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AREA WAGE SURVEYS

SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS 1969–70

Occupational Earnings: 89 Areas
Supplementary Provisions: 44 Areas

Bulletin 1660-91

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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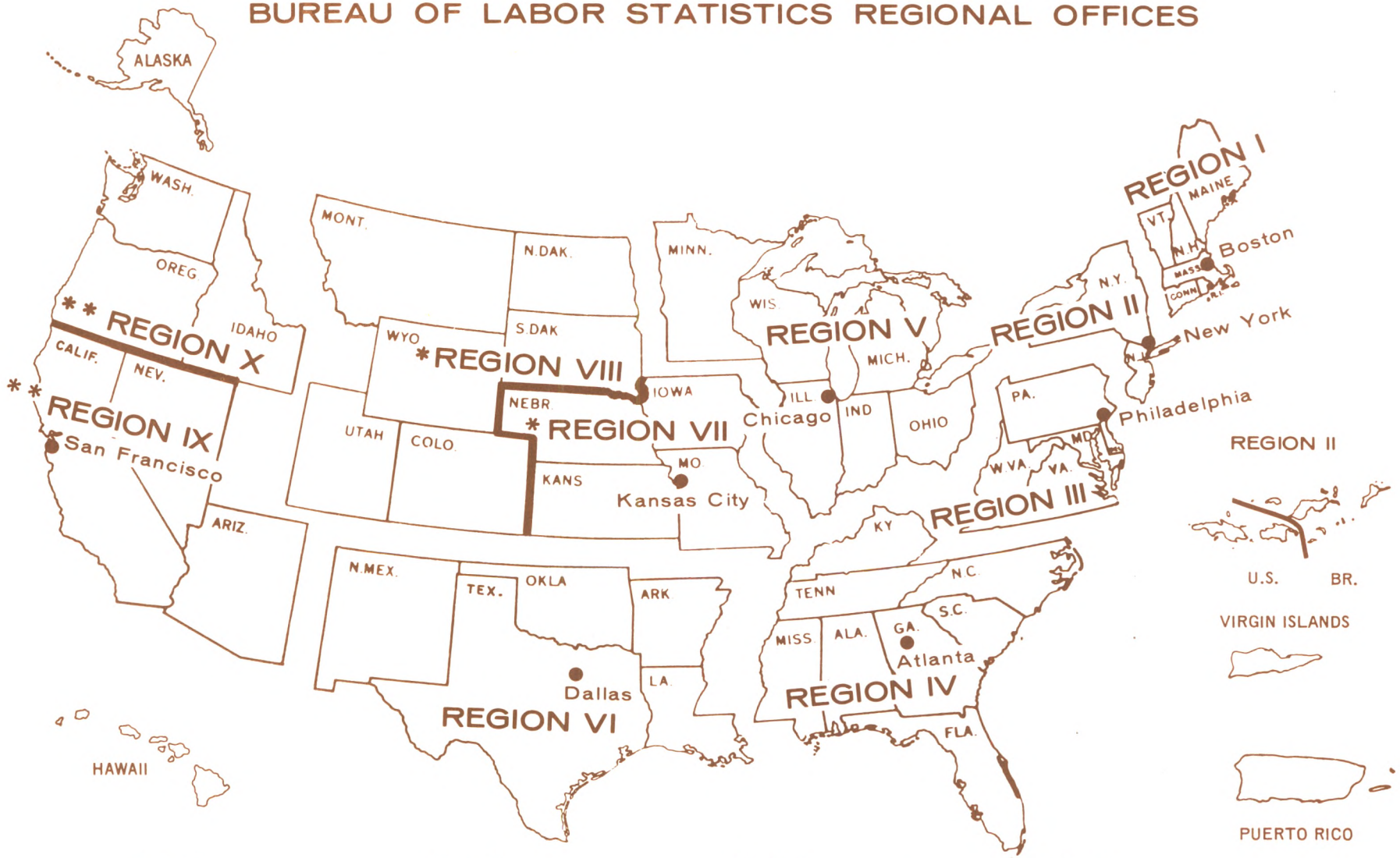

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
J. D. Hodgson, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner

1971

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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 the survey results. After completion of all of the individual area bulletins for a round of surveys, two summary bulletins are issued. The first brings data for each of the metropolitan areas studied into one bulletin. The second presents information which has been projected from individual metropolitan area data to relate to geographic regions and the United States.

The present consolidated bulletin compiles the results of most of the individual area surveys made during the period July 1969 through June 1970.

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Area Wage Surveys——

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1969–70[1]

This bulletin summarizes the results of wage surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 89 metropolitan areas between July 1969 and June 1970. Occupational earnings data are provided for each area, and information is presented on establishment provisions for supplementary wage benefits for 44 of the areas.[2] A common set of survey methods, concepts, and definitions applied to each survey.[3]

Occupations were studied on a communitywide basis in each of the 89 areas. The area surveys provide earnings data for the following types of occupations: (1) Office clerical, (2) professional and technical, (3) maintenance and powerplant, and (4) custodial and material movement. Data also were collected and summarized on labor-management agreement coverage, shift operations and differentials, weekly work schedules, and supplementary wage benefits, such as paid holidays and paid vacations. Most of these data, presented in detail in the individual area bulletins, are summarized in this bulletin. The scope and method of survey are presented in appendix A.

Each of the detailed area bulletins presents areawide information combining data for six major industry groupings. Separate data for each industry group are provided where feasible, depending largely on the relative size and importance of the industry group within a given area. Thus, the sampling techniques provided for presentation of separate data for manufacturing in each of the 89 areas; public utilities in 88; retail trade in 25; finance and wholesale trade in 17; and services in 9. The amount of industry detail provided in the individual area bulletins is indicated in the table in appendix A. Tabulations in this bulletin do not present separate data for the wholesale trade, retail trade, finance, and services industry groups.

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. The averages presented reflect composite, areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay level, job staffing, and in the extent to which men and women are employed and, thus, contribute differently to the estimates. Other possible factors which may contribute to differences in pay 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 appropriately classified 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.

[1] Prepared in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Wage Structure, under the general direction of Thomas W. Gavett, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations. Area studies were supervised by the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Operations.

[2] Data on supplementary wage benefits are collected biennially in most areas. Year-earlier data for the areas not presented in the B-series tables are included in BLS Bulletin 1625-90. The program also covered Burlington, Vt., a nonmetropolitan area, not included in this report.

[3] In addition, the Bureau conducted studies in 77 areas at the request of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor. These surveys were more limited as to the occupations and supplementary provisions studied.

Characteristics of the 89 Areas

The establishments within the scope of the surveys in the 89 areas provided employment to over 18 million workers. The 89 areas covered by this report had a combined population of over 90 million in 1960. Forty-two States and the District of Columbia were represented, permitting some examination of intraregional as well as interregional variation in pay levels and associated practices.

Areawide (all industries) estimates of wage levels and related practices reflect the influence of a variety of factors. One of the most important of these factors is the variation in industrial composition among the areas. Some areas have concentration of high-wage industries whereas low-wage industries are more important in others.

On the basis of employment within scope in the 89 areas in 1969–70, the proportion of employees in manufacturing industries ranged from 11 percent in Washington, D.C., to 84 percent in Lawrence–Haverhill. In 52 of the areas, manufacturing employment was greater than in all nonmanufacturing industry groups combined. (See table 1.) A large proportion of such areas was located in the Northeast and North Central regions. Manufacturing employment exceeded nonmanufacturing in only 10 of 28 southern areas surveyed and 3 of 13 western areas.

Each of the 21 two-digit industry groupings within the manufacturing division had 10 percent or more of the manufacturing employment in at least one area. In the South, 18 of the 21 two-digit industry groupings were so represented; in the Northeast, 17; in the

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North Central, 11; and, in the West, 10. The industry groups which had 10 percent or more of the manufacturing employment in the most areas within each region were as follows: Northeast (23 areas)—electrical equipment and supplies, 13 areas; machinery, except electrical, 8 areas; and primary metal industries, 6 areas; South (28 areas)—food and kindred products, 17 areas; electrical equipment and supplies, 10 areas; and transportation equipment, 10 areas; North Central (25 areas)—machinery, except electrical, 18 areas; transportation equipment, 12 areas; and electrical equipment and supplies, 9 areas; and West (13 areas)—transportation equipment, 10 areas; food and kindred products, 8 areas; and electrical equipment and supplies, 8 areas.

Within the nonmanufacturing industry groups studied, the proportion of workers employed in public utilities ranged from approximately an eighth of total nonmanufacturing employment in Lawrence–Haverhill to over two-fifths in Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange and Charleston, W. Va. (See table 2.) In some areas, electric, gas, or transit establishments are municipally operated and are excluded by definition from the scope of the surveys. (See table in appendix A.) The retail trade group showed a similar range employing a fifth or less of the workers in New York and San Francisco–Oakland, but employing over half of the nonmanufacturing workers in the Rockford and York areas. In 86 of the areas studied, either public utilities or retail trade had the largest nonmanufacturing employment.

The extent of unionization also varied greatly among areas. Labor-management agreements covered 65 percent or more of the plant workers in about half of the areas studied. (See table 3.) The proportion of plant workers covered by agreements was highest in Detroit, San Francisco–Oakland, and Seattle–Everett, where at least 9 of every 10 workers were employed in establishments where a majority of the plant workers were covered by one or more contracts. Less than a fourth of the plant workers were under contract in six areas, with less than a tenth of the plant workers covered in Greenville.

A much smaller proportion of office workers was covered by labor-management agreements. Only seven areas reported more than a fourth of the office workers having coverage. Less than a tenth of the office work force was unionized in 28 areas, and between a tenth and a fourth was unionized in the remaining 54 areas.

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Table 1. Manufacturing employment

(Proportion of workers within scope of survey[1] employed in manufacturing industries and the major groups within manufacturing in 89 metropolitan areas surveyed, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Manufacturing as a percent of within scope employment	Major industry groups[2] by percent of all manufacturing employment				
		50 percent and over	40 and under 50 percent	30 and under 40 percent	20 and under 30 percent	10 and under 20 percent
Northeast						
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	56	-	-	35	-	-
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	79	-	-	-	33	23
Binghamton	79	-	-	35	-	31, 38
Boston	45	-	-	-	36	37
Buffalo	65	-	-	-	33	37
Lawrence–Haverhill	84	-	-	-	36	19, 31
Manchester	68	-	-	31	22, 36	-
Newark and Jersey City	54	-	-	-	36	28
New Haven	55	-	-	-	-	19, 30, 37
New York	30	-	-	-	-	23, 27, 36
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	63	-	-	-	-	28, 38
Philadelphia	58	-	-	-	-	35, 36
Pittsburgh	61	-	33	-	-	36
Portland	49	-	-	-	26	20, 31, 34, 36
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	71	-	-	-	39	22
Rochester	72	-	38	-	-	36
Scranton	73	-	-	23	-	36
Syracuse	63	-	-	-	36	35
Trenton	70	-	-	-	-	30, 34, 35, 36
Utica–Rome	77	-	-	-	-	33, 35, 36
Waterbury	83	-	-	-	34	30, 33
Worcester	67	-	-	-	35	32, 33, 34
York	78	-	-	-	-	35
South						
Atlanta	37	-	-	37	-	20
Baltimore	58	-	-	-	-	33, 36
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	70	-	29	-	28	37
Birmingham	53	-	33	-	-	34
Charleston, W. Va	55	28	-	-	-	-
Charlotte	42	-	-	-	22	20, 35
Chattanooga	74	-	-	-	22	28, 34
Dallas	43	-	-	-	36	37
Fort Worth	59	37	-	-	-	-
Greenville	79	-	22	-	-	23, 35
Houston	39	-	-	-	-	28, 29, 34, 35
Jackson	41	-	-	-	-	20, 25, 32, 36
Jacksonville	26	-	-	-	20	26, 37
Little Rock–North Little Rock	51	-	-	-	-	20, 28, 36, 38
Louisville	62	-	-	-	-	19, 20, 36
Lubbock	30	-	20	-	-	35
Memphis	45	-	-	-	-	20, 36
Miami	24	-	-	-	-	20, 23, 34, 37
Midland and Odessa	25	-	-	28, 29	-	35
New Orleans	31	-	-	-	20, 37	19
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	48	37	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	38	-	-	-	36	20, 34, 37
Raleigh	42	-	-	36	-	20, 22, 23
South—Continued						
Richmond	47	-	-	-	21	20, 26, 28, 33
San Antonio	30	-	-	20	-	23, 34
Savannah	59	-	-	26	37	20, 24
Tampa–St. Petersburg	37	-	-	-	36	20
Washington	11	-	-	27	20	36
North Central						
Akron	69	-	30	-	-	34
Canton	76	-	-	33	35	-
Chicago	51	-	-	-	36	35
Cincinnati	60	-	-	-	-	20, 35, 37
Cleveland	59	-	-	-	-	33, 34, 35, 36, 37
Columbus	49	-	-	-	-	34, 35, 36, 37
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	70	35	-	-	-	33
Dayton	74	-	-	-	35, 36	27
Des Moines	40	-	-	-	35	20, 27, 30
Detroit	66	-	37	-	-	33, 34, 35
Green Bay	62	-	26	-	-	20, 35
Indianapolis	55	-	-	-	37	35, 36
Kansas City	47	-	-	-	-	20, 36, 37
Milwaukee	63	-	-	35	-	36
Minneapolis–St. Paul	49	-	-	-	35	20, 26, 36, 38
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	82	-	35	-	33	-
Omaha	37	-	-	20	36	-
Rockford	80	-	-	-	34, 35, 37	38
St. Louis	59	-	-	-	37	-
Sioux Falls	47	20	-	-	-	-
South Bend	66	-	-	37	35	30
Toledo	65	-	-	-	37	32, 35
Waterloo	77	35	-	-	20	-
Wichita	68	37	-	-	-	-
Youngstown–Warren	77	33	-	-	-	37
West						
Albuquerque	19	-	-	-	-	20, 32, 36, 37
Boise City	26	-	-	-	20, 24	27, 37
Denver	35	-	-	-	-	20, 35, 37
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	51	-	-	-	36, 37	-
Phoenix	48	-	-	36	-	35, 37
Portland	44	-	-	-	-	20, 36, 37
Salt Lake City	37	-	-	-	-	19, 20, 33, 35, 37
San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario	44	-	-	33	-	36, 37
San Diego	46	-	37	-	19	36
San Francisco–Oakland	31	-	-	-	-	20, 34, 36
San Jose	68	-	-	36	19	20
Seattle–Everett	59	37	-	-	-	-
Spokane	36	-	33	-	-	20

[1] Based on estimates of employment derived from universe materials compiled prior to actual survey. Proportions in various groups may differ from proportions based on the results of the survey. For estimates based on the results of the survey, and for scope of the survey, see appendix A.

[2] Major industry groups, shown with their 2-digit classification, are:

19 - Ordnance
20 - Food
21 - Tobacco
22 - Textiles
23 - Apparel
24 - Lumber
25 - Furniture
26 - Paper
27 - Printing
28 - Chemicals
29 - Petroleum refining
30 - Rubber and plastics
31 - Leather
32 - Stone, clay, and glass
33 - Primary metals
34 - Fabricated metals
35 - Machinery, except electrical
36 - Electrical machinery
37 - Transportation equipment
38 - Scientific instruments
39 - Miscellaneous manufacturing

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Table 2. Nonmanufacturing employment

(Proportion of workers within scope of survey[1] employed in nonmanufacturing establishments and proportion of workers employed in nonmanufacturing by major industry group and in selected industries in 89 metropolitan areas surveyed, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Nonmanufacturing as a percent of within scope employment	Percent distribution of nonmanufacturing workers by major industry group and in selected industries[2]												
		Public utilities[3]					Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]			Services		
		Total[5]	Industry						Total[5]	Industry		Total[5]	Industry		
			40	42	48	49				60	63		70	72	73
Northeast															
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	44	26	6	3	10	4	11	35	12	6	5	16	3	2	10
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	21	31	6	8	4	10	6	41	11	5	3	10	3	1	4
Binghamton	21	26	7	5	6	8	7	40	13	6	6	14	3	2	7
Boston	55	15	2	2	6	3	13	28	21	7	11	23	3	2	13
Buffalo	35	28	9	5	5	5	9	38	13	7	4	12	2	2	6
Lawrence–Haverhill	16	13	-	3	-	8	11	49	16	11	4	10	3	2	3
Manchester	32	28	-	8	11	7	12	34	15	6	8	11	3	3	3
Newark and Jersey City	46	28	4	6	6	5	12	21	18	5	10	21	1	3	14
New Haven	45	34	10	3	14	5	12	24	16	6	7	13	1	2	9
New York	70	20	1	1	8	3	12	20	28	10	7	21	2	1	12
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	37	21	(6)	8	6	3	18	37	9	5	3	16	(6)	2	9
Philadelphia	42	21	4	3	7	5	14	29	19	7	8	16	2	2	7
Pittsburgh	39	26	8	3	6	7	12	33	13	6	3	16	2	2	7
Portland	51	26	6	5	11	3	16	32	20	8	11	7	3	1	1
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	29	20	2	4	5	6	9	41	19	9	8	11	2	2	5
Rochester	27	25	9	2	7	5	7	44	11	7	3	12	2	3	5
Scranton	27	33	7	10	6	7	12	38	7	5	3	9	2	4	1
Syracuse	39	26	6	3	8	6	14	31	15	5	9	15	3	1	8
Trenton	30	26	3	5	11	5	8	32	13	6	7	21	2	3	13
Utica–Rome	23	29	3	4	9	5	9	30	21	8	13	11	2	6	2
Waterbury	17	27	2	6	10	8	9	37	15	13	1	12	1	1	10
Worcester	33	21	(6)	4	6	9	8	41	23	9	14	7	2	1	3
York	22	23	2	9	5	7	8	53	7	6	1	9	2	3	2
South															
Atlanta	63	26	3	7	5	2	16	31	13	4	6	14	3	2	6
Baltimore	42	25	6	3	6	6	11	32	17	5	7	16	2	3	7
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	30	42	4	2	6	11	7	33	6	5	1	12	3	4	3
Birmingham	47	27	6	7	8	6	15	31	17	5	9	10	2	2	3
Charleston, W. Va	45	42	5	9	13	13	13	32	5	3	1	8	2	2	3
Charlotte	58	31	2	15	6	3	20	25	14	7	4	11	1	2	5
Chattanooga	26	22	10	2	7	2	8	34	22	7	14	14	3	5	4
Dallas	57	22	1	6	5	3	17	31	17	4	10	12	3	2	5
Fort Worth	41	25	8	3	6	5	12	39	11	4	4	13	3	3	6
Greenville	21	23	3	9	7	3	8	42	14	6	6	13	2	5	3
Houston	61	23	3	5	4	6	20	31	10	3	4	16	2	2	6
Jackson	59	26	4	3	12	5	13	28	20	7	10	13	3	7	2
Jacksonville	74	25	9	6	7	(6)	13	33	18	4	12	10	3	2	4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	49	34	12	7	8	4	12	25	17	6	9	12	4	3	2
Louisville	38	27	9	5	6	5	12	35	14	5	6	13	3	3	5
Lubbock	70	24	4	6	9	4	13	44	9	6	2	10	3	4	2
Memphis	55	24	6	9	5	(6)	18	33	11	6	2	14	4	4	5
Miami	76	29	1	2	5	2	6	35	10	4	2	20	12	3	4
Midland and Odessa	75	30	-	6	10	7	9	42	8	8	-	12	5	3	3
New Orleans	69	33	3	4	5	4	13	29	10	4	5	15	5	2	7
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	52	24	7	4	6	3	10	45	9	6	1	12	2	4	5
Oklahoma City	62	27	3	9	7	6	12	35	15	4	7	10	3	2	3
Raleigh	58	24	6	2	7	6	13	33	23	6	11	7	3	2	2
Richmond	53	23	5	7	8	3	13	25	23	7	13	15	3	3	7
San Antonio	70	14	3	3	5	-	13	44	14	4	7	15	4	4	5
Savannah	41	29	12	2	8	5	11	40	9	7	1	12	5	3	3
Tampa–St. Petersburg	63	19	3	2	7	5	9	48	9	4	2	14	5	3	4
Washington	89	17	2	1	6	3	7	38	10	4	3	28	4	2	12

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonmanufacturing employment—Continued

(Proportion of workers within scope of survey[1] employed in nonmanufacturing establishments and proportion of workers employed in nonmanufacturing by major industry group and in selected industries in 89 metropolitan areas surveyed, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Nonmanufacturing as a percent of within scope employment	Percent distribution of nonmanufacturing workers by major industry group and in selected industries[2]													
		Public utilities[3]					Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]			Services			
		Total[5]	Industry						Total[5]	Industry		Total[5]	Industry		
			40	42	48	49				60	63		70	72	73
North Central															
Akron	31	30	2	16	5	6	9	46	7	4	1	9	2	2	3
Canton	24	28	9	4	6	9	10	43	13	6	4	6	1	1	4
Chicago	49	23	7	4	5	3	18	27	14	5	6	18	3	3	8
Cincinnati	40	30	8	7	7	5	12	31	13	4	7	14	2	2	7
Cleveland	41	24	6	4	7	3	16	33	13	5	4	14	2	2	7
Columbus	51	20	5	3	6	4	10	35	17	4	10	18	3	3	6
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	30	27	9	4	8	5	9	41	11	4	6	12	4	2	4
Dayton	26	21	2	3	7	6	8	47	8	4	1	17	2	3	9
Des Moines	60	18	2	5	8	2	16	28	29	3	23	8	3	1	3
Detroit	34	22	3	5	6	6	13	33	15	6	5	17	1	3	7
Green Bay	38	35	11	9	6	9	12	35	4	3	1	14	2	1	6
Indianapolis	45	23	5	7	6	3	13	36	18	4	10	11	2	3	1
Kansas City	53	29	8	5	5	4	14	33	12	3	6	12	3	2	4
Milwaukee	37	21	3	5	5	5	12	39	15	5	7	13	2	2	6
Minneapolis–St. Paul	51	23	6	5	4	3	15	36	14	4	6	12	3	2	5
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	18	40	4	8	17	11	9	38	9	8	1	4	-	2	1
Omaha	63	32	15	3	8	3	11	29	17	4	11	12	3	2	4
Rockford	20	17	(6)	3	7	5	8	52	8	5	3	16	3	4	8
St. Louis	41	31	8	6	6	6	13	27	15	5	6	14	3	2	6
Sioux Falls	53	35	1	11	15	7	13	38	9	6	4	5	3	2	-
South Bend	34	24	3	9	6	5	14	32	17	6	2	13	2	3	4
Toledo	35	29	12	6	5	6	10	40	9	5	2	12	2	3	4
Waterloo	23	29	11	4	8	5	8	40	4	3	1	19	9	3	3
Wichita	32	24	2	7	6	5	10	43	8	5	2	14	4	3	4
Youngstown–Warren	23	27	8	7	6	5	6	47	9	5	2	11	1	3	5
West															
Albuquerque	81	19	4	2	8	3	4	27	8	4	3	[7]42	2	1	4
Boise City	74	33	2	2	13	14	11	32	15	11	4	9	6	2	1
Denver	65	25	4	4	7	3	14	32	13	4	5	16	3	2	7
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	49	19	2	3	8	2	14	28	17	6	6	23	2	2	8
Phoenix	52	17	1	3	7	4	9	42	15	8	4	17	7	2	6
Portland	56	27	6	8	7	4	17	29	15	7	5	12	4	1	4
Salt Lake City	63	31	7	9	7	5	14	35	11	7	3	10	2	2	4
San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario	56	32	14	1	11	5	9	31	8	6	2	20	7	2	7
San Diego	54	20	(6)	1	10	5	7	42	14	6	2	18	6	3	7
San Francisco–Oakland	69	31	3	3	8	4	13	18	21	8	8	16	3	1	7
San Jose	32	18	2	2	11	3	9	33	11	5	3	28	2	2	21
Seattle–Everett	41	27	4	4	8	2	12	33	16	7	6	12	3	2	4
Spokane	64	32	14	5	7	4	11	37	10	7	2	11	6	1	2

[1] Based on estimates of employment derived from universe materials compiled prior to actual survey. Proportions in various groups may differ from proportions based on the results of the survey. For estimates based on the results of the survey, and for scope of the survey, see appendix A.

[2] Industries, with their 2-digit classification, are:

40 - Railroad transportation
42 - Motor freight transportation and warehousing
48 - Communications
49 - Electric, gas, and sanitary service
60 - Banking
63 - Insurance carriers
70 - Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places
72 - Personal services
73 - Miscellaneous business services

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

[4] Finance, insurance, and real estate.

[5] Includes industries in addition to those shown separately.

[6] Less than 0.5 percent.

[7] Includes 28 percent in 2-digit classification 89, miscellaneous services.

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Table 3. Labor-management agreement coverage—all industries and 2 industry divisions

(Approximate percent of all plant and office workers employed in establishments in which a contract or contracts covered a majority of workers in the respective categories,[1] July 1968 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers			Office workers		
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]
Northeast						
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	75–79	90–94	95+	15–19	10–14	80–84
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	80–84	84–89	95+	5–9	0–4	80–84
Binghamton[4]	25–29	30–34	85–89	0–4	0–4	65–69
Boston[4]	55–59	65–69	95+	10–14	15–19	85–89
Buffalo	80–84	90–94	95+	20–24	20–24	75–79
Lawrence–Haverhill	60–64	70–74	([5])	0–4	0–4	([5])
Manchester	50–54	55–59	95+	10–14	5–9	65–69
Newark and Jersey City	80–84	85–89	95+	25–29	25–29	70–74
New Haven	65–69	70–74	95+	25–29	0–4	95
New York[4]	75–79	80–84	95+	10–14	5–9	50–54
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	80–84	85–89	95+	10–14	5–9	60–64
Philadelphia[4]	75–79	85–89	80–84	15–19	20–24	60–64
Pittsburgh[4]	85–89	95+	95+	30–34	45–49	60–64
Portland	40–44	50–54	90–94	10–14	5–9	80–84
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	45–49	40–44	95+	10–14	5–9	60–64
Rochester[4]	45–49	45–49	95+	5–9	5–9	80–84
Scranton	70–74	70–74	95+	10–14	0–4	60–64
Syracuse	65–69	75–79	90–94	5–9	0–4	80–84
Trenton	70–74	75–79	95+	10–14	5–9	85–89
Utica–Rome[4]	75–79	80–84	95+	5–9	10–14	35–39
Waterbury	65–69	65–69	95+	0–4	0–4	30–34
Worcester	45–49	45–49	95+	10–14	0–4	90–94
York	55–59	60–64	90–94	10–14	10–14	20–24
South						
Atlanta	50–54	70–74	70–74	15–19	30–34	45–49
Baltimore	60–64	75–79	75–79	15–19	15–19	50–54
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	70–74	80–84	80–84	30–34	30–34	85–89
Birmingham[4]	65–69	80–84	85–89	5–9	0–4	35–39
Charleston, W. Va.	50–54	65–69	95+	15–19	0–4	50–54
Charlotte	20–24	15–19	55–59	5–9	0–4	35–39
Chattanooga[4]	50–54	55–59	90–94	10–14	10–14	60–64
Dallas[4]	40–44	50–54	75–79	5–9	0–4	30–34
Fort Worth	55–59	70–74	75–79	40–44	65–69	45–49
Greenville	5–9	0–4	85–89	0–4	0–4	45–49
Houston	45–49	65–69	80–84	5–9	5–9	30–34
Jackson	35–39	50–54	85–89	10–14	0–4	60–64
Jacksonville[4]	35–39	60–64	75–79	10–14	0–4	80–84
Little Rock–North Little Rock	60–64	70–74	90–94	10–14	0–4	70–74
Louisville	75–79	90–94	95+	20–24	20–24	80–84
Lubbock	15–19	20–24	60–64	10–14	0–4	35–39
Memphis[4]	60–64	85–89	85–89	5–9	5–9	60–64
Miami[4]	40–44	35–39	85–89	10–14	0–4	35–39
Midland and Odessa[4]	10–14	0–4	45–49	0–4	0–4	15–19
New Orleans	40–44	55–59	85–89	10–14	0–4	60–64
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	55–59	85–89	85–89	20–24	40–44	75–79
Oklahoma City[4]	40–44	55–59	70–74	5–9	0–4	35–39
Raleigh	15–19	10–14	65–69	5–9	0–4	40–44
South—Continued						
Richmond[4]	55–59	80–84	70–74	15–19	5–9	85–89
San Antonio[4]	15–19	30–34	70–74	5–9	0–4	65–69
Savannah[4]	50–54	70–74	85–89	10–14	0–4	95+
Tampa–St. Petersburg[4]	25–29	35–39	90–94	5–9	0–4	50–54
Washington	45–49	65–69	95+	15–19	15–19	75–79
North Central						
Akron	80–84	90–94	95+	10–14	10–14	45–49
Canton	80–84	90–94	95+	5–9	0–4	45–49
Chicago[4]	70–74	70–74	95+	10–14	5–9	70–74
Cincinnati	65–69	70–74	95+	10–14	0–4	80–84
Cleveland[4]	80–84	85–89	95+	10–14	5–9	65–69
Columbus	60–64	85–89	90–94	5–9	0–4	45–49
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	80–84	90–94	90–94	5–9	5–9	45–49
Dayton	75–79	85–89	90–94	30–34	35–39	85–89
Des Moines	65–69	95+	90–94	10–14	0–4	65–69
Detroit[4]	90–94	95+	95+	20–24	20–24	60–64
Green Bay	70–74	85–89	90–94	5–9	0–4	30–34
Indianapolis[4]	60–64	80–84	95+	5–9	0–4	65–69
Kansas City[4]	70–74	80–84	95+	10–14	0–4	50–54
Milwaukee	75–79	90–94	95+	20–24	10–14	90–94
Minneapolis–St. Paul	70–75	80–84	95+	10–14	0–4	60–64
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	85–89	90–94	95+	15–19	10–14	55–59
Omaha[4]	55–59	75–79	95+	20–24	0–4	80–84
Rockford	50–54	55–59	95+	0–4	0–4	60–64
St. Louis	85–89	90–94	95+	15–19	5–9	80–84
Sioux Falls	60–64	80–84	90–94	5–9	0–4	25–29
South Bend[4]	75–79	90–94	85–89	10–14	10–14	70–74
Toledo	85–89	95+	95+	20–24	20–24	75–79
Waterloo	85–89	95+	95+	20–24	15–19	50–54
Wichita[4]	65–69	80–84	95+	5–9	0–4	45–49
Youngstown–Warren	85–89	95+	95+	10–14	5–9	55–59
West						
Albuquerque[4]	50–54	55–59	90–94	30–34	0–4	10–14
Boise City	40–44	45–49	45–49	0–4	0–4	10–14
Denver	55–59	65–69	95+	10–14	5–9	20–24
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove[4]	65–69	65–69	95+	15–19	15–19	75–79
Phoenix[4]	25–29	25–29	95+	0–4	0–4	10–14
Portland[4]	70–74	70–74	95+	15–19	0–4	75–79
Salt Lake City	40–44	40–44	80–84	10–14	0–4	35–39
San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario[4]	70–74	80–84	95+	20–24	35–39	55–59
San Diego[4]	65–69	85–89	80–84	15–19	30–34	0–4
San Francisco–Oakland[4]	90–94	95+	95+	15–19	15–19	45–49
San Jose	55–59	55–59	95+	20–24	25–29	25–29
Seattle–Everett[4]	90–94	95+	95+	15–19	0–4	70–74
Spokane	85–89	95+	95+	20–24	20–24	60–64

[1] All other plant and office workers were employed in establishments that either did not have labor-management contracts in effect, or had contracts that applied to fewer than half of their plant or office workers. The estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements, owing to the exclusion of small size establishments. Data are limited to establishments with 50 employees or more except in the 12 largest areas where the minimum size adopted was 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. See table in appendix A for further explanation of the scope of the surveys.

[2] "All industries" includes data for divisions not shown separately in addition to divisions shown separately.

[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Excludes taxicabs, services incidental to water transportation, and municipally operated establishments.

[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.

[5] Separate presentation of data for this division is not made because of one or more of the reasons mentioned in footnote 8 to the table in appendix A. Data for this division, however, are included in estimates for "all industries."

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Table 4. Wage changes[1]—all industries and manufacturing

(Percents of changes[1] in average earnings[2] for selected occupational groups in 89 metropolitan areas, 1969–70[3])

Metropolitan area	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)
Northeast								
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	5.6	7.1	8.2	8.2	[4]	8.0	8.3	9.8
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	5.3	9.9	9.2	9.5	4.0	9.9	9.2	7.2
Binghamton	5.8	5.0	4.7	5.8	[4]	5.0	4.6	4.4
Boston	7.1	6.8	4.8	5.9	6.6	6.4	4.7	5.9
Buffalo	6.0	5.8	4.4	4.6	5.4	5.4	4.0	5.1
Lawrence–Haverhill	7.5	9.7	5.4	4.4	[4]	9.7	5.4	5.6
Manchester	7.1	[4]	5.5	7.9	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Newark and Jersey City	7.1	7.4	6.1	5.2	7.1	8.2	5.8	6.9
New Haven	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	6.2	5.2	4.8
New York	8.8	7.1	7.4	7.9	7.3	5.7	5.8	6.8
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	5.9	8.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	7.6	4.4	7.8
Philadelphia	6.9	9.0	5.8	6.5	7.2	9.4	5.3	7.9
Pittsburgh	6.0	5.6	4.5	5.6	6.2	4.9	4.3	6.2
Portland	5.6	17.9	6.9	8.6	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	6.2	8.2	6.2	8.1	6.7	8.2	5.9	10.2
Rochester	6.7	8.4	[5]	[5]	[4]	8.4	[5]	[5]
Scranton	4.9	3.6	4.8	7.0	4.6	3.6	4.8	3.9
Syracuse	5.8	7.5	4.7	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.3	6.5
Trenton	6.3	4.9	2.8	2.8	5.1	4.9	2.5	3.0
Utica–Rome	6.7	5.6	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.6	6.4	7.1
Waterbury	5.6	8.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	8.6	5.9	7.4
Worcester	7.9	10.3	8.4	7.4	9.7	10.4	8.5	9.8
York	4.4	3.6	7.5	5.1	3.7	3.2	6.9	6.4
South								
Atlanta	6.7	8.2	8.3	8.1	5.7	4.7	6.2	9.9
Baltimore	5.1	8.1	3.1	4.9	5.4	7.2	2.5	5.7
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	5.5	7.4	6.1	6.9	6.0	7.4	6.2	8.1
Birmingham	5.0	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.6	4.8	4.6	4.9
Charleston, W. Va	4.1	6.0	6.3	[6]–2.2	[4]	5.6	6.3	[6]–.2
Charlotte	5.2	[4]	6.2	3.6	4.7	[4]	5.6	7.5
Chattanooga	4.5	2.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	2.0	4.6	4.8
Dallas	5.7	6.1	8.8	7.7	4.3	[4]	8.1	8.0
Fort Worth	6.0	10.4	8.6	5.1	[4]	11.0	8.9	6.5
Greenville	6.4	7.2	8.0	4.8	6.5	7.2	8.6	5.7
Houston	4.9	7.0	5.2	6.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	7.3
Jackson	4.2	[4]	3.3	4.5	[4]	[4]	2.1	4.0
Jacksonville	5.7	[4]	6.2	5.0	[4]	[4]	6.0	8.5
Little Rock–North Little Rock	5.3	[4]	3.6	5.5	5.3	[4]	3.5	3.8
Louisville	5.8	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.5	5.0	3.9
Lubbock	5.1	[4]	[4]	7.5	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Memphis	5.4	11.6	5.4	5.3	7.2	12.2	4.7	6.0
Miami	7.8	11.5	10.8	8.9	6.9	[4]	12.7	8.9
Midland and Odessa	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
New Orleans	3.8	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.7	6.6	5.7	8.0
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	6.3	[4]	11.1	9.6	[4]	[4]	[4]	12.1
Oklahoma City	4.6	[4]	5.3	2.4	5.8	[4]	8.5	5.2
Raleigh	5.0	[4]	5.8	7.0	[4]	[4]	[4]	8.4
South—Continued								
Richmond	6.6	8.1	7.7	4.2	5.8	7.2	7.3	8.2
San Antonio	3.8	[4]	9.5	2.0	[4]	[4]	[4]	4.0
Savannah	5.0	[4]	6.0	[6]–.2	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Tampa–St. Petersburg	4.7	[4]	4.3	3.4	3.6	[4]	5.3	8.0
Washington	9.0	7.8	7.9	5.5	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
North Central								
Akron	4.8	6.7	7.4	9.0	4.7	6.0	7.4	8.2
Canton	5.7	6.7	7.5	3.4	6.2	6.7	7.2	1.9
Chicago	7.3	8.9	7.0	8.5	6.7	8.9	6.6	8.3
Cincinnati	4.3	7.8	5.2	4.8	4.7	6.4	5.3	5.6
Cleveland	4.8	7.3	5.2	3.4	4.5	7.3	5.0	5.5
Columbus	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	6.5	5.0	5.4
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	5.4	6.9	5.4	5.3	4.2	6.9	5.3	4.0
Dayton	5.2	6.7	5.0	6.8	5.0	6.7	5.0	5.9
Des Moines	7.1	7.8	6.1	3.4	6.8	7.7	5.1	5.2
Detroit	7.3	8.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	8.3	5.5	5.3
Green Bay	5.2	[4]	6.8	7.8	5.1	[4]	6.2	5.4
Indianapolis	4.2	5.5	3.7	4.1	5.0	5.8	3.6	3.8
Kansas City	5.0	6.5	6.9	4.4	4.7	6.9	6.9	3.9
Milwaukee	5.8	8.6	7.7	6.2	6.3	8.6	7.9	8.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul	6.1	9.0	8.1	5.4	7.1	11.2	7.6	4.9
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	6.6	11.5	7.3	4.4	5.9	11.5	7.0	4.9
Omaha	2.9	[4]	4.8	2.9	2.8	[4]	4.9	3.6
Rockford	5.8	7.0	4.9	9.2	5.5	7.0	4.6	7.9
St. Louis	6.2	7.4	5.9	5.1	6.8	7.0	6.1	5.9
Sioux Falls	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
South Bend	4.3	7.0	3.1	9.3	3.6	7.0	3.0	7.9
Toledo	6.3	6.0	5.3	4.5	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.6
Waterloo	6.2	[4]	5.5	8.3	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Wichita	4.6	9.9	4.0	4.2	4.5	10.3	2.3	7.4
Youngstown–Warren	3.0	4.4	4.7	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.6
West								
Albuquerque	4.7	[4]	[4]	6.1	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Boise City	7.5	[4]	[4]	1.9	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Denver	5.4	7.0	5.6	6.2	6.4	7.5	6.2	10.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	4.9	6.8	5.3	7.4	4.7	6.4	5.5	6.0
Phoenix	4.6	7.0	3.7	2.5	5.0	6.2	3.1	7.4
Portland	4.6	8.1	5.5	6.1	5.6	8.2	5.5	8.9
Salt Lake City	4.2	[4]	5.8	2.9	[4]	[4]	5.1	2.7
San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario[7]	6.9	4.7	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.6	5.1	7.3
San Diego	5.9	5.5	7.3	4.2	4.9	5.2	7.4	[4]
San Francisco–Oakland	5.7	5.4	7.0	5.0	4.1	4.7	7.2	6.6
San Jose	4.4	7.2	6.1	5.5	4.4	6.6	6.4	7.1
Seattle–Everett	5.3	5.4	7.3	7.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	8.3
Spokane	4.3	[4]	5.4	6.6	[4]	[4]	5.5	1.1

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, all are increases.

[2] Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance trades and unskilled plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[3] Fiscal years ending June 30. The change is for 12 months except for Indianapolis and Midland and Odessa (10 months); Albany–Schenectady–Troy, Albuquerque, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Dallas, Dayton, Fort Worth, Houston, Jackson, Jacksonville, Miami, New Orleans, Omaha, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, Sioux Falls, and Trenton (11 months); Detroit, Milwaukee, Muskegon–Muskegon Heights, and Paterson–Clifton–Passaic (13 months); Chicago, Des Moines, San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario, Seattle–Everett, and Waterloo (14 months); Boise City and Wichita (16 months); and Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton (19 months).

[4] Data do not meet publication criteria.

[5] Earnings information for plant occupations is not available for Rochester.

[6] This decline largely reflects shifts in employment between high- and low-wage establishments rather than wage decreases.

[7] Changes were affected by the inclusion of payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

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Table 5. Wage indexes—all industries and manufacturing

(Indexes of average earnings [1] for selected occupational groups in 80 metropolitan areas, [2] 1970 [3])

(1961 [3]=100)

Metropolitan area	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)
Northeast								
Albany–Schnectady–Troy	142.2	146.2	144.2	151.7	(4)	144.9	143.3	151.2
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	139.8	146.2	145.8	143.6	138.2	146.2	144.8	137.7
Boston	146.8	160.8	142.2	136.9	143.0	159.6	139.5	135.0
Buffalo	138.0	144.0	141.6	137.0	134.5	141.9	140.6	133.0
Lawrence–Haverhill	151.9	169.1	150.4	145.6	(4)	169.0	149.7	145.6
Manchester	149.1	(4)	151.2	159.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Newark and Jersey City	141.3	151.8	141.9	135.2	140.8	151.1	139.6	136.0
New Haven	136.9	148.7	138.7	138.7	135.4	147.6	136.1	141.0
New York	149.7	157.4	150.1	153.2	142.3	152.1	143.7	145.8
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	142.4	150.8	147.0	145.7	143.1	150.0	143.7	148.6
Philadelphia	141.1	148.5	140.0	142.5	138.1	147.6	139.6	140.6
Pittsburgh	132.8	138.4	131.3	135.6	127.4	137.4	130.2	135.5
Portland	142.2	163.7	144.6	133.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	152.1	169.9	151.6	143.7	149.7	170.3	151.0	146.3
Scranton	134.0	151.0	135.5	149.2	146.6	151.0	133.9	141.0
Trenton	136.9	155.0	137.6	141.5	130.4	154.1	136.6	140.4
Waterbury	135.8	138.8	138.5	128.0	134.8	139.3	137.7	131.4
Worcester	148.8	156.8	142.1	150.3	145.1	154.5	140.2	156.8
York	139.7	(4)	146.1	146.8	139.4	(4)	144.2	141.7
South								
Atlanta	149.9	160.5	154.1	158.0	145.6	157.0	149.3	157.8
Baltimore	142.1	151.3	140.2	138.3	133.3	148.0	138.9	139.4
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	141.4	142.5	138.1	147.8	138.8	142.5	137.1	148.8
Birmingham	136.0	139.2	132.3	135.3	127.4	136.7	131.0	132.0
Charleston, W. Va	129.4	141.7	130.7	114.1	(4)	140.2	129.3	125.1
Charlotte	147.5	(4)	153.6	156.3	141.1	(4)	148.0	162.1
Chattanooga	141.1	144.6	134.0	151.4	143.7	144.6	134.0	150.1
Dallas	142.8	154.9	149.1	150.8	132.5	(4)	150.4	151.5
Fort Worth	150.2	148.8	149.0	158.2	(4)	148.8	146.8	145.8
Greenville	153.9	149.5	158.9	158.5	152.3	149.5	161.1	160.5
Houston	139.0	142.6	142.3	151.6	136.5	139.8	136.8	156.9
Jackson	144.6	(4)	138.1	162.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	156.0
Jacksonville	145.5	(4)	148.1	149.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	150.1
Little Rock–North Little Rock	143.2	(4)	148.1	144.8	144.9	(4)	145.8	141.3
Louisville	140.5	140.3	137.4	136.3	135.8	139.4	136.5	137.5
Lubbock	142.6	(4)	(4)	150.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Memphis	146.3	155.2	148.1	160.5	144.6	(4)	146.1	159.6
Miami	144.7	177.9	152.9	141.4	143.0	(4)	145.4	138.7
New Orleans	146.6	137.2	145.3	157.9	144.3	129.0	141.9	147.1
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	137.9	(4)	139.5	134.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	132.0
Oklahoma City	141.5	(4)	(4)	137.0	135.7	(4)	(4)	143.1
Raleigh	147.1	(4)	141.2	153.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	150.6
Richmond	140.9	141.6	147.1	156.1	136.3	140.1	145.0	156.5
South—Continued								
San Antonio	145.3	(4)	(4)	158.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	152.0
Savannah	139.6	(4)	143.7	136.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Washington	147.5	153.9	153.5	139.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
North Central								
Akron	140.6	162.2	143.7	141.9	140.3	162.0	143.2	139.1
Canton	133.2	149.5	138.1	134.2	126.7	149.0	137.1	129.5
Chicago	143.2	156.6	145.2	148.8	141.6	154.8	143.7	145.4
Cincinnati	138.3	145.7	142.6	144.1	136.5	144.9	142.5	143.9
Cleveland	131.9	148.5	141.6	135.5	129.2	148.3	140.9	135.1
Columbus	137.1	141.2	140.1	144.6	135.0	141.9	140.8	137.0
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	142.7	148.3	145.2	142.9	140.2	148.3	144.9	142.8
Dayton	136.4	157.9	143.4	136.9	137.3	155.4	143.6	140.8
Des Moines	149.1	156.2	144.1	141.4	145.9	155.4	142.4	145.7
Detroit	144.1	159.2	147.9	146.3	141.9	157.1	148.1	143.3
Green Bay	138.3	(4)	147.3	148.5	141.0	(4)	147.5	150.0
Indianapolis	136.7	154.4	146.4	143.6	136.0	152.5	144.3	144.3
Kansas City	137.8	152.8	146.0	142.4	133.4	151.8	145.0	139.5
Milwaukee	139.3	160.7	147.1	145.2	136.7	160.7	146.5	146.0
Minneapolis–St. Paul	141.5	163.8	150.2	143.5	140.7	166.1	148.4	139.7
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	148.0	168.2	146.7	145.6	144.4	168.2	146.3	148.2
Omaha	133.7	(4)	136.4	132.8	130.2	(4)	139.2	132.1
Rockford	144.2	156.3	147.5	154.9	144.8	156.3	146.7	157.8
St. Louis	144.4	161.7	146.5	145.5	145.5	162.3	146.9	147.5
Sioux Falls	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
South Bend	132.1	145.3	135.1	128.4	127.4	144.5	134.4	126 4
Toledo	141.3	153.0	144.7	140.9	141.0	150.2	145.4	144.4
Waterloo	144.5	(4)	153.9	158.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Wichita	138.3	143.8	140.3	142.2	134.8	143.5	136.5	141.3
West								
Albuquerque	130.2	(4)	(4)	131.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Boise City	141.1	(4)	(4)	130.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Denver	139.9	160.6	141.9	142.0	139.4	155.8	139.9	153.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	140.2	157.4	144.6	143.0	141.3	158.1	143.3	135.2
Phoenix	145.2	(4)	134.9	139.2	141.7	(4)	(4)	141.8
Portland	139.6	163.7	146.8	148.5	138.7	168.2	146.2	143.8
Salt Lake City	141.4	(4)	143.5	135.0	(4)	(4)	136.3	137.3
San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario [5]	146.7	154.2	143.8	135.5	150.5	152.9	142.5	143.5
San Francisco–Oakland	140.4	149.3	145.0	140.9	134.8	149.3	143.3	142.3
Seattle–Everett	144.5	161.9	151.7	151.6	144.7	159.1	151.6	157.8
Spokane	140.9	(4)	146.1	147.0	(4)	(4)	145.2	125.1

[1] See footnote 2, table 4.

[2] Excludes Binghamton, Midland and Odessa, Rochester, San Diego, San Jose, Syracuse, Tampa–St. Petersburg, Utica–Rome, and Youngstown–Warren which were not surveyed in the base year (fiscal 1961).

[3] Fiscal years ending June 30. The time span between the base year survey and the index year survey was not less than 107 months nor more than 109 months, except for Boise City (102 months); Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton (103 months); Baltimore (104 months); Columbus, Louisville, San Francisco–Oakland, and Trenton (105 months); Albuquerque, Boston, Buffalo, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Memphis, New Orleans, and Washington (106 months); Chicago and Waterloo (110 months); Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, Des Moines, Richmond, and San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario (111 months); Canton, St. Louis, and Seattle–Everett (113 months); and Wichita (115 months).

[4] Data do not meet publication criteria.

[5] See footnote 7, table 4.

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Table 6. Wage indexes—all industries and manufacturing—20 metropolitan areas[1]

(Indexes of average earnings[2] for selected occupational groups, 1970[3])

(1953[3]=100)

Metropolitan area	Time interval (months)	All industries				Manufacturing			
		Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)
Northeast									
Boston	197	205.2	226.9	200.2	190.8	196.5	223.4	198.2	188.5
Buffalo	198	188.4	206.6	201.2	195.9	187.4	205.3	199.4	192.1
Newark and Jersey City	206	196.5	216.5	201.8	195.1	197.0	215.5	198.8	205.0
New York	206	206.4	223.8	209.2	214.5	200.4	232.7	201.9	210.2
Philadelphia	205	201.8	217.0	201.3	204.5	196.0	214.9	198.4	199.2
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	209	206.7	226.5	211.9	188.5	209.9	255.5	208.2	181.1
South									
Atlanta	206	204.8	232.7	217.9	224.5	200.9	232.5	207.1	225.2
Baltimore	202	206.6	228.2	212.5	218.4	200.7	227.8	212.7	228.1
Dallas	206	198.9	205.4	211.6	207.8	178.5	[4]	204.4	206.6
Memphis	202	194.0	226.9	210.6	223.4	192.6	[4]	200.9	214.7
North Central									
Chicago	207	196.3	225.7	206.6	206.8	196.1	224.2	203.9	199.3
Cleveland	203	185.5	223.3	203.9	198.4	185.9	221.9	202.9	195.9
Kansas City	203	195.7	226.9	212.7	204.1	192.6	224.2	210.4	205.6
Milwaukee	205	191.4	236.7	212.9	201.7	194.3	237.7	213.5	203.4
Minneapolis–St. Paul	206	194.8	238.7	213.3	213.4	190.1	241.3	206.9	199.9
St. Louis	207	199.8	241.9	211.1	208.1	203.0	242.8	210.7	211.4
West									
Denver	205	197.0	230.0	219.1	223.7	201.4	[4]	215.0	245.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	205	197.8	219.7	205.9	202.3	199.8	224.3	204.5	189.0
Portland	213	194.9	225.9	211.5	207.6	193.9	226.1	212.0	199.7
San Francisco–Oakland	201	194.3	225.4	204.3	205.4	186.3	227.2	206.9	205.8

[1] Limited to the 20 areas which were surveyed in both 1953 and 1970.

[2] See footnote 2, table 4.

[3] Fiscal years ending June 30. The method of computing the index from 1961 to 1970 is described on p. 90. Index data for 1953 to 1961 are based on a slightly different list of occupations, weights are based on 1953–54 employment, and the office clerical and industrial nurses' occupational groups are limited to women.

[4] Data do not meet publication criteria.

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A. Occupational earnings

Table A-1. Office clerical occupations—all industries

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast[2]																	
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton[3]	Boston[3]	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[3]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[3]	Pittsburgh[3]	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Rochester[3]	Scranton	Trenton
	February	May	July	August	October	June	July	January	January	April	June	November	January	November	May	July	July	September
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$136.00	$171.00	-	$136.00	$150.00	$126.50	-	$140.50	-	$147.00	$148.00	$139.00	$155.00	$125.50	$143.50	$145.00	$118.50	$119.50
Accounting, class B	119.50	121.00	-	100.50	130.00	-	-	129.50	-	119.50	-	119.00	130.00	110.00	-	119.00	-	123.50
Order	-	-	-	137.50	134.00	-	-	131.00	-	141.00	128.00	127.00	137.00	-	121.50	-	-	-
Payroll	131.00	162.00	-	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	133.50	-	134.00	140.50	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	86.50	87.00	-	82.50	90.50	-	$75.50	88.50	$93.50	91.00	86.00	84.50	89.00	81.00	80.00	-	81.50	87.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	126.50	-	-	-	136.00	-	149.50	-	150.00	142.50	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	108.50	-	-	113.00	-	-	-	118.00	123.00	124.00	-	120.00	118.50	-	-	134.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	94.00	-	-	-	105.00	-	107.00	-	100.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	83.50	$84.50	92.00	99.00	-	-	110.50	103.00	121.00	97.00	97.50	105.50	76.50	93.00	100.00	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	84.50	91.00	81.50	93.50	-	-	87.50	97.50	-	108.00	-	88.50	88.50	-	82.50	-	75.00	91.00
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	110.50	116.50	-	-	110.50	-	126.50	116.00	103.50	114.00	99.00	102.00	111.00	-	-
Class B	92.50	98.00	-	94.00	89.50	83.00	87.50	101.00	94.50	117.50	100.00	95.00	93.00	83.50	86.50	95.00	79.50	91.00
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	123.50	122.00	93.50	114.00	124.00	110.00	108.50	123.50	121.00	132.50	126.50	116.00	126.00	105.50	109.00	116.50	109.00	113.00
Accounting, class B	97.00	96.50	83.00	94.00	97.00	98.00	88.50	100.00	96.00	108.50	99.50	91.50	101.00	87.50	90.00	98.00	84.50	92.00
File, class A	105.00	122.00	-	96.50	-	-	-	101.50	-	113.00	-	99.50	113.50	-	100.50	108.00	-	92.50
File, class B	83.50	97.50	-	82.50	82.00	-	-	85.00	82.00	97.50	87.00	81.50	88.50	-	81.00	93.50	-	84.00
File, class C	81.00	89.50	72.50	80.00	77.50	-	-	78.50	79.00	87.00	80.00	73.50	78.50	71.00	70.00	82.00	82.00	74.50
Order	93.50	113.00	-	96.00	97.50	-	87.00	97.00	87.00	107.50	90.50	92.50	100.50	84.50	92.00	97.50	84.00	106.00
Payroll	102.00	100.50	86.50	104.00	112.50	99.00	82.00	113.00	104.00	125.50	113.50	101.50	113.50	92.00	96.50	117.00	89.50	106.50
Comptometer operators	104.00	-	-	94.50	91.50	-	-	107.50	109.00	114.50	101.00	94.50	103.50	-	95.00	90.50	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	112.00	119.50	110.00	100.50	106.00	104.50	-	107.00	105.00	117.00	113.00	104.00	106.00	89.00	92.00	112.00	108.00	99.00
Keypunch operators, class B	95.00	102.50	92.00	90.00	96.00	93.50	78.50	95.00	94.00	102.50	96.50	91.00	97.50	80.50	88.00	100.00	90.50	92.00
Office girls	82.00	94.00	-	80.00	79.50	-	-	83.00	81.00	86.50	85.50	84.00	80.50	-	79.00	94.00	67.50	78.50
Secretaries[4]	128.50	122.50	126.00	121.50	124.50	126.50	103.50	129.00	123.50	141.00	128.00	125.00	128.50	104.00	113.50	140.00	100.00	121.00
Class A	145.00	146.50	138.50	148.50	138.00	133.00	-	150.50	153.00	172.00	154.00	147.00	147.50	121.50	134.00	146.00	110.00	140.50
Class B	137.50	126.00	138.00	136.50	134.00	134.00	109.50	143.50	134.50	155.50	138.50	136.50	142.00	106.50	125.00	153.50	109.00	131.00
Class C	128.00	118.50	132.50	121.00	129.00	128.00	110.50	131.50	120.50	138.50	132.00	125.50	129.50	103.50	114.00	143.00	101.50	125.00
Class D	114.50	106.50	105.50	110.00	110.50	114.00	89.00	119.00	110.00	127.50	118.00	112.00	116.50	98.00	101.00	133.50	92.00	111.00
Stenographers, general	102.50	102.50	101.50	100.50	100.00	104.50	80.50	103.50	104.50	113.50	105.50	98.50	99.50	87.50	92.00	112.50	84.00	95.00
Stenographers, senior	116.00	113.00	111.50	107.00	117.00	-	94.50	117.00	108.50	125.00	114.00	111.50	112.00	98.50	109.00	126.00	92.00	106.00
Switchboard operators, class A	111.00	108.00	97.00	103.50	113.50	105.50	-	113.50	104.50	122.50	110.50	107.00	112.00	-	105.00	114.00	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	95.00	88.50	-	84.50	89.50	96.00	82.50	102.00	94.50	108.50	94.50	95.50	101.00	91.50	82.50	97.00	-	97.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	98.00	92.50	86.50	95.00	96.50	94.00	79.50	101.00	94.00	111.00	98.50	93.00	94.50	84.50	87.50	99.00	78.50	95.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	113.00	132.50	-	-	117.00	-	103.00	-	108.50	113.00	-	109.00	124.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.00	-	108.50	90.50	94.50	-	-	97.00	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	94.00	-	-	98.00	96.00	-	-	95.00	97.50	114.00	99.50	95.50	95.00	87.00	91.00	103.00	80.50	89.50
Typists, class A	104.50	106.00	113.00	96.50	101.00	98.50	82.50	101.50	96.00	111.00	106.00	99.50	98.50	-	97.50	113.00	94.50	91.00
Typists, class B	91.50	96.50	81.50	86.00	87.00	95.00	74.00	89.00	88.50	99.50	91.00	83.00	87.50	77.00	81.50	97.50	73.50	82.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-1. Office clerical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast [2]—Continued				South													
	Utica–Rome [3]	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham [3]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga [3]	Dallas [3]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville [3]	Little Rock–North Little Rock
	July	March	May	February	May	August	May	March	April	March	September	October	October	May	April	January	December	July
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	-	-	$153.00	$125.00	$145.50	$148.50	$188.00	$147.00	$132.50	-	$143.00	$130.50	$139.50	$132.00	$150.00	$136.50	$142.00	$113.00
Accounting, class B	-	-	125.00	-	121.50	118.00	160.00	104.50	-	-	-	111.00	107.50	-	115.00	104.00	-	89.50
Order	-	-	-	112.50	126.50	125.50	153.00	111.50	-	-	-	120.50	117.00	139.50	127.50	100.00	-	100.00
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	156.00	170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	-	-	-	85.50	90.50	82.00	-	78.00	-	$85.00	-	81.50	74.50	81.50	86.50	77.50	78.00	69.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	155.00	153.50	-	-	-	-	-	142.00	-	-	155.50	134.00	147.50	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	123.00	128.50	-	-	-	-	-	110.50	-	108.00	121.50	-	115.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.50
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	$92.50	98.50	84.00	100.00	87.50	-	83.00	79.50	89.00	82.00	97.50	91.50	91.00	96.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	97.00	80.50	-	83.50	77.50	82.50	83.00	88.00	81.50	85.00	92.00	-	84.50	70.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	119.50	-	107.00	100.00	-	105.50	-	109.50	97.00	101.50	92.00	-	121.00	89.50	89.00	93.00
Class B	-	-	96.50	94.00	101.00	91.50	78.50	82.50	85.00	90.50	79.00	86.00	83.50	83.00	99.50	83.00	89.50	79.00
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$107.50	115.00	128.00	112.50	126.50	117.00	148.00	121.00	118.00	116.00	104.50	111.00	118.00	103.00	123.50	105.00	108.00	98.50
Accounting, class B	93.50	93.00	98.00	91.00	102.50	89.50	96.50	88.50	85.00	90.50	85.50	94.00	87.50	85.50	96.00	88.00	85.50	83.00
File, class A	-	99.50	-	-	96.00	100.00	-	83.50	-	-	87.50	95.00	-	-	113.00	-	98.00	77.00
File, class B	85.00	89.00	80.50	77.00	85.50	78.00	88.50	78.00	-	83.00	75.50	81.00	78.00	-	90.50	72.50	77.50	71.50
File, class C	67.50	73.00	79.00	77.50	79.00	72.00	-	71.50	-	72.00	66.50	70.00	70.00	77.50	77.00	71.00	69.00	66.50
Order	-	101.50	-	84.50	102.00	90.00	-	88.50	-	90.50	91.50	98.50	85.00	96.00	91.50	90.50	84.50	79.00
Payroll	95.50	106.00	104.50	88.00	110.00	105.50	131.00	100.50	117.00	99.00	98.00	104.00	98.50	91.00	113.00	95.00	102.50	90.50
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	104.00	96.00	-	89.00	-	97.00	-	95.00	90.50	-	92.50	-	89.50	82.50
Keypunch operators, class A	93.00	99.00	106.50	111.00	119.00	99.50	122.50	94.00	122.50	100.00	87.50	101.50	121.00	91.00	108.00	87.00	105.50	86.50
Keypunch operators, class B	87.50	96.50	90.50	82.00	101.50	95.50	104.00	87.50	84.00	89.50	77.00	88.00	85.50	82.00	94.00	85.00	94.50	80.00
Office girls	-	-	80.00	90.50	82.00	82.00	-	74.00	-	81.00	64.50	74.00	92.50	-	79.50	-	73.50	70.00
Secretaries [4]	115.50	131.00	124.00	114.00	126.00	118.00	140.50	117.00	135.50	113.50	106.00	118.50	120.00	105.50	131.50	106.50	112.50	103.00
Class A	-	156.00	152.50	138.50	142.00	132.50	143.50	132.00	-	132.50	116.50	133.50	122.50	126.00	157.00	127.00	127.50	120.00
Class B	114.50	133.00	130.50	114.00	136.50	124.00	128.50	124.50	127.50	122.50	112.00	125.50	116.00	116.00	141.50	121.50	119.50	101.00
Class C	120.00	136.00	122.00	113.00	129.50	123.50	154.00	113.50	146.50	114.50	113.00	117.00	129.00	108.00	133.50	110.00	114.00	107.00
Class D	111.00	119.00	110.50	101.00	114.00	105.00	139.00	107.50	127.50	106.50	97.50	111.00	114.00	95.50	121.00	97.50	105.00	99.50
Stenographers, general	93.00	103.00	99.00	95.50	108.00	99.50	115.00	94.00	101.50	97.00	89.00	100.50	113.00	93.00	107.50	89.00	96.50	82.00
Stenographers, senior	101.50	117.00	107.00	111.00	123.00	109.50	140.00	116.00	119.50	102.00	100.00	114.00	128.00	103.50	119.00	100.00	112.50	107.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	110.00	104.00	108.00	112.50	110.50	-	104.50	-	95.00	89.50	102.00	127.50	-	110.00	-	92.00	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	95.50	74.00	89.00	86.50	106.50	80.00	72.00	87.00	-	78.00	78.00	80.00	90.00	76.00	76.00	77.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	88.50	97.00	96.50	87.00	100.00	96.00	94.50	89.50	82.50	92.50	86.50	96.00	85.50	87.50	95.00	84.00	84.50	78.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	107.00	-	96.50	-	-	113.00	-	-	92.50	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	93.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	95.50	100.00	93.50	-	101.50	88.50	-	84.50	-	88.00	78.50	90.50	78.50	92.00	99.50	83.00	88.00	78.00
Typists, class A	91.50	96.00	92.00	93.00	101.50	95.50	-	85.00	111.00	91.50	88.50	92.00	101.00	-	102.50	85.00	85.50	91.00
Typists, class B	84.50	89.50	85.00	82.50	90.50	84.00	90.50	78.50	80.00	83.50	73.00	82.00	76.00	79.00	84.00	73.50	75.00	73.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-1. Office clerical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued														North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[3]	Miami[3]	Midland and Odessa[3]	New Orleans	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton	Oklahoma City[3]	Raleigh	Richmond[3]	San Antonio[3]	Savannah[3]	Tampa—St. Petersburg[3]	Washington	Akron[5]	Canton	Chicago[3]	Cincinnati
	November	March	November	November	January	January	January	July	August	March	May	May	August	September	July	May	June	February
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$142.50	-	$146.50	$128.50	$161.50	$133.50	$146.00	$140.50	$118.50	$140.50	$126.00	$140.50	$127.50	$132.50	$150.00	$150.00	$150.50	$142.50
Accounting, class B	126.50	-	122.00	109.00	-	104.50	-	103.50	-	128.00	-	-	-	109.00	-	-	125.50	113.50
Order	120.00	-	103.00	98.00	-	126.00	-	106.50	-	130.00	98.50	-	115.00	126.50	147.00	121.50	148.00	129.00
Payroll	-	-	-	105.00	-	128.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.00	-
Office boys	84.50	-	78.00	75.50	-	79.00	81.00	73.00	77.00	87.00	73.00	-	77.00	90.00	88.00	93.00	96.50	85.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	155.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156.00	-
Class B	131.50	-	120.50	-	-	-	-	-	103.00	-	-	-	108.00	124.50	-	-	132.00	126.00
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	101.00	-	82.00	89.00	-	80.00	81.00	-	-	101.50	77.50	97.50	81.50	-	102.50	88.00	118.50	84.50
Bookkeeping machine	73.00	-	81.00	93.50	-	94.00	74.50	81.00	-	94.00	-	-	-	100.50	-	-	107.00	96.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	100.00	-	104.50	97.00	-	104.50	-	-	-	105.00	92.00	-	96.50	107.50	116.00	-	121.00	105.50
Class B	87.00	$79.00	86.50	87.00	-	85.00	75.50	-	88.00	87.00	80.00	84.00	82.50	105.50	92.50	85.00	107.00	93.00
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	118.50	104.50	108.00	118.00	131.00	115.50	117.00	110.50	99.00	112.00	104.00	122.00	105.00	120.00	130.50	98.00	129.00	122.00
Accounting, class B	88.00	86.00	89.00	95.00	93.00	90.00	83.50	87.00	84.00	96.00	83.50	101.00	80.50	100.00	105.00	93.00	107.00	94.00
File, class A	-	-	-	96.00	-	96.00	-	89.50	-	96.00	-	-	83.00	106.50	-	-	103.00	96.00
File, class B	76.00	-	82.00	79.50	86.00	77.00	-	76.50	-	78.50	78.00	-	76.00	92.00	83.50	-	96.00	81.50
File, class C	67.50	-	71.00	68.50	77.00	73.00	82.50	70.50	-	78.00	72.00	-	71.00	82.00	80.00	-	86.00	75.50
Order	83.00	-	92.50	83.00	-	90.00	-	87.50	-	98.50	82.00	-	81.50	95.50	93.00	85.00	106.00	92.00
Payroll	106.50	93.00	100.00	97.50	100.00	101.00	92.00	98.50	95.50	107.00	93.00	101.50	93.50	110.50	122.00	108.00	120.00	110.00
Comptometer operators	104.00	-	89.50	88.50	-	87.50	-	92.00	86.00	88.00	82.00	-	92.50	106.50	102.50	100.00	110.50	94.00
Keypunch operators, class A	101.50	-	99.50	102.00	97.00	101.00	99.00	93.00	94.00	100.00	88.00	103.00	91.50	109.50	118.50	104.50	116.50	101.50
Keypunch operators, class B	87.50	81.00	82.00	93.50	87.50	87.00	82.50	82.00	85.00	88.50	79.00	84.50	83.00	97.50	98.00	91.50	104.50	90.50
Office girls	79.50	-	74.00	73.00	81.00	69.50	-	-	70.00	75.00	71.50	-	71.00	81.50	86.50	-	90.00	77.00
Secretaries[4]	114.50	105.00	104.00	116.00	130.00	118.00	106.50	109.00	105.50	114.00	103.50	117.00	106.00	132.50	129.50	116.50	135.00	126.00
Class A	130.00	-	120.50	138.50	145.00	127.00	122.00	136.50	106.50	137.50	113.50	-	117.00	159.50	157.00	151.50	160.00	150.50
Class B	120.50	115.00	111.00	126.50	136.00	127.00	115.50	118.00	109.00	123.00	103.50	122.00	116.00	146.00	143.50	121.50	144.00	134.50
Class C	121.00	116.00	105.50	111.50	130.00	119.50	105.00	109.50	109.00	112.50	106.50	124.00	109.50	133.50	124.50	119.00	133.50	131.00
Class D	104.00	92.50	96.50	108.00	124.50	109.50	97.50	95.00	102.00	105.00	99.50	98.50	99.00	121.00	113.00	105.00	122.50	117.50
Stenographers, general	95.00	86.00	90.50	95.50	102.50	95.50	94.00	91.00	84.50	100.00	84.00	104.00	95.00	111.00	102.50	92.50	114.00	94.50
Stenographers, senior	115.00	104.50	110.50	108.00	112.50	117.50	106.50	109.00	101.50	113.00	103.00	102.00	101.50	118.50	122.50	104.00	125.00	109.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	107.00	100.00	96.00	99.50	-	-	101.50	96.00	-	92.00	110.50	124.00	-	115.00	116.00
Switchboard operators, class B	82.00	73.00	79.00	79.50	75.00	76.50	81.50	76.00	67.00	86.50	72.00	80.50	75.00	84.50	84.00	93.00	102.50	91.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	86.50	82.00	87.50	85.50	101.50	88.50	79.50	83.00	86.50	91.00	79.50	91.00	80.00	102.00	103.00	99.00	107.00	93.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.00	-
Class B	105.00	-	91.50	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.00	-	-	-	122.50	-
Class C	85.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	85.50	-	87.00	94.50	-	83.00	-	84.00	80.50	97.00	-	-	-	123.50	104.50	102.50	109.00	88.00
Typists, class A	98.00	-	93.00	95.00	-	90.00	96.00	84.00	83.00	90.00	90.00	-	83.50	104.50	101.50	104.50	109.50	99.00
Typists, class B	81.00	74.50	78.00	87.00	86.00	80.00	80.00	72.00	71.00	81.00	77.50	81.00	77.00	92.50	91.50	82.50	97.00	82.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-1. Office clerical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued																
	Cleveland[3]	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[3]	Green Bay	Indianapolis[3]	Kansas City[3]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Omaha[3]	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend[3]
	September	October	October	December	May	February	July	October	September	May	January	June	September	May	March	September	March
Men																	
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	$146.50	$136.50	$151.50	$147.50	$125.00	$174.00	$147.50	$146.00	$141.50	$143.00	$142.00	$153.50	$137.00	$152.50	$149.50	$136.50	$132.00
Accounting, class B	124.50	114.00	-	142.00	117.00	138.50	126.50	126.00	120.00	-	119.50	-	112.50	-	127.00	-	115.00
Order	133.50	132.00	121.50	136.50	146.00	145.50	-	125.00	112.50	140.50	138.00	-	123.00	-	140.00	-	-
Payroll	141.50	-	-	-	-	158.50	-	-	141.00	91.00	140.50	-	-	-	141.50	-	-
Office boys	91.00	82.00	-	92.50	77.00	100.00	-	85.00	77.50	-	84.50	-	77.00	-	90.50	-	83.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	143.50	148.50	-	195.50	-	176.50	-	155.00	145.00	-	151.50	-	-	-	146.50	-	-
Class B	123.50	127.50	-	148.00	119.00	145.00	-	125.50	113.50	-	126.50	-	115.00	-	125.50	-	120.00
Class C	112.00	-	-	-	-	127.50	-	111.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Billers, machine:																	
Billing machine	96.00	95.00	112.00	110.50	84.00	116.00	-	94.00	90.50	100.50	96.50	-	83.00	104.00	109.00	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	96.00	90.50	-	95.00	-	115.00	-	96.50	-	102.00	93.00	-	-	-	102.50	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																	
Class A	114.00	117.00	115.00	113.00	114.50	127.50	-	110.50	105.50	113.50	112.00	110.00	106.50	99.50	108.50	-	98.00
Class B	98.50	94.50	88.00	103.50	85.00	110.00	79.50	91.00	89.00	96.00	93.00	97.50	84.50	-	95.00	-	88.00
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	122.00	117.50	132.50	124.00	109.50	144.00	105.00	116.00	120.50	127.00	112.50	129.00	112.00	122.00	124.00	102.50	106.50
Accounting, class B	94.50	94.00	96.50	91.50	90.50	108.50	81.50	89.50	92.50	98.50	91.00	103.50	88.00	99.50	94.50	81.00	88.00
File, class A	99.50	102.50	-	115.00	80.00	116.50	-	102.50	101.50	114.00	94.50	-	103.00	-	100.00	-	-
File, class B	85.50	81.00	84.00	91.00	73.00	93.00	-	83.50	81.50	89.00	81.00	-	79.50	95.50	83.50	74.00	91.00
File, class C	78.00	70.00	71.50	-	68.00	84.00	-	73.50	72.00	76.00	73.50	-	67.50	75.00	77.50	-	75.50
Order	92.50	95.50	86.50	90.50	92.00	115.50	-	88.50	90.50	94.00	94.50	-	91.00	90.00	107.00	-	-
Payroll	109.50	100.50	113.00	117.50	112.50	129.50	97.00	110.00	110.00	112.00	104.00	110.50	103.00	110.00	111.50	-	101.00
Comptometer operators	101.50	98.00	-	106.00	92.50	121.50	-	93.50	96.50	97.00	97.50	-	93.00	-	103.50	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	106.00	103.00	123.00	108.00	100.50	122.00	95.00	106.00	104.00	108.50	100.00	115.00	100.50	100.00	114.00	-	102.00
Keypunch operators, class B	97.50	86.00	92.50	98.00	87.00	120.50	79.50	91.00	90.50	93.00	91.50	93.00	79.00	93.50	98.00	78.50	85.50
Office girls	81.00	76.50	85.00	86.00	72.00	93.00	-	76.00	76.50	79.50	75.50	-	79.00	78.00	79.00	-	74.00
Secretaries[4]	127.50	118.00	137.00	132.50	112.50	153.00	109.00	131.50	118.00	129.50	118.00	130.00	114.00	122.00	124.00	110.50	119.00
Class A	152.00	139.00	140.00	148.50	135.00	169.50	-	151.00	133.50	149.00	136.50	147.00	132.00	151.50	143.00	-	130.00
Class B	136.00	129.50	153.00	144.50	119.50	167.50	-	141.00	125.00	136.00	127.00	131.50	121.00	129.50	133.50	-	123.00
Class C	122.50	122.00	142.50	141.50	107.00	154.50	113.00	138.50	118.00	126.00	117.00	137.00	113.00	118.00	124.50	-	118.50
Class D	114.50	109.00	116.00	114.50	106.50	126.50	96.00	111.00	107.50	114.00	107.50	116.50	102.50	108.00	109.00	-	113.50
Stenographers, general	101.00	99.00	109.00	109.00	92.00	114.50	87.00	97.50	99.00	101.00	98.00	103.50	86.00	96.00	102.00	82.50	95.50
Stenographers, senior	116.50	112.00	121.50	134.00	114.00	138.50	110.00	115.00	112.00	117.00	106.00	111.00	108.50	110.50	110.50	108.00	110.50
Switchboard operators, class A	116.50	99.50	126.50	123.00	100.50	136.50	-	118.50	106.50	114.00	101.50	-	-	110.50	107.50	-	106.50
Switchboard operators, class B	92.00	84.00	76.50	82.50	86.50	99.00	81.00	85.00	83.50	85.50	89.50	-	75.50	90.00	88.00	-	86.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	95.50	93.00	86.00	96.00	90.50	109.50	88.50	96.00	93.50	98.00	91.00	98.00	83.50	96.00	101.50	80.00	86.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	114.00	-	-	147.00	99.50	133.00	-	101.00	101.50	109.50	-	-	-	-	119.00	-	122.50
Class C	-	94.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.00	-	89.50	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	96.00	87.00	89.50	86.50	90.00	104.00	-	84.00	89.50	103.00	90.50	-	88.00	98.00	97.00	81.50	81.50
Typists, class A	100.00	89.00	116.50	110.50	87.50	122.00	-	102.00	98.50	106.00	94.00	109.00	91.00	94.00	101.50	-	95.00
Typists, class B	86.50	77.00	91.00	92.50	78.00	100.00	80.00	77.00	81.50	86.00	82.50	90.00	75.00	84.50	88.50	77.00	78.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-1. Office clerical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued				West												
	Toledo	Water-loo	Wichita[3]	Youngs-town—Warren	Albu-querque[3]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove[3]	Phoenix[3]	Portland[3]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[3 6]	San Diego[3]	San Francisco—Oakland[3]	San Jose	Seattle—Everett[3]	Spokane
	Feb-ruary	Jan-uary	April	Novem-ber	March	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	March	March	May	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Novem-ber	Octo-ber	Septem-ber	Jan-uary	June
Men																	
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	$159.50	-	$135.00	$151.00	-	-	$131.50	$143.50	$120.00	$145.50	$132.50	-	-	$146.50	$156.50	$150.50	$143.00
Accounting, class B	-	-	116.00	-	-	-	120.00	124.50	-	131.50	-	-	-	131.50	-	-	-
Order	149.50	-	132.50	-	$103.00	-	113.00	143.50	-	147.50	115.00	-	-	147.50	150.00	144.00	-
Payroll	148.50	-	-	150.50	-	-	-	157.50	-	-	-	-	-	145.00	-	-	-
Office boys	95.00	-	-	-	73.00	-	87.00	97.50	81.00	88.00	76.50	-	-	89.00	97.50	90.00	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.00	157.50	-	-	-	-	-	157.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.50	-	122.50	-	-	-	139.00	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Billers, machine:																	
Billing machine	104.00	-	81.50	-	-	-	87.50	110.00	80.50	102.00	86.00	-	-	103.00	-	120.00	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	94.50	-	$81.00	80.50	114.50	-	93.50	78.00	-	-	111.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																	
Class A	121.00	-	-	96.00	100.50	-	104.50	124.00	123.00	116.50	101.50	$123.50	$108.00	126.50	123.00	106.50	95.00
Class B	98.00	$82.50	83.00	88.50	80.50	-	88.50	114.50	97.50	95.50	80.00	86.50	92.50	110.00	107.00	103.00	93.50
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	131.50	140.00	115.00	115.00	117.00	112.00	116.50	129.00	114.50	120.50	114.00	118.00	120.50	130.00	131.00	119.50	111.00
Accounting, class B	105.50	92.50	97.50	98.50	83.50	95.50	92.00	106.00	94.00	97.00	83.00	101.00	99.50	109.00	102.50	101.50	98.00
File, class A	-	-	107.50	-	-	-	93.00	101.00	-	104.00	-	-	-	105.50	103.00	120.00	-
File, class B	96.00	95.50	76.50	97.50	80.50	73.00	79.50	92.50	87.50	86.50	84.00	-	78.50	90.50	89.00	92.50	-
File, class C	78.00	-	-	69.00	69.50	-	70.00	84.00	74.50	79.50	70.50	-	-	82.00	-	80.00	74.00
Order	108.50	-	103.50	101.00	-	-	95.00	119.00	105.00	106.50	83.50	-	-	126.50	114.50	107.50	88.00
Payroll	108.50	122.00	109.50	110.00	97.50	92.00	108.00	125.00	101.00	111.50	106.00	113.00	115.50	130.00	121.50	114.50	120.50
Comptometer operators	103.50	-	111.00	103.00	-	-	89.00	122.50	90.50	108.00	84.00	-	108.50	120.50	123.50	113.00	96.00
Keypunch operators, class A	119.50	-	113.00	-	104.50	91.50	111.00	125.50	103.00	113.00	100.00	129.50	123.00	121.00	122.00	117.00	117.00
Keypunch operators, class B	102.00	-	96.00	99.50	83.50	85.00	97.00	110.50	93.00	99.50	85.00	103.00	107.50	110.00	107.50	99.00	94.00
Office girls	84.00	-	-	75.50	-	-	79.00	88.50	-	78.00	74.50	-	82.50	86.50	84.00	85.00	82.00
Secretaries[4]	137.50	131.00	122.00	121.50	118.50	116.50	126.50	140.50	121.00	121.00	112.50	136.50	134.50	133.50	137.00	137.00	113.50
Class A	151.00	-	127.50	138.00	149.00	-	131.50	167.50	142.00	139.50	115.50	-	159.50	158.50	165.00	145.00	-
Class B	137.50	135.50	125.00	139.00	132.50	134.50	138.00	152.50	127.00	131.50	119.00	153.00	146.00	142.50	155.00	148.50	109.00
Class C	140.50	-	121.50	116.00	118.50	114.00	128.50	143.50	123.50	122.00	124.00	145.50	133.00	134.50	137.00	139.50	112.00
Class D	125.50	115.00	117.50	110.50	113.50	92.00	118.50	129.00	114.50	110.50	102.50	125.00	129.00	122.50	129.00	128.00	114.50
Stenographers, general	107.50	113.00	97.00	101.50	97.50	87.00	104.50	116.00	97.00	107.00	97.50	113.50	114.00	108.00	108.00	117.50	96.00
Stenographers, senior	123.50	119.50	115.00	115.00	103.50	105.50	116.00	128.50	109.00	112.00	106.00	117.00	127.00	123.00	135.00	116.00	120.50
Switchboard operators, class A	119.50	-	112.00	115.00	-	82.50	106.50	120.50	108.00	110.50	100.50	113.00	114.00	118.00	119.00	123.00	118.00
Switchboard operators, class B	98.50	-	79.00	99.50	83.00	-	82.50	96.50	82.50	91.50	77.00	86.00	86.50	99.00	93.50	99.50	90.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	97.50	85.00	86.50	95.50	83.50	81.50	93.00	107.00	94.00	96.00	86.50	94.00	92.50	110.50	107.50	100.50	97.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.50	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	92.00	97.00	-	-	-	-	91.50	103.00	-	100.50	84.00	-	-	103.00	-	99.00	-
Typists, class A	112.50	110.50	97.50	105.00	93.50	-	97.00	108.00	103.50	109.00	88.50	106.00	110.00	103.50	123.00	106.50	89.50
Typists, class B	89.50	95.50	86.50	92.00	76.50	76.00	83.50	97.50	86.50	85.50	79.50	95.50	89.00	94.50	95.50	89.50	87.50

[1] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Separate earnings information for men and women in office occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[3] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[4] May include earnings of workers other than those presented separately.
[5] The Akron survey was deferred to July 1970 to incorporate significant wage changes.
[6] Data include payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-2. Office clerical occupations—manufacturing

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast[2]																
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton	Boston	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Rochester	Scranton	Trenton
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$143.00	$174.50	-	$143.00	$154.50	-	-	$134.00	-	$145.50	$150.50	$141.00	$156.50	-	-	$146.50	-	$119.00
Accounting, class B	124.50	126.00	-	-	-	-	-	119.00	-	113.00	-	115.50	131.50	-	-	-	-	-
Order	-	-	-	133.00	129.50	-	-	131.00	-	-	-	126.50	136.50	-	$121.50	-	-	-
Payroll	132.00	163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.00	-	135.50	141.50	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	84.00	86.00	-	86.50	-	-	-	92.00	-	91.00	86.00	84.50	89.50	-	84.00	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	130.00	-	-	-	136.50	-	-	-	156.50	149.50	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	112.50	-	-	-	123.00	-	-	-	123.00	-	-	-	137.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	84.00	-	-	-	-	-	109.00	-	117.50	104.00	95.50	99.00	-	94.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	99.00	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	-	-	-	91.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	114.50	-	-	-	119.00	-	126.50	117.00	111.50	112.00	-	101.00	113.00	-	-
Class B	96.00	103.50	-	99.50	-	$91.00	$89.50	107.50	-	117.00	104.00	94.50	96.50	-	89.50	100.00	-	-
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	122.50	125.00	$93.00	116.00	124.50	111.00	-	124.00	$116.50	131.50	131.00	117.50	131.00	$111.50	112.00	120.50	-	112.50
Accounting, class B	95.50	98.00	81.50	95.50	101.00	100.50	80.50	104.00	95.00	109.00	101.50	93.50	111.00	93.00	91.00	104.50	$81.50	97.00
File, class A	-	121.00	-	95.50	-	-	-	-	-	116.00	-	99.50	121.00	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B	-	97.00	-	87.50	96.50	-	-	89.50	-	96.00	-	86.00	95.00	-	-	98.50	-	86.00
File, class C	-	-	-	84.00	85.50	-	-	82.00	-	85.00	87.00	74.50	80.50	-	75.00	95.00	-	80.00
Order	-	113.50	-	97.00	109.00	-	-	103.50	93.00	102.50	103.50	100.00	110.00	-	96.50	107.00	-	-
Payroll	101.00	101.50	84.50	102.00	116.50	99.00	81.00	116.00	103.50	124.00	116.50	103.50	110.00	91.50	97.00	118.50	90.50	106.00
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	93.50	100.50	-	-	107.00	-	119.50	-	101.00	93.00	-	110.00	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	-	120.50	109.50	101.00	108.00	104.00	-	108.00	99.00	111.00	109.00	106.50	108.00	-	93.00	114.00	-	99.00
Keypunch operators, class B	98.50	103.50	100.00	92.00	103.50	-	-	98.00	97.00	105.50	100.00	94.50	103.50	-	89.00	104.50	84.00	98.50
Office girls	85.00	95.50	-	-	81.00	-	-	87.50	-	89.50	-	84.50	89.50	-	76.50	95.50	-	78.00
Secretaries[3]	-	126.00	126.50	121.50	126.00	126.00	100.00	130.00	121.50	139.50	129.50	128.50	131.00	108.50	116.50	144.00	104.00	121.00
Class A	-	147.00	139.00	150.50	141.50	-	-	151.50	137.00	169.00	157.00	150.50	151.00	-	135.50	146.00	-	-
Class B	-	128.50	139.50	135.00	138.00	136.00	-	145.00	132.50	154.00	142.50	138.00	145.00	-	129.50	159.50	-	137.00
Class C	-	121.50	133.00	120.50	129.00	128.50	-	135.00	116.50	140.00	133.50	129.00	129.50	118.50	117.50	146.00	103.00	124.50
Class D	114.00	112.00	104.50	111.00	113.00	110.50	90.00	120.00	111.00	124.50	118.50	113.50	120.00	101.50	103.50	138.00	96.00	110.50
Stenographers, general	102.50	102.50	-	100.50	100.50	94.50	-	106.50	106.50	115.00	106.00	100.50	103.50	87.50	92.50	-	83.00	94.00
Stenographers, senior	-	112.50	111.00	101.50	123.50	-	-	121.00	105.00	124.50	118.00	108.50	115.50	-	104.00	-	94.00	104.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	108.50	-	104.50	114.00	-	-	112.50	-	121.00	104.50	109.50	110.50	-	103.00	114.50	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.50	-	112.00	-	101.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	100.00	92.50	87.00	95.50	96.50	94.00	80.50	101.50	95.00	106.00	97.00	94.00	96.50	-	90.50	102.50	78.50	99.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	-	-	-	101.00	100.50	-	-	99.50	-	111.50	-	95.00	99.50	-	96.50	104.00	-	90.00
Typists, class A	-	105.00	-	93.50	102.00	98.50	-	105.00	94.50	111.00	107.00	102.50	102.50	-	98.00	-	-	93.00
Typists, class B	94.00	107.50	84.00	90.00	91.50	95.00	-	93.00	92.00	98.00	94.50	87.00	93.50	-	82.00	102.00	71.00	85.00

See footnotes at end of tables.

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Table A-2. Office clerical occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast—Continued				South												
	Utica–Rome	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga	Dallas	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville	Little Rock–North Little Rock
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	-	-	-	$121.50	$153.00	$151.50	$191.50	$154.50	-	-	$144.00	$136.00	$144.50	$137.50	$159.50	-	-	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	121.00	160.00	104.50	-	-	-	105.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order	-	-	-	-	136.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.50	-	129.50	-	-	-
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	156.00	170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	-	-	-	-	94.50	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	82.00	-	-	94.00	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	130.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.00	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	-	$103.00	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.00	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	121.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.00	106.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	100.00	99.50	98.50	-	90.00	-	$88.00	83.00	-	-	95.50	99.50	-	-	$86.50
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$109.50	$114.00	131.50	113.50	131.50	127.50	157.00	123.00	-	110.50	105.50	112.00	129.50	101.50	120.50	$110.50	-	103.00
Accounting, class B	98.00	94.50	98.50	93.50	102.00	98.00	105.00	88.50	$112.00	91.00	89.50	93.50	92.50	84.00	100.00	85.50	$94.50	87.50
File, class A	-	-	-	-	-	98.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B	-	90.50	-	88.00	97.50	87.50	-	-	-	-	81.00	-	-	-	92.50	-	-	-
File, class C	-	-	-	-	-	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.00	76.00	-	-	-	-
Order	-	102.50	-	84.00	103.00	93.50	-	79.00	-	86.50	88.50	91.50	80.00	100.50	103.50	-	-	-
Payroll	95.50	106.00	100.00	87.00	106.50	113.50	141.50	100.50	-	98.00	98.50	101.50	98.50	89.50	118.00	-	106.00	92.00
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	-	99.00	-	95.50	-	-	-	101.00	92.00	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	-	101.00	105.50	112.00	125.50	101.50	134.00	101.00	124.00	97.00	90.50	99.50	-	90.50	108.00	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	93.50	98.00	91.00	86.50	108.50	97.50	124.50	94.00	-	85.00	78.50	92.00	87.50	81.50	97.50	-	-	83.50
Office girls	-	-	-	90.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.00	-	89.50	-	-	-
Secretaries[3]	116.00	133.50	124.00	117.00	128.00	124.00	149.50	127.00	-	114.50	107.50	118.50	128.50	105.00	129.50	109.00	114.50	106.50
Class A	-	158.00	160.50	145.00	137.00	136.00	-	-	-	-	109.00	134.50	117.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	126.00	135.50	134.50	112.50	139.00	133.50	130.50	131.00	-	122.50	112.00	128.50	115.50	114.50	139.00	-	-	-
Class C	121.50	135.50	122.00	115.50	136.50	132.50	165.00	123.00	161.00	114.50	116.00	114.50	-	103.00	134.50	-	118.00	117.50
Class D	109.50	123.00	109.00	104.50	111.00	110.00	150.00	122.50	136.00	110.00	100.50	115.00	130.50	98.50	122.00	-	106.50	100.50
Stenographers, general	96.50	103.50	98.50	96.50	104.50	102.50	125.00	103.00	107.00	92.50	90.00	103.00	-	90.50	109.00	88.00	96.00	89.00
Stenographers, senior	100.00	119.00	104.00	113.00	-	110.00	148.50	110.00	121.00	-	106.00	111.50	-	97.50	127.50	-	-	115.50
Switchboard operators, class A	-	110.00	-	-	-	114.00	-	-	-	-	-	103.50	135.50	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.50	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	91.00	97.50	97.50	87.00	100.00	98.00	104.00	89.00	-	90.50	88.00	93.00	84.50	88.50	101.00	88.00	82.00	82.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	-	101.50	-	-	-	91.50	-	-	-	-	-	101.00	-	-	98.00	-	-	-
Typists, class A	90.00	96.50	90.50	93.00	101.00	95.50	-	-	115.00	-	101.00	97.00	118.00	-	104.50	-	-	88.50
Typists, class B	87.00	91.00	84.00	83.00	89.00	93.00	93.00	89.00	87.00	84.00	79.00	89.50	77.00	82.00	86.00	-	88.00	77.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-2. Office clerical occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued													North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Miami	Midland and Odessa	New Orleans	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton	Oklahoma City	Raleigh	Richmond	San Antonio	Savannah	Tampa—St. Petersburg	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago	Cincinnati
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$147.50	-	$148.00	$120.00	-	$146.00	$149.50	$122.50	-	$147.00	$126.00	$141.50	$130.00	-	$156.50	$150.00	$154.50	$144.00
Accounting, class B	119.00	-	-	110.50	-	99.50	-	-	-	129.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	123.00	115.00
Order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153.00	-	144.00	123.50
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	139.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.00	-
Office boys	83.50	-	-	-	-	-	88.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.50	-	99.50	86.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157.50	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.00	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	-	-	88.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.50	115.50	86.50
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	106.00	-	-	108.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.00	-	112.50	-	124.00	103.00
Class B	86.50	-	93.50	93.50	-	92.50	-	-	-	94.00	85.50	-	-	-	92.50	-	116.50	95.50
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	122.50	-	111.00	107.00	-	-	125.00	-	$102.00	124.50	101.50	126.00	104.50	$126.00	138.00	107.00	130.50	125.50
Accounting, class B	95.00	-	96.50	87.00	-	91.00	88.00	91.50	86.00	101.00	84.00	98.50	78.00	104.50	110.00	105.00	106.50	97.00
File, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.00	101.50
File, class B	79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.50	-	98.00	83.50
File, class C	-	-	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.50	-	86.50	73.50
Order	90.50	-	87.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.50	-	-	82.50	100.50	99.50	90.00	105.00	95.00
Payroll	113.00	-	112.00	94.50	-	95.50	93.50	95.50	-	108.50	89.50	-	91.00	110.50	127.50	111.50	119.50	111.00
Comptometer operators	106.00	-	97.50	94.00	-	-	-	101.00	-	92.50	-	-	-	-	115.00	100.00	113.50	95.50
Keypunch operators, class A	103.00	-	107.00	-	-	118.50	-	96.00	98.00	107.00	-	102.50	92.50	110.00	122.50	107.50	115.00	108.50
Keypunch operators, class B	94.00	-	78.00	90.00	-	93.00	88.50	90.50	82.00	91.00	80.50	-	87.00	106.00	103.00	95.50	104.50	96.50
Office girls	80.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.50	77.50
Secretaries[3]	119.50	$101.50	109.00	113.50	-	130.00	123.00	109.00	112.50	116.50	104.50	112.50	104.50	131.00	133.50	120.50	135.00	128.00
Class A	130.00	-	115.00	125.00	-	-	-	140.00	-	138.00	-	-	-	-	159.00	-	158.00	149.00
Class B	125.00	-	117.50	118.00	-	144.00	134.50	118.00	-	120.00	107.00	115.00	116.00	145.00	147.00	129.50	141.00	139.00
Class C	129.00	-	117.00	114.50	-	133.00	124.00	107.00	120.00	120.00	103.50	128.00	103.50	131.50	127.00	123.00	133.00	137.00
Class D	106.00	-	98.50	103.50	-	119.00	107.50	97.00	109.50	118.00	97.00	93.00	101.00	117.50	110.00	107.00	122.50	120.00
Stenographers, general	91.00	-	92.50	94.50	$94.50	99.00	93.00	89.50	90.50	97.00	92.00	101.00	87.00	102.50	101.00	91.00	113.50	94.00
Stenographers, senior	111.50	-	116.00	100.50	-	123.00	114.50	-	101.00	129.00	-	-	97.00	109.50	123.00	103.00	125.50	109.50
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127.00	-	117.00	-
Switchboard operators, class B	96.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.50	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	87.50	-	93.50	86.50	-	94.00	81.00	82.00	-	95.00	84.50	99.00	81.00	98.00	102.50	97.50	107.00	96.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	-	-	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.50	-	-	-	-	111.50	-	108.50	91.50
Typists, class A	96.00	-	106.00	-	-	106.00	-	88.50	84.50	98.00	-	-	84.50	98.50	102.50	108.00	109.00	103.00
Typists, class B	86.00	-	78.00	90.00	-	-	-	72.50	-	87.50	-	-	76.50	94.00	97.00	81.50	95.00	83.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-2. Office clerical occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued																
	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Omaha	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend
Men																	
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	$149.00	$139.00	$151.50	$147.00	$125.50	$175.50	$141.00	$153.50	$145.50	$154.50	$140.50	$154.00	$132.00	$153.50	$155.00	-	$142.00
Accounting, class B	124.00	112.50	-	-	-	143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.50	-	-
Order	136.00	-	-	136.50	-	141.50	-	138.00	-	139.50	142.50	-	-	-	136.50	-	-
Payroll	144.50	-	-	-	-	163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	90.50	88.00	-	92.50	-	110.50	-	97.00	74.50	90.50	79.00	-	-	-	91.00	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	195.50	-	182.00	-	160.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	151.00	-	147.00	-	142.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Billers, machine:																	
Billing machine	90.50	96.00	-	-	-	117.00	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	92.50	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	101.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																	
Class A	117.50	-	-	120.00	108.50	136.00	-	106.50	101.00	113.00	117.50	-	-	-	105.50	-	-
Class B	97.50	93.00	90.00	110.50	-	109.50	-	93.00	-	106.00	99.50	-	95.50	-	103.00	-	-
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	125.50	117.00	144.00	131.50	120.50	157.50	111.50	128.50	118.50	127.50	111.00	124.00	116.50	121.50	129.00	-	116.50
Accounting, class B	98.00	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.00	119.00	80.50	97.50	96.00	103.00	92.50	102.00	91.00	99.00	102.00	$84.50	91.00
File, class A	99.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.50	98.50	-	-	-	108.50	-	-
File, class B	93.00	81.50	96.00	-	-	112.50	-	-	78.00	92.00	85.00	-	-	91.50	90.50	-	-
File, class C	80.00	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	86.50	-	74.50	76.00	-	-	-	77.00	-	-
Order	96.50	92.50	-	90.50	-	117.50	-	94.00	94.00	103.00	96.50	-	95.00	90.00	108.50	-	-
Payroll	112.50	106.00	115.00	119.50	115.50	138.00	105.00	117.50	108.50	113.00	102.00	110.50	106.00	109.50	110.00	-	101.50
Comptometer operators	106.00	112.00	-	122.00	-	141.50	-	104.00	103.00	103.00	104.50	-	93.00	-	104.50	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	105.00	104.50	125.50	120.00	118.50	131.00	-	110.00	105.50	107.50	100.50	116.00	94.50	102.00	111.00	-	108.00
Keypunch operators, class B	101.00	97.00	94.50	101.00	93.00	133.00	82.00	103.00	95.00	98.00	90.50	95.00	81.00	95.00	101.00	-	91.50
Office girls	82.50	-	89.00	-	-	110.50	-	82.50	-	84.50	76.00	-	-	79.00	81.50	-	-
Secretaries[3]	130.50	126.00	145.50	138.00	118.50	165.00	115.00	143.00	120.00	131.50	118.00	128.50	111.00	122.50	126.00	-	129.50
Class A	154.50	135.00	135.00	146.50	138.50	173.50	-	164.50	137.00	149.00	138.50	149.00	-	153.50	148.00	-	-
Class B	139.50	129.50	165.00	146.50	137.50	180.00	-	161.50	130.00	139.00	131.50	135.50	117.50	130.00	139.50	-	138.00
Class C	125.00	130.00	146.00	151.00	121.50	162.50	-	150.00	122.50	129.00	117.50	133.50	113.50	118.00	128.00	-	129.50
Class D	119.00	121.00	123.50	115.00	106.00	140.50	103.50	116.00	104.50	112.50	106.50	116.00	99.00	109.00	111.50	-	125.50
Stenographers, general	103.00	100.50	112.00	109.00	104.00	118.00	88.00	96.00	103.00	103.00	92.00	105.00	86.50	96.00	107.50	87.50	94.00
Stenographers, senior	120.50	115.00	124.50	141.00	122.00	142.50	109.00	122.50	115.00	118.00	103.00	111.00	-	109.00	111.50	-	108.50
Switchboard operators, class A	118.50	118.00	-	132.50	-	146.00	-	123.00	-	115.50	100.00	-	-	109.00	115.00	-	107.50
Switchboard operators, class B	103.50	91.50	-	-	-	-	-	87.00	97.50	-	94.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	98.00	89.50	90.00	99.00	100.50	111.50	92.50	96.00	91.50	102.50	95.00	100.50	88.00	98.50	101.00	-	85.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	96.00	95.50	-	86.50	108.00	-	-	93.50	92.50	107.50	92.50	-	-	100.50	98.50	-	-
Typists, class A	103.50	97.00	125.50	116.50	108.00	134.50	-	105.50	100.50	108.00	95.00	110.00	-	94.50	105.50	-	93.50
Typists, class B	89.50	83.00	97.50	98.00	84.00	114.50	80.00	82.50	84.50	88.00	86.00	89.50	80.50	89.50	94.50	-	79.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-2. Office clerical occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued				West												
	Toledo	Water-loo	Wichita	Youngs-town—Warren	Albu-querque	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[4]	San Diego	San Francisco—Oakland	San Jose	Seattle—Everett	Spokane
Men																	
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	$159.50	-	-	$153.00	-	-	-	$149.00	-	$131.50	$143.00	-	-	$155.50	$160.50	-	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.50	-	-	-
Order	144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.00	-	161.00	-	-	-	146.50	-	-	-
Payroll	151.50	-	-	151.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	93.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	-	-	-	-	-	88.50	99.00	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Billers, machine:																	
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.50	-	101.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																	
Class A	122.00	-	-	99.00	-	-	-	122.50	$131.00	128.00	-	-	-	123.50	-	-	-
Class B	105.50	-	$93.50	100.00	-	-	$88.50	114.50	-	101.00	-	-	-	95.00	-	-	-
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	138.50	$147.50	111.50	121.50	-	$113.50	121.50	130.50	120.00	118.00	107.50	$119.00	$123.50	135.00	131.50	$125.00	$129.00
Accounting, class B	113.50	97.00	101.00	104.00	$87.00	84.50	101.50	106.00	102.00	100.50	94.50	-	107.00	112.50	106.50	110.00	102.00
File, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.50	-	-	-	-	-	108.50	-	-	-
File, class B	105.00	97.00	86.00	106.00	-	-	-	106.00	-	87.50	-	-	-	90.50	96.50	108.50	-
File, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order	107.50	-	-	-	-	-	91.00	115.00	-	102.50	-	-	-	133.00	106.00	-	-
Payroll	110.00	125.00	115.50	114.50	-	-	109.50	122.50	104.00	115.50	-	115.50	125.00	131.00	121.50	116.50	-
Comptometer operators	118.50	-	-	111.50	-	-	-	128.50	-	111.50	-	-	122.00	123.00	128.00	-	106.50
Keypunch operators, class A	122.00	-	114.00	-	-	-	111.50	129.00	112.50	106.50	-	126.00	128.50	120.50	123.50	120.50	-
Keypunch operators, class B	101.50	-	100.50	104.50	85.00	-	102.50	112.50	99.00	99.50	90.50	102.50	115.50	103.50	115.00	102.00	-
Office girls	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.00	-	75.00	-	-	-	88.50	-	-	-
Secretaries[3]	141.50	134.50	128.00	122.50	109.00	-	131.50	143.50	130.00	120.00	118.00	142.50	139.00	137.00	139.00	144.50	127.50
Class A	152.00	-	141.50	142.50	-	-	130.50	172.00	145.00	133.50	-	-	163.50	158.50	171.00	-	-
Class B	143.50	139.00	133.00	141.00	-	-	138.50	154.50	133.50	128.50	-	158.50	154.50	150.50	157.00	158.00	-
Class C	144.50	-	125.00	120.50	-	-	140.50	147.00	137.00	122.00	127.50	146.50	140.00	136.50	138.50	146.50	-
Class D	130.00	-	-	108.50	105.50	-	122.00	131.00	124.50	111.00	111.50	128.00	133.50	126.50	130.00	137.00	-
Stenographers, general	109.00	117.00	98.50	111.00	-	-	107.00	124.00	104.50	112.00	89.50	127.00	129.00	109.00	110.50	125.50	-
Stenographers, senior	125.00	129.00	120.50	120.00	-	-	117.50	134.50	112.50	114.00	111.00	-	131.50	121.00	136.00	120.00	-
Switchboard operators, class A	121.50	-	-	116.00	-	-	105.50	128.50	113.00	98.00	-	-	120.50	120.00	123.50	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	110.00	-	-	-	113.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	96.50	-	97.00	99.50	-	-	97.50	104.50	91.50	94.50	88.00	97.50	96.00	109.50	108.50	101.00	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.00	107.50	-	95.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	113.00	-	99.50	105.50	-	-	93.50	114.50	105.00	106.50	97.50	108.00	118.50	112.50	127.50	111.00	-
Typists, class B	95.50	96.50	95.00	94.00	-	-	88.50	106.00	94.00	88.00	78.50	111.50	98.50	97.00	100.00	88.50	-

[1] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Separate earnings information for men and women in office occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[3] May include earnings of workers other than those presented separately.
[4] Data include payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-3. Office clerical occupations—nonmanufacturing

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast[2]																	
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton[3]	Boston[3]	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[3]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[3]	Pittsburgh[3]	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Rochester[3]	Scranton	Trenton
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$131.00	-	-	$133.00	$136.00	-	-	$144.50	-	$147.50	-	$136.00	$150.00	$120.50	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B	116.50	-	-	101.00	-	-	-	135.00	-	120.50	-	123.00	127.00	-	-	-	-	-
Order	-	-	-	139.50	-	-	-	131.00	-	144.00	-	127.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	88.50	-	-	81.00	-	-	-	86.00	$95.50	91.50	$86.00	84.50	88.00	82.00	$77.50	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	124.00	-	-	-	135.50	-	148.00	-	142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	113.50	-	-	-	112.50	-	122.50	-	116.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	91.00	-	-	-	-	-	106.50	-	99.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	-	-	91.00	95.50	-	-	112.00	-	122.50	92.00	98.50	-	75.00	-	$96.50	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	86.00	-	-	91.00	-	-	-	90.00	-	105.00	-	87.50	88.00	-	81.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	108.50	-	-	-	106.50	-	126.50	-	96.00	-	-	-	106.00	-	-
Class B	91.00	$87.00	-	91.50	84.50	-	$86.00	98.50	99.50	118.00	97.50	95.00	90.00	83.50	82.50	90.50	$75.50	-
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	124.00	111.50	-	113.00	123.00	-	111.00	122.50	124.50	133.00	121.00	114.50	120.50	105.00	103.50	105.50	-	-
Accounting, class B	97.50	94.00	-	93.50	91.50	$93.50	90.50	97.50	96.50	108.50	97.50	90.50	96.00	86.00	88.00	90.50	88.50	-
File, class A	105.00	-	-	97.00	-	-	-	98.00	-	112.50	-	99.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B	79.50	-	-	82.00	76.00	-	-	83.50	80.50	97.50	85.00	80.00	84.00	-	77.00	85.50	-	-
File, class C	-	71.50	-	79.50	73.50	-	-	77.50	78.00	87.00	77.00	73.00	78.00	67.50	69.00	77.50	83.50	-
Order	90.50	-	-	95.00	85.00	-	-	87.00	-	110.50	86.00	83.50	94.50	-	86.00	86.00	-	-
Payroll	103.00	93.00	-	106.00	106.00	-	-	106.00	106.00	126.00	106.50	99.00	117.50	92.50	95.00	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	105.00	-	-	95.00	87.50	-	-	108.50	109.50	114.00	100.50	94.00	111.50	-	84.00	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	112.00	-	-	100.00	102.50	-	-	105.50	109.50	119.50	116.50	102.00	102.50	87.50	90.00	104.00	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	93.00	99.50	$81.50	88.50	85.00	-	77.50	93.50	92.00	102.00	95.00	89.00	89.00	79.50	85.50	84.50	98.00	$87.00
Office girls	80.00	-	-	80.00	78.00	-	-	81.00	84.00	85.50	-	83.50	76.50	-	81.50	-	-	-
Secretaries[4]	130.00	107.00	121.00	121.50	120.00	130.00	106.50	128.00	126.50	141.50	126.00	119.50	125.00	102.50	109.00	121.50	92.50	121.00
Class A	141.00	-	-	147.00	-	-	-	150.00	165.00	174.00	148.50	140.50	143.00	122.50	129.50	145.00	-	-
Class B	140.00	116.00	126.50	137.50	127.00	-	110.00	142.50	138.50	156.00	134.50	134.00	136.50	107.50	119.00	133.00	-	121.00
Class C	129.50	105.00	-	122.00	129.50	-	117.50	127.50	124.50	137.50	130.00	118.00	130.00	94.00	110.50	130.50	-	-
Class D	115.00	88.00	110.00	109.00	103.00	-	88.00	117.00	109.00	129.00	117.50	109.50	112.50	97.00	97.00	105.00	85.00	113.00
Stenographers, general	103.00	103.00	98.00	100.00	99.00	117.50	78.00	102.00	104.00	113.00	105.50	97.50	94.50	87.50	91.50	103.00	85.00	96.50
Stenographers, senior	115.00	113.50	119.50	109.50	105.00	-	-	114.00	116.50	125.50	110.00	116.50	104.50	98.00	129.50	110.00	-	110.50
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	103.00	-	-	-	114.50	-	123.00	-	104.50	114.00	-	108.00	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	93.00	87.50	-	83.50	87.50	95.50	82.50	99.50	91.50	107.50	90.00	93.50	98.50	91.00	80.50	85.00	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	95.00	93.00	-	95.00	96.50	-	-	101.00	92.00	113.50	100.50	92.00	93.00	84.50	80.00	93.50	-	89.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	113.00	-	-	-	-	-	103.50	-	-	-	-	104.50	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	95.00	-	-	96.50	91.00	-	-	94.00	99.00	115.00	95.00	95.50	92.50	-	85.00	-	-	-
Typists, class A	98.00	-	-	97.50	98.50	-	-	98.00	97.00	111.00	105.00	96.50	94.50	-	96.50	-	-	-
Typists, class B	91.50	87.00	77.00	85.00	81.00	-	73.00	86.00	87.00	99.50	88.50	81.50	82.00	77.00	81.00	87.50	86.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-3. Office clerical occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast [2]—Continued				South												
	Utica–Rome [3]	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham [3]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte [4]	Chattanooga [3]	Dallas [3]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville [3]	Little Rock–North Little Rock
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	-	-	$139.50	-	$144.00	$143.50	-	$137.00	-	-	-	$129.00	$137.00	-	$145.50	$136.00	$142.50	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	123.00	114.50	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	-	-	111.50	-	-	-
Order	-	-	-	-	125.00	126.00	-	109.00	-	-	-	118.00	-	-	126.00	-	-	$94.00
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	-	-	-	-	90.00	81.50	-	76.00	-	$85.00	-	81.00	77.00	$77.00	84.00	77.00	78.00	67.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	148.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	120.00	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	111.50	-	-	-	-	115.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	-	-	-	$82.00	99.00	84.50	-	82.00	$78.00	89.50	-	96.00	-	-	95.00	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	95.50	-	-	-	77.50	79.00	-	87.00	-	78.50	90.50	-	-	70.00
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	106.00	99.50	-	103.50	-	113.00	$88.50	98.00	88.00	-	117.50	-	87.00	-
Class B	-	-	93.50	81.00	102.50	86.50	-	79.50	82.00	91.50	77.50	86.50	85.00	79.50	99.00	84.00	87.50	76.00
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$104.00	-	125.00	112.00	124.50	113.00	$126.00	120.00	110.00	118.50	103.00	110.50	102.50	105.00	124.50	103.00	106.50	97.50
Accounting, class B	84.50	$86.00	97.50	-	102.50	86.00	-	88.50	81.00	90.50	83.00	94.50	83.50	87.00	94.50	88.50	84.50	82.00
File, class A	-	-	-	-	95.00	101.50	-	83.50	-	-	-	96.50	-	-	113.00	-	-	-
File, class B	-	-	-	-	83.50	75.00	-	77.50	-	83.00	71.50	80.50	78.50	-	90.00	72.50	77.50	72.50
File, class C	-	-	76.50	-	79.50	70.50	-	70.00	-	72.00	66.00	70.00	70.00	-	76.50	71.00	69.00	66.50
Order	-	-	-	-	102.00	87.50	-	93.50	-	-	-	101.50	86.00	-	89.50	-	78.00	-
Payroll	-	-	114.00	96.50	112.00	96.50	-	99.50	-	100.50	94.50	105.50	98.50	94.50	110.50	92.50	100.50	88.50
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	102.00	94.00	-	85.00	-	96.50	-	93.50	88.50	-	91.00	-	91.00	82.50
Keypunch operators, class A	-	-	107.00	-	117.50	98.00	-	91.00	-	101.00	86.00	101.50	95.00	-	108.00	86.50	105.50	82.50
Keypunch operators, class B	81.00	-	90.00	78.00	99.50	94.00	79.50	84.00	82.00	91.50	76.50	86.50	85.00	85.00	93.00	85.50	95.00	79.00
Office girls	-	-	-	-	82.50	75.00	-	74.00	-	82.00	64.00	73.00	-	-	76.50	-	73.50	-
Secretaries [4]	112.50	-	124.50	107.00	125.00	114.00	120.50	113.00	127.00	112.50	102.50	118.00	110.00	106.00	132.00	106.50	112.50	101.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	146.00	129.50	-	128.00	-	130.00	127.50	133.00	127.50	-	159.00	127.00	127.50	114.50
Class B	-	-	126.00	118.50	135.50	119.00	125.50	122.50	128.50	122.00	112.00	124.00	117.00	117.50	142.50	122.50	119.50	100.00
Class C	-	-	121.00	107.50	125.00	115.50	134.00	110.50	123.00	114.50	101.00	120.00	111.50	113.50	133.50	113.00	113.50	103.50
Class D	-	-	115.50	95.50	115.50	100.00	112.50	99.00	125.50	104.00	92.00	108.50	102.00	90.00	121.00	96.50	104.50	98.50
Stenographers, general	-	-	101.50	92.50	109.00	98.00	92.50	91.00	98.50	98.00	88.00	97.50	91.00	97.50	107.00	89.00	96.50	79.00
Stenographers, senior	-	-	110.00	106.00	118.00	109.00	111.00	118.50	-	103.00	93.50	114.50	115.50	109.00	116.50	96.50	113.00	104.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	102.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.00	-	-	107.00	-	92.50	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	74.00	89.00	85.50	90.00	79.50	70.00	86.50	-	77.50	77.50	-	88.00	75.50	75.00	75.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	93.50	88.00	100.00	94.00	80.00	89.50	81.00	93.00	83.00	98.00	86.00	85.50	91.50	82.50	85.50	76.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	98.50	-	94.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	-	-	93.50	-	101.50	86.50	-	81.00	-	89.00	-	89.00	80.50	-	100.00	83.00	88.00	77.50
Typists, class A	-	-	93.50	-	101.50	95.00	-	83.50	-	91.00	83.00	88.00	85.50	-	101.50	82.50	85.50	95.50
Typists, class B	-	-	87.00	80.50	90.50	80.00	-	76.00	76.50	83.50	71.00	80.00	76.00	74.50	83.50	73.50	74.00	71.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-3. Office clerical occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued														North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[3]	Miami[3]	Midland and Odessa[3]	New Orleans	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City[3]	Raleigh	Richmond[3]	San Antonio[3]	Savannah[3]	Tampa–St. Petersburg[3]	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago[3]	Cincinnati
Men																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	$136.00	-	$145.00	-	$165.50	$130.00	$138.50	$143.00	$121.00	$132.50	-	-	$126.00	$132.00	$138.00	-	$148.00	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	127.50	$108.50	-	105.50	-	104.00	-	127.00	-	-	-	108.00	-	-	126.00	-
Order	-	-	102.00	98.00	-	126.00	-	106.50	-	114.00	$98.50	-	116.00	129.00	-	-	151.00	$137.50
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.50	-
Office boys	85.00	-	79.50	75.00	-	78.50	70.00	73.00	77.50	87.00	72.00	-	78.00	90.00	-	-	95.50	84.50
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155.50	-
Class B	-	-	121.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.00	-	-	132.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	-
Women																		
Billers, machine:																		
Billing machine	100.00	-	81.00	92.50	-	78.00	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	81.00	-	107.50	-	120.00	83.00
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	81.00	90.00	-	94.00	71.00	82.00	-	-	-	-	-	99.00	-	-	104.00	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	107.00	93.00	-	107.00	-	-	-	108.00	-	-	101.00	105.00	117.50	-	117.50	-
Class B	87.00	$75.50	84.50	86.00	-	83.50	73.50	-	87.50	84.00	78.00	-	81.50	105.50	93.00	$76.00	101.50	90.50
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	112.50	104.50	107.00	120.50	136.50	115.00	110.50	110.00	98.00	109.50	104.50	-	105.50	119.50	113.50	-	128.00	117.00
Accounting, class B	83.50	86.00	86.50	96.50	93.00	89.50	81.50	86.00	83.50	95.00	83.50	$104.50	81.00	99.50	95.50	80.00	107.50	90.00
File, class A	-	-	-	96.00	-	94.00	-	89.00	-	96.50	-	-	-	106.50	-	-	100.00	88.50
File, class B	75.50	-	82.00	79.50	86.00	76.50	-	74.50	-	78.00	77.50	-	76.00	92.50	79.50	-	95.00	80.50
File, class C	66.50	-	71.00	68.00	77.50	70.50	67.00	70.00	-	77.00	72.00	-	71.00	81.50	80.00	-	85.50	76.00
Order	79.00	-	-	82.00	-	89.50	-	85.50	-	-	83.00	-	80.00	94.00	83.50	-	108.00	85.50
Payroll	99.50	93.50	93.00	98.50	100.50	103.50	91.00	102.00	103.00	105.00	94.50	-	95.00	110.00	113.50	-	121.00	106.00
Comptometer operators	103.00	-	84.00	86.00	-	87.00	-	87.50	-	86.00	83.00	-	95.00	105.00	94.00	-	109.50	92.50
Keypunch operators, class A	101.00	-	96.00	103.50	-	96.50	89.50	92.00	93.00	97.00	87.50	-	91.50	109.00	110.50	99.50	117.50	97.50
Keypunch operators, class B	82.50	81.50	83.00	94.00	88.00	86.00	81.00	79.00	85.50	88.00	78.50	-	81.50	96.50	90.00	84.50	104.50	84.50
Office girls	79.00	-	75.50	73.00	81.00	69.50	-	-	-	74.00	71.50	-	-	81.00	-	-	88.00	77.00
Secretaries[4]	107.00	106.00	102.00	116.50	130.50	115.00	99.00	108.50	103.00	112.50	103.00	124.50	107.50	132.50	120.50	110.00	135.50	121.50
Class A	129.50	-	124.00	142.50	-	121.00	-	135.50	-	137.50	112.00	-	110.50	158.50	-	-	162.00	153.00
Class B	114.50	117.50	108.50	127.00	136.50	124.50	104.00	118.00	110.00	124.50	102.00	-	116.00	146.00	131.00	107.50	146.50	130.50
Class C	105.50	117.50	101.00	111.50	131.00	115.50	101.00	111.00	105.50	109.00	107.50	117.00	112.50	133.50	118.50	113.50	134.00	121.00
Class D	101.00	91.00	95.50	108.50	124.50	106.50	90.00	94.00	100.00	101.00	100.00	-	95.50	121.50	116.00	102.50	122.50	108.00
Stenographers, general	98.50	86.50	89.00	95.50	103.50	94.50	95.50	91.00	83.00	102.50	81.50	112.50	97.50	112.00	105.50	95.00	114.50	95.50
Stenographers, senior	118.50	104.50	109.00	109.00	112.50	114.00	98.50	108.00	101.50	106.50	102.50	-	103.50	119.00	120.50	108.50	124.50	107.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	109.50	-	93.00	-	-	-	103.50	-	-	-	109.00	-	-	114.00	-
Switchboard operators, class B	77.50	73.00	77.00	79.50	74.50	76.50	80.00	74.50	68.00	85.00	71.50	80.50	74.50	84.50	80.50	86.00	101.00	87.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	85.00	80.00	84.50	85.00	106.50	86.50	79.00	83.50	85.00	88.00	77.50	80.50	80.00	103.00	104.00	-	107.00	91.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																		
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153.00	-
Class B	-	-	87.50	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.00	-
Class C	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	-	-	95.00	93.50	-	83.00	-	84.00	80.50	93.00	-	-	-	124.50	-	-	109.50	86.00
Typists, class A	100.00	-	87.00	95.00	-	87.50	93.00	81.00	82.50	87.00	88.00	-	83.50	105.00	100.00	-	109.50	94.00
Typists, class B	79.50	74.50	78.00	86.00	87.00	79.50	78.00	72.00	70.50	80.00	78.00	90.50	77.00	92.00	83.00	-	98.50	81.00

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Table A-3. Office clerical occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued															
	Cleveland[3]	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[3]	Green Bay	Indianapolis[3]	Kansas City[3]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Omaha[3]	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend[3]
Men																	
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	$140.50	$134.50	-	$149.00	$124.50	$168.50	$152.50	$139.00	$139.00	-	$143.00	-	$138.50	-	$138.50	-	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	136.00	-	-	117.50	-	120.00	-	118.00	-	108.00	-	-
Order	131.50	129.00	-	-	-	147.00	-	121.50	110.50	-	137.00	-	122.50	-	143.00	-	-
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	91.00	78.50	-	-	75.00	90.50	-	81.50	79.00	$92.00	88.00	-	79.50	-	89.50	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	142.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	124.00	-	-	-	-	143.00	-	105.00	111.00	-	128.00	-	114.50	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Billers, machine:																	
Billing machine	90.00	-	-	-	-	115.50	-	92.50	-	100.00	95.00	-	-	-	124.00	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	91.00	91.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.50	-	-	-	95.50	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																	
Class A	111.00	-	$114.00	-	-	114.50	-	113.50	109.50	114.00	107.50	-	107.50	-	116.00	-	$92.50
Class B	99.50	95.50	87.00	87.50	80.50	110.50	-	90.00	88.00	89.00	90.00	-	79.50	-	89.00	-	87.00
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	117.50	118.00	117.50	115.50	105.50	131.50	99.50	111.50	121.50	126.50	113.00	-	111.00	$123.50	121.50	-	-
Accounting, class B	91.50	90.00	92.50	88.00	89.50	104.50	82.00	85.00	92.00	94.50	91.00	$106.50	87.00	100.00	90.50	$79.00	87.00
File, class A	99.00	100.50	-	121.50	79.50	108.00	-	100.50	101.50	-	92.00	-	103.00	-	95.50	-	-
File, class B	82.50	81.00	79.50	84.00	73.00	88.50	-	81.00	82.00	86.00	78.50	-	79.00	-	80.00	-	91.50
File, class C	77.50	69.50	-	-	68.00	83.00	-	72.00	72.00	76.50	73.00	-	67.50	-	77.50	-	-
Order	90.00	98.50	-	-	-	113.00	-	83.00	89.00	89.50	93.50	-	88.50	-	105.00	-	-
Payroll	105.00	95.00	108.00	111.00	110.00	117.50	89.00	103.50	111.00	109.50	105.50	-	101.00	-	114.00	-	98.00
Comptometer operators	97.50	90.00	-	91.50	-	106.00	-	87.00	94.50	93.50	94.50	-	93.50	-	102.50	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	108.00	102.00	111.50	-	96.00	117.50	-	103.00	103.50	109.50	100.00	-	102.00	-	116.50	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	95.50	81.50	91.00	92.50	85.50	108.00	78.00	83.00	89.00	88.50	92.00	90.50	79.00	-	96.00	75.50	80.50
Office girls	80.00	74.50	78.00	-	72.00	85.00	-	74.00	77.00	76.50	75.50	-	79.00	-	77.50	-	-
Secretaries[4]	122.50	113.50	118.00	122.00	109.00	136.00	102.50	116.50	117.00	126.00	117.50	136.00	115.50	117.00	121.00	-	107.00
Class A	147.50	145.50	-	-	132.50	160.50	-	139.50	131.50	149.00	135.00	-	133.00	-	137.50	-	126.50
Class B	132.50	129.00	127.00	141.00	115.50	149.00	-	125.00	122.50	132.50	121.50	-	122.50	-	129.00	-	112.50
Class C	118.50	118.50	131.00	121.00	99.00	139.50	103.00	114.00	116.50	122.50	116.50	-	112.50	120.00	120.50	-	106.50
Class D	108.50	103.00	102.50	113.50	106.50	118.00	-	105.50	109.00	116.00	109.50	-	105.00	-	105.00	-	92.50
Stenographers, general	98.50	97.50	101.50	109.00	89.00	111.50	86.00	98.00	96.50	98.00	101.50	-	86.00	94.50	97.00	79.00	97.50
Stenographers, senior	111.50	106.00	118.00	113.00	111.50	129.50	-	105.00	110.00	112.50	110.50	-	107.50	118.00	108.50	105.00	116.00
Switchboard operators, class A	114.00	92.00	-	111.50	-	117.50	-	-	103.50	-	103.00	-	-	-	101.00	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	88.50	82.50	76.00	80.50	86.50	97.00	81.00	84.50	81.00	84.50	88.00	-	75.00	-	85.00	-	86.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	92.50	97.00	81.50	90.00	86.50	107.50	82.50	96.00	94.50	93.50	88.50	-	82.00	84.50	101.50	-	88.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	113.50	-	-	-	-	129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.50	-	88.50	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	96.00	84.00	90.50	-	89.00	104.00	-	82.50	89.00	98.50	89.50	-	88.00	-	96.50	81.00	-
Typists, class A	95.00	85.50	97.50	99.00	85.00	110.00	-	96.50	98.00	100.50	92.00	-	91.50	-	97.50	-	99.00
Typists, class B	84.50	74.50	83.00	84.00	77.50	92.50	-	76.00	80.50	84.00	80.50	92.50	74.00	74.50	85.00	70.00	77.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-3. Office clerical occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued				West												
	Toledo	Water-loo	Wichita[3]	Youngs-town—Warren	Albu-querque[3]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove[3]	Phoenix[3]	Portland[3]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[3]	San Diego[3]	San Francisco—Oakland[3]	San Jose	Seattle—Everett[3]	Spokane
Men																	
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	-	-	$139.50	-	-	-	$132.00	$141.50	$114.50	$163.00	$128.50	-	-	$139.00	-	-	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.50	124.00	-	-	-	-	-	133.50	-	-	-
Order	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	143.00	-	139.00	112.00	-	-	148.00	-	$143.50	-
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	$97.50	-	-	-	$76.50	-	89.50	92.50	-	88.50	-	-	-	89.50	-	91.00	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155.50	-	-	-	-	-	152.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139.00	-	119.50	-	-	-	144.00	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Billers, machine:																	
Billing machine	105.00	-	80.00	-	-	-	87.50	123.50	82.00	103.00	-	-	-	-	-	126.50	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.50	-	-	75.00	-	-	111.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	98.50	-	101.00	125.00	112.00	110.50	101.50	-	$103.50	128.50	-	-	$95.00
Class B	93.00	-	78.50	$79.00	79.50	-	88.50	114.50	92.00	92.50	80.00	-	90.50	115.50	-	103.00	-
Clerks:																	
Accounting, class A	121.00	-	117.00	106.00	119.50	$107.50	115.00	128.00	113.00	121.50	117.00	$117.50	118.50	127.50	$130.00	118.00	102.50
Accounting, class B	96.00	$83.50	96.00	89.50	82.50	103.50	90.00	106.00	91.00	96.50	81.00	102.00	95.50	108.00	98.50	99.50	96.50
File, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.00	96.50	-	-	-	-	-	104.50	-	-	-
File, class B	92.50	-	73.00	-	81.00	73.00	79.00	90.00	82.50	86.00	79.00	-	-	90.50	81.50	86.00	-
File, class C	77.50	-	-	-	69.50	-	69.50	81.00	74.50	80.00	70.50	-	-	81.00	-	79.50	-
Order	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.00	121.00	92.00	108.00	84.50	-	-	124.50	-	106.00	-
Payroll	105.50	-	100.50	-	95.50	91.00	107.50	126.50	97.50	109.00	110.50	-	108.00	130.00	121.00	113.50	124.00
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.50	121.00	90.00	105.00	84.00	-	-	119.00	-	109.00	-
Keypunch operators, class A	113.00	-	-	-	105.00	98.00	110.50	123.00	92.50	115.00	99.50	132.50	103.00	121.50	120.00	109.50	98.00
Keypunch operators, class B	102.50	-	92.50	79.00	83.00	85.00	96.50	109.50	90.00	99.50	83.50	-	99.00	111.50	99.50	98.50	92.50
Office girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.00	85.50	-	79.50	74.50	-	-	85.00	-	85.00	79.50
Secretaries[4]	125.00	-	106.50	118.50	119.00	113.00	123.50	137.50	113.00	121.50	110.50	131.50	130.00	132.00	132.00	126.50	108.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	152.50	-	132.00	162.00	140.00	145.50	115.00	-	154.00	158.50	-	143.50	-
Class B	126.50	-	111.00	134.00	133.00	130.00	137.50	151.00	124.00	133.00	119.00	145.50	142.00	140.50	145.50	134.50	110.50
Class C	128.00	-	110.50	-	119.00	114.50	121.50	140.00	114.00	122.00	122.00	144.00	127.50	134.00	134.50	130.50	111.00
Class D	108.00	-	93.00	117.50	-	92.00	116.50	127.00	104.00	110.50	98.50	123.50	120.50	121.00	126.50	114.00	99.00
Stenographers, general	103.50	94.50	94.50	85.00	98.50	88.00	101.50	110.50	94.50	106.00	100.00	104.00	100.50	107.50	98.00	104.50	95.00
Stenographers, senior	117.50	97.00	99.00	104.00	103.00	115.00	115.00	121.50	103.50	110.50	103.00	116.00	115.00	123.50	126.00	115.50	115.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	89.00	107.00	116.00	-	122.50	-	-	-	116.50	111.00	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	90.50	-	78.50	-	83.00	-	78.50	94.50	82.00	91.50	75.50	85.00	86.00	97.50	92.50	98.50	90.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	98.50	-	80.50	-	79.50	85.50	92.00	109.50	95.50	97.00	86.00	89.00	92.00	111.00	105.50	100.00	101.00
Tabulating-machine operators:																	
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.50	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	92.00	-	-	-	-	-	90.50	102.00	-	102.00	85.00	-	-	102.50	-	99.50	-
Typists, class A	110.00	-	-	-	94.00	-	98.50	104.50	-	115.00	77.50	103.50	104.50	102.50	102.50	104.50	87.50
Typists, class B	85.50	-	78.50	85.00	77.00	76.00	83.00	92.00	80.50	85.00	79.50	89.00	85.50	94.00	89.50	89.50	84.50

[1] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Separate earnings information for men and women in office occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[3] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[4] May include earnings of workers other than those presented separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-4. Office clerical occupations—public utilities[1]

(Average weekly earnings[2] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast[3]																South	
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton[4]	Boston[4]	Buffalo	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[4]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[4]	Pittsburgh[4]	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Rochester[4]	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore
Men																		
Clerks, accounting, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$161.00	-	$144.00	$161.50	-	-	-	-	-	$159.50	$163.50
Clerks, accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.50	-	141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.00	-
Office boys	$91.50	-	-	$81.00	-	$91.50	-	98.00	-	-	110.50	-	-	-	-	-	108.50	91.00
Women																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	130.50	-	-	122.50	$139.50	135.50	-	133.50	-	130.50	141.50	$112.00	-	-	-	-	146.50	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	113.50	-	$91.00	107.50	-	111.00	132.50	-	$98.00	-	-	-	108.50	-
File, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.50	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.00	-
Payroll	112.00	-	-	128.50	-	120.00	-	139.50	-	92.00	133.50	-	-	-	-	-	119.50	-
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.00	-
Keypunch operators, class A	-	-	-	108.50	-	130.00	-	128.00	-	117.50	115.50	-	-	-	-	-	134.50	-
Keypunch operators, class B	-	$115.00	-	99.50	89.00	94.50	-	101.00	$85.00	95.00	94.00	-	-	-	-	-	99.50	-
Office girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.50
Secretaries[5]	143.50	-	$122.00	141.00	138.50	138.00	155.00	147.00	136.50	157.00	138.50	117.00	137.00	$121.50	$145.50	$121.50	149.50	141.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	172.50	-	187.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	151.50	-	-	-	-	154.50	-	164.00	-	174.00	160.00	-	-	-	-	-	157.00	-
Class C	-	-	-	129.50	147.00	133.00	145.50	145.00	140.50	148.00	141.50	-	-	-	-	-	147.00	128.50
Class D	-	-	113.50	128.00	-	118.50	-	133.50	-	137.00	120.50	-	-	-	-	-	139.00	115.50
Stenographers, general	122.00	-	-	109.50	128.50	102.50	108.00	115.00	112.00	113.00	103.00	-	-	-	-	-	121.00	120.00
Stenographers, senior	-	-	-	122.50	-	117.50	-	123.00	-	132.50	113.50	-	130.50	-	-	-	129.50	114.50
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	113.50	-	-	-	127.00	-	-	115.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	126.50	-	111.00	-	120.50	123.00	-	-	-	-	-	116.00	108.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	114.00	110.50	109.00	-	125.50	99.50	105.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.00	-
Typists, class A	89.50	-	-	97.50	121.00	110.50	-	112.00	-	110.00	110.00	-	-	-	-	-	102.50	103.00
Typists, class B	-	104.50	-	102.00	106.00	96.00	88.50	105.00	97.00	100.50	94.50	88.50	-	-	-	-	107.00	99.50

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued																	
	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham[4]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga[4]	Dallas[4]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville[4]	Little Rock–North Little Rock	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[4]	Miami[4]	Midland and Odessa	New Orleans	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton
Men																		
Clerks, accounting, class A	-	-	-	-	-	$127.50	$136.00	-	$148.00	-	-	-	$144.00	-	-	-	-	$137.50	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	-	-	128.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	$120.00	-	98.50	-
Office boys	-	-	-	-	-	80.50	-	-	84.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.00	-	81.00	-
Women																		
Clerks:																		
Accounting, class A	-	$136.50	$115.50	$126.50	-	119.50	-	-	123.00	-	$113.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.50	-
Accounting, class B	-	95.00	101.50	-	-	117.00	94.50	-	-	-	-	-	92.00	$101.50	-	104.50	-	99.50	-
File, class B	-	-	-	-	-	104.00	-	-	-	-	95.50	-	-	-	-	82.50	-	-	-
Payroll	-	95.00	-	106.00	-	120.50	-	-	126.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.00	-	109.00	-
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	-	114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.50	-
Keypunch operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	111.50	-	-	109.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	-	91.00	83.50	92.50	-	85.50	-	-	89.00	-	117.00	-	-	-	$99.50	106.00	-	92.50	-
Office girls	-	-	-	-	-	77.00	-	-	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries[5]	$140.50	130.00	-	129.00	-	131.00	124.00	$103.50	139.00	$134.50	136.00	$116.00	142.00	-	130.50	131.00	$118.00	129.50	$121.50
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	151.50	-	-	171.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134.00	-
Class B	-	147.50	149.00	138.00	-	140.00	122.50	-	148.50	143.50	138.00	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	137.00	-
Class C	-	-	-	132.50	-	137.00	137.50	-	131.50	-	-	116.50	-	-	-	135.00	-	136.00	121.50
Class D	131.00	-	-	112.50	-	120.00	113.50	93.50	132.50	-	-	113.00	140.00	-	-	-	-	120.00	-
Stenographers, general	96.50	93.50	-	100.00	$104.50	100.00	106.00	108.50	102.50	96.00	109.50	92.00	113.50	94.00	103.00	101.50	-	95.50	119.50
Stenographers, senior	-	-	-	-	-	113.50	-	-	110.00	118.00	-	111.50	-	-	119.50	129.50	-	111.50	-
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	108.00	-	-	101.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	127.50	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	-	-	119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.00	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	-	-	-	-	-	92.50	85.50	-	101.00	88.50	-	-	-	-	-	106.50	-	-	-
Typists, class B	-	84.50	-	89.50	-	104.50	81.50	-	84.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.50	-	86.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-4. Office clerical occupations—public utilities[1]—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[2] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued							North Central												
	Oklahoma City	Raleigh	Richmond[4]	San Antonio[4]	Savannah[4]	Tampa—St. Petersburg[4]	Washington	Akron	Chicago[4]	Cincinnati	Cleveland[4]	Columbus	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[4]	Indianapolis[4]	Kansas City[4]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis—St. Paul
Men																				
Clerks, accounting, class A	$146.00	-	$144.00	-	-	-	$147.50	-	$154.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$148.50	-	$158.50
Clerks, accounting, class B	106.50	-	136.50	-	-	-	-	-	137.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$133.50	-	-	-	122.00
Office boys	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	94.00	-	111.50	-	$116.00	-	-	-	-	-	$93.00	87.00	-	116.00
Women																				
Clerks:																				
Accounting, class A	121.00	-	-	$114.00	-	$102.50	-	-	147.00	$124.00	117.00	$116.00	$134.50	-	$116.00	135.00	119.00	134.50	$130.00	126.50
Accounting, class B	97.00	-	101.00	93.50	-	79.00	-	$100.00	134.00	-	102.00	101.50	105.50	$109.00	-	121.00	87.00	103.00	-	103.00
File, class B	-	-	-	-	-	84.50	-	102.00	116.00	-	93.00	89.50	-	92.00	-	109.00	101.00	100.00	99.00	91.50
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.50	127.00	138.00	-	120.00	95.50	-	-	127.50	133.50	133.00	122.00	114.50	116.50
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.00	-	126.00	-	-	-	-	135.00	-	-	-	129.00
Keypunch operators, class A	115.50	-	-	-	-	-	135.50	-	124.00	101.00	126.00	-	-	-	-	135.00	115.50	-	118.00	102.50
Keypunch operators, class B	-	-	93.00	-	-	-	92.50	-	114.00	87.00	105.50	95.00	-	-	-	-	85.00	111.00	93.00	105.00
Office girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.50	-	92.00	-	-	-	-	-	84.50	-	-	-
Secretaries[5]	127.50	$121.00	128.00	118.50	$148.00	126.00	144.00	141.50	149.50	141.50	139.50	131.00	127.00	129.00	133.00	136.00	126.50	135.00	137.50	127.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.00	-	144.00
Class B	145.50	119.50	140.00	-	-	138.00	161.00	-	158.00	-	152.00	-	-	-	-	168.00	149.00	-	140.00	127.00
Class C	127.00	-	122.00	-	-	127.00	142.00	138.00	149.50	161.50	140.00	134.00	138.00	134.00	-	148.50	118.50	132.00	136.50	124.50
Class D	101.50	-	-	115.00	-	110.00	131.00	-	129.50	-	-	111.00	-	-	-	-	-	125.00	-	113.00
Stenographers, general	96.00	88.50	115.00	-	-	109.50	122.00	109.00	130.00	113.00	104.00	103.00	115.50	-	-	122.00	122.00	111.00	113.50	119.00
Stenographers, senior	109.00	114.00	-	-	-	-	-	122.50	137.00	-	116.00	-	-	-	136.00	-	119.50	122.00	131.50	125.00
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.00	-	128.00	-	121.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.00	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.50	-	124.00	-	102.50	-	-	-	-	128.50	-	115.00	-	108.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.00	100.00	102.50	-	-	-	-	121.00	117.50	-	-	97.00
Typists, class A	-	-	89.00	-	-	-	111.00	-	131.00	99.50	98.50	97.00	-	-	95.00	127.00	98.50	-	113.00	102.00
Typists, class B	-	-	80.50	-	-	-	101.00	99.50	115.50	83.00	-	96.50	-	-	90.50	104.00	-	93.50	-	99.00

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued									West										
	Muskegon—Muskegon Heights	Omaha[4]	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend[4]	Toledo	Wichita[4]	Youngstown—Warren	Albuquerque[4]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove[4]	Phoenix[4]	Portland[4]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[4]	San Diego[4]	San Francisco—Oakland[4]	Seattle—Everett[4]
Men																				
Clerks, accounting, class A	-	-	-	$141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$138.00	$147.00	-	$175.00	-	-	-	$148.50	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.50	117.50	-	-	-	-	-	154.50	-
Office boys	-	-	-	106.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.50	97.00	-	93.50	-	-	-	103.50	-
Women																				
Clerks:																				
Accounting, class A	$137.50	$113.50	-	128.50	$88.50	-	-	$127.00	-	-	-	138.00	137.00	-	145.50	-	-	-	139.50	-
Accounting, class B	-	-	$108.50	106.50	-	$96.50	-	114.00	-	$86.50	-	106.50	107.00	$116.00	128.00	-	-	-	111.50	$100.50
File, class B	-	102.50	-	95.50	-	99.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.50	-	-	-	-	-	128.00	-
Payroll	-	-	-	131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.50	144.00	-	135.00	-	-	-	148.00	122.00
Comptometer operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.50	-
Keypunch operators, class A	-	-	-	129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.50	134.00	-	124.00	-	-	-	137.00	-
Keypunch operators, class B	-	-	-	105.50	-	-	-	115.00	-	-	$85.50	114.00	105.50	-	119.00	$99.00	-	$108.50	126.00	103.00
Office girls	-	-	-	86.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries[5]	-	121.00	126.50	136.00	-	118.50	$139.00	134.50	$125.50	130.00	-	134.50	149.00	136.50	152.00	112.50	$153.00	-	145.50	137.00
Class A	-	-	-	154.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.00	-	-	-	-	-	180.50	-
Class B	-	135.50	-	138.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.00	175.00	-	-	123.50	-	-	162.00	159.00
Class C	-	123.00	-	131.50	-	-	-	130.50	-	-	-	122.50	155.50	131.50	160.50	132.50	-	-	141.50	131.00
Class D	-	-	-	126.00	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	-	126.00	135.50	-	-	100.50	-	-	131.00	118.50
Stenographers, general	-	95.00	-	112.50	89.50	125.50	125.50	107.50	-	-	-	115.50	127.50	102.00	128.50	118.00	-	-	119.50	114.00
Stenographers, senior	-	115.00	-	117.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138.00	120.50	-	131.00	118.00	-	-	139.00	127.50
Switchboard operators, class A	-	-	-	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.50	-	-	-	-	-	131.50	-
Switchboard operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.50	138.00	-	-	-	-	-	135.00	121.00
Typists, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.00	103.50	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	-
Typists, class B	-	-	-	98.50	-	-	97.00	-	-	-	-	-	101.50	-	-	-	-	-	105.50	95.00

[1] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[2] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[3] Separate earnings information for men and women in office occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.
[5] May include earnings of workers other than those presented separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-5. Professional and technical occupations—all industries

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast[2]																
	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	Binghamton[3]	Boston[3]	Buffalo	Lawrence—Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[3]	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	Philadelphia[3]	Pittsburgh[3]	Portland	Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick	Rochester[3]	Scranton	Trenton
Men																		
Computer operators, class A	-	-	-	$146.50	$139.00	-	-	$157.50	-	$167.00	$158.50	$153.00	$156.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	134.00	133.00	$134.50	-	136.00	$128.00	145.00	138.00	131.50	130.00	$114.50	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	116.00	-	-	-	109.00	-	125.50	113.50	106.00	116.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	223.50	192.00	-	-	217.00	-	240.50	237.00	205.00	189.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	180.00	168.50	-	-	193.50	176.50	204.50	191.00	176.50	166.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	150.50	-	-	-	156.00	-	164.00	156.50	149.50	136.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	244.00	244.50	-	-	269.00	-	297.00	312.50	247.50	264.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	210.00	199.00	-	-	240.50	218.00	250.00	244.00	212.50	235.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	175.00	-	-	-	210.00	-	196.00	-	178.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	-	$178.00	$163.00	198.00	196.00	184.00	-	192.00	-	203.50	190.00	200.00	191.00	-	$182.50	$180.50	$152.50	$194.50
Draftsmen, class B	$133.00	157.00	144.50	160.00	164.50	150.50	$129.50	162.50	-	177.00	157.00	162.00	161.50	134.50	155.00	155.50	131.00	177.00
Draftsmen, class C	122.50	129.50	110.50	127.00	132.00	-	-	131.00	-	134.50	126.50	128.50	129.50	-	124.00	127.50	109.00	133.00
Draftsmen-tracers	-	115.50	-	98.50	-	-	-	100.00	-	123.00	109.00	90.00	108.00	-	-	105.50	-	-
Women																		
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.50	-	108.00	-	91.50	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	212.50	-	-	-	-	-	227.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	163.00	-	-	-	186.00	-	192.00	-	168.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	146.50	-	-	-	-	-	167.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	136.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	134.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	143.00	144.00	-	142.00	145.50	142.00	-	145.00	142.00	157.00	147.50	139.50	140.00	128.50	132.50	154.50	114.00	140.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-5. Professional and technical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast[2]—Continued				South												
	Utica—Rome[3]	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	Birmingham[3]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga[3]	Dallas[3]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville[3]	Little Rock—North Little Rock
Men																		
Computer operators, class A	-	-	-	-	$155.50	-	-	-	-	$146.00	-	$142.00	-	-	-	-	$166.00	-
Computer operators, class B	-	$126.50	$140.50	$126.50	146.00	-	-	-	$137.50	127.50	-	126.50	-	-	-	-	121.00	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	103.00	117.00	-	-	-	-	107.00	-	107.50	-	-	-	-	106.50	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	198.50	236.50	-	218.00	-	-	-	-	209.00	-	209.00	-	-	-	-	196.00	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	187.50	176.00	181.50	-	-	-	-	177.00	-	169.00	-	-	-	-	167.50	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	156.50	156.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.00	-	-	-	-	143.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	227.00	-	249.00	241.50	-	-	-	-	233.50	-	233.50	-	-	-	-	225.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	225.00	219.50	228.00	-	-	-	-	216.50	-	191.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	$163.00	188.50	183.00	170.50	179.00	$193.50	$215.50	$188.00	-	188.50	-	179.50	$182.00	$158.00	$200.00	-	-	$145.00
Draftsmen, class B	135.00	157.50	155.00	147.00	147.00	159.50	183.50	151.00	-	153.00	-	146.50	142.50	140.00	164.50	$140.00	138.00	128.00
Draftsmen, class C	112.50	124.00	135.00	121.50	119.00	122.00	146.00	122.50	133.00	114.50	$109.50	120.50	115.00	114.00	125.50	96.00	102.00	101.50
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	103.50	100.50	98.50	-	-	-	-	-	103.50	-	-	99.00	-	-	-
Women																		
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	174.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	149.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157.50	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	109.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	122.00	133.50	140.50	130.50	151.50	145.50	169.50	133.00	149.50	-	128.00	140.00	154.00	112.00	151.50	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-5. Professional and technical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued													North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[3]	Miami[3]	Midland and Odessa[3]	New Orleans	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton	Oklahoma City[3]	Raleigh	Richmond[3]	San Antonio[3]	Savannah[3]	Tampa—St. Petersburg[3]	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago[3]	Cincinnati
Men																		
Computer operators, class A	$157.00	-	$137.00	-	-	$143.50	-	$135.00	-	-	-	-	-	$147.00	-	$147.00	$169.00	$153.00
Computer operators, class B	132.50	$115.00	107.00	-	-	118.00	$144.00	131.00	-	$125.50	-	-	$120.50	129.00	-	120.00	146.00	130.50
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	97.50	-	105.50	-	113.50	-	-	-	112.00	-	113.00	126.00	104.00
Computer programers, business, class A	208.50	-	-	-	-	213.50	-	186.50	-	200.00	-	-	-	220.00	-	197.50	222.50	169.00
Computer programers, business, class B	182.50	-	163.00	-	-	163.50	175.00	156.50	-	172.50	-	-	165.00	171.00	-	169.50	191.50	168.00
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.00	-	-	-	138.00	-	141.00	165.50	141.00
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	243.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.00	-	249.00	-	-	-	275.50	-	230.50	270.50	233.50
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	216.00	-	240.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	215.50	-	-	-	224.50	-	-	226.50	200.00
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206.00	-	-	186.50	-
Draftsmen, class A	165.50	-	172.00	$171.50	$189.50	203.50	-	183.50	$158.00	189.00	$161.50	-	158.00	185.50	$188.00	181.50	187.00	187.50
Draftsmen, class B	147.50	120.50	138.00	151.50	146.50	162.50	-	143.00	133.50	153.50	136.50	$144.00	139.00	161.00	162.50	158.50	160.50	157.00
Draftsmen, class C	122.00	-	107.00	132.50	-	117.00	-	116.50	110.00	132.00	104.50	-	107.50	129.00	132.00	134.50	132.50	124.50
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.00	-	102.00	116.00	-
Women																		
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	113.50	-	-	-	115.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.00	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.50	98.50
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.50	-
Computer programers, business, class B	110.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.00	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.00	-
Draftsmen, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.50	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.50	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	133.00	-	135.00	151.00	-	136.50	-	-	-	139.50	-	-	-	138.00	159.00	142.00	153.50	145.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-5. Professional and technical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued															
	Cleveland[3]	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[3]	Green Bay	Indianapolis[3]	Kansas City[3]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Omaha[3]	Rockford	St. Louis	South Bend[3]
Men																
Computer operators, class A	$149.50	-	$168.50	-	$138.00	-	-	-	-	$160.50	-	-	-	$170.00	$162.50	-
Computer operators, class B	141.00	-	145.00	-	127.50	-	-	-	-	134.00	-	$141.00	-	125.50	133.50	$126.50
Computer operators, class C	117.50	-	-	-	95.00	-	-	-	-	124.00	-	-	-	-	115.00	-
Computer programers, business, class A	215.50	-	201.50	-	185.50	-	-	-	-	214.00	-	197.50	-	203.00	208.50	-
Computer programers, business, class B	177.00	-	173.50	-	167.00	-	-	-	-	180.00	-	171.50	-	174.00	178.00	172.00
Computer programers, business, class C	152.00	-	147.50	-	127.00	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	-	-	136.50	154.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	239.00	-	-	-	234.00	-	-	-	-	249.00	-	-	-	244.00	244.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	202.00	-	227.00	-	191.50	-	-	-	-	215.00	-	-	-	-	215.00	220.00
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180.50	-	-	-	-	185.00	-
Draftsmen, class A	187.00	$172.00	175.00	$211.50	-	$242.50	-	$193.00	$164.00	182.50	$191.00	198.50	$169.00	172.50	187.50	182.50
Draftsmen, class B	152.50	150.00	151.00	170.50	145.50	190.00	$137.50	156.50	143.50	155.00	154.50	162.00	130.50	151.00	161.00	152.00
Draftsmen, class C	127.00	121.00	124.50	135.50	128.00	154.00	117.50	136.50	110.50	124.50	127.50	119.00	102.50	130.00	131.50	121.00
Draftsmen-tracers	108.00	98.50	-	-	-	127.50	-	100.50	-	105.00	102.50	-	-	105.50	117.50	-
Women																
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	111.00	-	-	-	-	116.50	-	-	-	-	121.00	119.00
Computer operators, class C	111.50	-	-	-	97.00	-	-	-	-	99.00	-	-	-	-	-	106.00
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	173.50	-	-	-	152.50	-	-	-	-	169.00	-	-	-	-	174.50	-
Computer programers, business, class C	150.00	-	-	-	128.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.50	-
Draftsmen, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	147.50	128.50	147.00	159.50	144.50	169.00	-	152.50	146.50	151.00	151.00	145.50	-	131.50	152.00	138.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-5. Professional and technical occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued				West												
	Toledo	Water-loo	Wichita[3]	Youngs-town—Warren	Albu-querque[3]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove[3]	Phoenix[3]	Portland[3]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[3 4]	San Diego[3]	San Francisco—Oakland[3]	San Jose	Seattle—Everett[3]	Spokane
Men																	
Computer operators, class A	-	-	-	-	$152.00	-	$150.00	$167.00	$155.50	$161.00	$155.50	-	-	$162.50	$177.50	-	-
Computer operators, class B	-	-	$141.00	$147.50	130.00	-	136.00	150.00	126.50	136.50	124.50	-	$147.00	142.50	155.00	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	107.00	-	120.50	123.50	-	130.00	-	-	-	122.00	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	186.50	-	234.00	237.50	-	205.00	194.50	-	230.50	212.50	229.50	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	168.00	181.50	166.50	-	176.00	197.00	187.50	169.50	163.50	-	180.50	183.00	186.50	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.00	158.50	-	150.00	-	-	-	154.00	154.00	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.50	274.50	266.50	252.50	-	-	250.50	252.00	296.00	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	206.50	225.50	233.00	220.50	-	-	207.00	216.50	250.50	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	178.00	192.00	-	-	-	-	-	184.50	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	$197.50	$183.50	174.00	177.00	197.50	-	179.00	193.00	178.50	172.50	158.00	$178.50	190.50	190.50	194.50	$185.00	-
Draftsmen, class B	159.00	151.00	155.00	156.50	161.00	$138.50	153.50	166.00	142.00	150.00	138.50	157.50	150.50	161.50	161.00	160.00	$170.50
Draftsmen, class C	125.50	130.00	129.00	127.00	129.00	-	122.50	134.50	120.00	123.50	113.50	-	120.50	138.00	126.00	136.00	-
Draftsmen-tracers	107.00	-	-	125.50	-	-	-	126.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.50	133.50	-	132.50	-	-	-	147.50	147.00	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.50	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.00	238.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	178.50	188.00	-	164.50	-	-	-	179.50	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.00	161.50	-	-	-	-	-	151.00	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.00	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	149.00	-	144.50	142.50	-	-	144.50	164.00	145.00	146.50	-	156.50	162.00	156.00	162.00	157.00	-

[1] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Separate earnings information for men and women in professional and technical occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[3] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[4] Data include payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-6. Professional and technical occupations—manufacturing

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast [2]																
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton	Boston	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Rochester	Scranton	Trenton
Men																	
Computer operators, class A	-	-	-	$151.50	-	-	-	-	$160.00	-	$157.00	$156.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	125.50	-	$134.50	$145.00	$129.50	141.00	$143.00	135.00	130.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.00	-	108.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	214.50	$192.50	-	-	-	240.00	-	209.00	198.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	180.00	-	-	200.00	-	212.00	194.50	177.50	169.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	156.00	-	-	-	-	163.00	-	155.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	253.50	-	-	-	-	300.50	-	249.00	274.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	223.00	-	-	262.00	-	255.50	-	215.50	241.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	-	$176.50	-	188.00	197.50	184.00	187.00	-	194.00	190.50	199.50	193.50	-	$177.00	$181.00	-	$195.50
Draftsmen, class B	-	156.00	$148.00	160.00	164.00	150.50	155.00	-	170.00	157.00	161.50	165.50	-	154.00	156.00	$133.50	177.00
Draftsmen, class C	-	127.50	-	124.50	129.50	-	127.50	-	130.00	129.50	132.00	132.00	-	123.00	128.00	110.50	133.50
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	98.50	-	-	103.00	-	-	109.50	-	109.00	-	-	109.50	-	-
Women																	
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	$140.50	144.00	-	140.50	145.50	142.00	145.00	138.00	155.00	147.50	140.00	139.50	$128.50	132.00	155.50	114.00	140.50

	Northeast [2]—Continued				South												
	Utica–Rome	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga	Dallas	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville	Little Rock–North Little Rock
Men																		
Computer operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	-	$138.00	-	-	$161.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	$106.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$205.00	-	$228.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	190.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	158.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	251.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	222.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	$163.00	188.50	$183.00	168.50	181.50	$194.00	$215.50	$185.50	-	-	-	178.50	-	-	$188.50	-	-	$144.00
Draftsmen, class B	135.00	157.50	154.50	146.00	142.00	157.00	184.50	151.00	-	134.00	-	148.00	$142.50	$139.00	157.00	$139.00	$139.50	130.50
Draftsmen, class C	112.50	124.00	133.50	115.50	-	118.00	149.50	123.00	$133.50	-	$108.00	121.50	115.50	111.00	126.50	-	-	101.50
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	102.00	-	-	-	-	-	106.00	-	-	102.00	-	-	-
Women																		
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	122.00	132.50	138.50	129.50	157.00	148.00	169.50	132.00	150.00	-	128.00	141.50	157.00	112.00	155.50	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-6. Professional and technical occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued												North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Oklahoma City	Raleigh	Richmond	San Antonio	Savannah	Tampa–St. Petersburg	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago	Cincinnati
Men																
Computer operators, class A	$153.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$153.00	$163.50	-
Computer operators, class B	156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.00	142.50	$139.50
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.00	-
Computer programers, business, class A	217.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216.50	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.50	163.00
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228.00	273.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199.00	-
Draftsmen, class A	167.50	-	-	-	-	$196.00	$158.00	$189.50	$161.50	-	$158.00	$185.00	$187.50	180.50	185.50	183.50
Draftsmen, class B	151.50	$120.00	$140.00	$147.50	$162.00	142.50	131.50	153.00	136.00	$143.00	138.00	154.00	162.00	157.00	157.50	156.50
Draftsmen, class C	122.00	-	-	-	-	116.00	109.00	134.50	105.00	-	105.00	-	130.00	135.50	130.50	123.50
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.50	-
Women																
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.00	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178.00	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123.50	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	134.00	-	138.00	-	138.00	-	-	141.50	-	-	-	-	159.50	142.00	152.00	142.00

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued															
	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Omaha	Rockford	St. Louis	South Bend
Men																
Computer operators, class A	$151.50	-	$170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$160.00	-	-	-	$172.50	$161.00	-
Computer operators, class B	148.00	-	152.50	-	$141.50	-	-	-	-	137.50	-	$141.00	-	128.00	139.50	-
Computer operators, class C	125.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.00	-	-	-	-	119.50	-
Computer programers, business, class A	207.50	-	204.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.50	-	197.50	-	203.00	211.00	-
Computer programers, business, class B	176.00	-	175.00	-	175.50	-	-	-	-	180.00	-	171.50	-	175.00	185.00	-
Computer programers, business, class C	151.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.00	160.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	236.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242.50	-	-	-	244.00	232.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	203.00	-	-	-	213.00	-	-	-	-	208.00	-	-	-	-	210.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	187.00	$172.00	175.50	$211.50	-	$244.50	-	$191.50	$159.00	181.50	$186.50	198.50	-	171.00	187.00	$185.50
Draftsmen, class B	151.00	148.50	151.50	168.00	145.50	192.00	$134.00	150.50	143.50	153.00	152.00	162.00	$130.00	151.00	162.50	152.50
Draftsmen, class C	127.50	118.50	125.00	134.50	133.00	160.00	117.50	138.50	112.50	125.00	125.50	119.00	105.50	130.00	132.00	119.50
Draftsmen-tracers	107.50	-	-	-	-	141.50	-	100.00	-	107.00	-	-	-	105.50	117.00	-
Women																
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	147.50	130.50	147.00	158.50	146.00	170.00	-	154.00	146.50	151.00	154.00	145.50	-	131.00	152.50	138.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-6. Professional and technical occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued				West											
	Toledo	Water-loo	Wichita	Youngs-town—Warren	Albu-querque	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario [3]	San Diego	San Francisco—Oakland	San Jose	Seattle—Everett	Spokane
Men																	
Computer operators, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	$174.00	$169.00	$155.50	-	-	-	-	$163.00	$178.00	-	-
Computer operators, class B	-	-	$141.00	-	-	-	148.00	153.00	-	$142.50	-	-	$154.00	143.50	158.00	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	225.00	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	169.00	$187.50	-	-	194.00	198.50	191.00	170.00	-	-	186.00	185.00	188.00	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	178.50	166.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	156.50	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.50	292.50	275.00	-	-	-	246.50	254.00	290.50	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	219.50	239.50	-	207.00	-	-	-	222.50	248.00	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	$202.00	$185.00	168.50	175.00	-	-	189.00	186.50	181.00	166.50	$155.00	$177.50	187.50	185.50	192.50	$184.50	-
Draftsmen, class B	159.50	150.50	154.00	156.50	$147.50	$132.50	157.50	166.00	149.00	142.50	134.50	155.50	144.00	156.50	162.00	155.50	$177.50
Draftsmen, class C	125.50	132.50	-	128.00	118.50	-	122.00	136.50	128.00	121.50	-	-	113.00	134.00	125.00	136.50	-
Draftsmen-tracers	108.50	-	-	125.50	-	-	-	126.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.00	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	149.00	-	145.00	143.00	-	-	142.50	165.50	144.00	145.50	-	159.00	162.00	157.50	161.00	158.00	-

[1] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Separate earnings information for men and women in professional and technical occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[3] Data include payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-7. Professional and technical occupations—nonmanufacturing

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Northeast [2]										South						
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Boston [3]	Newark and Jersey City	New York [3]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia [3]	Pittsburgh [3]	Portland	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Birmingham [3]	Charlotte	Dallas [3]	Houston	Jacksonville [3]
Men																	
Computer operators, class A	-	$143.00	$148.50	$169.50	$155.50	$148.50	$155.00	-	-	-	$155.00	-	-	$147.50	$145.00	-	$167.50
Computer operators, class B	-	141.00	131.00	146.00	135.50	126.50	129.50	$112.00	$144.50	$123.50	142.00	-	-	127.50	125.50	-	120.00
Computer operators, class C	-	116.50	105.50	124.50	108.00	103.00	113.50	-	-	-	118.50	-	-	104.00	105.50	-	106.50
Computer programers, business, class A	-	226.50	210.50	240.50	-	200.00	-	-	247.50	-	217.50	-	-	211.50	195.00	-	197.00
Computer programers, business, class B	-	179.50	188.00	201.50	188.00	175.50	162.00	-	194.50	149.50	182.00	-	-	178.00	162.50	-	165.50
Computer programers, business, class C	-	148.00	155.00	164.00	152.50	141.00	-	-	-	-	156.00	-	-	-	134.00	-	142.50
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	239.50	266.50	294.50	-	243.50	-	-	-	-	241.00	-	-	248.00	226.00	-	226.00
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	201.50	231.50	248.00	250.00	203.00	-	-	-	-	227.50	-	-	-	184.50	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	157.00	-	189.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	-	206.50	203.50	213.50	-	201.00	184.50	-	-	-	177.50	$191.50	-	-	183.50	$205.50	-
Draftsmen, class B	$138.50	160.00	179.50	184.50	-	162.50	154.00	-	-	-	152.00	165.00	$151.00	158.50	140.50	168.00	-
Draftsmen, class C	-	130.50	138.00	139.00	-	117.00	122.50	-	-	-	119.50	132.00	121.00	-	110.00	124.50	-
Draftsmen-tracers	-	99.00	-	124.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																	
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	114.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.00	-	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	108.00	-	-	-	89.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	229.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	161.00	-	190.50	-	170.50	-	-	-	-	174.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	145.50	-	170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	-	145.50	144.50	158.50	-	138.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-7. Professional and technical occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	South—Continued										North Central					
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis [3]	Miami [3]	New Orleans	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City [3]	Richmond [3]	Tampa–St. Petersburg [3]	Washington	Chicago [3]	Cincinnati	Cleveland [3]	Columbus	Des Moines	Detroit [3]
Men																
Computer operators, class A	$160.50	-	-	-	$138.50	-	$133.50	-	-	$147.50	$171.00	-	-	-	$141.50	-
Computer operators, class B	110.50	$114.00	$107.00	-	115.50	$151.00	131.50	$120.00	$120.50	129.00	148.00	$123.50	$129.50	-	122.50	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	95.50	-	101.50	113.50	-	112.00	123.00	96.50	-	-	94.50	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.50	227.50	165.50	225.00	-	178.00	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	165.00	-	158.00	183.50	142.50	166.50	-	171.50	191.50	173.00	179.00	-	165.00	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.00	-	137.50	163.50	139.00	153.00	-	125.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281.00	268.50	-	-	-	219.50	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.50	218.50	197.50	-	-	182.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206.00	180.50	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	-	-	-	$181.50	-	-	171.50	-	-	186.00	190.50	-	-	$172.50	-	$234.50
Draftsmen, class B	-	-	-	155.00	-	-	143.50	-	-	165.00	167.50	-	160.00	154.50	-	185.50
Draftsmen, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.00	-	-	133.50	139.50	-	122.00	127.00	-	143.00
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.00	-	-	-	-	-
Women																
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.50	-	-	132.00	-	-	-	106.50	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.00	97.50	107.50	-	96.00	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	110.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182.00	-	-	-	146.00	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.50	-	150.50	-	129.00	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	-	-	-	153.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.00	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-7. Professional and technical occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average weekly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Sex, occupation, and grade	North Central—Continued						West								
	Indianapolis [3]	Kansas City [3]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	St. Louis	South Bend [3]	Albuquerque [3]	Denver	Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove [3]	Phoenix [3]	Portland [3]	Salt Lake City	San Diego [3]	San Francisco–Oakland [3]	San Jose
Men															
Computer operators, class A	-	-	$161.00	-	$165.00	-	-	$137.00	$164.50	-	$160.00	-	-	$162.00	-
Computer operators, class B	-	-	129.00	-	128.50	-	-	128.00	147.00	$119.50	135.00	$124.00	-	142.50	$143.00
Computer operators, class C	-	-	115.50	-	-	-	-	116.00	123.50	-	134.00	-	-	120.50	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	206.50	-	-	-	-	-	232.00	-	208.00	-	-	211.00	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	180.50	-	169.50	-	-	170.00	195.50	184.50	169.50	157.00	$168.50	182.00	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.50	152.00	-	-	-	-	152.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	-	-	257.50	-	263.00	-	-	243.00	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	-	-	225.50	-	223.00	-	-	194.00	211.50	-	228.50	-	-	213.00	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	$201.50	-	-	-	188.50	-	-	166.00	201.50	-	179.50	-	-	197.50	199.00
Draftsmen, class B	168.00	$143.00	175.00	$166.00	152.00	$150.00	-	143.50	167.00	134.50	163.00	-	167.00	168.50	155.00
Draftsmen, class C	132.00	-	-	134.00	126.00	-	$131.00	-	127.50	-	-	-	-	143.50	-
Draftsmen-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women															
Computer operators, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	-	-	-	-	-	146.50	-
Computer operators, class C	-	-	-	-	-	105.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programers, business, class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.00	-	-	-	-	179.50	-
Computer programers, business, class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Separate earnings information for men and women in professional and technical occupations is not available for Syracuse.
[3] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-8. Plant occupations—all industries

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	Northeast[3]																		
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton[4]	Boston[4]	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[4]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[4]	Pittsburgh[4]	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Scranton	Syracuse	Trenton	Utica–Rome[4]	Waterbury
Maintenance and powerplant																				
Carpenters	$4.10	$3.77	$2.92	$3.84	$4.11	$3.61	-	$4.04	$3.46	$4.22	$4.12	$4.04	$3.92	$2.91	$3.55	$3.30	$3.69	$3.59	$3.34	$3.42
Electricians	4.22	3.93	3.28	4.03	4.31	3.92	$3.07	4.28	3.63	4.21	4.21	4.00	4.06	3.50	3.73	3.40	4.03	3.92	3.53	3.86
Engineers, stationary	3.68	3.83	-	3.99	3.87	3.96	-	4.38	3.74	4.54	4.02	3.79	3.89	-	3.81	-	3.86	3.85	3.58	3.76
Firemen, stationary boiler	3.26	3.27	-	3.34	3.52	3.34	2.43	3.73	3.10	3.78	3.61	3.28	3.53	-	2.81	-	3.32	3.20	-	-
Helpers, trades	3.15	-	-	3.21	3.21	2.68	2.55	3.23	3.02	3.42	3.10	3.22	3.24	2.66	2.94	-	3.00	3.03	2.64	2.95
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	-	-	-	3.79	4.48	-	-	4.44	-	3.81	3.87	3.75	4.02	-	-	-	3.69	-	3.39	3.64
Machinists	4.12	4.16	4.17	3.92	4.28	3.60	3.21	4.30	3.60	4.47	4.06	4.02	4.25	3.98	3.86	3.38	3.80	4.01	3.60	3.74
Mechanics, automotive	3.86	3.87	3.41	3.81	3.87	3.73	3.38	4.26	3.74	4.46	4.29	3.85	4.08	2.96	3.76	3.60	3.83	3.74	3.66	3.74
Mechanics	3.73	3.97	2.88	3.70	4.21	3.75	3.05	4.03	3.68	4.26	3.84	3.85	3.91	3.38	3.46	3.33	3.57	3.50	3.47	3.59
Millwrights	4.18	3.95	-	3.56	4.29	3.81	-	4.26	3.41	4.15	4.24	4.26	4.15	-	3.31	-	3.86	4.20	3.36	3.55
Oilers	3.21	3.46	2.96	3.03	3.57	2.78	-	3.53	2.92	3.67	3.05	3.31	3.22	-	2.66	2.67	3.17	3.20	3.00	2.88
Painters	3.75	3.52	2.94	3.41	3.86	3.79	-	4.01	3.46	3.97	4.15	3.80	3.71	-	3.43	-	3.73	3.81	-	3.32
Pipefitters	4.05	3.84	-	3.82	4.15	3.70	-	4.24	3.59	3.94	4.33	4.08	3.89	-	3.56	-	3.95	4.05	3.56	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	3.83	-	-	-	4.37	-	3.90	-	3.86	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.53
Sheet-metal workers	4.05	-	-	3.75	4.30	-	-	4.34	-	4.05	-	3.94	3.96	-	-	-	4.04	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	4.37	4.61	4.13	4.63	4.29	3.72	4.36	3.80	4.35	4.44	4.19	4.42	3.65	4.16	3.75	4.05	4.37	3.79	3.94
Custodial and material movement																				
Guards and watchmen	2.37	2.70	2.80	2.17	2.42	2.47	2.00	2.28	1.97	2.70	2.67	2.23	2.79	2.52	2.03	2.13	2.04	2.90	2.46	2.40
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.52	2.61	2.17	2.26	2.58	2.38	2.03	2.45	2.13	2.78	2.70	2.53	2.54	2.31	2.29	2.19	2.35	2.32	2.24	2.31
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	2.30	2.38	1.97	1.94	1.96	-	-	2.00	1.90	2.55	2.28	2.02	2.11	1.91	1.94	1.69	2.00	-	1.99	-
Laborers, material handling	3.06	3.25	2.19	2.79	3.10	2.76	2.50	3.29	2.75	3.33	3.13	3.01	3.25	2.45	2.41	2.79	2.75	2.95	2.49	2.53
Order fillers	3.11	2.88	2.42	2.96	3.17	3.09	2.00	3.07	2.93	3.09	3.09	3.25	3.63	2.71	2.51	2.58	2.77	-	2.79	-
Packers, shipping	2.79	2.44	2.84	2.88	3.27	2.70	2.12	2.81	2.57	2.75	2.66	2.73	3.27	2.19	2.49	2.36	2.79	2.66	2.90	3.03
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	-	2.45	2.37	2.10	2.05	-	-	2.53	2.34	2.32	-	2.28	1.89	2.22	-	-	-	2.32
Receiving clerks	2.99	3.03	2.10	2.87	3.28	3.14	2.28	3.22	2.88	3.22	3.38	3.12	3.23	2.80	2.87	2.46	3.06	2.93	2.81	3.01
Shipping clerks	3.10	3.35	-	2.98	3.66	3.07	2.21	3.39	2.90	3.34	3.39	3.15	3.23	2.91	2.95	2.67	2.93	2.67	2.95	3.06
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.92	3.08	-	3.10	3.41	2.78	2.35	3.25	2.94	3.29	3.27	3.14	3.33	2.52	2.68	2.42	3.00	3.21	-	3.20
Truckdrivers[5]	3.66	3.87	3.05	3.57	3.70	3.35	3.02	4.01	3.48	4.00	3.96	3.90	3.73	3.01	3.73	3.39	3.48	3.63	3.42	3.31
Light (under 1½ tons)	2.48	2.94	2.21	2.93	3.34	2.68	2.02	-	2.85	3.25	3.03	3.12	3.22	2.60	2.36	3.43	3.24	-	2.52	2.99
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.52	3.58	2.63	3.44	3.28	3.03	2.94	4.07	3.33	3.85	3.50	3.84	3.72	2.24	3.48	-	2.53	3.20	2.52	2.61
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.87	4.23	2.71	3.80	3.88	3.53	3.14	4.04	3.82	4.23	4.09	3.95	3.93	3.18	4.13	-	3.73	3.89	-	3.46
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	3.68	3.37	-	3.60	3.66	-	-	3.77	3.29	4.34	4.18	3.97	3.59	3.42	2.93	-	3.36	3.59	3.54	3.25
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.21	3.19	2.65	3.35	3.39	2.93	-	3.51	2.88	3.56	3.27	3.26	3.37	2.59	3.00	2.79	3.11	3.01	2.87	3.04
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	3.17	3.30	-	3.16	3.48	-	-	3.02	2.81	-	-	3.39	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-8. Plant occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	Northeast[3]—Continued		South																			
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham[4]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga[4]	Dallas[4]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville[4]	Little Rock–North Little Rock	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[4]	Miami[4]	Midland and Odessa[4]	New Orleans	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton
Maintenance and powerplant																							
Carpenters	$3.75	$3.24	$4.25	$3.64	$4.44	$3.84	$4.24	$2.89	$3.22	$3.84	$4.02	$2.71	$4.26	-	$3.44	$3.21	$4.07	-	$3.43	$4.09	-	$3.90	$3.57
Electricians	4.17	3.70	4.43	3.94	4.46	4.26	4.25	3.32	3.44	3.97	4.19	3.15	4.34	$3.41	4.00	3.91	4.24	-	3.91	3.92	$4.61	3.99	3.93
Engineers, stationary	3.87	3.48	4.18	3.81	4.53	3.91	4.15	-	3.50	3.49	3.77	2.98	3.79	-	3.68	3.64	4.08	-	3.60	2.99	2.98	3.57	3.51
Firemen, stationary boiler	3.16	3.07	2.71	3.49	4.13	-	-	-	2.52	2.76	-	2.18	2.80	-	3.23	2.49	3.57	-	2.73	-	-	3.03	2.49
Helpers, trades	-	2.91	2.85	-	3.47	3.23	-	2.81	2.81	2.72	2.93	2.32	2.99	-	2.64	2.52	3.28	-	2.58	2.66	-	2.83	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	3.42	-	-	3.83	3.79	3.54	-	-	-	3.37	-	-	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	3.85	3.82	4.03	4.06	4.49	4.22	4.15	3.29	3.55	3.42	4.01	2.92	4.38	3.18	3.75	3.74	4.19	-	3.86	4.43	-	3.99	3.72
Mechanics, automotive	3.72	3.71	3.93	3.82	4.17	3.58	3.94	3.62	3.07	3.76	3.22	3.16	3.75	3.25	3.39	3.71	3.98	$3.13	3.81	3.55	3.26	3.66	3.46
Mechanics	3.76	3.48	3.62	4.06	4.28	3.92	4.24	3.19	3.42	3.56	3.66	3.13	4.14	3.14	3.39	3.51	4.06	3.02	3.63	3.23	4.31	3.80	3.52
Millwrights	-	-	-	4.30	-	-	4.22	-	3.63	-	3.61	-	4.49	-	-	-	4.50	-	4.28	-	-	4.09	-
Oilers	3.15	2.99	3.11	-	3.52	3.07	-	-	2.81	3.17	3.15	1.94	3.09	-	3.05	3.12	3.46	-	3.34	-	-	3.18	-
Painters	-	3.38	4.09	3.50	4.53	3.70	4.23	-	3.20	3.54	3.75	2.61	4.22	-	3.83	-	4.00	-	3.68	2.92	-	3.59	3.66
Pipefitters	4.05	3.86	4.55	3.99	4.53	-	4.25	-	3.47	-	-	-	4.48	-	-	4.02	4.39	-	4.08	-	-	3.97	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	3.71	-	-	3.92	-	-	4.28	-	-	-	3.58	-	4.72	-	-	-	4.28	-	-	-	-	3.72	-
Tool and die makers	3.62	4.01	4.55	4.33	-	3.66	-	-	3.45	4.26	4.56	3.71	4.03	-	-	3.79	4.59	-	4.06	3.68	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																							
Guards and watchmen	2.33	2.46	2.01	2.14	3.12	2.21	3.45	1.83	2.45	2.14	2.93	1.85	2.03	1.72	-	2.00	2.35	1.76	2.83	1.87	-	1.79	2.55
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.50	2.44	2.02	1.96	2.49	1.96	2.01	1.91	2.06	1.99	2.33	1.89	2.05	1.88	1.88	1.88	2.44	1.87	2.10	1.92	1.84	1.84	1.93
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	2.19	2.19	1.76	1.75	-	1.71	-	1.75	1.81	1.69	1.71	1.77	1.67	1.64	1.66	1.73	2.11	-	1.80	1.79	-	1.69	1.66
Laborers, material handling	2.87	2.79	2.48	2.98	3.02	2.28	2.22	2.51	2.45	2.54	2.36	2.05	2.38	2.05	2.19	1.97	2.83	2.06	2.36	2.13	-	2.35	2.29
Order fillers	3.02	2.95	2.73	2.96	-	2.19	-	2.42	2.31	2.49	2.39	2.21	2.61	1.94	2.22	2.31	3.09	2.41	2.48	2.45	-	2.25	2.37
Packers, shipping	3.66	2.58	2.57	2.73	-	2.51	-	2.00	2.25	2.54	2.94	2.17	2.35	2.41	1.97	2.03	2.99	-	2.91	2.20	-	1.98	2.20
Packers, shipping (women)	2.19	2.09	2.15	2.49	-	1.75	-	2.39	-	1.99	1.91	-	2.26	-	1.76	-	2.41	-	1.95	-	-	2.00	-
Receiving clerks	3.04	2.88	2.97	2.95	3.42	2.74	3.38	2.68	2.40	2.77	3.01	2.51	3.02	2.25	2.64	2.51	3.21	2.38	2.86	2.68	-	2.53	3.09
Shipping clerks	3.02	3.02	2.90	3.02	3.45	3.50	-	2.91	2.71	2.85	2.95	2.74	3.19	-	-	2.50	3.03	-	2.84	3.26	-	3.02	2.60
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.80	2.87	3.26	3.17	-	3.80	3.31	2.68	2.77	2.84	3.09	2.62	3.09	2.88	3.28	2.50	3.00	-	2.72	2.87	-	2.68	2.72
Truckdrivers[5]	3.67	3.48	3.28	3.38	3.32	2.62	3.45	3.00	2.67	3.28	2.94	3.06	3.04	2.55	2.76	3.07	3.57	3.27	3.09	2.92	2.13	3.08	2.82
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	2.31	2.36	2.76	2.95	2.10	1.89	2.43	2.22	2.39	2.07	2.06	2.71	1.68	1.97	2.08	2.48	-	2.22	2.17	-	2.15	1.95
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.09	2.54	3.45	3.07	3.43	2.59	2.72	3.00	2.59	3.44	2.42	2.25	3.17	3.10	2.93	3.18	3.21	3.61	2.86	2.73	-	3.14	2.64
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.88	3.77	3.79	3.73	2.65	2.91	3.84	3.50	3.09	3.58	2.99	3.89	3.37	2.81	2.97	3.40	3.94	-	3.51	3.33	-	3.58	3.33
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	3.83	2.78	2.66	3.51	-	2.36	3.49	2.63	-	-	-	3.34	2.59	-	2.45	-	3.54	-	3.19	3.52	-	2.60	3.02
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.28	2.89	3.06	3.25	3.61	2.54	2.89	2.84	2.46	2.64	2.81	2.33	2.91	2.10	2.40	2.52	3.18	2.28	2.67	2.63	-	2.90	2.53
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	4.04	-	-	-	-	2.66	3.59	-	-	2.39	-	-	2.05	3.30	-	3.16	-	-	2.85	2.92

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-8. Plant occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	South—Continued							North Central														
	Oklahoma City[4]	Raleigh	Richmond[4]	San Antonio[4]	Savannah[4]	Tampa–St. Petersburg[4]	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago[4]	Cincinnati	Cleveland[4]	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[4]	Green Bay	Indianapolis[4]	Kansas City[4]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights
Maintenance and powerplant																							
Carpenters	$3.96	-	$3.94	$2.89	$3.90	$3.25	$4.09	$4.32	$3.96	$4.72	$3.96	$4.24	$3.92	$4.27	$4.42	$4.42	$4.52	-	$4.22	$4.24	$4.24	$4.36	$3.93
Electricians	3.48	$3.53	4.13	3.48	4.01	3.76	4.21	4.38	4.05	4.68	4.20	4.25	4.11	4.60	4.49	4.28	4.90	$3.64	4.39	4.44	4.87	4.80	3.99
Engineers, stationary	2.84	-	3.84	3.39	-	3.37	4.29	4.47	4.18	4.98	4.19	4.10	3.90	4.50	4.25	3.71	4.82	3.76	4.28	4.15	4.07	4.16	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	2.72	-	3.00	-	2.92	4.02	3.57	3.97	3.73	3.67	3.23	3.73	3.78	3.34	4.53	3.34	3.42	3.25	3.60	3.90	3.74
Helpers, trades	-	2.14	2.91	2.68	3.17	2.64	3.29	3.41	3.12	3.27	3.24	3.26	3.16	3.53	-	3.63	3.52	3.14	3.27	3.20	3.60	3.61	3.48
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.46	4.43	4.38	4.36	4.24	4.15	4.52	4.81	-	4.87	3.33	4.49	4.25	4.63	3.99	4.26
Machinists	3.90	2.89	4.12	-	-	3.68	4.00	4.31	4.14	4.49	4.14	4.18	4.21	4.34	4.59	4.31	4.86	3.78	4.21	4.39	4.76	4.44	4.21
Mechanics, automotive	3.47	3.21	3.52	3.46	3.49	3.15	3.98	4.30	3.75	4.51	3.93	4.14	3.85	4.22	3.93	4.07	4.39	3.73	3.97	4.04	4.21	4.14	3.97
Mechanics	3.44	3.11	3.95	3.41	3.86	3.46	3.86	4.34	3.82	4.18	3.80	4.16	3.72	4.40	4.06	3.95	4.80	3.65	4.19	3.99	4.19	3.98	3.91
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.39	3.98	4.29	4.31	4.34	3.89	4.66	4.57	-	4.70	-	4.50	4.41	4.60	4.42	4.09
Oilers	-	-	3.07	-	3.27	-	-	4.13	3.29	3.38	3.61	3.68	3.33	3.71	3.65	3.66	3.81	3.19	3.48	3.34	3.90	3.57	3.62
Painters	-	-	3.64	2.86	3.94	3.21	3.54	4.21	3.82	4.99	3.87	4.16	3.90	4.03	4.32	4.25	4.52	-	4.09	4.29	4.70	4.98	-
Pipefitters	-	-	4.21	-	4.12	-	-	4.46	4.10	4.48	4.40	4.23	4.11	4.44	4.64	4.31	4.76	3.78	4.41	4.36	4.55	5.00	4.12
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	4.17	-	-	-	-	4.57	-	4.47	4.42	4.21	4.43	-	4.76	-	4.81	-	4.64	4.34	4.58	4.42	-
Tool and die makers	4.12	-	-	-	-	3.93	-	4.88	4.38	4.84	4.46	4.51	4.64	5.07	4.97	4.75	5.08	-	4.55	4.35	4.89	4.48	4.41
Custodial and material movement																							
Guards and watchmen	1.93	2.00	2.01	1.97	2.57	-	1.98	3.56	3.21	2.67	2.37	2.51	2.08	2.33	3.30	2.28	3.10	2.75	2.58	2.55	2.62	2.54	3.11
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.79	1.80	1.98	1.73	1.89	1.83	1.94	3.17	2.69	2.76	2.34	2.65	2.15	2.91	2.79	2.44	3.16	2.80	2.41	2.49	2.55	2.60	3.01
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	1.67	1.75	1.78	1.61	2.00	1.71	1.75	2.42	1.95	2.42	1.96	2.12	1.84	2.55	2.35	1.89	2.38	2.20	2.06	2.17	2.21	2.16	-
Laborers, material handling	2.52	2.02	2.38	1.95	2.16	2.10	2.63	3.72	3.11	3.37	3.15	3.12	2.91	3.28	3.06	2.97	3.52	3.19	3.05	3.01	3.40	3.25	3.23
Order fillers	2.68	2.55	2.63	1.88	2.07	2.16	2.92	3.40	3.16	3.31	3.09	3.11	3.31	3.33	3.49	3.12	3.53	3.23	2.89	3.00	3.56	3.46	3.47
Packers, shipping	2.55	1.94	2.82	1.99	-	1.89	2.40	3.75	3.28	3.08	2.84	2.95	3.12	3.55	3.26	3.20	3.51	2.85	2.72	3.11	3.46	3.27	-
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	1.91	-	-	-	-	3.03	-	2.69	2.45	2.32	2.33	-	3.23	-	3.48	-	2.29	2.38	2.65	2.75	-
Receiving clerks	2.79	2.54	2.91	2.27	2.53	2.54	2.71	3.53	3.06	3.43	3.05	3.09	3.02	3.16	3.10	3.36	3.60	3.09	3.09	3.20	3.46	3.49	3.47
Shipping clerks	2.57	-	2.56	-	3.27	3.27	2.86	3.46	3.20	3.52	3.07	3.10	3.18	3.36	3.50	3.41	3.79	-	3.26	3.20	3.59	3.53	3.57
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.43	2.55	3.02	2.38	-	-	3.12	3.23	3.04	3.51	3.06	3.28	2.84	3.00	3.33	3.21	3.78	3.01	3.25	3.18	3.68	3.55	3.49
Truckdrivers[5]	3.18	2.40	2.78	2.68	2.31	2.53	3.15	4.04	3.51	4.26	3.81	3.78	3.45	3.53	3.71	3.70	3.95	3.62	3.60	3.63	4.04	3.81	3.56
Light (under 1½ tons)	2.20	1.82	2.30	1.99	1.96	1.94	2.30	3.76	2.73	4.03	3.51	2.96	2.64	2.52	3.32	2.30	3.42	-	3.36	2.94	3.41	3.56	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.22	2.31	2.64	2.58	2.34	2.56	3.02	3.57	3.55	4.20	3.57	3.79	3.23	3.13	3.57	2.95	3.89	3.57	3.29	3.59	3.86	3.82	3.61
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.55	2.90	3.18	3.22	2.50	2.80	3.58	4.21	3.77	4.36	3.96	3.95	3.83	3.65	3.86	-	3.99	3.58	3.95	3.69	4.12	3.87	3.68
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	2.87	-	-	2.10	3.26	4.09	-	4.14	3.81	3.96	-	-	3.37	-	-	-	3.88	-	3.95	3.78	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	2.86	2.25	2.62	2.14	2.72	2.72	2.60	3.85	3.16	3.40	3.37	3.48	3.11	3.54	3.45	3.47	3.63	3.18	3.27	3.37	3.55	3.46	3.28
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.74	3.08	3.42	2.99	3.82	3.26	3.75	3.56	-	3.66	3.14	3.44	3.59	3.38	3.48	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-8. Plant occupations—all industries—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	North Central—Continued									West											
	Omaha[4]	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend[4]	Toledo	Waterloo	Wichita[4]	Youngstown—Warren	Albuquerque[4]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove[4]	Phoenix[4]	Portland[4]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[4 6]	San Diego[4]	San Francisco—Oakland[4]	San Jose	Seattle—Everett[4]	Spokane
Maintenance and powerplant																					
Carpenters	$3.55	$3.75	$4.17	-	$4.14	$4.22	$4.30	$3.69	$4.07	$3.92	-	$3.96	$4.23	$3.87	$4.13	$3.64	$3.95	$4.26	$4.49	$4.43	$4.31	$4.13
Electricians	3.99	4.24	4.58	-	4.19	4.54	4.55	3.84	4.35	4.14	-	4.12	4.62	4.24	4.48	3.89	4.47	4.65	4.63	4.53	4.42	4.63
Engineers, stationary	3.50	4.11	4.46	-	-	4.29	4.54	3.73	4.07	3.73	-	4.10	4.54	4.13	4.14	3.52	4.36	4.28	4.84	4.41	4.27	4.13
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	3.60	4.24	-	3.92	3.82	-	3.31	3.72	-	-	3.04	3.52	-	3.67	-	-	-	3.78	-	3.56	-
Helpers, trades	2.78	3.20	3.53	-	-	3.69	-	3.15	-	-	-	3.00	3.45	2.84	3.54	3.18	-	-	3.60	3.43	3.30	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	-	3.94	4.44	-	-	4.84	-	-	4.52	-	-	3.99	4.32	-	3.96	-	-	-	4.60	4.78	-	-
Machinists	3.92	3.85	4.58	-	3.83	4.47	-	-	4.40	-	-	4.02	4.53	4.30	4.50	3.86	4.44	4.54	4.75	4.46	4.40	4.62
Mechanics, automotive	3.53	3.98	4.18	$3.71	4.08	4.01	4.04	3.86	3.92	3.96	$3.90	4.07	4.46	3.76	4.45	4.17	4.11	4.61	5.02	4.42	4.41	4.39
Mechanics	3.72	3.90	4.11	-	3.89	4.26	4.43	3.77	4.25	3.97	-	3.88	4.09	3.90	4.37	3.72	4.20	4.26	4.39	4.15	4.35	4.32
Millwrights	-	4.19	4.50	-	4.22	4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	4.54	-	-	-
Oilers	3.54	3.34	3.88	-	3.62	3.76	-	-	3.35	-	-	3.29	3.61	3.29	3.59	-	3.67	-	3.56	3.53	3.49	3.65
Painters	3.76	3.72	4.20	-	-	3.99	-	3.44	4.08	-	-	3.77	4.15	3.72	4.25	-	3.99	4.15	4.82	4.37	4.41	-
Pipefitters	3.99	4.38	4.48	-	4.45	4.32	4.50	3.99	4.25	-	-	4.01	4.52	4.20	4.46	3.87	-	-	4.37	-	4.35	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.37	-	-	-	-	4.27	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	4.07	4.58	-	-	4.62	-	-	4.47	-	-	-	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	4.23	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	4.41	4.86	-	4.31	4.82	4.78	3.93	4.69	-	-	4.49	4.71	4.39	4.47	-	4.25	4.58	5.29	5.29	4.66	-
Custodial and material movement																						
Guards and watchmen	2.03	2.57	2.56	-	3.14	2.49	3.32	2.80	2.56	-	-	2.36	2.28	2.08	2.18	2.34	3.18	2.26	2.55	2.42	2.60	3.35
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.94	2.90	2.51	2.37	2.74	2.91	3.08	2.47	2.52	2.16	1.99	2.21	2.70	1.91	2.68	1.89	2.46	2.41	2.98	2.89	2.82	2.54
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	1.88	2.30	1.87	-	-	2.29	3.03	1.99	-	1.81	1.57	2.05	2.54	1.89	2.50	1.71	-	2.59	2.85	2.52	2.80	-
Laborers, material handling	2.78	3.12	3.20	3.08	3.25	3.23	3.53	2.78	3.15	2.64	3.05	3.14	3.46	2.72	3.61	2.84	2.95	3.49	3.69	3.27	3.64	3.44
Order fillers	2.98	2.91	3.55	2.73	3.27	3.30	3.81	2.65	3.74	-	3.00	3.00	3.30	3.02	3.54	2.58	3.53	-	3.88	3.23	3.56	3.37
Packers, shipping	2.82	2.90	3.04	-	3.00	3.46	-	2.68	3.51	-	-	2.62	2.71	2.85	3.25	2.15	-	-	3.70	3.01	3.44	3.48
Packers, shipping (women)	2.25	2.66	2.72	-	-	3.05	-	-	2.20	-	-	2.36	2.57	-	2.62	-	-	-	3.19	-	3.25	-
Receiving clerks	2.97	3.39	3.40	-	3.33	3.15	3.57	3.05	3.13	2.84	2.94	3.13	3.37	2.78	3.64	2.76	3.11	3.27	3.88	3.42	3.67	3.48
Shipping clerks	3.17	3.09	3.31	-	3.39	3.66	3.81	2.68	3.31	-	2.81	3.17	3.57	2.65	3.68	2.97	3.62	3.60	3.86	3.51	3.79	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.78	3.14	3.64	-	3.19	3.45	-	2.70	3.30	-	-	2.95	3.34	3.05	3.59	3.11	3.31	3.30	3.85	3.45	3.81	-
Truckdrivers[5]	3.19	3.52	3.90	3.29	3.56	3.79	3.55	3.25	3.77	2.90	3.31	3.44	3.92	3.27	4.07	3.13	3.67	4.20	4.29	4.26	4.18	4.13
Light (under 1½ tons)	2.92	2.84	-	-	3.32	3.04	-	1.98	3.09	2.77	2.51	2.96	3.51	2.59	3.32	2.71	2.48	-	4.13	3.14	3.58	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.14	3.31	3.89	3.50	3.65	3.72	3.77	3.40	3.58	2.96	3.32	3.36	3.79	3.11	4.11	3.10	3.46	3.16	4.18	4.38	4.03	4.09
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.33	3.98	3.95	-	-	3.87	-	3.34	3.90	2.84	-	3.79	4.12	3.58	4.14	3.61	3.78	4.16	4.39	4.17	4.26	4.16
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	3.27	-	3.90	-	-	3.81	-	-	3.91	-	-	3.72	4.00	3.72	4.27	3.20	4.16	4.98	4.40	-	5.03	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.04	3.33	3.50	3.30	3.22	3.37	-	3.09	3.58	2.81	2.95	3.37	3.49	2.66	3.72	2.69	3.35	3.58	3.74	3.44	3.75	3.61
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	3.21	3.34	3.49	-	-	3.42	-	3.24	3.88	-	-	-	3.51	-	3.80	-	-	-	3.71	-	3.53	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[3] Earnings information for plant occupations are not available for Rochester.
[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[5] Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of type and size of truck operated.
[6] Data include payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-9. Plant occupations—manufacturing

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	Northeast[3]																		
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton	Boston	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Scranton	Syracuse	Trenton	Utica–Rome	Waterbury
Maintenance and powerplant																				
Carpenters	$4.10	$3.77	$2.83	$3.73	$4.04	$3.61	-	$3.96	$3.46	$4.07	$3.90	$3.90	$3.87	-	$3.51	-	$3.60	$3.59	$3.33	$3.42
Electricians	4.20	3.93	3.24	3.99	4.29	3.92	$3.07	4.24	3.63	4.15	4.17	3.96	4.05	$3.55	3.56	$3.34	3.96	3.88	3.53	3.80
Engineers, stationary	3.72	3.86	-	4.17	3.85	3.91	-	4.43	3.60	4.70	3.92	3.80	3.88	-	4.09	-	3.84	3.75	3.47	3.76
Firemen, stationary boiler	3.24	3.30	-	3.44	3.57	3.31	2.44	3.73	3.10	3.93	3.59	3.33	3.54	-	2.84	-	3.32	3.21	-	-
Helpers, trades	-	-	-	3.14	3.23	2.73	-	3.13	2.92	3.60	3.06	3.20	3.23	2.71	2.89	-	3.07	2.98	2.65	2.89
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	-	-	-	3.81	4.49	-	-	4.44	-	3.81	3.87	3.75	4.02	-	-	-	3.69	-	3.39	3.64
Machinists	4.11	4.15	4.16	3.91	4.28	3.60	3.23	4.32	3.47	4.47	4.06	4.00	4.26	3.98	3.90	3.38	3.80	3.93	3.60	3.74
Mechanics, automotive	3.87	3.90	-	3.68	3.81	3.54	-	4.10	3.44	4.53	4.32	3.97	4.04	3.14	3.61	-	3.44	-	-	-
Mechanics	3.74	3.97	2.88	3.63	4.22	3.72	3.05	3.96	3.66	4.15	3.79	3.86	3.91	3.43	3.23	3.34	3.57	3.49	3.47	3.56
Millwrights	4.15	3.95	-	3.56	4.29	3.81	-	4.26	3.41	4.15	4.24	4.26	4.15	-	3.31	-	3.86	4.20	3.36	3.55
Oilers	3.21	3.46	2.96	3.04	3.58	2.78	-	3.48	2.92	3.77	3.01	3.32	3.22	-	2.64	2.67	3.17	3.20	3.00	2.88
Painters	3.73	3.53	-	3.64	3.89	3.79	-	3.91	-	3.95	4.13	3.88	3.71	-	3.59	-	-	3.84	-	3.32
Pipefitters	4.00	3.84	-	3.82	4.15	3.70	-	4.20	3.59	3.92	4.32	4.05	3.90	-	3.56	-	3.95	4.03	3.56	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	3.94	-	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.53
Sheet-metal workers	4.14	-	-	3.74	4.35	-	-	4.31	-	4.10	-	3.94	3.95	-	-	-	4.04	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	4.37	4.61	4.13	4.63	4.29	3.72	4.35	3.80	4.35	4.43	4.19	4.42	3.65	4.16	3.75	4.05	4.37	3.79	3.94
Custodial and material movement																				
Guards and watchmen	2.80	2.94	2.84	2.86	3.31	2.82	1.97	2.94	2.71	3.01	2.95	2.95	3.16	-	2.40	2.17	3.05	2.95	2.51	2.79
Guards	2.94	-	3.11	2.91	3.38	2.99	-	3.10	-	3.21	3.32	3.04	3.24	-	-	2.53	3.10	3.12	2.70	-
Watchmen	2.58	2.24	-	2.73	2.98	2.33	1.99	2.64	2.80	2.58	2.61	2.57	2.79	-	2.34	1.82	-	2.48	2.09	2.67
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.56	2.68	2.22	2.55	2.88	2.42	2.05	2.82	2.51	2.74	2.84	2.75	2.82	2.35	2.35	2.21	2.73	2.63	2.49	2.62
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	2.50	-	2.33	2.71	-	-	2.48	-	2.61	-	2.42	2.44	-	2.21	1.92	2.41	-	2.12	-
Laborers, material handling	2.91	3.10	2.22	2.63	3.06	2.69	2.01	3.27	2.76	3.26	2.95	2.89	3.20	2.37	2.39	2.28	2.69	2.76	2.49	2.56
Order fillers	3.19	2.67	-	2.71	3.06	-	-	3.09	-	2.87	2.81	2.97	3.69	-	2.50	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	2.89	2.44	2.87	2.83	3.31	2.70	2.13	2.87	2.60	2.72	2.56	2.71	3.29	-	2.53	2.39	2.81	2.70	2.90	3.03
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	-	2.45	-	2.10	2.06	-	-	2.49	2.10	2.31	-	2.25	1.85	-	-	-	-	2.32
Receiving clerks	3.08	3.10	-	2.82	3.32	2.94	-	3.21	2.78	3.22	3.48	3.11	3.13	-	2.96	2.36	-	2.97	2.78	3.05
Shipping clerks	2.93	3.36	-	2.96	3.72	3.10	2.34	3.40	2.82	3.15	3.35	2.95	3.23	-	2.95	2.63	-	2.67	2.89	3.15
Shipping and receiving clerks	3.08	3.10	-	3.19	3.22	2.74	2.33	3.17	2.71	3.45	3.21	3.13	3.28	2.51	2.70	2.37	3.18	3.21	-	3.29
Truckdrivers[4]	3.42	3.39	2.58	3.37	3.43	2.88	2.41	4.40	3.08	4.09	3.94	3.78	3.60	2.63	2.76	3.10	3.35	3.21	2.94	3.07
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	3.17	-	3.26	3.43	2.65	-	-	2.63	3.35	2.71	3.20	3.05	-	2.37	-	-	-	2.58	2.99
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.60	-	2.51	3.42	3.21	2.68	2.39	4.71	2.82	3.91	3.48	3.77	3.84	2.67	3.16	-	-	2.92	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	-	3.52	-	3.26	3.47	3.57	2.55	4.26	-	3.83	4.07	3.93	3.62	-	3.01	-	3.38	-	-	3.26
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	3.28	-	3.40	3.39	-	-	3.68	3.33	4.42	-	3.83	3.50	-	2.75	-	3.71	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.19	3.16	2.58	3.28	3.37	2.65	-	3.39	2.82	3.49	3.24	3.18	3.29	2.58	3.02	2.75	3.09	2.98	2.87	3.03
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	3.09	3.30	-	3.13	3.48	-	-	3.01	2.80	-	-	3.37	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-9. Plant occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	Northeast[3]—Continued		South																		
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	Birmingham	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga	Dallas	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville	Little Rock—North Little Rock	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Miami	Midland and Odessa	New Orleans	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton
Maintenance and powerplant																							
Carpenters	$3.56	$3.19	$3.97	$3.79	$4.44	$3.86	$4.24	-	$3.27	$3.87	$4.05	$2.69	$4.30	-	-	$3.00	$4.20	-	$3.29	-	-	$3.98	-
Electricians	4.12	3.63	4.43	3.98	4.45	4.26	4.26	$3.30	3.44	4.02	4.22	3.15	4.30	$3.36	$4.12	3.97	4.29	-	3.93	$3.74	-	4.10	$3.96
Engineers, stationary	3.88	3.48	4.16	3.83	4.54	3.97	4.21	-	3.44	3.79	4.00	2.95	4.27	-	3.85	3.72	4.21	-	4.05	-	-	3.84	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	3.18	3.08	2.63	3.55	4.21	-	-	-	2.52	2.76	-	2.18	2.79	-	-	2.49	3.71	-	2.74	-	-	3.17	2.49
Helpers, trades	-	2.77	2.88	-	3.54	3.26	-	2.28	2.81	2.78	3.09	2.32	2.97	-	2.70	2.48	3.32	-	2.47	2.41	-	3.00	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	3.42	-	-	3.83	3.79	3.54	-	-	-	3.37	-	-	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	3.84	3.64	3.85	4.09	4.49	4.22	4.16	3.29	3.55	3.69	4.00	2.92	4.38	3.29	3.79	3.82	4.19	-	3.87	3.40	-	4.02	3.73
Mechanics, automotive	3.89	3.43	3.41	3.67	4.49	3.62	3.65	2.96	3.04	3.55	3.53	2.91	3.58	2.73	3.23	3.20	4.13	-	3.46	3.01	-	3.43	3.17
Mechanics	3.75	3.47	3.52	4.05	4.32	3.94	4.24	3.17	3.41	3.52	3.65	3.13	4.12	3.09	3.43	3.51	4.09	$2.98	3.65	3.11	-	3.81	3.41
Millwrights	-	-	-	4.30	-	-	4.22	-	3.63	-	3.61	-	4.45	-	-	-	4.50	-	4.28	-	-	4.16	-
Oilers	3.15	2.99	3.13	-	3.52	3.07	-	-	2.80	3.17	3.15	1.94	3.08	-	3.05	3.12	3.47	-	3.34	-	-	3.24	-
Painters	-	3.38	4.20	3.65	4.53	3.70	4.28	-	3.23	-	4.04	2.58	4.28	-	-	-	4.11	-	3.67	-	-	3.82	-
Pipefitters	4.05	3.86	4.55	4.00	4.53	-	4.25	-	3.58	-	-	-	4.43	-	-	-	4.39	-	4.08	-	-	3.98	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	3.71	-	-	3.94	-	-	4.28	-	-	-	3.58	-	4.55	-	-	-	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	3.62	4.01	4.55	4.34	-	3.66	-	-	3.45	4.26	4.56	3.71	4.03	-	-	3.83	4.59	-	4.06	3.68	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																							
Guards and watchmen	2.69	2.45	3.09	3.01	3.72	2.89	3.63	1.87	2.56	2.93	3.28	1.97	2.90	1.94	-	2.25	3.18	-	2.83	-	-	2.46	-
Guards	2.92	2.62	3.66	3.17	3.83	3.20	-	-	2.76	3.09	3.46	-	3.28	-	-	2.92	3.39	-	3.29	-	-	2.62	-
Watchmen	2.43	2.32	2.00	2.36	-	2.17	-	1.87	2.17	2.44	1.95	1.94	2.53	1.77	-	1.80	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	2.02
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.67	2.51	2.61	2.60	3.11	2.47	2.93	1.94	2.18	2.27	2.74	1.88	2.70	1.98	2.29	2.00	2.88	1.96	2.41	2.15	$1.86	2.51	2.33
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	2.23	2.00	2.36	-	2.08	-	1.86	1.93	2.28	2.07	1.77	-	-	-	-	2.55	-	1.95	1.83	-	-	1.83
Laborers, material handling	2.99	2.55	2.41	3.04	3.27	2.45	2.54	2.11	2.52	2.45	2.45	1.99	2.61	2.00	2.06	1.92	2.83	2.06	2.44	2.06	-	2.52	2.48
Order fillers	2.66	3.04	2.81	2.89	-	2.82	-	2.27	2.38	2.73	2.39	2.28	2.69	1.93	-	2.22	3.20	-	2.83	-	-	2.55	-
Packers, shipping	3.68	2.61	2.50	2.64	-	2.73	-	2.13	2.26	2.32	3.08	2.17	2.46	-	2.03	2.13	3.02	-	-	2.23	-	2.30	2.19
Packers, shipping (women)	2.19	2.48	2.06	2.77	-	-	-	1.95	-	2.01	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	2.98	2.87	3.19	2.93	4.18	3.18	-	2.70	2.37	3.01	3.31	2.50	3.46	2.20	-	-	3.32	-	2.67	2.56	-	3.08	-
Shipping clerks	2.99	3.03	2.94	2.81	-	3.54	-	-	2.73	3.05	3.01	2.80	3.55	-	-	-	2.96	-	2.86	-	-	3.25	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.97	3.10	3.42	3.21	-	3.85	-	2.78	-	2.70	3.04	2.62	3.16	-	-	2.67	2.85	-	2.70	2.88	-	-	-
Truckdrivers[4]	3.55	2.68	2.68	3.20	3.62	2.68	3.39	2.60	2.68	3.03	3.10	2.26	2.69	2.06	2.40	2.34	3.33	2.11	2.64	2.67	-	2.63	2.58
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	2.44	2.56	3.08	3.72	2.66	-	-	2.34	2.50	-	-	3.05	-	-	2.41	2.39	-	2.60	2.36	-	2.17	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.27	2.55	2.85	2.74	3.52	2.86	-	2.37	2.46	3.14	2.66	2.05	2.69	-	2.45	2.18	3.65	2.30	2.35	2.48	-	2.50	2.73
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.80	2.97	-	3.29	-	2.29	3.15	2.68	-	3.25	3.12	2.72	2.55	2.01	2.44	-	3.40	-	2.35	2.61	-	3.11	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	3.41	-	2.41	-	2.61	-	-	-	-	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	3.03	3.12	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.21	2.84	2.99	3.28	3.69	2.56	3.09	2.42	2.50	2.62	2.92	2.12	3.05	2.07	2.39	2.22	3.18	2.19	2.62	2.42	-	2.99	2.53
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	4.11	-	-	-	-	2.66	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	3.31	-	3.32	-	-	-	2.84

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-9. Plant occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	South—Continued							North Central														
	Oklahoma City	Raleigh	Richmond	San Antonio	Savannah	Tampa–St. Petersburg	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights
Maintenance and powerplant																							
Carpenters	-	-	$3.97	-	-	$3.29	-	$4.33	$3.87	$4.22	$4.08	$3.96	$3.99	$4.29	$4.44	-	$4.56	-	$4.24	$4.15	$4.31	$4.09	$3.93
Electricians	$3.66	$3.35	4.12	$3.84	$3.99	3.70	-	4.37	4.04	4.51	4.23	4.28	4.04	4.60	4.49	$4.26	4.92	$3.61	4.40	4.41	4.79	4.79	3.99
Engineers, stationary	-	-	3.87	-	-	3.86	-	4.49	4.18	4.58	4.32	4.12	3.96	4.75	4.34	4.05	5.02	3.39	4.29	4.29	4.17	4.28	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	-	4.04	3.57	3.77	3.80	3.72	3.21	3.84	3.92	3.43	4.56	3.27	3.43	3.32	3.78	4.20	3.74
Helpers, trades	-	2.12	3.00	2.76	3.18	-	-	3.41	3.11	3.25	3.31	3.26	3.17	3.52	-	3.65	-	3.12	3.07	3.18	3.46	3.37	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.46	4.43	4.39	4.36	4.24	4.22	4.52	4.82	-	4.87	3.33	4.49	4.25	4.63	3.99	4.26
Machinists	-	2.89	4.13	-	-	3.70	-	4.31	4.14	4.50	4.19	4.18	4.20	4.33	4.59	4.31	4.88	3.77	4.21	4.39	4.76	4.44	4.19
Mechanics, automotive	3.18	-	3.29	2.99	3.48	2.67	$3.70	4.32	3.79	4.35	3.93	4.16	3.74	4.35	4.18	3.91	4.64	-	3.88	4.14	4.27	4.19	3.80
Mechanics	3.29	3.09	3.96	3.44	3.85	3.38	3.94	4.35	3.82	4.15	3.83	4.16	3.68	4.40	4.02	3.95	4.80	3.65	4.19	3.92	4.18	3.98	3.89
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.39	3.98	4.29	4.31	4.34	3.89	4.66	4.57	-	4.70	3.21	4.51	4.39	4.59	4.42	4.09
Oilers	-	-	3.07	-	3.27	-	-	4.13	3.29	3.36	3.61	3.68	3.32	3.71	3.65	-	3.81	-	3.47	3.34	3.90	3.57	3.62
Painters	-	-	3.90	-	-	3.72	-	4.25	3.82	4.12	4.08	4.14	4.13	4.06	4.36	4.30	4.58	3.78	4.22	4.18	4.63	4.35	-
Pipefitters	-	-	4.21	-	4.12	-	-	4.46	4.10	4.41	4.40	4.23	4.13	4.44	4.66	-	4.77	-	4.42	4.38	4.66	5.01	4.12
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.91	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	4.17	-	-	-	-	4.57	-	4.47	4.56	4.42	4.44	-	4.76	-	4.84	-	4.64	4.34	4.57	4.42	-
Tool and die makers	4.12	-	-	-	-	3.93	-	4.88	4.38	4.84	4.46	4.51	4.65	5.07	4.97	4.75	5.08	-	4.55	4.35	4.89	4.48	4.41
Custodial and material movement																							
Guards and watchmen	2.31	2.20	2.69	2.05	2.62	2.19	-	3.67	3.26	3.21	3.09	3.24	3.10	3.29	3.54	3.31	3.85	2.77	3.19	3.27	3.07	3.20	3.19
Guards	-	-	3.01	-	3.00	2.25	-	3.76	3.33	3.32	3.29	3.37	3.34	3.60	3.66	-	3.89	-	3.36	3.47	3.09	3.24	3.25
Watchmen	1.80	-	2.51	2.05	2.30	1.97	-	3.22	2.61	2.85	2.48	2.69	2.11	2.49	2.56	-	3.05	2.79	2.37	2.66	3.02	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.14	1.90	2.42	1.96	2.19	2.23	2.52	3.49	2.78	2.88	2.85	2.96	2.56	3.06	3.13	3.00	3.44	2.91	2.78	2.90	3.07	2.83	3.15
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	-	2.22	-	2.51	-	-	3.40	2.45	2.69	2.48	2.61	2.69	2.84	2.92	-	3.06	2.57	2.70	2.73	2.91	2.67	-
Laborers, material handling	2.37	1.86	2.36	2.10	2.24	2.19	2.64	3.36	3.01	3.10	3.11	3.11	2.84	3.28	3.08	3.34	3.51	3.03	3.03	3.00	3.27	3.08	3.27
Order fillers	2.81	2.24	2.83	2.22	-	-	2.90	4.03	-	3.26	3.00	3.29	3.17	3.38	3.41	-	3.61	2.82	2.75	3.24	3.53	3.23	3.56
Packers, shipping	2.47	1.97	2.96	2.04	-	1.86	2.49	4.05	3.28	3.14	2.84	3.02	2.71	3.56	3.33	-	3.54	2.78	2.85	3.14	3.49	3.04	-
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.77	2.49	2.37	-	-	3.34	-	3.46	-	2.37	2.61	2.88	-	-
Receiving clerks	-	-	3.14	2.42	-	2.68	-	3.52	3.17	3.41	3.10	3.16	2.94	3.31	3.20	3.43	3.76	-	3.13	3.37	3.46	3.52	3.47
Shipping clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.43	3.20	3.50	3.11	3.16	3.27	3.45	3.52	3.49	3.78	-	3.28	3.17	3.57	3.45	3.57
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.53	-	2.92	2.47	-	-	2.70	3.29	-	3.63	3.20	3.27	2.90	2.91	3.39	3.36	3.85	3.01	3.12	3.18	3.67	3.63	-
Truckdrivers[4]	2.74	2.03	2.52	2.30	2.70	2.16	3.15	3.64	3.43	4.13	3.47	3.65	3.36	3.40	3.53	3.42	4.04	3.22	3.53	3.64	3.76	3.67	3.40
Light (under 1½ tons)	2.04	-	-	2.45	-	2.38	-	-	2.91	-	3.17	3.39	3.00	2.88	3.43	-	3.80	-	2.89	3.11	-	3.63	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	2.40	-	2.22	2.31	2.80	2.07	2.67	3.37	3.61	3.93	3.37	3.37	-	3.09	3.54	-	3.95	2.96	3.29	3.73	3.84	3.67	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	-	-	2.93	2.15	2.62	2.39	3.04	3.87	3.26	4.16	3.65	3.79	3.06	3.91	3.44	-	3.97	-	3.77	3.60	3.84	3.44	3.42
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	2.22	-	-	-	3.26	-	-	3.88	3.91	-	-	-	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	3.67	3.78	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	2.79	2.04	2.56	2.26	2.71	2.74	2.37	3.86	3.15	3.36	3.35	3.43	3.07	3.55	3.44	3.43	3.61	3.10	3.27	3.41	3.58	3.36	3.31
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.74	3.08	3.33	2.87	3.83	3.28	3.76	3.56	-	3.67	-	3.58	3.72	3.37	3.52	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-9. Plant occupations—manufacturing—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	North Central—Continued									West										
	Omaha	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend	Toledo	Waterloo	Wichita	Youngstown—Warren	Albuquerque	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario[5]	San Diego	San Francisco—Oakland	San Jose	Seattle—Everett	Spokane
Maintenance and powerplant																						
Carpenters	$3.70	$3.72	$4.24	-	$4.11	$4.38	$4.30	$3.72	$4.07	-	-	$3.96	$4.23	$3.84	$4.66	$3.78	$4.10	$4.23	$4.46	$4.44	$4.28	$4.50
Electricians	3.98	4.20	4.56	-	4.20	4.54	-	3.83	4.36	$4.11	-	4.04	4.59	4.14	4.49	3.89	4.43	4.53	4.65	4.52	4.36	4.53
Engineers, stationary	3.76	4.13	4.55	-	-	4.34	-	3.79	4.07	-	-	4.22	4.62	4.18	4.20	-	-	-	4.99	4.35	4.32	4.54
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	3.60	4.12	-	4.04	3.84	-	3.31	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	3.64	-	-	-	3.80	-	3.59	-
Helpers, trades	3.00	2.98	3.56	-	-	3.86	-	3.15	-	-	-	2.81	3.42	2.67	3.58	3.21	-	-	3.74	3.43	3.29	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	-	3.94	4.44	-	-	4.84	-	-	4.52	-	-	3.99	4.32	-	3.96	-	-	-	4.62	4.78	-	-
Machinists	3.90	3.85	4.60	-	3.83	4.54	-	-	4.40	-	-	4.01	4.50	4.31	4.52	3.87	4.44	-	4.74	4.46	4.39	4.56
Mechanics, automotive	3.46	4.24	4.32	-	4.10	4.11	4.11	3.37	4.35	3.47	-	3.74	4.36	3.57	4.30	3.50	4.22	4.64	4.95	4.44	4.46	4.40
Mechanics	3.70	3.85	4.13	-	3.89	4.28	4.43	3.72	4.25	3.96	-	3.88	4.10	3.91	4.39	3.70	4.18	4.27	4.38	4.15	4.36	4.32
Millwrights	-	4.19	4.50	-	4.22	4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	4.54	-	-	-
Oilers	3.54	3.34	3.88	-	3.62	3.76	-	-	3.35	-	-	3.29	3.61	3.29	3.59	-	3.53	-	3.56	3.53	3.49	3.65
Painters	-	3.85	4.32	-	-	4.38	-	3.45	4.06	-	-	-	4.14	3.72	4.46	-	3.89	-	4.70	4.36	4.35	-
Pipefitters	4.11	4.38	4.47	-	4.45	4.34	-	3.99	4.25	-	-	4.01	4.52	4.22	4.46	3.87	-	-	4.37	-	4.43	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.41	-	-	-	-	4.28	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	4.07	4.60	-	-	4.66	-	-	4.47	-	-	-	4.23	-	-	-	-	-	4.20	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	4.41	4.86	-	4.31	4.82	4.78	3.93	4.69	-	-	4.49	4.71	4.39	4.47	-	4.25	4.58	5.29	5.29	4.66	-
Custodial and material movement																						
Guards and watchmen	2.88	3.09	3.34	-	3.22	3.18	3.32	3.40	3.27	1.88	-	3.41	3.54	2.91	3.06	3.07	3.40	3.14	3.38	3.46	3.47	3.45
Guards	-	3.26	3.53	-	3.50	3.25	-	-	3.31	-	-	3.43	3.55	3.11	-	3.21	3.44	3.14	3.39	-	3.50	-
Watchmen	2.36	-	2.90	-	2.67	2.91	-	-	-	1.82	-	-	-	-	2.90	-	-	-	3.36	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.52	3.01	3.07	$2.67	3.01	3.14	3.25	2.82	2.81	2.10	$2.29	2.80	2.93	2.41	2.90	2.39	2.91	2.94	3.28	3.01	3.15	3.09
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	2.56	2.55	-	-	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.98	2.43	-	-	-	-	3.02	2.62	-	-
Laborers, material handling	2.72	3.00	3.05	3.19	3.05	3.23	3.53	2.74	3.10	2.60	2.54	3.03	2.99	2.83	3.24	3.02	3.10	-	3.58	3.29	3.68	2.83
Order fillers	3.24	2.87	3.40	3.11	3.48	3.27	3.81	-	3.36	-	2.78	3.01	2.74	-	3.53	-	-	-	3.68	3.21	3.44	-
Packers, shipping	2.87	2.90	3.14	-	2.96	3.46	-	2.97	3.54	-	-	2.80	2.54	2.94	3.07	-	-	-	3.71	2.97	3.04	-
Packers, shipping (women)	2.36	2.66	2.74	-	-	3.08	-	-	2.41	-	-	-	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	-	3.27	3.39	-	3.22	3.33	3.64	3.17	3.05	-	-	3.23	3.34	2.68	3.68	2.88	3.28	-	3.79	-	3.70	-
Shipping clerks	3.19	3.21	3.20	-	3.47	3.66	3.81	-	3.32	-	-	3.35	3.47	2.65	3.72	-	3.65	3.63	3.80	3.44	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.89	3.22	3.54	-	3.00	3.49	-	-	3.37	-	-	2.87	3.19	-	3.67	3.24	3.29	3.30	3.75	3.38	3.77	-
Truckdrivers[4]	3.20	3.42	4.01	3.24	3.28	3.73	3.57	2.85	3.53	2.70	2.61	3.47	3.92	3.34	4.00	3.13	3.74	4.87	4.37	4.37	4.55	4.08
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	-	-	-	3.29	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	3.21	3.34	3.09	3.22	3.17	-	-	4.23	3.23	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	-	3.24	4.12	-	3.28	3.96	-	-	3.31	-	-	3.15	3.79	2.84	3.99	2.97	3.41	3.50	4.21	-	4.12	3.62
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.06	-	3.75	-	-	3.61	-	-	3.55	-	-	4.04	3.98	-	4.12	-	3.77	4.21	4.41	4.21	4.43	4.05
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	-	-	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	3.74	4.12	-	-	3.15	4.16	-	4.64	-	5.34	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.03	3.32	3.46	3.30	3.21	3.37	-	2.95	3.55	2.77	-	3.26	3.35	2.64	3.54	2.82	3.31	-	3.63	3.43	3.59	3.56
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	3.26	3.34	3.54	-	-	3.43	-	3.24	3.88	-	-	-	3.47	-	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	3.53	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[3] Earnings information for plant occupations are not available for Rochester.
[4] Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of type and size of truck operated.
[5] Data include payments under a "progress-sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-10. Plant occupations—nonmanufacturing

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	Northeast[3]																		
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton[4]	Boston[4]	Buffalo	Lawrence–Haverhill	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[4]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[4]	Pittsburgh[4]	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Scranton	Syracuse	Trenton	Utica–Rome[4]	Waterbury
Maintenance and powerplant																				
Carpenters	-	-	-	$4.00	$4.38	-	-	$4.25	-	$4.32	$4.66	$4.41	$4.07	-	$3.67	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	$4.34	-	-	4.17	4.54	-	-	4.50	-	4.31	-	4.31	4.13	-	4.36	-	$4.38	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	-	-	-	3.62	4.00	-	-	4.29	-	4.47	-	3.78	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	3.02	-	-	-	3.75	-	3.53	-	-	-	-	2.70	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades	-	-	-	3.45	3.13	-	-	3.39	-	3.27	-	3.28	3.37	-	3.46	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	3.86	$3.85	$3.79	3.85	3.91	$4.04	$3.43	4.28	$3.81	4.45	4.27	3.81	4.13	$2.88	3.79	$3.66	3.97	$3.77	-	$3.77
Mechanics	-	-	-	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	4.29	3.65	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	-	3.24	-	-	-	4.37	-	3.97	-	3.69	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.59	-	-	-	4.70	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.88	-	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																				
Guards and watchmen	2.03	-	-	2.01	1.88	-	-	2.09	1.86	2.68	2.43	1.91	2.10	2.46	-	1.98	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.48	2.26	-	2.15	2.04	2.28	1.99	2.19	2.05	2.78	2.44	2.32	2.28	2.24	2.21	2.14	2.00	1.99	$1.90	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	2.12	2.10	1.84	1.91	1.82	-	-	1.92	-	2.55	-	1.97	2.08	1.87	1.85	1.53	1.88	-	1.93	-
Laborers, material handling	3.21	3.67	2.05	2.98	3.24	3.24	2.75	3.30	2.72	3.37	3.30	3.16	3.33	2.50	2.47	3.23	2.87	3.56	2.43	2.09
Order fillers	3.06	-	-	3.07	3.22	-	2.01	3.06	-	3.18	3.25	3.38	3.59	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	2.42	-	-	2.96	-	-	-	2.32	-	2.79	2.83	2.79	3.11	-	2.20	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	2.86	2.33	-	-	2.06	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	2.91	2.85	-	2.89	3.21	3.39	-	3.23	-	3.22	3.26	3.13	3.36	2.81	2.76	2.74	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	3.31	-	-	2.99	-	-	-	3.36	3.03	3.53	3.47	3.35	3.23	2.87	2.91	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	-	-	-	3.01	-	2.94	-	3.71	-	3.15	3.34	3.15	3.43	-	2.60	-	2.65	-	-	-
Truckdrivers[5]	3.70	4.12	3.15	3.62	3.78	3.74	3.28	3.89	3.55	3.96	3.96	3.94	3.80	3.06	3.95	3.43	3.51	3.74	-	3.77
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	-	2.17	2.46	-	-	-	-	2.87	3.20	3.44	3.07	3.45	-	-	-	3.32	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.51	-	2.68	3.45	3.31	-	-	3.57	-	3.84	3.52	3.88	3.62	-	3.55	-	2.46	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.89	4.39	-	3.88	3.93	-	-	4.00	3.85	4.31	4.09	3.96	4.01	3.21	4.19	-	3.81	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	3.62	3.78	-	-	3.79	3.27	4.26	3.96	4.05	3.64	3.63	-	-	3.14	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.24	3.33	-	3.49	3.49	-	-	3.66	-	3.64	3.32	3.60	3.93	-	-	2.97	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-10. Plant occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	Northeast[3]—Continued		South																			
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	Birmingham[4]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga[4]	Dallas[4]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville[4]	Little Rock—North Little Rock	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[4]	Miami[4]	Midland and Odessa[4]	New Orleans	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton
Maintenance and powerplant																							
Carpenters	-	-	$4.43	$3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$4.10	-	-	-	-	-	$3.64	$4.15	-	$3.86	$3.50
Electricians	-	-	4.43	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	$3.82	-	-	4.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.05	-	3.69	3.82
Engineers, stationary	-	-	4.20	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	3.32	$3.42	-	3.63	-	$3.51	-	-	-	2.72	2.94	$2.98	3.34	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades	-	-	-	-	-	$2.94	-	$3.06	-	2.64	-	-	3.08	-	2.55	-	-	-	-	2.83	-	2.73	-
Machinists	-	-	-	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	$3.65	$3.81	4.01	3.91	$3.46	3.54	$4.03	3.70	$3.11	3.82	2.99	$3.25	3.79	$3.41	3.43	$3.87	$3.85	-	3.90	3.71	3.25	3.70	3.61
Mechanics	-	-	3.96	4.17	3.91	3.49	-	3.27	-	-	-	-	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.76	4.46	3.66	3.84
Painters	-	-	-	3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.92	-	3.29	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																							
Guards and watchmen	-	-	1.80	1.89	-	1.98	-	1.82	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	1.85	-	1.75	2.25
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.21	2.04	1.84	1.73	1.87	1.71	-	1.89	1.84	1.84	1.82	1.90	1.80	1.79	1.77	1.77	1.90	$1.80	1.81	1.87	1.83	1.76	1.79
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	2.03	-	1.73	1.68	-	1.67	-	1.71	1.74	1.65	1.67	-	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.75	-	1.75	1.78	-	1.66	1.64
Laborers, material handling	-	3.23	2.52	2.85	2.61	2.08	1.96	2.64	1.92	2.61	2.27	2.34	2.22	2.21	2.30	2.06	2.82	2.05	2.23	2.21	-	2.25	2.18
Order fillers	-	-	2.68	2.98	-	2.05	-	2.44	-	2.42	2.39	-	2.60	-	2.23	2.34	2.88	2.41	2.44	2.46	-	2.22	2.16
Packers, shipping	-	-	2.74	2.82	-	2.01	-	-	-	2.69	-	-	-	-	1.92	1.79	-	-	3.13	-	-	1.80	-
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	3.14	-	2.85	2.97	2.41	2.29	-	2.67	-	2.51	2.46	2.51	2.80	-	2.59	2.57	2.85	2.34	2.92	2.73	-	2.45	2.40
Shipping clerks	-	-	2.84	3.33	-	-	-	2.97	-	2.65	-	-	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	2.82	-	-	2.73	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	-	-	3.07	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	-	-	-	-	3.54	-	3.29	-	-	-	-	2.63	-
Truckdrivers[5]	3.73	3.80	3.39	3.45	2.97	2.59	3.49	3.07	2.66	3.32	2.88	3.40	3.16	2.75	2.84	3.41	3.65	3.49	3.21	2.97	2.21	3.15	2.88
Light (under $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons)	-	2.16	2.32	2.23	2.06	1.93	1.86	2.44	-	2.36	2.07	2.07	2.54	1.64	1.93	1.94	2.50	-	2.11	2.12	-	2.15	1.90
Medium ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to and including 4 tons)	-	-	3.51	3.15	3.34	2.51	2.63	3.02	2.67	3.48	2.36	2.38	3.28	3.29	3.03	-	3.03	-	2.97	2.77	-	3.26	2.60
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.92	-	3.81	3.80	-	3.22	-	3.68	-	3.60	2.76	4.19	3.50	3.40	3.05	3.74	4.11	-	3.64	3.42	-	3.63	3.36
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	3.89	-	-	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	-	3.23	3.20	3.08	-	2.36	-	3.02	2.24	2.67	2.52	-	2.74	-	2.42	3.14	3.14	2.35	2.81	2.82	-	2.66	2.53
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-10. Plant occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[2]	South—Continued							North Central														
	Oklahoma City[4]	Raleigh	Richmond[4]	San Antonio[4]	Savannah[4]	Tampa—St. Petersburg[4]	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago[4]	Cincinnati	Cleveland[4]	Columbus	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[4]	Green Bay	Indianapolis[4]	Kansas City[4]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis—St. Paul	Muskegon—Muskegon Heights
Maintenance and powerplant																							
Carpenters	$4.11	-	-	-	-	$3.21	$4.10	-	-	$5.14	-	$5.17	-	-	-	-	$4.35	-	$4.11	$4.42	$4.09	$4.75	-
Electricians	3.19	-	-	$3.20	-	-	4.10	$4.54	-	5.29	$3.94	4.05	-	-	-	-	4.62	-	-	4.65	-	4.80	-
Engineers, stationary	-	-	-	3.27	-	2.82	4.26	-	-	5.30	-	-	$3.72	-	-	$3.53	4.18	-	-	3.88	-	4.07	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.89	-	-	4.51	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	4.10	-	-	-	2.99	3.57	-
Helpers, trades	-	-	$2.79	2.39	-	2.35	-	-	-	3.36	-	3.23	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-	-	3.72	3.75	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	3.51	$3.47	3.55	3.79	-	3.30	4.08	4.29	$3.70	4.55	3.93	4.12	3.89	$3.96	$3.61	4.11	4.15	$3.76	3.99	4.00	4.19	4.13	$4.13
Mechanics	-	-	3.85	-	-	3.74	3.72	-	-	4.44	-	4.15	4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.57	4.36	4.00	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.53	-	-	5.77	3.39	4.20	-	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	4.56	-	5.37	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.93	-	-
Plumbers	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																							
Guards and watchmen	-	-	-	1.96	-	-	1.98	2.79	-	2.47	1.89	1.88	1.76	-	2.26	-	2.39	-	1.88	1.99	2.14	2.20	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.70	1.76	1.84	1.68	-	1.70	1.91	2.11	2.25	2.65	1.85	2.29	1.93	2.34	2.06	2.12	2.57	2.45	2.00	2.14	1.97	2.46	2.37
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	1.66	1.70	1.71	1.61	$1.63	1.70	1.75	1.94	1.80	2.37	1.87	2.03	1.73	2.14	1.97	1.87	2.19	-	1.86	2.04	1.93	2.09	-
Laborers, material handling	2.64	2.08	2.41	1.90	-	2.07	2.63	3.98	3.54	3.56	3.29	3.14	3.06	3.27	3.00	2.39	3.54	3.36	3.07	3.02	3.71	3.39	-
Order fillers	2.66	-	2.54	1.83	-	2.22	2.92	3.19	-	3.34	3.13	2.99	3.38	-	3.62	3.08	3.51	-	3.02	2.94	3.61	3.51	-
Packers, shipping	2.67	-	2.16	1.89	-	-	2.38	-	-	2.99	2.84	2.52	-	-	-	-	3.43	-	2.11	3.10	-	3.55	-
Packers, shipping (women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.53	-	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.91	2.21	2.49	2.38	-
Receiving clerks	2.78	2.62	2.42	2.18	2.32	2.46	2.68	3.56	-	3.46	2.97	2.98	3.09	3.10	2.98	-	3.37	3.18	3.03	3.05	3.47	3.47	-
Shipping clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	-	3.53	-	2.99	2.99	3.17	-	-	3.80	-	-	-	-	3.66	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.48	3.08	-	3.44	2.76	3.29	2.80	-	-	-	3.55	-	3.51	3.17	-	3.46	-
Truckdrivers[5]	3.28	2.52	2.84	2.79	2.07	2.63	3.15	4.22	3.58	4.28	3.89	3.82	3.49	3.58	3.81	3.78	3.91	3.73	3.62	3.62	4.12	3.85	3.68
Light (under 1½ tons)	2.26	-	2.28	1.87	1.79	1.86	2.27	-	-	3.89	-	2.81	2.26	-	-	2.28	3.33	-	3.47	2.86	-	3.50	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.30	2.39	3.04	2.64	2.09	2.66	3.07	3.88	-	4.24	3.78	3.95	3.16	3.18	3.64	-	3.87	-	3.29	3.52	3.86	3.83	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.61	-	3.22	3.40	-	2.86	3.67	4.28	-	4.37	3.98	3.98	3.95	3.61	3.90	-	4.00	3.64	3.96	3.70	4.18	3.93	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	3.00	-	-	2.25	3.26	-	-	4.16	3.79	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.03	3.78	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	2.99	-	2.78	2.06	-	2.69	2.80	3.80	-	3.59	3.50	3.70	3.34	-	-	-	3.78	3.58	3.22	3.24	3.30	3.68	-
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-10. Plant occupations—nonmanufacturing—Continued

(Average hourly earnings [1] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation [2]	North Central—Continued									West											
	Omaha [4]	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend [4]	Toledo	Waterloo	Wichita [4]	Youngstown—Warren	Albuquerque [4]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove [4]	Phoenix [4]	Portland [4]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario [4]	San Diego [4]	San Francisco—Oakland [4]	San Jose	Seattle—Everett [4]	Spokane
Maintenance and powerplant																					
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.96	$4.23	-	$3.70	$3.45	-	-	$4.53	-	-	$3.77
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	$4.51	-	-	-	-	-	4.31	4.76	-	4.39	-	-	-	4.58	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	$3.21	-	$3.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.73	-	3.91	4.43	-	3.88	-	-	-	4.64	-	$4.16	3.56
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	4.41	-	-	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.84	-	-	-	-	-	4.87	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	3.54	$3.82	4.15	$3.46	$4.06	3.89	-	$4.05	$3.47	4.22	-	4.16	4.48	$3.91	4.49	4.29	$3.93	$4.48	5.03	$4.39	4.38	4.38
Mechanics	-	-	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.03	-	4.16	-	-	-	4.45	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	3.53	-	-	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17	-	-	-	-	-	4.94	-	-	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																						
Guards and watchmen	-	-	1.92	-	-	2.01	-	2.05	-	-	-	1.95	2.04	1.72	2.01	-	2.60	1.88	2.48	1.87	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.77	2.36	1.98	2.11	2.17	2.40	$2.15	1.94	2.04	2.17	$1.89	2.07	2.59	1.76	2.54	1.81	2.16	2.29	2.91	2.76	2.68	2.32
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	1.88	-	1.75	-	-	2.07	-	1.82	-	1.81	1.57	2.03	2.45	1.82	2.49	1.69	-	-	2.84	2.47	-	-
Laborers, material handling	2.87	-	3.40	2.62	3.50	3.24	-	2.83	3.29	2.66	-	3.17	3.76	2.68	3.82	2.81	2.55	-	3.80	3.24	3.63	3.73
Order fillers	2.91	-	3.59	2.43	-	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	2.99	3.40	3.00	3.55	2.61	-	-	3.93	-	3.58	-
Packers, shipping	-	-	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	2.89	-	3.38	-	-	-	3.69	-	3.63	-
Packers, shipping (women)	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	2.93	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	2.90	2.99	3.08	3.42	2.83	3.59	2.72	2.92	3.17	3.96	3.38	3.66	3.40
Shipping clerks	3.14	-	3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.03	3.71	-	3.65	-	-	-	3.94	-	3.74	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	2.65	-	3.73	-	-	3.26	-	2.51	-	-	-	3.01	3.59	-	3.56	2.97	-	-	3.87	-	-	-
Truckdrivers [5]	3.19	3.59	3.87	3.30	3.66	3.84	3.47	3.63	3.88	2.99	3.41	3.43	3.92	3.24	4.08	3.12	3.56	3.52	4.26	4.18	4.09	4.15
Light (under 1½ tons)	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.90	-	2.76	-	2.92	3.53	2.35	3.37	2.52	-	-	3.96	-	3.53	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.07	3.38	3.85	-	-	3.53	-	-	3.76	2.99	3.53	3.39	3.79	3.21	4.13	3.11	-	-	4.18	-	4.03	4.14
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.49	-	3.97	-	-	3.96	-	-	-	2.95	-	3.77	4.14	3.55	4.14	3.63	3.78	-	4.38	-	4.23	4.20
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	-	-	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.84	-	-	-	-	3.51	4.34	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	3.07	-	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	-	-	3.50	3.84	-	3.98	-	-	-	3.95	-	3.96	3.89
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[3] Earnings information for plant occupations are not available for Rochester.
[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[5] Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of type and size of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table A-11. Plant occupations—public utilities[1]

(Average hourly earnings[2] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[3]	Northeast[4]																		
	Albany–Schenectady–Troy	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Binghamton[5]	Boston[5]	Buffalo	Manchester	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[5]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[5]	Pittsburgh[5]	Portland	Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick	Scranton	Syracuse	Trenton	Waterbury	Worcester	York
Maintenance and powerplant																				
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.82	-	$4.23	-	$3.91	$3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.42	-	4.25	-	4.38	4.11	-	$4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.27	-	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades	$3.18	-	-	$3.61	$3.25	-	-	-	3.45	$3.44	-	3.38	-	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	4.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	3.86	$3.87	$3.79	3.92	3.91	$3.43	4.22	$3.76	4.44	4.28	4.09	4.14	$2.89	3.75	$3.71	$3.97	$3.78	$3.77	$3.71	$3.82
Painters	-	-	-	3.97	-	-	4.24	-	4.04	-	4.26	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																				
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	3.06	2.89	-	2.81	3.02	-	2.97	-	3.12	3.02	2.90	2.92	2.52	2.91	2.71	2.79	2.83	2.80	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	-	-	-	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	2.72	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	3.68	4.18	-	-	3.74	-	3.62	-	3.60	3.77	3.61	3.71	-	3.51	3.80	-	3.58	-	-	3.50
Truckdrivers[6]	3.93	4.39	3.33	3.85	3.83	3.78	3.90	3.77	4.11	4.10	3.96	3.87	3.19	4.15	3.95	3.90	3.75	3.88	4.25	4.02
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons	-	-	-	3.83	3.55	-	3.82	-	4.00	-	-	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.96	4.41	-	3.90	3.94	-	3.95	-	4.31	4.09	3.96	3.92	2.97	4.25	-	3.97	3.89	-	4.25	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	3.85	-	-	3.86	3.05	-	4.13	4.00	-	3.63	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	-	-	-	-	3.96	-	3.70	-	3.58	3.40	3.94	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Occupation[3]	South																			
	Atlanta	Baltimore	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	Birmingham[5]	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Chattanooga[5]	Dallas[5]	Fort Worth	Greenville	Houston	Jackson	Jacksonville[5]	Little Rock–North Little Rock	Louisville	Memphis[5]	Miami[5]	Midland and Odessa	New Orleans	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton
Maintenance and powerplant																				
Carpenters	-	$3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	$4.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$4.51	-	-	$3.81
Engineers, stationary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades	-	-	-	$2.93	-	$3.08	-	2.66	-	-	$3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$2.80	-
Machinists	-	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.24	-	-	-	-	-	4.63	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	4.11	3.94	-	3.56	$4.04	3.73	$3.14	3.82	$2.96	$3.16	3.85	$3.41	$3.53	$3.91	$4.07	$4.02	3.90	4.64	3.73	3.63
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																				
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.78	2.52	-	2.26	2.68	2.11	2.47	2.52	2.43	-	2.41	-	2.74	1.96	2.68	2.37	3.00	-	2.43	2.30
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	2.17	-	-	2.01	-	-	1.89	-	2.23	2.83	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	3.50	3.55	$3.02	2.50	-	2.87	-	3.12	2.77	3.13	2.38	-	2.77	-	-	-	2.64	-	2.83	2.71
Truckdrivers[6]	3.84	3.86	3.95	2.93	4.19	3.52	-	3.76	-	4.08	3.90	3.87	3.16	-	3.81	3.70	3.72	-	3.69	3.46
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.79	3.88	-	-	-	3.23	-	3.83	-	3.00	4.03	-	3.21	-	3.26	3.51	3.45	-	3.74	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.94	3.93	-	3.24	-	3.91	-	3.80	-	4.28	3.71	-	3.25	-	3.99	3.93	3.83	-	3.67	3.54
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	4.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.87	-	-	2.82	-	-	3.77	-	3.49	-	-	2.90	2.93
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-11. Plant occupations—public utilities[1]—Continued

(Average hourly earnings[2] for selected occupations studied, July 1969 through June 1970)

Occupation[3]	South—Continued					North Central														
	Oklahoma City	Richmond[5]	San Antonio[5]	Tampa–St. Petersburg[5]	Washington	Akron	Canton	Chicago[5]	Cincinnati	Cleveland[5]	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Dayton	Des Moines	Detroit[5]	Green Bay	Indianapolis[5]	Kansas City[5]	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights
Maintenance and powerplant																					
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.73	$3.44	-	-	-	-	-	$4.09	-	-	-	$3.81	$3.37	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	-	-	-	-	$4.30	-	-	4.61	-	-	-	-	-	$3.68	-	-	-	-	-	3.71	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-
Helpers, trades	-	$3.04	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.02	3.75	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.53	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	$3.51	3.61	$4.09	$3.68	4.21	$4.33	$3.72	4.59	3.94	$4.12	$4.02	$4.00	$3.56	4.10	4.17	$3.92	$4.02	$3.99	4.20	4.15	$4.13
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																					
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.10	2.39	2.03	2.18	2.63	3.14	2.82	3.12	2.62	2.99	2.70	2.87	-	2.91	3.13	2.79	2.72	2.93	3.26	3.15	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	-	-	-	-	2.44	2.52	-	2.58	2.46	-	2.23	-	2.27	-	3.27	-	2.24	2.53	2.23	2.51	-
Laborers, material handling	-	2.66	-	-	-	4.35	-	3.90	3.83	3.86	3.67	-	3.75	-	3.96	-	3.65	3.29	4.13	3.48	-
Truckdrivers[6]	3.76	3.00	3.88	3.07	3.66	4.39	3.84	4.35	4.04	3.98	3.90	3.92	3.99	4.20	4.03	3.91	3.99	3.76	4.24	3.89	3.84
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.74	3.30	3.77	-	3.66	-	-	4.27	3.96	3.99	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.57	-	3.87	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	-	3.23	4.14	-	-	4.36	-	4.40	4.04	4.02	4.03	-	-	-	4.03	-	4.04	3.80	4.23	3.94	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.28	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.21	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.55	-
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	3.25	-

Occupation[3]	North Central—Continued								West												
	Omaha[5]	Rockford	St. Louis	Sioux Falls	South Bend[5]	Toledo	Wichita[5]	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque[5]	Boise City	Denver	Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove[5]	Phoenix[5]	Portland[5]	Salt Lake City	San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario[5]	San Diego[5]	San Francisco–Oakland[5]	San Jose	Seattle–Everett[5]	Spokane
Maintenance and powerplant																					
Carpenters	-	-	$3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.85	-	$3.54	-	-	-	$3.87	-	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	$4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.62	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	$3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades	2.88	-	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.51	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	4.42	-	-	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	3.73	$3.99	4.18	$3.44	$4.13	3.97	$4.06	$3.51	-	-	$4.23	4.56	$3.96	4.52	$4.33	$3.90	$4.48	5.08	$4.35	$4.37	$4.40
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodial and material movement																					
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2.56	2.95	3.08	-	-	2.86	2.36	2.99	$2.34	$2.77	2.92	3.28	-	3.01	2.60	-	-	2.89	-	3.09	3.27
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	2.39	-	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	-	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	-	-	3.67	-	-	3.76	3.98	-	-	-	3.73	3.96	-	3.96	3.39	-	-	3.79	-	3.87	4.05
Truckdrivers[6]	3.79	4.13	3.89	3.50	-	3.91	-	3.97	3.92	-	3.77	4.14	3.83	4.10	3.51	-	3.96	4.22	4.26	4.04	4.24
Light (under 1½ tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.89	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	3.68	-	-	-	-	3.55	-	3.99	3.91	-	3.68	4.03	3.87	4.15	3.49	-	-	4.19	-	4.02	4.22
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	3.93	-	3.91	-	-	3.96	-	-	-	-	3.90	4.15	3.83	4.10	3.71	-	-	4.28	-	4.12	4.31
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	-	-	-	-	4.29	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.88	4.00	-	4.06	-	-	-	4.23	-	-	-
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[3] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[4] Earnings information for plant occupations are not available for Rochester.
[5] Exceptions to standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.
[6] Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of type and size of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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B. Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Table B-1. Shift differential practices—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant workers actually working on late shifts, July 1969 through June 1970)

Shift operation and shift pay differential	Northeast												South		
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte
Total plant workers in manufacturing establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Actually working on:															
Second shift	15.7	13.9	16.6	16.9	10.6	15.4	18.2	24.9	18.0	20.3	17.0	14.5	20.5	11.3	16.8
With shift pay differential	15.3	13.2	16.5	16.9	10.5	15.4	18.1	24.7	17.0	20.2	14.6	14.0	18.4	11.1	10.7
Uniform cents (per hour)	11.7	6.5	8.3	8.4	5.7	7.9	10.8	22.4	11.3	13.3	7.1	12.2	13.2	10.0	9.0
Under 5 cents	-	.7	.2	1.1	-	-	.1	.3	-	-	.5	-	.3	-	-
5 and under 6 cents	.2	-	.5	1.2	.6	2.2	.9	.1	.6	1.2	-	2.4	1.8	.2	2.2
6 and under 7 cents	.2	.6	-	-	-	.4	-	1.0	-	-	-	.2	.1	-	.9
7 and under 8 cents	.4	-	.5	.4	.1	.2	.1	-	.8	1.1	.5	-	-	.1	.2
8 and under 9 cents	5.3	2.1	.1	.4	-	.8	2.5	15.7	5.6	.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	.7	-
9 and under 10 cents	.2	-	.3	-	-	-	.7	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.1	.8
10 and under 11 cents	4.0	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.8	3.1	.9	4.4	2.0	1.4	2.4	.5	1.8
11 and under 12 cents	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-
12 and under 13 cents	.2	.7	.8	.6	.1	.7	1.5	.5	1.0	.6	.5	-	1.4	.1	.5
13 and under 14 cents	-	-	.7	-	-	.3	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.4	-	.7
14 and under 15 cents	.5	-	.2	(1)	.8	.8	-	1.3	-	.4	-	-	-	1.6	.6
15 and under 16 cents	.2	-	1.2	.1	.6	-	1.4	-	1.2	4.2	2.1	1.2	.5	1.6	1.2
16 cents and over	.4	1.2	.9	3.2	2.1	1.0	.7	.3	1.2	-	.4	5.7	4.8	4.1	-
Uniform percentage	3.7	5.5	7.8	8.5	4.3	7.0	6.5	2.3	5.7	6.3	5.2	1.5	5.1	-	1.4
Under 5 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	.4	-	1.5	.8	.6	2.1	.3	.8	-	2.1	1.2	.5	5.1	-	-
Over 5 and under 10 percent	.2	-	.6	-	.7	1.5	.6	-	4.1	2.2	-	(1)	-	-	-
10 percent	2.5	5.5	5.6	7.7	2.6	3.2	5.2	1.4	1.5	2.0	4.0	.5	-	-	.5
Over 10 and under 15 percent	.6	-	.1	-	.1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
15 percent and over	-	-	-	-	.4	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	.8
Other [2]	-	1.2	.4	-	.5	.5	.8	-	-	.6	2.4	.3	-	1.1	.3
With no shift pay differential	.4	.7	.1	-	.1	-	.1	.2	1.0	.1	2.4	.5	2.1	.2	6.1
Third shift	6.5	4.5	4.6	6.7	3.2	3.9	7.4	13.3	9.9	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.7	7.4	6.9
With shift pay differential	6.5	4.4	4.6	6.7	3.2	3.9	7.4	13.3	9.7	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.2	7.4	5.5
Uniform cents (per hour)	5.9	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.8	5.4	12.7	5.5	3.4	2.1	4.2	3.8	7.4	4.5
Under 7 cents	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	(1)	.5	-	.3	-	-	.8	-	2.1
7 and under 8 cents	-	.3	-	1.1	-	(1)	.1	(1)	1.0	-	.3	-	-	-	-
8 and under 9 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-
9 and under 10 cents	-	.2	.1	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
10 and under 11 cents	.1	-	.5	.6	.2	.7	.9	.3	-	1.6	.5	.8	-	-	.3
11 and under 12 cents	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
12 and under 13 cents	4.1	-	.1	.1	.2	.3	2.0	10.1	.2	.5	.8	.8	.2	.6	.4
13 and under 14 cents	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4
14 and under 15 cents	-	-	.1	.9	.4	-	.1	.2	-	(1)	-	.5	.9	-	-
15 and under 16 cents	.5	(1)	.2	.1	.6	.5	.6	.6	-	-	.2	.4	.3	-	.6
16 and under 17 cents	.2	.7	.2	-	(1)	-	.2	.4	4.2	-	-	.2	.4	.1	-
17 and under 20 cents	.1	.7	1.0	-	.4	.1	.2	(1)	-	-	-	.9	.1	.1	-
20 cents and over	.7	1.3	.5	.6	.6	.9	1.1	.1	-	1.0	.3	.6	.8	6.5	.5
Uniform percentage	.3	1.1	1.3	.6	.5	.9	1.5	.6	4.1	.6	1.9	.4	.1	-	.8
Under 7 percent	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	.2	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-
7 and under 10 percent	-	-	(1)	.4	-	.1	.2	-	4.1	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
10 percent	.2	1.1	1.1	-	.1	.6	.9	.4	-	.4	1.9	.3	.1	-	.2
Over 10 and under 15 percent	.1	-	.2	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
15 percent and over	-	-	-	(1)	.4	.1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6
Other [2]	.4	.1	.5	2.7	.2	.2	.5	-	.1	-	.3	-	1.3	-	.2
With no shift pay differential	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	(1)	-	-	.5	-	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-1. Shift differential practices—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant workers actually working on late shifts, July 1969 through June 1970)

Shift operation and shift pay differential	South—Continued										North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond	Savannah	Tampa–St. Petersburg	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee
Total plant workers in manufacturing establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Actually working on:														
Second shift	22.2	17.0	17.8	12.1	14.1	20.6	15.9	22.4	12.3	16.2	27.6	18.0	23.9	20.5
With shift pay differential	21.9	11.9	15.1	8.5	13.7	19.7	15.6	21.0	11.2	16.2	27.1	18.0	23.3	20.4
Uniform cents (per hour)	12.2	11.9	12.7	8.5	4.1	8.8	9.0	18.7	7.0	10.5	26.2	15.8	19.6	17.1
Under 5 cents	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	.3	.2	-	.5	-	-	.1
5 and under 6 cents	1.0	1.0	2.7	-	.3	1.2	.4	12.0	-	1.0	.1	-	3.1	-
6 and under 7 cents	-	-	2.6	-	-	.2	-	.9	-	-	-	(1)	1.1	(1)
7 and under 8 cents	-	-	.1	-	.8	-	1.4	.9	.6	.6	.3	-	-	.5
8 and under 9 cents	.6	-	.3	3.7	.1	-	4.5	3.3	.4	.2	15.1	2.5	1.1	.3
9 and under 10 cents	.8	-	.7	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.5	2.7	.3	-	-
10 and under 11 cents	2.3	1.6	3.1	3.5	.2	4.8	1.7	.3	3.8	1.8	4.5	3.1	2.0	5.8
11 and under 12 cents	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	1.5
12 and under 13 cents	1.5	3.1	2.1	-	.4	.4	-	-	.4	.7	2.1	.9	5.9	1.7
13 and under 14 cents	.6	1.8	.8	-	1.1	-	-	.9	-	.5	-	-	-	3.2
14 and under 15 cents	3.2	-	.2	.9	(1)	.6	-	-	.6	.2	.4	1.1	.3	.3
15 and under 16 cents	.6	-	.2	.4	.1	-	.2	-	.2	.2	.5	.2	.2	2.0
16 cents and over	1.6	4.3	-	-	-	1.5	.7	-	.5	4.7	(1)	7.6	5.9	1.7
Uniform percentage	9.2	-	1.7	-	9.6	10.6	6.6	2.3	4.1	2.0	.9	2.2	1.4	3.1
Under 5 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	1.8	-	-	-	.3	-	.2	-	.5	-	.9	-	1.0	.9
Over 5 and under 10 percent	1.8	-	1.5	-	9.3	-	4.0	1.3	-	-	-	2.2	.4	1.6
10 percent	5.6	-	.2	-	-	10.6	2.3	1.1	3.7	2.0	-	-	-	.4
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 percent and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Other[2]	.5	-	.7	-	.1	.3	-	-	.1	3.7	-	-	2.3	.2
With no shift pay differential	.3	5.1	2.7	3.7	.4	.9	.4	1.4	1.0	-	.5	-	.6	(1)
Third shift	6.6	3.2	7.4	11.4	5.4	3.0	8.7	12.8	5.0	6.2	13.3	5.8	11.9	6.1
With shift pay differential	6.6	.8	6.8	8.0	5.3	2.9	8.7	12.6	5.0	6.2	12.8	5.8	11.6	6.1
Uniform cents (per hour)	4.4	.8	5.9	8.0	1.6	1.1	6.0	12.6	3.4	4.2	12.4	5.5	11.4	4.5
Under 7 cents	-	-	3.0	-	-	.1	.3	.3	.1	-	.2	-	1.2	-
7 and under 8 cents	-	-	.2	-	.9	-	(1)	.7	-	.2	-	-	2.2	-
8 and under 9 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
9 and under 10 cents	-	-	.2	-	-	-	.1	9.4	-	-	1.0	-	-	-
10 and under 11 cents	.1	.3	.5	-	-	.5	.1	-	.8	1.0	.7	.3	-	.2
11 and under 12 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
12 and under 13 cents	.1	-	1.1	-	.1	-	.8	1.1	.7	.7	8.5	2.5	3.8	.1
13 and under 14 cents	-	.5	.4	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.5	-	-	.1
14 and under 15 cents	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.9	.3	.4	.1	1.0	.7	.6	.4
15 and under 16 cents	.5	-	.2	-	-	.2	1.5	.3	.3	(1)	.2	.6	.3	1.5
16 and under 17 cents	-	-	-	3.7	.1	-	2.3	.2	.7	-	-	-	-	.8
17 and under 20 cents	1.5	-	.1	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	(1)	.3	-	.3
20 cents and over	2.0	-	.2	4.4	.5	-	(1)	-	.4	2.1	.3	1.2	3.3	1.0
Uniform percentage	1.8	-	.2	-	3.6	1.7	2.7	-	1.4	.3	.4	.2	.3	.9
Under 7 percent	.2	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-
7 and under 10 percent	.2	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7
10 percent	1.5	-	.1	-	-	1.7	2.7	-	.9	.2	.4	-	.3	.2
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
15 percent and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	.1
Other[2]	.3	-	.7	-	.1	-	-	-	.2	1.7	-	(1)	(1)	.7
With no shift pay differential	-	2.4	.6	3.4	.1	.1	-	.1	-	-	.5	-	.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-1. Shift differential practices—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant workers actually working on late shifts, July 1969 through June 1970)

Shift operation and shift pay differential	North Central—Continued						West								
	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend	Wichita	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque	Denver	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Diego	San Francisco–Oakland	San Jose	Spokane
Total plant workers in manufacturing establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Actually working on:															
Second shift	18.9	19.9	24.1	19.8	14.9	26.2	14.3	19.2	20.4	17.1	15.8	19.2	19.2	20.5	21.0
With shift pay differential	18.4	19.7	23.3	19.8	14.6	25.9	12.9	19.1	18.2	16.6	15.3	19.2	19.2	20.3	21.0
Uniform cents (per hour)	17.2	17.4	7.7	17.3	13.6	20.1	8.5	17.1	7.9	9.4	14.7	15.1	10.8	11.0	19.6
Under 5 cents	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 and under 6 cents	.2	1.4	-	.2	.1	.3	2.0	2.6	.2	.6	.5	-	-	.7	.4
6 and under 7 cents	-	.7	-	1.9	-	.4	.5	4.1	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-
7 and under 8 cents	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
8 and under 9 cents	.5	10.8	-	1.2	.3	14.7	.8	(1)	1.0	1.6	3.4	.1	1.5	.3	10.9
9 and under 10 cents	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-
10 and under 11 cents	5.0	4.5	1.3	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.3	1.2	1.8	5.7	-	1.9	2.9	3.4
11 and under 12 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	.2	2.9
12 and under 13 cents	3.4	-	2.9	6.2	-	.4	-	.5	-	2.7	3.7	.9	.4	1.3	1.8
13 and under 14 cents	.4	-	-	1.4	.4	.8	2.4	.4	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-
14 and under 15 cents	.1	-	-	-	.4	-	.2	.1	(1)	.6	.3	.5	.2	-	.3
15 and under 16 cents	2.8	-	1.4	.4	3.8	-	-	3.3	-	1.0	.9	-	2.7	2.3	-
16 cents and over	4.6	-	2.1	1.9	5.8	-	-	2.7	4.1	.7	.1	13.4	3.3	3.2	-
Uniform percentage	1.1	1.7	15.0	2.5	-	5.9	4.4	.9	8.7	3.3	.7	.7	5.0	8.9	-
Under 5 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	.1	.8	7.8	1.3	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	.7	-	2.1	1.5	-
Over 5 and under 10 percent	.7	.9	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	.6	4.0	-
10 percent	.3	-	6.6	1.2	-	.8	4.4	.9	8.7	2.3	-	-	2.2	3.4	-
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	.2	-	-	-
15 percent and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other[2]	-	.6	.6	-	1.0	-	-	1.2	1.6	3.9	-	3.3	3.5	.4	1.4
With no shift pay differential	.5	.2	.8	-	.3	.2	1.4	(1)	2.2	.5	.5	-	-	.2	-
Third shift	4.8	6.0	3.3	5.8	2.6	11.9	2.2	6.1	9.2	5.8	4.8	3.1	7.2	5.3	9.1
With shift pay differential	4.7	5.9	3.3	5.8	2.3	11.9	2.0	6.1	8.9	5.7	4.6	3.1	7.2	5.2	9.1
Uniform cents (per hour)	4.5	5.3	2.2	5.5	1.3	11.6	.2	5.2	1.4	4.1	4.6	1.1	4.5	1.7	9.1
Under 7 cents	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
7 and under 8 cents	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 and under 9 cents	-	.6	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 and under 10 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 and under 11 cents	.3	1.2	.1	.4	.2	.5	-	.8	(1)	.1	.5	-	-	.2	-
11 and under 12 cents	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 and under 13 cents	.4	2.0	-	1.7	-	9.1	-	.6	.9	1.0	-	.5	1.2	(1)	5.4
13 and under 14 cents	.3	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
14 and under 15 cents	.3	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	.8	-	.1
15 and under 16 cents	1.0	-	.5	1.0	.2	1.5	-	.7	(1)	(1)	.4	-	.3	.8	.4
16 and under 17 cents	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	2.9	.2	-	.2	-
17 and under 20 cents	.3	-	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	.2	-	1.4	-	.4	.6	.1	2.9
20 cents and over	1.9	.1	.4	.2	.6	-	.2	1.5	(1)	.7	.9	-	1.7	.4	.3
Uniform percentage	(1)	.1	1.1	.3	-	.3	1.9	.2	1.2	.3	-	(1)	1.3	1.8	-
Under 7 percent	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
7 and under 10 percent	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	(1)	-	.8	.3	-	.3	1.9	-	1.2	.2	-	-	.6	1.1	-
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-
15 percent and over	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.7	.1	-
Other[2]	.1	.5	-	-	1.0	-	-	.7	6.3	1.3	-	2.0	1.4	1.7	-
With no shift pay differential	.2	.1	-	-	.3	.1	.2	-	.2	.1	.2	-	-	.2	-

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

[2] Pay at regular rate for more hours than worked, a paid lunch period not given first-shift workers, a flat sum per shift, and other provisions. Most "other" workers, however, were in establishments which provided 1 such provision in combination with a cents or percentage differential for hours actually worked.

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Table B-2. Scheduled weekly hours—all industries

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by scheduled weekly hours[1] of first-shift workers, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers										Office workers						
	Under 40 hours			40 hours	Over 40 hours						Under 40 hours					40 hours	Over 40 hours
	Under 37½	37½	Total[2]		Total[2]	42	44	45	48	Over 48	35	36¼	37½	38¾	Total[2]		
Northeast																	
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	12	6	18	78	3	-	(3)	1	2	(3)	6	-	14	-	26	73	(3)
Lawrence–Haverhill	2	2	4	81	14	-	1	1	6	1	1	-	8	2	11	88	(3)
Newark and Jersey City	8	5	13	82	5	-	-	(3)	3	1	22	4	27	7	70	30	(3)
New Haven	4	1	9	76	14	-	2	9	1	1	4	2	32	6	55	45	(3)
New York[4]	15	11	27	71	1	-	(3)	(3)	1	-	56	7	11	1	83	17	(3)
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	7	5	13	83	4	-	-	1	(3)	1	27	5	25	2	65	35	-
Philadelphia[4]	5	8	14	82	4	(3)	1	-	2	1	9	2	29	5	54	46	(3)
Pittsburgh[4]	3	(3)	4	92	4	(3)	1	1	2	(3)	4	(3)	23	3	34	65	(3)
Portland	6	4	10	62	28	12	4	5	2	4	5	11	33	-	59	40	1
Waterbury	2	4	8	75	17	-	-	2	2	8	(3)	-	18	-	31	69	-
Worcester	6	10	16	67	16	1	2	6	5	1	3	9	27	4	55	45	-
York	7	3	11	75	14	1	1	5	4	2	(3)	-	5	-	7	91	2
South																	
Atlanta	1	4	6	83	10	1	2	1	3	1	2	6	16	2	27	71	2
Charleston, W. Va.	4	2	10	82	7	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	17	-	20	78	1
Charlotte	2	5	7	78	14	1	(3)	5	5	1	1	3	29	3	35	64	(3)
Louisville	2	12	13	77	9	-	1	1	4	3	4	-	13	1	25	74	1
Lubbock	3	5	8	56	36	1	7	3	15	9	-	-	7	-	7	87	6
Memphis[4]	2	5	7	88	5	(3)	2	3	-	-	(3)	1	14	(3)	18	80	1
Midland and Odessa[4]	3	2	6	68	26	8	-	5	4	9	(3)	-	1	-	1	98	1
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	8	5	13	79	8	(3)	2	3	1	(3)	6	-	10	1	18	81	(3)
Oklahoma City[4]	2	2	5	74	21	1	5	7	2	6	(3)	-	5	1	7	91	2
Richmond[4]	4	15	19	67	13	2	1	4	4	(3)	10	9	27	9	61	38	(3)
Savannah[4]	1	1	5	86	9	1	3	2	2	2	14	3	8	-	29	69	2
Tampa–St. Petersburg[4]	3	5	8	70	21	-	2	3	9	5	1	-	17	3	21	77	2
Washington	4	[5]5	10	[5]84	6	-	(3)	1	3	(3)	9	1	20	5	42	57	1
North Central																	
Canton	5	1	6	87	7	-	1	3	2	1	2	(3)	4	3	15	84	1
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	2	-	2	87	11	1	-	5	(3)	2	-	-	10	-	14	86	1
Des Moines	6	8	14	76	10	1	2	3	3	-	3	-	13	9	25	74	1
Milwaukee	2	5	8	80	12	-	2	3	4	1	(3)	(3)	12	8	22	77	(3)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	4	5	9	80	11	(3)	1	2	2	2	(3)	(3)	11	7	29	64	7
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	-	1	2	90	8	5	(3)	1	1	2	(3)	-	2	-	2	98	(3)
Rockford	3	-	6	64	29	1	1	15	2	6	(3)	-	3	-	6	89	5
South Bend[4]	4	2	6	79	15	1	3	-	10	2	-	-	4	-	8	89	2
Wichita[4]	1	1	2	79	19	1	1	8	8	2	(3)	-	3	-	6	90	4
Youngstown–Warren	6	1	7	78	15	4	4	1	6	(3)	4	-	6	-	15	85	(3)
West																	
Albuquerque[4]	4	3	6	82	11	2	5	-	3	1	-	-	3	3	5	93	2
Denver	2	4	8	87	5	1	(3)	-	2	1	-	-	9	4	15	84	1
Phoenix[4]	1	4	5	82	13	-	1	2	9	1	-	1	6	-	8	90	2
Portland[4]	1	3	4	96	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	5	24	2	34	66	(3)
Salt Lake City	3	6	9	86	5	1	-	-	4	(3)	1	-	7	-	11	89	(3)
San Diego[4]	2	2	6	86	8	1	1	(3)	6	-	-	-	1	-	3	96	1
San Francisco–Oakland[4]	4	6	10	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	19	5	32	68	-
San Jose	3	1	4	96	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	5	1	10	90	-
Spokane	1	-	1	81	18	17	1	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	13	87	-

[1] Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.
[2] May include weekly schedules other than those presented separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[5] Revised estimate.

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Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by scheduled weekly hours [1] of first-shift workers, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers										Office workers						
	Under 40 hours			40 hours	Over 40 hours						Under 40 hours					40 hours	Over 40 hours
	Under 37 1/2	37 1/2	Total [2]		Total [2]	42	44	45	48	Over 48	35	36 1/4	37 1/2	38 3/4	Total [2]		
Northeast																	
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	13	6	19	79	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	13	-	19	81	-
Lawrence–Haverhill	-	2	2	86	12	-	-	1	6	-	(3)	-	3	2	5	95	-
Newark and Jersey City	10	6	17	79	4	-	-	(3)	1	2	5	3	31	16	60	40	-
New Haven	5	2	8	78	14	-	1	12	-	-	(3)	-	14	6	21	79	-
New York	24	4	30	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	6	10	2	82	18	-
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	9	2	12	83	5	-	-	2	(3)	2	21	6	26	1	54	46	-
Philadelphia	5	6	12	84	4	(3)	-	-	2	1	5	1	13	9	35	65	-
Pittsburgh	2	1	2	94	4	1	(3)	1	2	-	1	-	9	1	12	88	-
Portland	2	-	2	68	30	22	-	2	-	6	4	-	5	-	9	91	-
Waterbury	1	5	6	78	15	-	-	3	-	8	(3)	-	3	-	19	81	-
Worcester	4	14	18	67	15	-	2	7	2	1	(3)	-	25	-	29	71	-
York	4	4	8	76	16	1	-	6	5	3	1	-	7	-	7	92	1
South																	
Atlanta	(3)	6	6	92	2	-	-	1	-	1	(3)	-	9	-	9	91	(3)
Charleston, W. Va	-	3	3	96	1	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	98	-
Charlotte	-	5	5	82	12	-	-	4	3	2	1	-	21	15	38	61	1
Louisville	-	13	13	82	5	-	-	2	-	4	2	-	10	-	15	85	-
Lubbock	-	5	5	44	51	-	4	11	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	80	20
Memphis	2	1	3	97	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	95	-
Midland and Odessa	-	-	-	83	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	5	4	9	85	6	-	1	1	-	(3)	17	-	7	3	27	73	-
Oklahoma City	-	5	5	83	12	-	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Richmond	-	22	22	73	5	2	1	1	-	(3)	8	-	20	31	60	40	-
Savannah	-	2	2	92	5	2	4	(3)	-	-	-	4	10	-	14	82	4
Tampa–St. Petersburg	-	6	6	77	18	-	2	1	4	6	-	-	8	-	8	90	2
Washington	21	11	33	61	5	-	1	2	-	1	7	-	25	-	32	67	1
North Central																	
Canton	-	2	2	94	5	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	6	1	10	90	-
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	-	-	-	90	10	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	3	-	3	97	(3)
Des Moines	-	15	15	80	5	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	98	1
Milwaukee	1	7	8	80	12	-	2	3	2	1	(3)	-	6	2	9	91	(3)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	6	4	10	74	16	(3)	-	4	4	4	-	-	6	2	16	67	17
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	-	1	1	91	8	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	3	97	-
Rockford	4	-	4	65	31	2	-	16	-	7	-	-	3	-	3	92	4
South Bend	-	-	-	87	13	-	1	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	8	92	-
Wichita	2	-	2	89	8	-	2	5	1	-	(3)	-	4	-	4	93	2
Youngstown–Warren	-	1	1	82	17	5	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
West																	
Albuquerque	-	5	5	90	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	3
Denver	2	6	7	89	3	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Phoenix	-	3	3	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	99	-
Portland	1	1	2	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	95	(3)
Salt Lake City	5	1	7	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	99	(3)
San Diego	4	1	5	92	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	99	-
San Francisco–Oakland	9	-	9	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	11	35	65	-
San Jose	3	(3)	4	96	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	2	-	2	98	-
Spokane	3	-	3	59	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	92	-

[1] Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.
[2] May include weekly schedules other than those presented separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-4. Scheduled weekly hours—public utilities[1]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by scheduled weekly hours[2] of first-shift workers, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers									Office workers						
	Under 40 hours			40 hours	Over 40 hours					Under 40 hours					40 hours	Over 40 hours
	Under 37½	37½	Total[3]		Total[3]	42	44	48	Over 48	35	36¼	37½	38¾	Total[3]		
Northeast																
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	-	-	-	94	6	-	-	1	5	-	-	22	-	22	78	(4)
Newark and Jersey City	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	2	-	68	32	(4)
New Haven	-	-	-	85	15	-	8	-	3	1	-	61	-	62	38	-
New York[5]	5	3	8	91	(4)	-	-	-	-	49	12	8	-	76	24	-
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	7	-	7	93	1	-	-	-	-	42	19	2	-	63	37	-
Philadelphia[5]	-	-	-	96	4	-	-	-	4	7	-	25	2	34	66	-
Pittsburgh[5]	2	-	2	96	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	39	-	40	60	-
Portland	-	7	7	59	34	-	-	9	7	-	-	54	-	55	45	-
Waterbury	-	-	-	88	12	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Worcester	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	77	23	-
York	-	-	-	96	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
South																
Atlanta	-	-	-	94	6	-	-	1	2	8	-	27	-	35	61	5
Charleston, W. Va	-	-	-	90	10	5	4	-	-	-	-	44	-	44	55	1
Charlotte	-	-	-	89	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	71	-
Louisville	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	76	-
Lubbock	-	-	-	82	18	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	4
Memphis[5]	-	-	-	98	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	30	-	32	68	-
Midland and Odessa	-	-	-	90	10	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	97	3
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	-	-	-	79	21	-	5	5	3	2	-	34	-	36	64	-
Oklahoma City	-	-	-	97	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	2
Richmond[5]	-	-	-	91	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	49	51	-
Savannah[5]	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	29	-	29	71	-
Tampa–St. Petersburg[5]	-	-	-	96	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Washington	-	[6]5	5	[6]95	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	34	-	56	44	(4)
North Central																
Canton	-	-	-	80	20	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	-	-	-	98	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Des Moines	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	99	-
Milwaukee	-	-	-	93	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	99	-
Minneapolis–St. Paul	-	-	-	97	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	99	-
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	-	-	-	83	17	-	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1
Rockford	-	-	-	74	26	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
South Bend[5]	-	-	-	99	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Wichita[5]	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	99	-
Youngstown–Warren	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	1
West																
Albuquerque[5]	-	-	-	93	7	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	2
Denver	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	97	-
Phoenix[5]	-	-	-	94	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1
Portland[5]	-	-	-	99	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	1	-	1	99	-
Salt Lake City	-	-	-	92	8	-	-	6	2	3	-	-	-	3	97	-
San Diego[5]	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
San Francisco–Oakland[5]	-	3	3	97	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	(4)	10	90	-
San Jose	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Spokane	-	-	-	93	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-

[1] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[2] Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.
[3] May include weekly schedules other than those presented separately.
[4] Less than 0.5 percent.
[5] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.
[6] Revised estimate.

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Table B-5. Paid holidays—all industries

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	Northeast												South		
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[1]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[1]	Pittsburgh[1]	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte
Plant workers															
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	98	98	99	98	98	99	99	99	95	98	97	99	93	95	91
Less than 5 holidays	2	1	1	1	(2)	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	5	4	13
5 holidays	-	-	-	1	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	1	2	2	14	1	28
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(2)	-	-
6 holidays	9	3	5	6	3	4	5	9	5	3	9	18	17	23	16
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	(2)	-	(2)	1	3	1	-	-	2	5	1	-	-
7 holidays	25	10	10	13	18	10	21	43	21	10	11	21	12	6	14
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	7	(2)	2	5	2	4	4	1	2	6	4	6	(2)	1	1
8 holidays	13	24	10	13	12	9	13	25	22	11	23	12	20	16	11
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	5	1	3	5	5	4	3	(2)	3	12	11	3	-	1	1
9 holidays	18	40	17	23	14	13	30	16	40	31	21	22	10	40	5
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	3	8	6	1	5	7	2	(2)	-	5	3	1	-	-	-
10 holidays	13	7	15	21	11	19	12	3	1	13	7	6	10	4	2
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	4	6	3	4	1	(2)	-	1	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
11 holidays	4	3	13	1	17	14	2	1	-	4	2	3	4	-	(2)
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	1	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	1	9	1	4	9	1	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	3	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	2	(2)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	2	2	1	2	2	(2)	1	1	5	2	3	1	7	5	9
Office workers															
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	99	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	99
Less than 5 holidays	1	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	1	(2)	1
5 holidays	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	1	1	1	11	(2)	30
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	(2)
6 holidays	4	1	2	3	(2)	3	3	6	1	1	3	11	21	23	28
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	5	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	1	1	3	-	(2)	(2)	2	1	-	-
7 holidays	14	3	4	4	5	3	11	40	8	4	4	20	11	3	7
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	(2)	1	1	1	3	5	3	1	12	(2)	3	5	(2)	1
8 holidays	23	12	4	8	10	8	17	22	14	4	10	9	22	18	17
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	7	1	3	3	2	5	4	1	1	11	11	4	1	3	(2)
9 holidays	12	50	13	27	14	13	20	13	63	20	19	27	10	42	2
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	3	9	5	2	7	11	3	(2)	6	7	1	1	2	-	3
10 holidays	21	16	12	25	8	15	10	6	4	17	43	11	10	10	8
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	6	8	3	5	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1
11 holidays	3	6	10	16	29	12	5	1	-	19	5	10	1	-	(2)
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	3	1	5	3	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
12 holidays	(2)	1	21	(2)	8	16	16	1	-	1	-	(2)	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	3	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	10	(2)	3	1	1	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	(2)	1	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	1	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-5. Paid holidays—all industries—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	South—Continued										North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis [1]	Midland and Odessa [1]	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City [1]	Richmond [1]	Savannah [1]	Tampa–St. Petersburg [1]	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee
Plant workers														
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	97	92	95	85	91	84	93	87	79	97	98	98	95	**97**
Less than 5 holidays	2	27	3	21	7	5	6	6	4	5	1	2	4	**-**
5 holidays	(2)	23	22	5	5	1	3	21	25	1	-	1	-	**1**
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	(2)	**-**
6 holidays	21	17	18	10	22	34	23	4	17	25	10	14	29	**15**
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	(2)	-	1	-	3	1	(2)	(2)	3	-	(2)	1	5	**2**
7 holidays	10	12	16	9	8	15	22	8	5	14	11	12	10	10
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	(2)	1	1	7	2
8 holidays	22	13	14	39	41	24	24	42	18	46	42	20	11	12
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	4	-	(2)	-	-	-	1	2	7	1	3	2
9 holidays	22	-	15	2	(2)	2	12	4	3	3	12	43	19	26
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	2	-	-	2
10 holidays	17	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	8	2	7	16
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	1
11 holidays	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	(2)	4	1	1	8
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	3	8	5	15	9	16	7	13	21	3	2	2	5	3
Office workers														
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	95	99	99
Less than 5 holidays	-	7	(2)	4	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	-
5 holidays	(2)	13	18	2	3	1	1	30	18	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	29	39	19	24	54	49	48	18	24	16	21	18	28	12
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	4	-	1	-	3	1	1	1	7	-	1	(2)	3	8
7 holidays	7	16	23	9	8	10	10	4	14	15	7	6	41	5
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	1	-	3	(2)	-	-	1	(2)	1	4	6	8
8 holidays	27	16	20	55	28	33	29	40	22	50	38	16	13	11
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	1	1	3
9 holidays	15	-	7	(2)	(2)	4	6	3	6	7	19	44	7	24
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	3	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	7
10 holidays	15	1	1	5	(2)	1	2	1	3	5	10	1	1	14
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
11 holidays	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	(2)	(2)	2	3	(2)	6
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	2	1	(2)	(2)	5	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-5. Paid holidays—all industries—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	North Central—Continued						West								
	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend [1]	Wichita [1]	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque [1]	Denver	Phoenix [1]	Portland [1]	Salt Lake City	San Diego [1]	San Francisco–Oakland [1]	San Jose	Spokane
	Plant workers														
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	99	97	97	96	99	86	92	94	97	91	83	98	98	93
Less than 5 holidays	(2)	1	1	(2)	3	2	3	1	7	4	1	-	2	5	-
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	5	-	1	(2)	-	1	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	20	3	10	9	30	8	21	27	30	13	2	12	4	1	20
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	8	2	5	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	1
7 holidays	21	3	7	17	8	51	13	20	13	23	27	17	17	7	21
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	3
8 holidays	23	6	9	8	17	10	17	17	29	28	40	24	39	31	31
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	4	1	6	5	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	1	8	-
9 holidays	15	29	28	28	14	7	8	17	5	20	19	14	27	27	12
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	(2)	1
10 holidays	1	51	9	19	23	17	1	4	4	3	(2)	13	5	17	3
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays	2	-	19	4	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	2	1	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	1	3	3	4	1	14	8	6	3	9	17	2	2	7
	Office workers														
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	91
Less than 5 holidays	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	1	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	20	2	14	16	30	24	34	21	45	20	(2)	8	1	(2)	13
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	5	5	3	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	(2)	1	(2)	3
7 holidays	10	2	2	10	8	43	4	14	3	38	9	11	9	4	35
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	8	1	3	1	-	1	(2)	6	2	3	(2)	(2)	2	2	3
8 holidays	22	19	7	20	16	12	25	39	27	23	64	32	47	30	29
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	12	3	3	2	-	4	-	1	3	1	2	11	5	7	-
9 holidays	17	37	26	20	12	7	2	8	8	9	14	17	21	30	7
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	-	2	-	(2)	29	-	-	-	6	-	5	(2)	(2)
10 holidays	1	29	13	20	32	7	2	7	8	3	1	20	3	21	2
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
11 holidays	1	-	23	4	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	3	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	(2)	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
13 holidays or more	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	-	(2)	9

[1] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-6. Paid holidays—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	Northeast												South		
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte
Plant workers															
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	99	98	100	89
Less than 5 holidays	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	21
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	-	18
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	5	3	1	6	1	3	1	4	8	1	9	15	15	11	20
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	-
7 holidays	29	9	4	4	12	3	21	51	21	7	12	22	12	8	15
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	8	-	1	7	3	5	4	1	-	7	6	7	(1)	-	1
8 holidays	14	24	6	9	11	10	10	22	30	11	20	12	16	10	4
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	1	4	7	6	3	3	(1)	2	14	15	3	-	-	1
9 holidays	20	46	18	23	21	12	33	19	37	33	26	24	10	71	5
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	3	10	8	2	8	10	3	(1)	-	6	4	1	-	-	-
10 holidays	10	5	22	31	11	27	18	1	-	14	3	5	23	-	4
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	5	9	7	3	1	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	(1)
11 holidays	4	2	17	(1)	12	16	1	1	-	5	-	4	10	-	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	5	-	4	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	3	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	11
Office workers															
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	99
Less than 5 holidays	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	7
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	2	1	2	5	1	3	2	4	4	1	5	9	8	7	43
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	(1)	4	-	(1)	2	2	-	-	1	3	2	-	-
7 holidays	11	3	1	2	3	3	14	49	8	2	9	15	12	2	18
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	-	1	2	1	1	3	3	-	17	1	3	5	-	1
8 holidays	25	13	3	5	6	4	12	16	46	5	11	10	16	3	4
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	10	1	5	4	2	4	5	2	3	15	26	6	-	-	2
9 holidays	15	64	19	20	15	8	33	19	39	24	40	34	10	88	4
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	4	11	8	4	17	22	6	-	-	8	3	1	-	-	-
10 holidays	22	5	28	35	15	27	19	1	-	21	3	13	34	-	10
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	12	17	7	2	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	5
11 holidays	4	3	15	-	15	17	2	1	-	5	-	5	6	-	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	1	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	3	-	4	3	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	(1)	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	1

See footnote at end of table.

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Table B-6. Paid holidays—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	South—Continued										North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond	Savannah	Tampa–St. Petersburg	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee
	Plant workers													
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	92	96	100	97	83	100	100	100	100	99
Less than 5 holidays	-	22	2	15	(1)	5	2	4	3	1	-	2	-	-
5 holidays	-	22	9	7	2	-	2	18	19	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	7	8	18	5	11	26	14	2	17	6	6	4	11	3
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	4	2
7 holidays	11	30	19	17	9	16	26	14	2	21	10	12	10	6
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	13	1
8 holidays	23	18	16	46	61	38	34	52	24	44	43	18	3	8
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	9	2	6	3
9 holidays	31	-	27	9	(1)	5	21	6	6	9	13	58	37	39
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
10 holidays	24	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	2	10	3	13	23
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11 holidays	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	2	12
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	1
	Office workers													
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	99
Less than 5 holidays	-	28	1	18	(1)	3	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
5 holidays	-	17	6	7	2	-	(1)	10	15	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	4	7	22	5	34	29	20	4	16	11	5	3	22	4
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	1	3	(1)	-	16	-	1	-	1	2
7 holidays	8	22	18	22	13	9	11	5	2	21	7	6	3	5
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	2	2	31	1
8 holidays	20	27	16	49	47	41	47	68	16	47	49	9	2	4
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	7	7	-	1	3	3
9 holidays	32	-	22	-	(1)	11	18	8	22	7	17	70	32	43
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
10 holidays	33	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	5	15	1	6	19
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
11 holidays	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	4	5	1	10
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	(1)

See footnote at end of table.

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Table B-6. Paid holidays—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	North Central—Continued						West								
	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend	Wichita	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque	Denver	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Diego	San Francisco–Oakland	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers															
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	94	100	99	99	100
Less than 5 holidays	-	1	1	-	-	1	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	7	2	5	3	12	2	30	9	11	6	3	2	-	-	6
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
7 holidays	12	1	4	6	8	57	16	18	20	19	31	22	10	1	20
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	6	4	2	1	2	1	3	6	3	4	1	-	2	1	7
8 holidays	32	1	8	9	17	6	13	19	46	34	34	14	26	32	43
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	7	-	8	5	-	2	-	3	5	1	-	2	3	12	-
9 holidays	24	33	34	40	23	9	19	31	7	33	23	26	42	29	20
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
10 holidays	1	58	9	27	37	21	-	10	8	1	1	30	11	23	3
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays	4	-	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	1	1	-
Office workers															
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	99	100
Less than 5 holidays	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	7	3	1	1	7	6	51	11	16	11	1	3	1	-	20
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	3	2	1	1	1	-	6	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
7 holidays	6	1	2	5	6	57	8	9	7	34	9	10	12	3	12
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	8	2	4	3	-	1	-	5	(1)	3	1	-	4	2	6
8 holidays	27	8	5	4	14	8	15	20	38	30	40	9	27	17	48
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	11	-	4	3	-	5	-	3	8	1	-	5	10	12	-
9 holidays	35	45	34	37	20	11	13	19	17	20	41	30	34	32	11
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
10 holidays	(1)	39	14	37	52	11	-	26	13	(1)	3	42	5	34	3
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
11 holidays	1	-	30	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	(1)	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-7. Paid holidays—public utilities[1]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	Northeast											South									
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[2]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[2]	Pittsburgh[2]	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[2]	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond[2]
	Plant workers																				
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	95	99	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	89	100	99	100	94	97
Less than 5 holidays	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	3	-	-
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	8	13	-	5	4	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	23	14	7	-	14	9	24
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-
7 holidays	5	-	4	(3)	1	2	8	7	11	8	3	6	2	31	18	18	28	29	26	21	37
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 holidays	37	15	26	8	2	40	51	18	2	6	23	49	60	31	52	38	42	67	48	57	35
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 holidays	8	28	49	20	24	33	15	54	56	-	31	30	10	14	6	-	5	2	-	1	1
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 holidays	43	-	6	4	-	1	22	6	31	46	40	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays	7	18	-	54	7	17	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	4	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	38	5	3	65	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	1	-	6	3
	Office workers																				
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	4	11	7	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	5	16	12	7	4	-	12	21	11
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	(3)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
7 holidays	7	1	-	1	1	7	5	1	-	-	16	3	6	15	4	48	28	55	26	20	17
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 holidays	26	2	(3)	8	7	51	51	-	2	8	28	59	51	59	82	39	53	38	59	50	72
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9 holidays	3	34	59	17	35	15	7	72	39	8	12	21	4	2	1	-	1	(3)	-	8	(3)
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 holidays	59	-	34	13	19	2	36	24	40	19	36	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	2	-	6	4	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays	4	15	-	38	-	17	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	2	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	36	1	6	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	1	(3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-7. Paid holidays—public utilities[1]—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually, July 1969 through June 1970)

Number of paid holidays	South—Continued			North Central										West								
	Savannah[2]	Tampa–St. Petersburg[2]	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend[2]	Wichita[2]	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque[2]	Denver	Phoenix[2]	Portland[2]	Salt Lake City	San Diego[2]	San Francisco–Oakland[2]	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers																						
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	93	97	98	94	100	92	99	100	100	100	100	97	100	96	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
5 holidays	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	4	13	-	4	14	-	(3)	8	-	14	5	-	8	2	6	7	-	2	3	-	-	7
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 holidays	-	39	13	-	10	3	9	22	-	11	38	14	12	-	18	3	10	4	19	3	12	23
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 holidays	79	33	81	65	75	87	63	43	54	44	8	77	72	73	44	58	42	76	71	73	74	46
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	37	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 holidays	10	5	5	24	-	2	4	25	6	-	23	-	6	20	32	32	24	18	7	22	6	19
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	30	-	7	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	4	6
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	7	3	2	6	-	8	(3)	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers																						
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 5 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	10	8	3	2	13	1	5	4	1	24	29	6	8	2	(3)	4	4	-	3	-	-	2
6 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 holidays	18	33	5	-	12	14	3	20	1	3	32	3	9	-	26	2	4	6	5	1	1	25
7 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 holidays	70	52	90	36	74	69	50	57	79	39	3	81	79	95	60	89	64	80	91	82	93	35
8 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 holidays	-	(3)	3	62	-	(3)	(3)	17	-	-	18	-	4	3	9	5	23	14	1	15	3	35
9 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	34	-	10	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	1	-	3
10 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
11 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[2] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-8. Paid vacations[1]—all industries

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[2]	Northeast												South		
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[3]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[3]	Pittsburgh[3]	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte
Plant workers															
2 weeks or more	95	96	97	96	97	97	96	98	97	97	93	96	91	92	85
1 year	21	20	35	39	52	31	28	14	26	29	23	14	29	46	16
3 years	79	76	82	78	93	83	80	85	87	57	65	60	73	81	59
5 years	94	96	95	96	97	96	95	97	95	96	91	92	91	92	82
3 weeks or more	79	79	90	88	89	86	91	95	83	88	75	72	76	82	53
5 years	11	10	18	14	28	15	15	7	14	18	8	6	13	37	3
10 years	66	67	80	71	81	69	80	80	72	64	51	48	60	73	36
15 years	79	79	90	87	88	84	90	95	78	88	74	71	75	79	48
20 years	79	79	90	87	89	85	91	95	80	88	75	71	76	82	52
4 weeks or more	64	51	73	66	61	58	75	86	50	76	61	55	51	67	29
10 years	2	2	6	1	8	4	5	3	2	2	2	1	1	35	3
15 years	18	10	17	18	22	15	24	16	23	32	16	9	13	42	11
20 years	42	48	66	54	56	50	66	49	46	72	49	44	45	61	25
25 years	64	51	72	66	61	58	75	86	50	76	61	54	51	65	28
5 weeks or more	16	30	24	12	17	16	19	22	17	33	25	13	11	48	8
15 years	-	-	2	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
20 years	4	-	8	1	4	4	6	6	1	10	2	1	5	35	4
25 years	15	29	23	12	17	16	18	18	17	30	16	9	10	44	8
30 years	16	30	24	12	17	16	19	20	17	32	25	13	10	48	8
6 weeks or more	-	3	4	3	1	3	3	5	-	15	2	2	2	25	1
20 years	-	-	2	-	1	-	(4)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	-	-	2	(4)	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
30 years	-	3	3	3	1	3	2	5	-	13	-	2	2	25	1
Office workers															
2 weeks or more	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99
1 year	76	92	92	88	94	79	77	82	80	94	91	59	74	58	58
3 years	97	97	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	98	96	84	98	98	95
5 years	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	98
3 weeks or more	95	95	96	98	96	93	95	97	91	96	95	91	91	93	80
5 years	10	16	19	10	49	19	15	10	18	19	12	11	18	40	7
10 years	82	91	88	82	92	82	80	87	85	86	63	69	80	85	60
15 years	93	95	96	98	96	92	95	96	87	96	95	90	90	92	78
20 years	95	95	96	98	96	92	95	97	89	96	95	90	91	93	80
4 weeks or more	81	74	88	83	82	68	83	86	59	87	72	71	74	81	56
10 years	3	2	6	1	9	8	5	6	2	4	1	2	6	39	6
15 years	17	10	21	21	30	22	21	13	13	34	16	8	20	46	18
20 years	77	70	78	63	68	52	68	72	58	86	51	63	66	79	46
25 years	81	72	87	80	82	65	83	86	59	87	72	71	74	80	56
5 weeks or more	18	38	38	16	27	22	19	21	13	41	28	16	21	66	14
15 years	(4)	-	2	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	1
20 years	5	-	9	1	6	9	7	7	1	13	4	(4)	7	39	6
25 years	17	36	28	14	18	19	17	15	13	38	16	12	18	55	13
30 years	17	38	38	14	20	22	19	20	13	40	28	16	21	66	14
6 weeks or more	(4)	4	9	3	1	1	2	5	1	13	3	(4)	1	34	(4)
20 years	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	3	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-
30 years	(4)	4	2	3	1	1	1	4	-	11	(4)	(4)	1	34	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-8. Paid vacations[1] —all industries—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[2]	South—Continued										North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[3]	Midland and Odessa[3]	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City[3]	Richmond[3]	Savannah[3]	Tampa–St. Petersburg[3]	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee
Plant workers														
2 weeks or more	95	94	96	91	94	90	96	93	84	96	99	99	98	99
1 year	27	21	21	48	11	21	38	18	25	34	16	25	37	14
3 years	85	81	77	84	52	87	88	78	74	93	82	67	92	79
5 years	95	91	95	88	92	90	95	91	83	96	96	98	98	98
3 weeks or more	85	58	71	65	70	58	72	68	55	82	96	92	91	96
5 years	14	5	13	32	7	6	17	6	11	25	12	13	26	10
10 years	71	38	56	57	28	45	65	54	43	75	79	75	67	82
15 years	85	57	70	65	70	58	72	66	53	81	95	92	82	96
20 years	85	58	71	65	70	58	72	68	54	82	96	92	91	96
4 weeks or more	59	16	46	49	49	36	58	56	32	59	77	76	67	84
10 years	4	-	4	27	1	1	5	2	5	3	5	10	3	5
15 years	17	1	19	30	6	7	17	30	7	19	19	15	24	30
20 years	53	14	44	48	20	34	51	53	25	54	43	64	65	78
25 years	59	16	46	49	49	35	58	56	32	59	77	74	67	84
5 weeks or more	15	5	13	29	3	16	24	28	3	21	29	8	17	50
15 years	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	1	(4)	4	-	-	3
20 years	4	-	2	24	1	3	6	4	2	1	11	4	3	11
25 years	9	5	12	29	3	16	9	28	3	20	27	8	16	43
30 years	10	5	13	29	3	16	12	28	3	21	29	8	17	49
6 weeks or more	2	-	6	3	-	-	5	18	-	(4)	6	-	10	14
20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	4	-	-	3
25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	4	-	-	4
30 years	1	-	5	3	-	-	-	18	-	(4)	6	-	10	10
Office workers														
2 weeks or more	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	100	99
1 year	74	61	62	86	49	77	71	72	71	78	81	77	79	70
3 years	98	97	93	99	97	98	99	96	96	99	98	99	99	99
5 years	99	98	95	99	99	99	99	97	98	99	99	99	100	99
3 weeks or more	90	65	78	77	80	72	87	87	76	91	97	97	90	98
5 years	15	4	14	55	4	15	14	8	12	27	8	36	21	14
10 years	66	58	64	69	47	54	70	77	60	82	83	79	64	90
15 years	90	65	77	77	79	72	87	86	75	90	97	94	88	98
20 years	90	65	78	77	79	72	87	87	76	91	97	97	90	98
4 weeks or more	64	40	48	69	63	53	61	76	53	62	79	82	68	94
10 years	10	-	8	48	1	11	9	2	5	11	2	30	5	3
15 years	17	8	17	54	14	19	12	30	6	26	13	32	14	24
20 years	52	36	47	67	56	43	47	56	41	54	58	72	48	86
25 years	64	40	48	69	63	50	61	76	53	62	79	81	57	94
5 weeks or more	18	9	13	45	4	22	21	27	1	17	23	36	21	50
15 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	1	1	-	-	2
20 years	9	-	6	44	1	13	-	5	1	2	4	10	5	6
25 years	14	9	13	45	4	22	17	27	1	15	21	35	21	43
30 years	17	9	13	45	4	22	20	27	1	17	22	36	21	49
6 weeks or more	2	-	1	3	-	-	2	18	-	(4)	4	(4)	2	9
20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
30 years	1	-	1	3	-	-	(4)	18	-	-	3	-	2	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-8. Paid vacations[1]—all industries—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[2]	North Central—Continued						West								
	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend[3]	Wichita[3]	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque[3]	Denver	Phoenix[3]	Portland[3]	Salt Lake City	San Diego[3]	San Francisco–Oakland[3]	San Jose	Spokane
	Plant workers														
2 weeks or more	99	98	98	98	97	99	94	99	90	99	97	96	99	97	100
1 year	18	3	8	24	21	4	38	26	32	22	21	40	40	51	11
3 years	94	55	47	55	94	74	83	93	82	95	94	95	94	86	97
5 years	99	98	97	98	97	99	89	96	88	99	96	96	98	93	100
3 weeks or more	92	96	91	89	80	97	68	86	64	89	74	74	95	91	90
5 years	11	6	12	16	14	10	25	13	9	7	10	22	38	25	6
10 years	80	60	48	59	70	74	60	66	62	77	56	64	92	86	84
15 years	91	96	91	86	80	97	67	84	64	89	70	71	95	91	90
20 years	92	96	91	88	80	97	68	86	64	89	74	74	95	91	90
4 weeks or more	72	84	65	55	62	67	46	60	38	64	39	47	77	77	75
10 years	3	2	1	1	10	7	17	2	2	3	3	1	10	6	3
15 years	19	9	19	25	15	12	25	20	8	28	8	11	39	30	27
20 years	67	82	56	48	57	26	46	54	37	58	38	46	71	71	53
25 years	72	84	65	55	62	67	46	60	38	64	39	47	77	77	75
5 weeks or more	12	11	10	25	6	10	6	15	8	26	18	8	18	20	16
15 years	(4)	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
20 years	4	2	1	7	4	5	2	3	3	10	5	(4)	9	5	8
25 years	10	9	8	23	6	10	6	15	8	18	15	5	18	16	14
30 years	11	11	10	25	6	10	6	15	8	26	16	8	18	16	16
6 weeks or more	3	6	1	8	-	6	2	2	2	(4)	-	-	-	1	1
20 years	(4)	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	1	-	-	2	-	5	2	2	1	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	2	5	1	8	-	6	2	2	2	(4)	-	-	-	-	1
	Office workers														
2 weeks or more	100	99	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	100
1 year	73	71	64	76	39	81	69	72	72	65	62	77	84	83	60
3 years	99	99	95	98	98	99	98	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
5 years	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	99	99	100
3 weeks or more	96	96	95	94	90	97	90	96	89	91	84	93	98	97	97
5 years	8	6	9	28	5	22	33	22	9	5	16	8	30	16	21
10 years	91	78	76	82	71	83	81	89	77	85	73	87	91	93	86
15 years	96	96	94	93	90	97	90	96	89	91	84	90	97	97	97
20 years	96	96	95	93	90	97	90	96	89	91	84	93	98	97	97
4 weeks or more	80	72	86	81	71	81	69	72	73	72	55	60	79	86	80
10 years	3	4	1	-	2	5	29	4	1	1	5	1	8	5	13
15 years	22	9	37	22	5	25	33	25	10	20	11	4	29	33	34
20 years	78	65	75	58	65	65	62	68	72	63	50	50	60	72	70
25 years	80	72	86	81	71	81	69	72	73	72	55	60	76	83	80
5 weeks or more	18	9	13	16	8	11	13	19	14	21	20	9	16	19	18
15 years	-	(4)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	1	-
20 years	3	2	1	5	2	5	(4)	3	1	2	5	(4)	7	1	3
25 years	13	8	12	16	8	10	12	17	13	11	18	9	15	16	17
30 years	18	9	13	16	8	11	13	18	14	21	19	9	15	16	18
6 weeks or more	2	4	1	7	-	5	1	4	4	-	-	-	1	1	1
20 years	-	(4)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	4	(4)	1	(4)	-	-	-	1	-	-
30 years	-	2	1	6	-	4	(4)	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	1

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

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

[3] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.

[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-9. Paid vacations[1]—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[2]	Northeast												South		
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va	Charlotte
Plant workers															
2 weeks or more	95	96	97	97	97	96	97	98	94	100	94	97	95	100	80
1 year	24	17	24	34	46	23	30	9	11	27	11	13	33	69	18
3 years	78	75	75	70	88	77	74	83	79	53	60	55	61	84	41
5 years	93	96	94	97	97	95	95	97	91	99	92	93	94	100	77
3 weeks or more	80	81	89	90	88	83	91	97	85	92	80	71	82	99	40
5 years	12	9	14	13	29	14	20	6	11	20	3	4	14	64	3
10 years	66	67	80	69	75	63	80	85	79	63	50	45	58	86	25
15 years	80	81	89	90	87	81	91	97	85	92	79	71	80	96	34
20 years	80	81	89	90	88	82	91	97	85	92	80	71	82	99	40
4 weeks or more	64	52	76	68	50	57	76	91	46	82	62	56	47	87	13
10 years	3	1	8	-	9	4	7	4	-	3	-	2	1	64	3
15 years	15	7	19	16	21	14	26	17	24	34	11	8	8	71	6
20 years	37	49	66	54	46	49	65	37	40	77	46	43	40	76	9
25 years	64	52	75	68	50	57	76	91	46	82	62	55	47	84	13
5 weeks or more	17	33	26	15	6	17	22	20	24	33	28	15	4	73	5
15 years	-	-	3	[3]	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	[3]	-	-
20 years	5	-	11	[3]	3	4	9	7	-	11	3	2	1	64	3
25 years	15	33	25	15	6	16	21	16	24	33	19	10	4	73	3
30 years	17	33	26	15	6	17	22	18	24	33	28	15	4	73	5
6 weeks or more	-	4	5	4	1	5	4	6	-	15	3	2	2	47	1
20 years	-	-	2	-	1	-	[3]	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	-	-	2	[3]	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
30 years	-	4	5	4	1	4	3	6	-	15	-	2	2	46	1
Office workers															
2 weeks or more	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	98	100	98	99	99	100	95
1 year	91	94	92	94	94	87	84	94	69	95	85	64	85	96	75
3 years	96	97	99	99	99	98	98	99	94	98	91	82	96	100	89
5 years	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	100	98	99	98	100	95
3 weeks or more	96	97	97	99	95	92	96	98	93	98	93	90	92	99	72
5 years	13	14	16	20	41	17	17	14	42	24	4	6	16	84	9
10 years	85	95	90	80	90	84	89	91	87	85	69	73	75	95	43
15 years	94	97	96	99	94	91	96	98	93	98	92	90	87	98	68
20 years	96	97	97	99	95	91	96	98	93	98	93	90	92	99	72
4 weeks or more	88	81	91	86	76	78	83	94	47	88	79	77	70	95	42
10 years	4	2	8	-	16	6	8	11	-	5	-	2	3	83	9
15 years	22	7	28	37	35	25	33	21	11	42	15	10	18	88	13
20 years	83	79	84	72	69	66	79	87	45	87	68	66	65	91	19
25 years	88	81	91	86	75	78	83	94	47	88	79	77	70	94	42
5 weeks or more	18	46	43	33	28	27	29	23	25	43	45	22	5	88	12
15 years	1	-	2	-	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	[3]	-	-
20 years	7	-	16	-	15	12	13	11	-	17	6	-	1	83	9
25 years	17	46	41	33	28	21	28	20	25	43	29	18	5	88	9
30 years	18	46	43	33	28	27	29	23	25	43	45	22	5	88	12
6 weeks or more	1	5	6	9	3	3	5	9	-	15	7	[3]	2	73	1
20 years	1	-	1	-	[3]	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	1	-	1	-	[3]	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	[3]	-	-
30 years	1	5	6	9	3	1	3	9	-	15	1	[3]	2	73	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-9. Paid vacations[1]—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[2]	South—Continued										North Central			
	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond	Savannah	Tampa–St. Petersburg	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee
	Plant workers													
2 weeks or more	98	97	98	100	92	95	98	96	85	99	100	99	100	100
1 year	25	25	20	88	6	12	51	18	18	58	15	29	46	7
3 years	86	86	68	100	18	90	90	77	63	94	81	57	87	73
5 years	98	97	95	100	92	93	98	96	82	99	97	98	100	99
3 weeks or more	93	58	73	91	85	76	81	79	56	94	98	97	100	99
5 years	16	6	17	56	3	6	26	6	11	36	11	16	41	11
10 years	78	37	56	73	14	60	76	65	41	73	79	80	84	83
15 years	93	55	71	91	85	76	81	79	55	88	97	97	100	99
20 years	93	58	73	91	85	76	81	79	56	94	98	97	100	99
4 weeks or more	66	7	50	41	62	48	68	68	30	57	80	86	81	90
10 years	6	-	7	41	1	1	9	4	4	7	7	14	5	7
15 years	22	-	23	41	2	10	24	49	8	40	18	20	34	33
20 years	60	3	46	41	7	45	56	65	25	52	38	70	77	81
25 years	66	7	50	41	62	48	68	68	30	57	80	84	81	90
5 weeks or more	17	-	17	41	1	31	31	41	4	8	31	9	26	63
15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	5
20 years	6	-	5	41	1	5	11	4	4	2	13	5	6	11
25 years	10	-	17	41	1	31	12	41	4	8	30	9	26	54
30 years	12	-	17	41	1	31	12	41	4	8	31	9	26	62
6 weeks or more	2	-	12	19	-	-	9	31	-	-	8	-	20	22
20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6
30 years	1	-	11	19	-	-	-	31	-	-	8	-	20	16
	Office workers													
2 weeks or more	100	100	98	100	99	99	99	99	96	100	100	99	100	100
1 year	86	60	68	92	42	79	80	90	72	80	83	90	80	67
3 years	98	96	94	100	95	96	99	97	90	99	99	99	99	98
5 years	100	100	98	100	99	99	99	99	94	100	99	99	100	99
3 weeks or more	95	72	86	82	78	82	83	93	81	81	99	99	99	99
5 years	25	27	21	49	7	18	45	16	9	31	10	58	62	16
10 years	84	49	58	70	28	76	75	84	73	66	90	81	94	91
15 years	95	72	83	82	78	82	83	93	81	79	98	99	99	99
20 years	95	72	86	82	78	82	83	93	81	81	99	99	99	99
4 weeks or more	67	28	48	41	57	57	77	79	57	59	95	93	83	97
10 years	17	-	14	41	3	8	37	3	3	10	3	47	28	5
15 years	32	4	26	41	6	24	44	68	9	35	13	50	39	30
20 years	64	24	45	41	53	57	68	78	55	57	62	85	80	91
25 years	67	28	48	41	57	57	77	79	57	59	95	90	83	97
5 weeks or more	25	-	24	41	1	29	48	55	4	6	31	53	28	56
15 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
20 years	15	-	11	41	1	14	-	12	3	1	6	16	9	10
25 years	18	-	24	41	1	29	37	55	4	6	30	53	28	52
30 years	23	-	24	41	1	29	44	55	4	6	30	53	28	54
6 weeks or more	3	-	5	32	-	-	6	42	-	-	5	-	10	16
20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
30 years	2	-	4	32	-	-	-	42	-	-	5	-	10	14

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-9. Paid vacations[1] —manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[2]	North Central—Continued						West								
	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend	Wichita	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque	Denver	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Diego	San Francisco–Oakland	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers															
2 weeks or more	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	100	94	99	96	100	100	99	100
1 year	15	3	6	23	22	1	13	23	56	25	31	70	32	52	2
3 years	90	51	39	41	96	70	63	97	86	92	87	100	92	83	94
5 years	98	99	99	100	100	99	82	100	90	99	93	100	100	94	100
3 weeks or more	94	99	97	92	93	97	62	97	75	95	81	95	98	94	92
5 years	14	4	10	13	21	9	13	17	8	7	18	18	28	19	5
10 years	86	59	45	55	81	71	46	71	75	81	56	73	91	85	85
15 years	94	99	97	92	93	97	57	97	75	95	77	87	98	94	92
20 years	94	99	97	92	93	97	59	97	75	95	81	95	98	94	92
4 weeks or more	75	89	68	52	76	68	22	77	53	62	46	58	77	74	79
10 years	4	2	-	2	17	9	3	4	-	4	8	-	14	7	2
15 years	21	8	18	29	22	11	3	29	9	25	12	8	36	22	22
20 years	70	88	58	41	72	16	22	65	50	55	46	58	63	67	36
25 years	75	89	68	52	76	68	22	76	53	62	46	58	77	74	79
5 weeks or more	12	10	9	31	7	10	-	22	11	33	23	-	16	17	20
15 years	1	1	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
20 years	5	2	1	9	7	7	-	3	2	14	8	-	10	3	18
25 years	11	8	7	27	7	10	-	22	11	20	23	-	16	10	18
30 years	11	10	9	31	7	10	-	22	11	33	23	-	16	10	20
6 weeks or more	4	7	1	11	-	8	-	-	3	[3]	-	-	-	-	2
20 years	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	1	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	[3]	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	3	6	1	11	-	8	-	-	3	[3]	-	-	-	-	2
Office workers															
2 weeks or more	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	99	100
1 year	82	85	71	86	29	92	59	80	86	65	81	89	99	95	66
3 years	99	99	94	98	99	99	86	100	96	99	97	100	100	99	99
5 years	99	99	100	100	100	100	88	100	99	100	98	100	100	99	100
3 weeks or more	97	96	99	97	93	98	71	98	93	96	94	97	99	99	91
5 years	16	9	9	41	7	30	27	43	15	9	38	7	40	19	41
10 years	96	73	82	81	85	94	58	86	93	80	87	87	98	98	85
15 years	97	96	99	97	93	98	69	98	93	96	94	91	99	99	91
20 years	97	96	99	97	93	98	69	98	93	96	94	97	99	99	91
4 weeks or more	85	81	95	89	84	86	18	86	79	58	68	64	84	87	79
10 years	5	6	1	-	3	7	1	5	1	4	7	-	22	6	1
15 years	36	9	47	30	5	31	1	43	13	25	29	5	42	42	54
20 years	85	72	82	82	82	68	18	78	79	58	68	64	84	83	79
25 years	85	81	95	89	84	86	18	85	79	58	68	64	84	87	79
5 weeks or more	27	7	12	24	4	14	-	31	16	23	26	-	19	15	42
15 years	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
20 years	7	3	1	11	4	7	-	3	[3]	5	6	-	14	2	16
25 years	27	6	11	24	4	14	-	31	16	10	26	-	19	11	38
30 years	27	7	12	24	4	14	-	31	16	23	26	-	19	11	42
6 weeks or more	1	6	1	12	-	6	-	10	7	-	-	-	[3]	-	5
20 years	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	-	3	1	12	-	6	-	10	7	-	-	-	[3]	-	5

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

[2] Includes percentage or flat-sum type payments converted to equivalent weeks' pay. See footnote 2, table B-8.

[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-10. Paid vacations[1] —public utilities[2]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[3]	Northeast											South									
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[4]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[4]	Pittsburgh[4]	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[4]	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond[4]
Plant workers																					
2 weeks or more	100	100	95	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	99	97	100	100
1 year	5	68	48	84	84	34	22	48	84	81	3	37	-	20	14	14	22	55	9	62	5
3 years	100	100	95	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	96	99	100	94	100	85	100	99	86	100	75
5 years	100	100	95	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	89	100	99	92	100	100
3 weeks or more	100	100	95	99	99	99	98	100	100	100	100	96	100	95	100	70	93	96	86	100	87
5 years	1	36	1	31	40	1	11	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	24	3	8	-
10 years	92	95	92	98	98	99	92	100	100	91	82	87	95	75	95	70	91	96	79	69	68
15 years	100	100	95	99	99	99	98	100	100	100	100	96	100	95	100	70	93	96	86	100	87
20 years	100	100	95	99	99	99	98	100	100	100	100	96	100	95	100	70	93	96	86	100	87
4 weeks or more	99	90	95	98	98	99	98	93	100	100	94	86	97	80	100	60	87	90	81	86	80
10 years	-	-	1	9	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	(5)	-	4	-	-	-	24	3	-	-
15 years	32	20	22	40	41	22	24	21	45	44	33	48	22	46	22	4	39	27	9	22	19
20 years	99	90	91	98	98	99	94	93	100	100	78	83	97	72	100	60	87	82	81	73	80
25 years	99	90	95	98	98	99	98	93	100	100	94	86	97	80	100	60	87	90	81	73	80
5 weeks or more	25	46	16	75	59	38	48	28	84	75	8	49	58	31	29	28	29	60	28	31	26
20 years	-	6	1	17	5	1	10	2	-	-	2	28	-	13	-	-	-	24	3	1	-
25 years	25	46	9	75	59	34	35	28	42	32	2	44	27	31	20	28	21	60	22	31	24
30 years	25	46	9	75	59	38	48	28	73	75	8	46	58	31	29	28	29	60	22	31	25
6 weeks or more	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers																					
2 weeks or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 year	3	88	71	97	93	39	37	69	99	89	6	39	4	10	2	49	15	78	15	82	19
3 years	100	100	100	100	100	97	99	100	100	100	93	100	100	97	100	98	100	100	97	100	95
5 years	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3 weeks or more	100	99	100	99	95	99	99	99	93	100	97	97	100	90	98	94	93	91	91	100	95
5 years	(5)	20	-	42	20	4	2	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	18	2	7	-
10 years	97	99	97	93	90	97	94	99	91	94	85	83	99	56	97	94	89	91	89	74	93
15 years	100	99	100	99	95	99	99	99	93	100	97	97	100	90	98	94	93	91	91	100	95
20 years	100	99	100	99	95	99	99	99	93	100	97	97	100	90	98	94	93	91	91	100	95
4 weeks or more	99	85	97	97	63	94	95	88	93	94	87	87	99	77	98	90	82	86	86	90	91
10 years	-	7	-	16	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	-	-
15 years	8	13	10	38	4	8	11	7	58	66	23	31	10	18	4	25	23	18	8	25	1
20 years	99	85	96	91	63	94	93	88	93	94	82	81	99	51	98	90	82	66	86	71	91
25 years	99	85	97	97	63	94	95	88	93	94	87	87	99	77	98	90	82	86	86	71	91
5 weeks or more	62	74	9	60	55	39	56	52	72	82	16	48	79	31	27	28	31	33	31	39	48
15 years	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 years	-	8	-	18	-	2	6	3	-	-	(5)	22	-	2	-	-	-	18	-	8	-
25 years	55	74	1	60	55	34	30	52	30	19	(5)	47	44	31	26	28	30	33	31	39	47
30 years	55	74	1	60	55	39	56	52	69	82	16	48	79	31	27	28	31	33	31	39	47
6 weeks or more	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-10. Paid vacations[1] —public utilities[2] —Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by amount of vacation pay after specified length-of-service periods, July 1969 through June 1970)

Amount of vacation pay and service period[3]	South—Continued			North Central										West								
	Savannah[4]	Tampa—St. Petersburg[4]	Washington	Canton	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee	Minneapolis—St. Paul	Muskegon—Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend[4]	Wichita[4]	Youngstown—Warren	Albuquerque[4]	Denver	Phoenix[4]	Portland[4]	Salt Lake City	San Diego[4]	San Francisco—Oakland[4]	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers																						
2 weeks or more	94	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	98	100	100	100	100	100
1 year	27	65	35	23	24	28	20	20	11	70	39	9	6	28	42	45	19	26	14	52	11	19
3 years	94	97	100	96	100	100	96	100	97	100	100	93	93	92	87	88	98	100	100	99	97	100
5 years	94	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	93	92	87	88	98	100	100	99	97	100
3 weeks or more	94	94	100	100	100	100	96	97	100	95	100	100	99	86	99	92	98	96	100	99	97	100
5 years	-	4	17	-	-	4	3	19	-	9	8	-	-	11	16	20	2	7	25	22	11	-
10 years	90	55	98	96	89	97	96	97	96	89	100	81	99	84	86	83	91	78	98	99	97	94
15 years	94	94	100	100	100	100	96	97	100	95	100	100	99	84	99	92	98	96	100	99	97	100
20 years	94	94	100	100	100	100	96	97	100	95	100	100	99	86	99	92	98	96	100	99	97	100
4 weeks or more	93	94	100	94	94	97	96	97	96	95	85	83	98	84	81	82	96	78	84	94	87	100
10 years	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	11	-
15 years	10	9	33	10	4	31	44	46	50	14	18	18	23	13	33	29	33	16	14	77	66	31
20 years	89	55	98	90	89	97	96	97	96	95	85	77	98	84	81	82	96	72	81	94	85	93
25 years	93	94	100	90	94	97	96	97	96	95	85	83	98	84	81	82	96	78	84	94	87	100
5 weeks or more	37	5	61	37	23	37	47	53	48	73	50	34	33	41	38	50	36	30	69	30	55	41
20 years	10	-	3	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	7	-	-	11	16	21	4	7	3	3	-	-
25 years	37	5	56	37	23	35	46	36	48	73	50	34	19	39	38	50	28	24	43	28	55	34
30 years	37	5	61	37	23	37	47	53	48	73	50	34	33	41	38	50	36	30	69	30	55	41
6 weeks or more	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	-	11	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	-	11	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers																						
2 weeks or more	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 year	28	75	51	62	13	28	33	30	8	71	36	14	30	29	44	25	28	21	40	31	9	37
3 years	99	97	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100
5 years	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100
3 weeks or more	99	89	99	99	95	84	99	99	100	88	100	100	99	98	99	97	97	96	100	99	99	98
5 years	-	3	9	-	-	1	3	3	-	1	10	-	-	1	7	3	1	1	8	20	5	-
10 years	89	59	89	95	95	74	98	95	94	88	100	85	99	97	97	96	97	80	99	99	99	92
15 years	99	89	99	99	95	84	99	99	100	88	100	100	99	97	99	97	97	96	100	99	99	98
20 years	99	89	99	99	95	84	99	99	100	88	100	100	99	98	99	97	97	96	100	99	99	98
4 weeks or more	99	87	97	98	91	84	98	94	94	74	73	93	98	97	94	91	93	75	96	99	96	98
10 years	-	-	1	-	-	([5])	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	-
15 years	-	([5])	20	-	8	3	15	36	19	-	20	15	9	4	20	6	28	2	2	66	70	44
20 years	89	54	96	98	87	84	98	94	94	74	73	83	98	97	94	91	93	67	94	99	94	98
25 years	99	87	97	98	91	84	98	94	94	74	73	93	98	97	94	91	93	75	96	99	96	98
5 weeks or more	29	-	58	24	22	52	74	32	26	64	34	28	26	59	41	67	38	35	56	44	65	59
15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 years	-	-	-	-	-	([5])	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	2	1	1	1	4	-	-
25 years	29	-	48	14	22	52	74	17	26	64	34	28	17	59	41	67	37	31	56	41	65	59
30 years	29	-	58	24	22	52	74	32	26	64	34	28	26	59	41	67	38	35	56	44	65	59
6 weeks or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

[3] Includes percentage or flat-sum payments converted to equivalent weeks' pay. See footnote 2, table B-8.

[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.

[5] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-11. Health, insurance, and pension plans—all industries

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers with formal provisions,[1] by type of plan, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	One or more of the following benefits	Insurance plans												Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave					Retirement pension plan	
		Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Major medical		Total[2]	Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)		
		All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans	Non-contributory plans
	Plant workers																			
Northeast																				
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	99	89	80	53	46	94	81	92	79	82	71	44	38	93	88	79	13	4	83	78
Lawrence–Haverhill	96	91	73	72	37	95	68	91	64	90	63	66	41	89	66	44	16	20	65	60
Newark and Jersey City	99	96	80	63	49	96	73	95	74	82	63	53	39	76	58	47	24	13	84	69
New Haven	98	95	78	76	63	94	82	93	81	91	80	63	53	89	77	66	28	6	82	65
New York[3]	98	94	82	60	50	96	81	95	80	83	69	48	41	84	61	55	50	6	87	80
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	98	89	79	59	54	96	88	95	89	86	80	51	43	69	49	42	34	4	82	77
Philadelphia[3]	99	97	78	64	54	96	83	96	82	88	77	46	35	91	77	66	17	11	87	75
Pittsburgh[3]	98	96	86	54	46	95	81	95	81	65	51	36	28	93	84	78	9	6	87	82
Portland	98	93	67	63	37	94	63	94	63	82	53	67	32	80	65	50	24	6	67	54
Waterbury	98	96	79	84	75	96	86	94	85	93	83	59	49	93	86	79	11	2	88	83
Worcester	92	86	54	60	32	89	47	89	47	88	45	77	40	85	76	48	23	3	72	63
York	100	91	69	66	49	98	75	96	73	77	61	57	39	86	81	65	20	3	77	68
South																				
Atlanta	96	96	63	73	46	92	50	92	50	82	44	75	37	75	54	39	25	18	65	57
Charleston, W. Va.	99	91	39	56	21	94	61	92	61	82	54	64	13	89	72	34	20	19	78	70
Charlotte	94	89	63	61	40	92	56	92	56	68	40	74	46	59	41	35	15	10	59	54
Louisville	96	92	67	70	47	92	63	92	63	88	59	57	32	85	70	47	12	12	82	61
Lubbock	97	95	37	70	28	95	39	95	39	76	38	88	36	65	34	13	21	21	67	40
Memphis[3]	95	90	49	55	32	90	44	91	44	69	34	53	24	64	44	26	10	17	57	39
Midland and Odessa[3]	96	90	43	74	29	91	25	91	25	91	25	83	24	61	19	8	35	13	79	44
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	93	90	29	73	26	90	21	90	21	80	19	74	40	78	39	18	40	9	65	55
Oklahoma City[3]	91	85	43	75	20	83	28	82	28	67	23	67	33	74	40	13	26	21	56	39
Richmond[3]	96	93	68	44	28	88	63	90	63	81	55	66	42	81	69	48	17	11	66	57
Savannah[3]	97	95	59	52	24	95	39	95	39	82	35	78	31	73	64	48	15	6	67	59
Tampa–St. Petersburg[3]	92	81	52	46	28	89	47	87	45	85	43	59	25	55	36	23	13	11	46	30
Washington	95	86	47	66	34	87	41	89	40	81	37	68	30	86	61	41	44	19	73	46
North Central																				
Canton	99	97	85	51	49	97	84	96	83	77	67	50	41	94	84	79	5	4	92	88
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	98	96	78	73	57	97	78	98	78	88	70	78	61	93	85	72	10	14	76	71
Des Moines	97	88	64	65	48	89	62	88	62	85	60	59	39	76	57	41	15	15	75	62
Milwaukee	99	92	71	70	53	97	68	97	68	93	68	69	48	92	79	57	11	11	82	73
Minneapolis–St. Paul	98	93	76	72	59	97	78	96	79	95	80	60	44	83	70	60	18	8	80	73
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	100	98	88	90	80	99	88	99	88	97	85	47	37	97	95	85	5	3	93	92
Rockford	98	94	60	70	40	97	55	97	55	97	55	77	37	92	89	54	6	7	76	56
South Bend[3]	98	97	58	85	47	97	70	96	69	90	66	46	24	96	88	52	11	5	81	65
Wichita[3]	97	91	32	69	23	94	27	94	27	93	27	88	27	88	72	21	26	30	71	62
Youngstown–Warren	99	97	87	58	49	97	86	97	87	91	81	21	14	95	87	84	5	4	94	88
West																				
Albuquerque[3]	98	89	60	80	36	94	44	94	44	91	44	85	41	71	30	18	38	12	63	26
Denver	99	93	62	72	46	96	50	96	50	93	49	71	37	84	59	40	23	22	70	53
Phoenix[3]	95	93	56	82	50	93	46	94	46	90	44	83	40	75	52	26	35	18	58	34
Portland[3]	99	82	59	73	54	99	79	99	79	97	77	80	64	86	66	51	28	17	83	74
Salt Lake City	97	93	53	79	45	96	40	96	40	91	40	85	32	84	51	30	38	23	66	48
San Diego[3]	99	98	79	85	67	99	79	99	79	92	74	89	72	65	8	4	41	19	73	64
San Francisco–Oakland[3]	100	96	79	76	64	100	82	100	82	98	81	81	67	83	25	22	32	40	93	73
San Jose	98	98	76	80	64	97	81	98	81	97	79	88	70	85	33	19	41	34	88	74
Spokane	99	88	58	63	35	99	66	99	66	94	65	85	62	80	69	51	12	19	70	51

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-11. Health, insurance, and pension plans—all industries—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers with formal provisions,[1] by type of plan, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	One or more of the following benefits	Insurance plans												Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave					Retirement pension plan	
		Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Major medical		Total[2]	Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)		
		All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans	Non-contributory plans
	Office workers																			
Northeast																				
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	99	94	69	59	47	97	76	93	73	88	68	63	45	94	77	67	68	5	89	78
Lawrence–Haverhill	99	95	83	80	37	98	76	98	76	98	76	90	63	89	47	21	39	33	84	65
Newark and Jersey City	99	98	68	67	40	98	53	97	56	84	48	83	52	88	51	39	66	11	90	71
New Haven	99	98	83	79	53	98	72	97	72	92	68	89	72	86	46	38	76	5	85	69
New York[3]	99	97	68	61	41	95	59	92	57	80	46	83	49	86	45	33	70	4	88	74
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	99	94	68	67	53	95	64	95	65	90	61	85	55	88	47	38	74	6	80	74
Philadelphia[3]	99	98	63	59	36	94	60	93	59	86	55	80	47	85	53	35	63	7	86	69
Pittsburgh[3]	98	97	69	52	34	93	69	93	69	84	60	68	46	81	53	43	61	4	87	76
Portland	99	91	76	70	45	85	46	85	46	78	36	83	45	83	43	37	68	6	76	58
Waterbury	99	98	75	90	79	97	88	97	88	97	87	83	70	92	49	45	84	1	94	89
Worcester	99	97	58	67	34	96	36	96	36	95	36	89	36	92	79	42	73	1	93	79
York	100	95	61	75	46	98	69	96	69	88	63	75	38	86	67	45	50	10	87	67
South																				
Atlanta	99	99	57	80	39	97	38	97	38	92	37	95	40	84	46	26	55	18	81	61
Charleston, W. Va	99	95	39	77	57	98	71	98	71	95	69	91	30	94	65	26	85	5	86	74
Charlotte	99	99	66	70	47	99	50	99	50	92	46	96	47	84	39	22	60	7	86	69
Louisville	99	94	56	69	38	91	51	92	51	88	49	81	52	85	52	34	51	13	81	55
Lubbock	99	99	55	84	38	99	47	99	47	90	46	97	49	86	43	19	53	20	75	47
Memphis[3]	99	93	51	53	24	95	37	96	37	86	33	75	26	67	36	22	31	13	68	47
Midland and Odessa[3]	99	96	45	74	36	99	33	99	33	99	33	96	31	72	13	9	63	4	94	43
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	99	99	43	76	37	96	34	96	34	85	34	94	48	90	46	21	54	10	81	59
Oklahoma City[3]	99	93	31	78	18	95	17	95	17	84	16	80	25	83	43	5	55	12	85	52
Richmond[3]	99	99	65	60	40	92	47	93	47	91	45	87	51	79	49	34	58	3	85	70
Savannah[3]	99	98	61	53	21	99	31	99	31	95	29	93	28	77	32	21	54	4	85	74
Tampa–St. Petersburg[3]	98	92	54	61	32	96	44	96	41	93	38	80	30	79	34	19	54	11	70	39
Washington	99	94	52	60	32	91	38	92	39	89	38	88	46	91	41	26	71	12	85	54
North Central																				
Canton	99	98	74	46	30	96	83	93	80	81	67	75	58	98	60	52	63	4	95	79
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	99	98	80	74	58	99	76	99	76	93	71	87	66	68	35	28	42	9	82	74
Des Moines	99	98	52	68	33	97	52	97	52	94	50	89	40	86	33	16	63	14	89	61
Milwaukee	99	96	68	62	41	97	56	97	56	94	55	90	43	94	63	36	63	16	87	68
Minneapolis–St. Paul	99	97	64	67	41	99	51	98	52	98	54	85	42	86	46	31	56	7	80	59
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	99	99	72	73	49	99	63	99	63	99	63	87	62	95	41	32	67	18	93	78
Rockford	99	95	69	78	55	97	57	97	57	97	57	89	47	96	83	57	51	7	86	74
South Bend[3]	100	98	54	75	29	99	54	99	54	94	52	80	19	97	63	25	73	13	83	71
Wichita[3]	99	98	20	69	25	95	25	95	25	90	25	94	26	94	60	11	44	31	83	71
Youngstown–Warren	99	96	76	55	42	98	86	98	86	96	85	57	41	74	60	57	48	5	91	66
West																				
Albuquerque[3]	99	97	74	89	28	99	30	99	30	98	30	94	36	87	17	10	61	16	88	44
Denver	99	95	58	74	38	97	37	97	37	93	35	85	41	94	52	28	69	10	81	64
Phoenix[3]	99	98	42	92	33	99	29	99	29	95	28	97	33	90	48	18	60	15	82	44
Portland[3]	99	92	55	77	43	99	58	99	58	99	58	94	58	94	59	43	63	11	86	70
Salt Lake City	100	99	60	73	38	99	39	99	39	95	38	94	43	90	37	20	63	14	79	62
San Diego[3]	99	99	77	85	60	99	68	99	68	85	57	97	71	95	14	1	81	13	88	72
San Francisco–Oakland[3]	99	97	56	72	38	98	48	98	48	98	47	98	53	93	32	23	77	12	92	71
San Jose	99	99	68	79	51	99	66	99	66	96	65	99	69	95	45	20	82	10	92	71
Spokane	99	90	37	61	24	99	27	99	27	96	26	97	39	82	58	37	63	10	72	50

[1] "All plans" include those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

[2] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

[3] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.

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Table B-12. Health, insurance, and pension plans—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers with formal provisions,[1] by type of plan, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	One or more of the following benefits	Insurance plans												Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave					Retirement pension plan	
		Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Major medical		Total[2]	Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)		
		All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans	Non-contributory plans
	Plant workers																			
Northeast																				
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	99	92	87	52	47	95	83	94	82	83	73	42	38	98	95	87	13	1	86	84
Lawrence–Haverhill	98	95	78	77	39	98	74	94	70	92	68	65	44	94	71	49	14	23	69	67
Newark and Jersey City	100	99	84	64	48	99	78	99	78	87	67	58	41	77	69	53	15	12	91	71
New Haven	100	96	79	81	72	100	91	100	91	100	91	67	57	93	91	79	20	2	91	72
New York	100	95	84	60	57	99	91	99	91	85	77	45	38	82	57	55	49	4	91	85
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	98	91	83	59	54	98	93	97	92	88	83	50	43	65	54	45	27	1	85	79
Philadelphia	99	99	83	63	57	99	89	99	89	93	83	45	37	95	89	76	10	5	91	78
Pittsburgh	100	100	96	44	43	100	92	100	92	65	58	27	24	99	99	95	3	2	96	94
Portland	98	98	80	64	51	98	82	98	82	90	75	67	35	86	83	70	4	3	81	73
Waterbury	100	100	82	88	81	100	91	100	91	99	90	60	49	96	94	85	3	2	94	89
Worcester	96	91	58	65	35	96	46	96	46	94	44	82	35	91	91	58	17	-	78	66
York	100	93	76	65	52	99	79	99	79	78	65	56	43	86	85	72	14	1	80	72
South																				
Atlanta	100	100	70	83	60	99	63	99	63	86	55	70	36	82	76	56	28	5	68	65
Charleston, W. Va	100	100	39	52	21	100	93	100	92	95	87	65	11	100	98	47	17	11	96	94
Charlotte	97	89	60	68	47	95	59	95	59	71	40	77	46	53	47	39	7	5	50	45
Louisville	99	98	72	79	55	98	71	98	71	92	65	58	32	95	90	62	5	8	93	71
Lubbock	100	100	57	95	53	100	63	100	63	95	58	84	54	54	36	26	1	24	58	30
Memphis	98	90	50	56	32	97	54	97	54	67	40	46	25	75	66	37	5	12	65	49
Midland and Odessa	100	91	70	91	70	100	93	100	93	100	93	79	57	79	39	30	26	15	85	53
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	97	95	26	83	22	97	21	97	21	89	18	77	57	94	39	21	55	2	81	79
Oklahoma City	95	95	58	89	27	94	30	94	30	79	25	83	51	85	51	23	14	31	71	59
Richmond	99	96	85	37	30	96	86	96	86	84	76	66	54	88	78	60	12	12	75	71
Savannah	98	98	66	45	21	98	37	98	37	84	37	80	29	88	87	71	9	2	83	75
Tampa–St. Petersburg	92	80	56	48	33	92	59	92	53	89	51	57	33	48	37	29	11	3	46	37
Washington	99	89	36	73	30	97	46	97	46	88	40	74	34	97	91	63	61	3	79	64
North Central																				
Canton	100	100	90	53	52	100	91	99	90	79	72	46	40	98	95	90	2	1	97	97
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	99	98	86	77	67	99	90	99	90	91	82	82	71	99	96	88	5	14	84	84
Des Moines	100	97	76	81	61	100	74	100	74	99	74	63	41	89	74	57	6	20	82	70
Milwaukee	100	96	72	78	58	100	70	100	70	96	69	73	51	95	95	70	5	1	89	83
Minneapolis–St. Paul	100	96	82	73	62	99	83	98	83	97	81	49	37	81	69	58	20	6	82	79
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	100	98	90	95	86	100	91	100	91	97	89	42	33	99	99	89	1	-	96	96
Rockford	99	98	64	70	39	99	55	99	55	99	55	78	35	96	95	57	5	4	84	61
South Bend	100	99	57	93	52	100	76	98	74	97	73	36	18	99	96	54	4	2	88	73
Wichita	100	97	31	74	25	98	27	98	27	98	27	96	24	98	91	26	24	41	82	79
Youngstown–Warren	100	99	95	57	52	100	97	100	97	96	93	14	11	98	98	95	([3])	-	98	96
West																				
Albuquerque	100	93	50	80	49	100	52	100	52	100	52	80	41	71	57	33	27	5	48	23
Denver	100	97	76	72	56	99	66	99	66	99	66	72	41	95	84	65	15	18	80	68
Phoenix	100	98	57	94	56	98	55	100	55	95	50	87	41	86	79	40	48	9	77	42
Portland	99	91	68	86	63	98	84	98	84	96	82	83	70	89	79	62	20	10	87	80
Salt Lake City	100	98	50	86	43	100	42	100	42	94	42	94	40	94	65	43	55	11	73	54
San Diego	100	100	91	88	81	100	91	100	91	88	79	90	79	79	11	7	65	3	88	87
San Francisco–Oakland	100	97	87	83	78	100	90	100	90	97	87	71	59	77	28	22	20	36	97	81
San Jose	99	98	90	79	72	97	86	99	86	99	86	87	71	87	29	16	46	29	90	80
Spokane	100	100	81	56	38	100	82	100	82	100	82	91	79	87	84	70	3	10	85	64

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-12. Health, insurance, and pension plans—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers with formal provisions,[1] by type of plan, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	One or more of the following benefits	Insurance plans												Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave					Retirement pension plan	
		Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Major medical		Total[2]	Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)		
		All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans	Non-contributory plans
	Office workers																			
Northeast																				
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	99	93	73	54	46	98	83	97	82	90	75	55	41	98	91	84	71	1	90	86
Lawrence–Haverhill	100	99	88	93	42	99	82	99	82	99	82	89	69	99	54	25	39	42	84	64
Newark and Jersey City	99	99	77	66	39	99	64	97	62	81	50	80	55	93	71	54	57	14	93	69
New Haven	99	99	82	93	79	99	89	99	89	99	89	83	57	96	87	77	81	8	95	77
New York	99	92	65	63	43	95	62	94	60	82	47	84	52	94	54	38	77	3	86	63
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	99	95	66	63	45	92	75	92	74	86	69	79	49	81	56	38	64	1	79	72
Philadelphia	99	99	60	69	47	99	80	99	79	93	74	77	56	90	73	53	67	2	91	65
Pittsburgh	100	100	86	49	43	99	88	99	88	90	80	54	44	91	77	70	71	1	94	84
Portland	99	98	81	80	67	98	77	98	77	93	47	78	25	51	46	37	37	-	88	71
Waterbury	99	99	74	93	82	99	91	99	91	99	90	81	65	92	60	56	82	-	95	90
Worcester	99	97	60	82	47	97	49	97	50	96	48	92	46	91	89	57	55	1	90	73
York	100	97	57	74	39	99	65	99	67	88	59	73	37	87	77	47	54	1	89	67
South																				
Atlanta	100	99	73	86	62	98	61	98	61	96	60	96	53	89	69	55	71	7	74	71
Charleston, W. Va	100	98	16	73	66	99	94	99	93	98	93	89	8	98	83	9	95	([3])	97	93
Charlotte	99	98	73	73	54	99	71	99	71	87	63	94	60	78	40	36	45	4	77	57
Louisville	99	97	68	84	55	99	69	99	69	96	66	84	55	90	77	54	52	7	93	72
Lubbock	100	100	64	97	61	100	58	100	58	97	54	86	48	52	37	21	9	16	68	37
Memphis	99	94	44	62	34	95	41	95	41	79	37	66	23	72	62	33	30	7	80	62
Midland and Odessa	100	82	71	82	71	100	97	100	97	100	97	82	71	70	22	22	41	8	78	49
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	99	99	22	96	19	98	16	98	16	78	16	94	57	93	39	12	59	3	89	84
Oklahoma City	99	99	37	80	21	99	30	99	30	89	28	92	45	91	58	12	51	16	84	55
Richmond	99	99	85	35	25	99	85	99	85	94	83	81	69	82	71	56	57	4	85	80
Savannah	100	100	76	38	18	100	35	100	35	95	35	93	28	96	43	30	68	-	94	81
Tampa–St. Petersburg	97	90	50	47	23	97	52	97	40	96	39	71	33	80	49	29	68	1	68	53
Washington	100	94	40	71	32	91	34	91	34	89	34	87	30	93	81	41	71	2	67	58
North Central																				
Canton	100	100	85	46	33	100	94	99	94	82	75	71	60	97	78	73	52	1	99	89
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	99	99	86	81	69	99	89	99	89	93	82	84	72	65	45	38	34	9	88	84
Des Moines	100	99	68	66	44	99	78	99	78	98	76	86	45	84	45	34	35	25	82	56
Milwaukee	100	99	74	77	56	100	67	100	67	95	66	91	47	96	79	54	59	14	91	79
Minneapolis–St. Paul	100	99	73	69	51	99	75	99	76	99	76	76	55	96	56	42	60	3	87	58
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	100	99	81	86	68	100	74	100	74	100	74	82	56	97	54	44	76	8	96	78
Rockford	99	99	74	82	60	99	54	99	54	99	54	90	42	99	95	67	56	2	93	80
South Bend	100	98	47	93	42	100	82	99	81	99	81	68	15	97	95	29	77	11	83	74
Wichita	100	99	9	76	27	97	25	97	25	97	25	96	24	99	72	6	36	46	89	84
Youngstown–Warren	100	98	88	51	46	100	97	100	97	99	96	51	38	86	80	78	61	-	96	75
West																				
Albuquerque	100	95	52	81	51	100	52	100	52	100	52	71	31	76	60	32	30	4	59	35
Denver	99	98	79	76	62	99	65	99	65	99	65	73	44	89	61	44	54	5	88	80
Phoenix	100	99	42	97	43	100	40	100	40	99	40	99	36	89	83	31	53	3	89	34
Portland	99	97	72	89	66	98	77	98	77	98	77	96	73	87	69	52	53	3	75	50
Salt Lake City	100	99	50	66	31	100	48	100	48	92	48	84	32	96	69	40	73	6	86	50
San Diego	100	100	89	93	84	100	91	100	91	74	65	99	85	98	9	2	97	-	92	86
San Francisco–Oakland	100	98	75	82	66	100	80	100	80	100	80	97	66	98	33	19	90	1	96	67
San Jose	99	99	83	79	64	99	80	99	80	99	80	99	75	98	36	9	96	2	94	75
Spokane	100	99	67	55	35	100	78	100	78	100	78	99	42	99	97	70	61	11	70	42

[1] "All plans" include those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

[2] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-13. Health, insurance, and pension plans—public utilities[1]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers with formal provisions,[2] by type of plan, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	One or more of the following benefits	Insurance plans												Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave					Retirement pension plan	
		Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Major medical		Total[3]	Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)		
		All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans	Non-contributory plans
	Plant workers																			
Northeast																				
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	100	100	64	83	61	100	85	100	85	100	85	88	83	78	46	34	14	20	84	76
Newark and Jersey City	100	100	78	71	51	100	64	100	75	100	75	78	77	77	48	47	30	25	82	78
New Haven	95	95	85	77	48	95	67	95	67	88	60	83	83	69	26	26	43	-	69	69
New York[4]	100	99	78	83	33	99	45	99	45	97	43	94	78	94	77	63	41	5	93	81
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	100	98	76	73	73	100	77	100	93	94	87	56	56	86	52	52	19	31	97	96
Philadelphia[4]	99	98	51	87	40	99	64	99	64	96	58	84	71	84	49	33	28	31	84	80
Pittsburgh[4]	98	98	59	73	41	98	49	98	49	89	43	86	59	80	31	21	33	25	81	70
Portland	100	100	77	91	44	100	63	100	63	91	63	78	76	75	37	26	22	26	73	61
Waterbury	100	100	69	100	27	100	58	100	58	86	44	86	86	98	14	14	84	-	98	98
Worcester	100	100	60	100	33	100	60	100	60	100	60	100	92	94	62	27	40	32	94	86
York	100	100	54	62	52	100	90	100	90	98	88	71	61	98	57	53	63	-	94	78
South																				
Atlanta	98	98	78	77	51	98	71	98	71	86	59	84	70	86	59	48	18	51	84	76
Charleston, W. Va	100	100	61	92	60	100	60	100	60	78	38	81	41	91	57	53	30	37	90	88
Charlotte	100	100	83	78	56	100	79	100	79	82	65	94	89	92	52	52	30	28	85	85
Louisville	100	100	74	87	43	100	74	100	74	100	81	92	81	71	29	22	4	47	69	49
Lubbock	89	89	60	85	32	89	43	89	43	89	43	85	72	50	22	4	14	32	79	62
Memphis[4]	99	99	79	92	61	99	52	99	52	72	33	72	42	69	47	35	-	31	69	62
Midland and Odessa	100	100	49	87	25	100	14	100	14	100	14	100	49	69	23	7	34	35	99	78
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	100	98	65	72	64	95	46	95	46	89	41	82	58	61	44	31	20	21	57	32
Oklahoma City	100	100	84	96	51	97	53	100	53	98	51	95	73	85	30	18	27	35	85	58
Richmond[4]	93	93	62	66	56	93	32	93	32	88	28	87	51	73	56	41	41	1	78	59
Savannah[4]	100	100	77	86	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	77	60	33	23	13	41	54	54
Tampa–St. Petersburg[4]	97	91	79	46	34	97	81	97	81	91	81	40	32	74	18	12	29	35	74	61
Washington	100	90	74	77	32	95	32	95	32	95	32	85	64	90	68	61	33	48	93	58
North Central																				
Canton	100	100	73	76	72	100	86	100	86	86	77	96	85	71	20	16	10	42	71	54
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	100	98	80	81	54	98	80	98	80	98	80	98	94	60	13	13	5	42	64	57
Des Moines	100	100	94	88	82	100	94	95	89	92	85	89	85	91	58	55	23	36	95	86
Milwaukee	99	99	94	69	68	99	78	99	78	99	78	89	74	82	45	30	9	43	82	67
Minneapolis–St. Paul	100	100	55	68	42	100	73	100	73	100	95	98	90	81	49	46	36	4	82	74
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	100	100	89	28	28	100	65	100	65	100	65	89	89	96	24	24	50	24	95	95
Rockford	100	100	21	97	19	100	65	100	65	100	65	100	65	98	63	19	-	76	98	92
South Bend[4]	100	100	69	69	36	85	59	85	59	75	49	80	54	92	44	44	55	26	92	68
Wichita[4]	100	100	60	78	23	100	20	100	20	99	19	90	44	95	32	18	29	34	95	95
Youngstown–Warren	100	100	91	76	48	99	64	99	64	99	64	92	66	89	36	27	28	25	79	78
West																				
Albuquerque[4]	98	96	90	88	56	98	65	98	65	98	65	92	87	68	30	30	19	30	68	48
Denver	100	100	74	94	49	100	44	100	44	100	44	100	63	88	49	34	63	2	87	60
Phoenix[4]	100	96	79	87	40	96	48	96	48	96	48	96	74	92	38	38	42	32	94	74
Portland[4]	98	85	50	68	49	98	55	98	55	98	55	78	48	70	43	27	22	29	79	72
Salt Lake City	100	92	52	92	45	100	34	100	34	100	34	88	31	66	13	13	53	6	68	62
San Diego[4]	100	100	57	100	31	100	57	100	57	100	57	100	96	79	28	2	37	40	96	86
San Francisco–Oakland[4]	100	97	53	77	45	100	56	100	56	100	56	98	76	89	39	36	56	34	96	52
San Jose	100	100	32	86	31	100	24	100	24	100	24	97	78	85	69	69	14	72	95	81
Spokane	100	100	52	93	52	100	55	100	55	100	55	93	71	60	42	35	14	34	60	47

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-13. Health, insurance, and pension plans—public utilities[1]—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers with formal provisions,[2] by type of plan, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	One or more of the following benefits	Insurance plans												Total[3]	Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave				Retirement pension plan	
		Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Major medical			Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)		
		All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans	Non-contributory plans
	Office workers																			
Northeast																				
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	100	100	84	86	75	100	92	100	92	100	92	97	95	56	16	15	45	2	77	33
Newark and Jersey City	100	100	69	67	31	100	40	100	64	99	63	95	93	91	39	38	58	33	83	81
New Haven	100	100	92	89	32	100	43	100	43	99	41	98	98	98	4	4	97	-	73	72
New York[4]	99	99	69	76	30	99	44	99	44	92	41	97	69	90	59	45	73	8	97	74
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	100	99	78	76	76	100	60	100	77	95	71	93	89	99	31	27	54	35	87	87
Philadelphia[4]	99	99	46	91	36	99	59	99	59	99	56	99	82	96	33	15	85	6	65	63
Pittsburgh[4]	100	100	45	72	32	100	41	100	41	98	39	98	61	99	28	10	85	6	79	58
Portland	100	100	85	95	33	100	47	100	47	99	47	93	90	95	14	9	67	20	79	67
Waterbury	100	100	58	100	28	100	70	100	70	100	70	100	98	100	28	25	93	-	99	97
Worcester	100	100	31	97	17	100	80	100	80	100	80	97	96	100	72	10	100	-	94	90
York	100	100	53	73	53	100	70	100	70	99	70	88	58	100	57	54	88	-	90	85
South																				
Atlanta	99	99	72	84	46	99	56	99	56	95	54	94	75	96	41	30	55	37	77	72
Charleston, W. Va	100	100	65	95	60	100	57	100	57	96	53	100	57	96	49	48	92	4	89	88
Charlotte	100	100	70	94	61	100	68	100	68	88	57	99	96	98	34	31	48	33	94	94
Louisville	100	100	88	96	60	100	72	100	72	98	71	98	95	93	5	3	54	36	40	30
Lubbock	100	100	73	96	45	100	46	100	46	100	46	98	74	90	50	25	34	30	89	63
Memphis[4]	100	100	84	90	46	100	37	100	37	89	30	89	56	63	31	16	8	33	63	60
Midland and Odessa	100	99	31	85	20	100	16	100	16	100	16	100	31	52	33	5	37	15	93	61
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	100	99	75	77	74	99	39	99	39	96	36	93	65	75	47	43	51	36	61	41
Oklahoma City	100	100	77	93	53	100	45	100	45	99	44	99	74	82	21	11	42	31	95	58
Richmond[4]	99	98	76	75	71	99	16	99	16	99	16	97	62	84	56	49	78	([5])	72	54
Savannah[4]	100	100	71	81	42	100	42	100	42	100	42	100	71	99	29	18	60	39	57	57
Tampa–St. Petersburg[4]	98	96	66	55	25	98	65	98	65	98	65	52	23	85	7	6	53	30	82	51
Washington	100	98	68	77	25	95	25	95	25	95	25	94	62	99	49	43	56	39	87	65
North Central																				
Canton	100	100	40	38	36	100	88	100	88	99	88	95	79	96	7	5	81	14	82	34
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	100	100	91	69	43	100	91	100	91	100	91	100	96	91	8	8	67	24	70	66
Des Moines	100	100	96	96	95	100	96	99	95	84	80	84	80	97	28	26	97	([5])	93	75
Milwaukee	99	99	87	55	54	99	94	99	94	99	94	99	95	99	43	12	62	34	84	55
Minneapolis–St. Paul	100	96	52	56	39	100	66	100	66	100	81	100	78	100	34	28	70	9	68	49
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	100	99	92	6	6	100	30	100	30	100	30	92	92	98	9	9	29	62	91	91
Rockford	100	100	27	91	18	100	58	100	58	100	58	100	58	100	67	23	3	74	95	86
South Bend[4]	100	100	65	75	42	92	65	92	65	92	65	92	65	100	66	57	50	50	88	70
Wichita[4]	100	100	54	64	22	100	16	100	16	100	16	96	40	99	19	14	52	28	81	81
Youngstown–Warren	100	94	92	69	51	99	67	99	67	99	67	93	64	100	29	22	49	26	57	56
West																				
Albuquerque[4]	99	99	95	91	30	99	38	99	38	99	38	92	89	98	21	21	21	59	90	71
Denver	100	97	64	96	27	100	19	100	19	100	19	100	54	99	24	11	98	1	85	69
Phoenix[4]	100	99	79	96	10	99	13	99	13	99	13	99	77	99	7	6	27	67	94	90
Portland[4]	100	83	39	76	47	100	35	100	35	100	35	99	59	95	37	23	44	40	73	66
Salt Lake City	100	100	51	100	23	100	11	100	11	100	11	100	42	89	6	2	74	8	81	77
San Diego[4]	100	100	42	99	8	100	43	100	43	100	43	100	98	98	35	-	42	55	97	94
San Francisco–Oakland[4]	100	99	41	80	39	100	28	100	28	100	28	99	62	99	56	52	57	41	85	50
San Jose	100	98	23	80	15	100	15	100	15	100	15	99	82	96	77	77	28	67	91	73
Spokane	100	100	38	100	38	98	28	98	28	98	28	98	53	71	37	34	37	25	71	70

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

[2] "All plans" include those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

[3] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

[4] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.

[5] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-14. Method of wage determination—all industries

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by method of wage determination, July 1969 through June 1970)

Method of wage determination	Northeast												South									
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York [1]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia [1]	Pittsburgh [1]	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis [1]	Midland and Odessa [1]	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City [1]	Richmond [1]
	Plant workers																					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	67	56	87	80	93	91	84	69	77	68	78	76	91	92	81	81	96	95	99	77	85	90
Formal rate policy	56	48	80	66	85	87	77	63	66	53	51	64	63	73	48	71	54	70	67	60	56	67
Single rate	33	19	36	21	31	38	42	43	32	10	18	29	33	46	23	49	14	56	24	27	17	48
Range of rates	23	29	44	45	54	49	36	21	33	43	33	34	30	27	25	22	40	14	43	33	39	19
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	8	12	26	12	27	22	14	11	5	16	10	14	18	15	5	9	11	3	7	4	6	7
Progression based on merit review	8	15	11	17	14	13	11	6	24	15	15	16	3	9	11	4	9	8	18	25	16	7
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	8	3	7	16	13	14	10	3	5	13	8	5	9	3	9	9	20	3	18	4	17	5
No formal rate policy	10	8	7	14	8	4	7	5	12	15	27	12	28	19	33	10	41	25	31	18	29	24
Paid by incentive methods	33	44	13	20	7	9	16	31	23	32	22	24	9	8	19	19	4	5	1	23	15	10
Piece rate	15	21	8	13	4	4	10	7	9	13	14	16	4	1	12	14	(2)	4	1	18	10	5
Individual	14	21	4	12	4	4	9	5	9	12	11	14	3	1	12	13	(2)	4	1	6	(2)	4
Group	1	-	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	-	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	-	12	9	1
Production bonus	17	22	4	7	1	4	5	23	7	19	8	8	2	4	2	3	2	1	(2)	2	(2)	2
Individual	8	(2)	4	6	1	3	2	4	(2)	8	4	5	2	2	2	1	2	1	(2)	1	(2)	1
Group	9	21	1	1	(2)	1	3	19	7	12	4	3	-	2	(2)	2	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Commission	1	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	1	2	7	(2)	-	(2)	3	4	4	2	2	(2)	1	3	5	3
	Office workers																					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	100	100	100	99	98	99	99	100	100	99	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100
Formal rate policy	76	77	77	76	68	70	72	80	81	75	69	58	57	84	58	71	42	51	88	56	59	60
Single rate	5	2	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	3	2	1	6	1	5	1	2	7	3	3	1	5	2	5
Range of rates	71	76	74	75	67	70	69	77	79	74	63	57	53	83	56	64	39	48	87	51	57	56
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	2	1	18	12	8	5	12	27	10	(2)	8	8	11	18	4	16	9	3	1	1	1	4
Progression based on merit review	54	42	40	44	41	46	42	33	55	72	54	37	18	45	19	20	20	37	46	40	33	49
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	16	33	16	19	19	18	15	17	13	1	1	12	23	19	33	28	10	8	40	10	23	3
No formal rate policy	24	23	23	24	32	29	28	20	19	25	30	42	42	16	42	29	58	49	12	44	41	40
Paid by incentive methods	-	-	-	-	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	-	-	1	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-14. Method of wage determination—all industries—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by method of wage determination, July 1969 through June 1970)

Method of wage determination	South—Continued			North Central										West								
	Savannah [1]	Tampa–St. Petersburg [1]	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend [1]	Wichita [1]	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque [1]	Denver	Phoenix [1]	Portland [1]	Salt Lake City	San Diego [1]	San Francisco–Oakland [1]	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	98	90	96	67	73	86	74	89	81	75	76	92	69	93	90	92	95	91	92	95	96	90
Formal rate policy	71	52	62	55	63	70	71	85	81	63	66	68	65	67	81	67	88	67	76	92	90	88
Single rate	56	23	22	35	25	34	30	56	21	21	48	22	41	18	30	23	62	38	31	75	49	79
Range of rates	15	29	41	20	38	36	41	29	59	42	18	46	24	49	51	44	26	29	45	16	41	9
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	4	11	21	15	11	15	8	15	22	10	12	21	14	35	22	20	10	11	32	10	15	5
Progression based on merit review	2	6	14	2	9	7	15	5	17	4	4	4	6	4	10	11	13	9	12	4	16	1
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	8	12	6	2	19	14	17	9	20	28	2	21	4	10	19	13	3	10	1	2	9	4
No formal rate policy	28	38	34	12	10	16	3	5	[2]	12	10	24	5	26	9	26	7	24	15	4	7	2
Paid by incentive methods	2	10	4	33	27	14	26	10	19	25	24	8	31	7	10	8	5	9	8	5	4	10
Piece rate	[2]	4	2	14	8	3	9	2	7	3	3	1	1	2	4	3	4	4	2	[2]	1	3
Individual	[2]	3	2	11	3	2	7	2	5	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	4	3	2	[2]	1	3
Group	-	1	[2]	3	6	1	2	[2]	2	1	-	[2]	[2]	-	1	-	[2]	[2]	-	-	-	-
Production bonus	[2]	1	[2]	18	18	7	16	5	11	21	20	3	29	2	1	2	[2]	[2]	1	[2]	[2]	2
Individual	[2]	1	[2]	3	12	7	11	3	4	13	8	2	16	2	1	1	[2]	[2]	1	[2]	[2]	1
Group	-	[2]	-	15	5	[2]	5	2	6	7	11	1	13	-	[2]	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Commission	1	4	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	4	[2]	4	6	2	1	5	6	3	3	6
Office workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100
Formal rate policy	69	48	65	69	66	78	79	69	92	67	76	71	66	71	78	76	70	72	85	81	84	66
Single rate	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	15	2	1	1	6	2	2	8	3	6
Range of rates	63	45	63	66	63	76	77	66	91	66	74	69	51	69	77	74	64	70	83	73	81	60
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	5	11	18	3	3	9	4	6	18	2	10	20	6	43	14	8	11	14	31	20	25	13
Progression based on merit review	49	16	31	46	48	46	48	41	58	43	55	25	24	14	34	43	37	35	40	37	45	36
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	9	18	14	17	13	22	26	18	15	20	10	24	22	12	29	23	17	21	13	16	12	10
No formal rate policy	31	51	35	31	34	22	21	30	8	33	24	29	34	29	22	24	30	28	15	19	16	34
Paid by incentive methods	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[2]	-	-

[1] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-15. Method of wage determination—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by method of wage determination, July 1969 through June 1970)

Method of wage determination	Northeast												South									
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Lawrence–Haverhill	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond
Plant workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	61	49	81	70	85	89	78	57	72	62	69	71	89	93	74	77	100	92	100	66	77	90
Formal rate policy	53	43	76	65	78	87	77	54	66	51	47	67	74	89	47	74	71	85	84	62	58	81
Single rate	34	19	39	13	34	39	44	45	42	9	17	31	42	60	20	54	21	79	41	29	16	70
Range of rates	20	24	37	52	44	49	32	9	24	42	30	35	31	29	26	19	50	5	43	33	42	11
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	5	12	21	14	14	21	12	5	2	15	3	13	24	18	3	7	22	2	-	3	12	4
Progression based on merit review	8	11	9	21	15	12	11	2	22	15	16	19	3	10	20	1	11	-	24	29	19	4
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	7	2	7	17	14	15	10	2	-	12	11	3	4	1	3	11	16	4	20	2	12	3
No formal rate policy	8	6	5	5	8	1	1	2	6	11	22	5	16	4	27	3	29	7	16	4	18	9
Paid by incentive methods	39	51	19	30	15	11	22	43	28	38	31	29	11	7	26	23	-	8	-	34	23	10
Piece rate	17	25	12	19	11	6	14	9	16	15	19	19	9	1	22	19	-	7	-	33	23	8
Individual	17	25	6	19	11	6	13	7	16	14	16	17	6	1	22	18	-	7	-	10	(1)	6
Group	1	-	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	3	-	1	3	2	3	-	(1)	1	-	1	-	23	23	2
Production bonus	21	26	7	11	4	5	8	34	13	23	11	10	2	7	4	4	-	1	-	1	-	2
Individual	10	(1)	5	9	3	4	4	5	-	9	5	6	2	3	3	1	-	1	-	(1)	-	2
Group	11	25	1	2	1	1	4	29	13	14	6	4	-	3	(1)	3	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Formal rate policy	81	81	77	72	66	61	72	86	90	74	55	56	61	92	52	69	45	47	57	57	70	53
Single rate	4	-	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	4	9	(1)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	(1)
Range of rates	77	81	72	71	66	61	69	82	82	74	55	55	60	92	52	69	45	47	53	54	70	52
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	1	-	9	1	3	2	17	34	2	1	3	-	32	2	-	23	5	-	-	-	4	2
Progression based on merit review	66	40	46	65	46	40	43	28	77	73	48	43	18	80	39	19	32	27	13	54	35	51
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	9	41	18	6	16	20	10	20	3	-	3	12	10	10	13	27	8	20	39	-	31	(1)
No formal rate policy	19	19	23	28	34	35	27	14	10	26	42	44	39	8	45	31	55	53	43	43	30	47
Paid by incentive methods	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

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Table B-15. Method of wage determination—manufacturing—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by method of wage determination, July 1969 through June 1970)

Method of wage determination	South—Continued			North Central										West								
	Savannah	Tampa—St. Petersburg	Washington	Canton	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee	Minneapolis—St. Paul	Muskegon—Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend	Wichita	Youngstown—Warren	Albuquerque	Denver	Phoenix	Portland	Salt Lake City	San Diego	San Francisco—Oakland	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	90	98	60	65	80	63	90	80	71	69	93	62	93	92	89	93	94	96	96	98	89
Formal rate policy	94	61	84	56	60	78	62	87	80	63	66	84	61	73	89	83	88	84	88	94	91	89
Single rate	83	36	49	39	21	48	29	60	20	23	53	26	47	34	44	22	65	48	27	88	46	85
Range of rates	11	25	35	17	39	30	33	27	60	40	13	58	14	39	45	60	23	36	61	6	46	5
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	-	3	11	12	11	13	5	19	21	8	8	35	9	32	17	34	5	-	42	2	18	5
Progression based on merit review	4	10	20	3	5	1	12	2	17	4	3	3	4	4	14	9	18	18	17	3	19	-
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	8	12	3	2	23	16	17	6	21	28	2	21	-	3	14	17	(1)	17	2	-	9	-
No formal rate policy	6	28	14	4	5	2	1	3	(1)	8	3	9	1	21	3	6	5	10	8	2	7	-
Paid by incentive methods	-	10	2	40	35	20	37	10	20	29	31	7	38	7	8	11	7	6	4	4	2	11
Piece rate	-	10	2	17	11	6	14	4	8	4	4	1	1	7	8	6	7	6	4	1	1	7
Individual	-	8	1	13	3	4	11	4	6	3	4	1	1	7	6	6	7	5	4	1	1	7
Group	-	2	(1)	4	8	3	3	(1)	2	1	-	(1)	(1)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Production bonus	-	-	-	23	24	14	23	6	12	25	27	5	37	-	(1)	5	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	3
Individual	-	-	-	3	17	14	16	3	5	16	11	4	21	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	2
Group	-	-	-	19	7	(1)	8	4	7	9	16	2	17	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
Commission	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Formal rate policy	76	48	42	77	82	61	78	72	93	72	82	80	77	17	79	79	53	69	90	85	86	50
Single rate	-	2	1	2	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	2	-	-	20	-	-	-	1	6	1	2	2	-
Range of rates	76	46	41	75	82	61	78	72	92	71	82	80	57	17	79	79	52	63	89	82	84	50
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	-	4	19	1	1	3	1	3	12	-	5	25	1	11	11	2	4	-	42	16	28	-
Progression based on merit review	64	40	21	67	64	55	54	62	63	49	65	29	30	6	46	49	44	44	41	37	49	50
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	12	2	1	7	16	3	22	7	17	21	11	27	26	-	22	28	4	19	7	29	7	-
No formal rate policy	24	52	58	23	18	39	22	27	7	28	18	20	23	83	21	21	47	31	10	15	14	50
Paid by incentive methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-16. Method of wage determination—public utilities[1]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by method of wage determination, July 1969 through June 1970)

Method of wage determination	Northeast											South									
	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	Newark and Jersey City	New Haven	New York[2]	Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Philadelphia[2]	Pittsburgh[2]	Portland	Waterbury	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Charleston, W. Va.	Charlotte	Louisville	Lubbock	Memphis[2]	Midland and Odessa	Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	Oklahoma City	Richmond[2]
	Plant workers																				
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	96	99	99	100	100	100	97	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	97	100	100	96
Formal rate policy	96	99	95	99	99	99	94	96	100	100	96	77	100	89	100	81	84	93	92	94	92
Single rate	59	40	42	26	43	41	52	55	26	62	60	36	64	45	49	42	65	18	57	35	43
Range of rates	37	60	53	74	56	58	41	41	74	38	36	41	36	44	51	39	19	74	35	58	49
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	23	55	19	67	56	37	33	32	15	38	20	27	36	25	48	32	16	35	21	8	29
Progression based on merit review	6	[3]	-	2	-	15	6	9	17	-	-	4	-	-	3	7	3	22	14	18	21
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	9	5	34	5	-	5	3	-	42	-	16	9	-	19	-	-	-	18	-	32	-
No formal rate policy	-	[3]	5	[3]	1	1	3	3	-	-	4	22	-	11	-	19	16	4	8	6	4
Paid by incentive methods	4	[3]	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	[3]	-	[3]	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Piece rate	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Individual	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	[3]	-	-	-	-	[3]	1	-	-	-	[3]	-	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	Office workers																				
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Formal rate policy	83	56	99	84	76	87	86	83	93	98	70	61	93	66	93	64	63	91	85	92	88
Single rate	25	6	[3]	[3]	2	2	3	4	21	66	6	26	5	11	55	11	30	-	30	9	25
Range of rates	58	49	99	84	74	85	83	79	72	32	64	35	88	56	38	53	33	91	54	83	62
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	8	40	33	52	37	34	49	71	1	29	28	20	47	28	35	30	28	15	6	1	[3]
Progression based on merit review	2	2	2	19	18	25	3	8	42	3	15	4	7	-	2	23	5	46	48	34	62
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	47	8	64	13	19	26	31	-	30	-	21	11	34	28	[3]	-	-	30	1	47	-
No formal rate policy	17	44	1	16	24	13	13	17	7	2	30	39	7	34	7	36	37	9	15	8	12
Paid by incentive methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-16. Method of wage determination—public utilities[1]—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by method of wage determination, July 1969 through June 1970)

Method of wage determination	South—Continued			North Central										West								
	Savannah[2]	Tampa–St. Petersburg[2]	Washington	Canton	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	Des Moines	Milwaukee	Minneapolis–St. Paul	Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	Rockford	South Bend[2]	Wichita[2]	Youngstown–Warren	Albuquerque[2]	Denver	Phoenix[2]	Portland[2]	Salt Lake City	San Diego[2]	San Francisco–Oakland[2]	San Jose	Spokane
Plant workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100
Formal rate policy	89	97	95	100	93	97	99	99	100	94	85	99	99	94	99	97	98	86	84	98	100	100
Single rate	51	37	26	57	66	54	62	53	39	27	19	63	50	46	37	40	72	30	10	56	38	70
Range of rates	39	60	69	43	26	44	37	47	61	67	66	37	50	47	63	57	26	56	74	42	62	30
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	39	57	58	41	10	41	23	43	24	30	66	3	32	41	59	50	20	56	74	32	55	7
Progression based on merit review	-	3	10	-	-	(3)	(3)	3	37	3	-	-	-	7	3	3	3	-	-	3	-	-
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	-	-	1	2	17	2	14	(3)	-	34	-	34	18	-	1	4	3	-	-	7	7	23
No formal rate policy	11	3	5	-	7	3	-	(3)	-	6	15	1	(3)	6	(3)	3	2	13	16	2	-	-
Paid by incentive methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-
Piece rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-
Office workers																						
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paid time rates	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Formal rate policy	99	84	87	98	79	80	94	80	93	73	72	94	78	97	96	93	88	80	93	98	94	98
Single rate	52	2	13	19	26	17	16	23	4	1	19	25	13	11	7	7	29	4	1	27	14	38
Range of rates	47	83	74	79	52	63	78	57	89	71	53	69	65	87	89	86	59	76	92	71	81	60
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	47	42	55	17	17	52	35	36	63	34	53	41	45	60	48	67	42	64	91	46	76	1
Progression based on merit review	-	40	14	-	31	11	4	20	19	9	-	-	-	26	2	18	12	4	1	15	-	-
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	-	(3)	4	62	5	(3)	40	1	8	29	1	28	20	1	39	-	5	8	-	10	5	59
No formal rate policy	1	16	13	2	21	20	6	20	7	27	28	6	22	3	4	7	12	20	7	2	6	2
Paid by incentive methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[2] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-17. Frequency of wage payment—all industries

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by frequency of wage payment, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers					Office workers				
	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Other frequency	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Other frequency
Northeast										
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	65	34	1	-	-	27	54	14	2	3
Lawrence–Haverhill	100	-	-	-	-	94	6	-	-	-
Newark and Jersey City	96	3	(2)	(2)	-	58	32	5	6	-
New Haven	97	3	-	-	-	83	12	4	1	-
New York [1]	97	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	42	41	17	(2)	-
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	97	2	1	-	-	59	21	19	-	-
Philadelphia [1]	92	7	(2)	-	-	50	37	9	3	1
Pittsburgh [1]	52	42	5	(2)	-	15	33	44	8	-
Portland	100	-	-	-	-	79	21	-	-	-
Waterbury	99	(2)	-	-	-	45	28	27	-	-
Worcester	99	1	-	-	-	83	15	-	2	-
York	91	7	2	-	-	63	20	17	(2)	-
South										
Atlanta	82	10	6	1	-	41	25	26	9	-
Charleston, W. Va	59	32	8	1	-	25	13	17	45	-
Charlotte	80	14	5	1	(2)	30	28	32	6	3
Louisville	90	10	(2)	(2)	-	41	28	29	1	-
Lubbock	74	19	7	-	-	39	41	17	3	-
Memphis [1]	88	7	6	(2)	-	50	18	26	6	-
Midland and Odessa [1]	34	39	27	-	-	8	20	72	-	-
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	83	15	2	-	-	41	26	27	6	-
Oklahoma City [1]	58	22	20	(2)	-	22	30	44	4	-
Richmond [1]	88	7	3	1	-	30	22	42	6	-
Savannah [1]	85	6	8	(2)	-	46	7	34	13	-
Tampa–St. Petersburg [1]	84	11	5	(2)	-	44	27	21	8	-
Washington	83	15	2	(2)	-	37	44	16	3	-
North Central										
Canton	34	64	2	-	-	9	52	38	(2)	-
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	93	4	3	-	-	36	13	51	-	-
Des Moines	76	19	5	-	-	18	45	35	2	-
Milwaukee	80	16	4	(2)	-	28	31	40	(2)	-
Minneapolis–St. Paul	78	16	5	(2)	-	36	27	36	(2)	-
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	88	12	-	-	(2)	29	50	18	3	(2)
Rockford	85	15	(2)	-	-	37	54	9	-	-
South Bend [1]	95	3	1	1	-	41	28	30	1	-
Wichita [1]	53	39	8	-	-	46	37	17	-	-
Youngstown–Warren	40	57	3	-	-	16	28	51	6	-
West										
Albuquerque [1]	71	20	9	(2)	-	48	31	21	(2)	-
Denver	61	25	13	1	-	27	36	35	2	-
Phoenix [1]	69	21	10	-	-	37	28	34	1	-
Portland [1]	46	37	17	1	-	16	26	54	5	-
Salt Lake City	42	40	16	1	1	14	46	34	5	1
San Diego [1]	60	31	9	-	-	47	30	22	-	-
San Francisco–Oakland [1]	57	27	16	-	-	12	31	57	-	(2)
San Jose	79	15	5	1	-	50	19	23	8	-
Spokane	82	5	13	-	-	24	18	56	3	-

[1] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnotes 4 and/or 10 to the table in appendix A.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-18. Frequency of wage payment—manufacturing

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by frequency of wage payment, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers					Office workers				
	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Other frequency	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Other frequency
Northeast										
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	62	38	1	-	-	23	58	12	3	4
Lawrence–Haverhill	100	-	-	-	-	97	3	-	-	-
Newark and Jersey City	98	2	-	(1)	-	61	18	7	13	-
New Haven	100	-	-	-	-	86	2	11	-	-
New York	99	(1)	(1)	-	-	57	21	22	-	-
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	98	1	1	-	-	49	20	31	-	-
Philadelphia	93	7	-	-	-	64	22	12	1	2
Pittsburgh	48	51	1	-	-	6	41	40	14	-
Portland	100	-	-	-	-	96	4	-	-	-
Waterbury	100	-	-	-	-	47	17	36	-	-
Worcester	100	-	-	-	-	95	4	-	1	-
York	91	7	2	-	-	61	14	24	(1)	-
South										
Atlanta	96	2	2	-	-	70	11	13	6	-
Charleston, W. Va.	73	22	5	-	-	11	2	3	83	-
Charlotte	83	13	4	-	(1)	31	26	23	5	15
Louisville	97	3	-	-	-	43	31	25	2	-
Lubbock	94	5	1	-	-	76	11	13	-	-
Memphis	91	2	7	-	-	52	15	32	1	-
Midland and Odessa	33	67	-	-	-	21	43	36	-	-
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	98	2	-	-	-	68	5	8	20	-
Oklahoma City	87	6	7	-	-	40	19	26	15	-
Richmond	100	-	-	-	-	31	9	54	6	-
Savannah	97	3	-	-	-	66	7	11	16	-
Tampa–St. Petersburg	96	4	(1)	-	-	60	12	16	13	-
Washington	92	8	(1)	-	-	62	31	6	-	-
North Central										
Canton	27	73	1	-	-	5	54	41	-	-
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	99	1	-	-	-	41	3	56	-	-
Des Moines	100	-	-	-	-	58	13	29	-	-
Milwaukee	88	12	-	-	-	30	23	47	(1)	-
Minneapolis–St. Paul	92	8	-	-	-	55	12	34	-	-
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	88	12	-	-	-	19	49	28	4	-
Rockford	95	5	-	-	-	41	51	8	-	-
South Bend	99	1	-	-	-	36	8	56	-	-
Wichita	66	32	1	-	-	65	29	6	-	-
Youngstown–Warren	33	64	3	-	-	7	33	55	5	-
West										
Albuquerque	87	11	2	-	-	68	18	14	-	-
Denver	78	19	3	-	-	47	29	24	1	-
Phoenix	90	8	2	-	-	69	19	9	2	-
Portland	50	43	7	-	-	20	27	42	11	-
Salt Lake City	39	54	5	2	-	30	37	12	21	-
San Diego	89	11	-	-	-	90	9	(1)	-	-
San Francisco–Oakland	74	18	8	-	-	25	24	50	-	-
San Jose	91	7	2	-	-	67	9	17	7	-
Spokane	88	10	2	-	-	36	12	51	-	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-19. Frequency of wage payment—public utilities[1]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by frequency of wage payment, July 1969 through June 1970)

Metropolitan area	Plant workers					Office workers				
	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Other frequency	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Other frequency
Northeast										
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	69	28	2	-	-	37	48	15	-	-
Newark and Jersey City	94	5	1	-	-	71	28	1	-	-
New Haven	74	26	-	-	-	73	27	-	-	-
New York[2]	97	2	1	-	-	60	35	4	-	-
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	99	1	-	-	-	60	21	19	-	-
Philadelphia[2]	81	17	2	-	-	71	27	2	-	-
Pittsburgh[2]	42	43	12	4	-	34	32	29	6	-
Portland	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Waterbury	98	2	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-
Worcester	94	6	-	-	-	94	6	-	-	-
York	80	18	3	-	-	82	11	7	-	-
South										
Atlanta	56	14	27	3	-	44	14	36	5	-
Charleston, W. Va	51	44	5	-	-	54	8	37	1	-
Charlotte	67	20	13	-	-	30	37	32	1	-
Louisville	38	62	-	-	-	30	69	1	-	-
Lubbock	27	46	27	-	-	27	37	36	-	-
Memphis[2]	77	18	4	-	-	70	24	3	3	-
Midland and Odessa	3	37	60	-	-	3	15	82	-	-
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton	42	46	13	-	-	42	19	39	-	-
Oklahoma City	36	35	28	-	-	20	52	28	-	-
Richmond[2]	62	26	11	-	-	56	16	28	-	-
Savannah[2]	34	13	50	4	-	30	18	42	10	-
Tampa–St. Petersburg[2]	21	58	22	-	-	15	70	13	2	-
Washington	69	24	6	-	-	51	31	18	-	-
North Central										
Canton	38	39	23	-	-	18	67	15	-	-
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	47	9	44	-	-	22	19	58	-	-
Des Moines	38	49	14	-	-	31	62	7	-	-
Milwaukee	33	45	19	3	-	15	72	12	-	-
Minneapolis–St. Paul	28	42	27	3	-	21	32	47	-	-
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights	94	2	-	-	4	91	8	-	-	2
Rockford	16	81	2	-	-	17	80	3	-	-
South Bend[2]	59	26	-	15	-	79	13	-	8	-
Wichita[2]	23	45	32	-	-	15	41	44	-	-
Youngstown–Warren	57	35	8	-	-	22	30	47	-	-
West										
Albuquerque[2]	10	61	29	-	-	3	88	9	-	-
Denver	17	51	32	-	-	9	64	27	-	-
Phoenix[2]	29	53	17	-	-	8	72	20	-	-
Portland[2]	30	25	44	-	-	31	13	56	-	-
Salt Lake City	114	43	46	-	-	7	48	45	-	-
San Diego[2]	5	93	2	-	-	2	93	6	-	-
San Francisco–Oakland[2]	20	73	7	-	-	10	68	22	-	-
San Jose	14	74	12	-	-	5	85	10	-	-
Spokane	63	4	33	-	-	38	3	59	-	-

[1] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[2] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations are shown in footnote 4 to the table in appendix A.

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Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Occupational pay data for each area are collected annually. The data are collected by personal visits of Bureau field economists to all establishments in the sample at 2-year intervals and by a combination of personal visits and mail in the intervening years.

Supplementary wage practices are covered only in the surveys conducted through field economists' visits. Of the 89 areas covered in this bulletin, 44 involved this type of survey. In the other areas, data were obtained chiefly by mail questionnaire, from the establishments visited by field economists in the regular full-scale survey made in 1968–69. Personal visits were made to nonrespondents and to those respondents reporting unusual changes since the previous survey. Current employment and earnings information (A tables) was obtained, but no data were requested for establishment practices or supplementary wage provisions.

Industry and Establishment Coverage

Area survey data were obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: (1) Manufacturing; (2) transportation, communication, and other public utilities; (3) wholesale trade; (4) retail trade; (5) finance, insurance, and real estate; and (6) selected services. Excluded from the scope of the studies were government institutions[4] and the construction and extractive industries.

The scope of the studies was further limited within each of the six major industry groupings to establishments which employed more than a specified minimum number of workers, as indicated in the table on page 93. Smaller establishments were omitted because they tended to furnish insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion.

Sampling and Estimating Procedures

Over 14,000 establishments were included in the Bureau's sample selected to represent almost 62,000 establishments within the scope of the studies in the 89 areas.

Each of the 89 areas surveyed relates to a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area or as in four instances, to a combination of two SMSA's. Eighty-five of these areas[5] are part of a sample design which, when the areas are appropriately weighted, permits the preparation of estimates for the composites of all 229 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, as established by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968. Such estimates are not a part of this bulletin, but will be released in the forthcoming second summary bulletin.

The present sampling plan can be described as a two-stage design consisting of an area sample and an establishment sample. The area sample is designed to allow presentation of data for all metropolitan areas and the establishment sample is designed to allow presentation of data for each particular area.

The area sample of 85 areas was based on the selection of 1 area from a stratum of similar areas. The criteria of stratification were region and type of industrial activity. Each area had a chance of selection roughly proportionate to its total nonagricultural employment. Each of 37 large areas formed a stratum by itself, and was certain of inclusion in the sample. Each of these areas represented only itself, but each of the 48 other areas represented itself and similar units.

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

To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied; however, all establishments were given their appropriate weight. Estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industry grouping and area, but not to those below the minimum size studied.

Labor-Management Agreement Coverage

Information is presented in table 3 on the proportion of plant or office workers employed in establishments having a labor-management agreement in effect. An establishment was considered to have a contract covering all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers were covered by a labor-management agreement. Therefore, all other plant or office workers were employed in establishments that

[4] See footnote 4 to the table (p. 94) for areas in which public utilities were municipally operated and have been excluded.

[5] Four studies conducted under contract with the New York State Department of Labor are not included in the sample. These areas are Binghamton, Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica–Rome.

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either did not have labor-management contracts in effect, or had contracts that applied to fewer than half of their plant or office workers. The estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements, owing to the exclusion of smaller size establishments.

Trends of Occupational Earnings

Presented in tables 4, 5, and 6 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 (data of the area survey conducted between July 1960 and June 1961 for table 5, between July 1952 and June 1953 for table 6). 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 measure changes in averages for the area; they are not intended to measure average pay changes in the establishments in the area.

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

Office clerical (men and women):
- Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B
- Clerks, accounting, classes A and B
- Clerks, file, classes A, B, and C
- Clerks, order
- Clerks, payroll
- Comptometer operators
- Keypunch operators, classes A and B
- Office boys and girls
- Secretaries
- Stenographers, general
- Stenographers, senior
- Switchboard operators, classes A and B
- Tabulating-machine operators, class B
- Typists, classes A and B

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

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

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

Index data in table 6 are computed by the method described above for the years 1961 to 1970. Data for the years 1953 to 1961 are based on a slightly different list of occupations; weights are based on employment in 1953–54; and the office clerical and industrial nurses' occupational groups are limited to women.

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.

Occupational Earnings

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

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

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shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living allowances and incentive earnings are included. Average weekly earnings for office occupations relate to the standard salaries that were paid for the workers' normal weekly work schedule excluding all overtime hours. Average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest half dollar.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Information is presented (in the B tables) on selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions as they relate to plant and office workers in 44 areas. Administrative, executive, and professional employees, and force-account construction workers who are utilized as a separate work force are excluded from all tables. "Plant workers" include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded from manufacturing industries, but included in nonmanufacturing industries. "Office workers" include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related functions.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items in these tabulations may not equal totals.

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

The scheduled weekly hours (tables B-2 through B-4) of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all of the plant or office workers of that establishment. Scheduled weekly hours are those which full-time employees were expected to work, whether thay were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and frequency of wage payment are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed.

Data on paid holidays (tables B-5 through B-7) are limited to holidays granted annually on a formal basis; i.e., (1) are provided for in written form, or (2) have been established by custom. Holidays ordinarily granted are included even though they may fall on a nonworkday and the worker is not granted another day off.

The summary of vacation plans (tables B-8 through B-10) is limited to a statistical measure of vacation provisions. It is not intended as a measure of the proportion of workers actually receiving specific benefits. Provisions of an establishment for all lengths of service were tabulated as applying to all plant or office workers of the establishment, regardless of length of service. Provisions for payment on other than a time basis were converted to a time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay. Estimates exclude vacation bonus, vacation-savings plans, and those which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

Data on health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-11 through B-13) include those plans for which the employer pays at least a part of the cost. Such plans include those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those provided through a union fund or paid directly by the employer out of current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose. An establishment was considered to have a plan if the majority of employees was eligible to be covered under the plan, even if less than a majority elected to participate because employees were required to contribute toward the cost of the plan. Legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement were excluded.

Sickness and accident insurance data are limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes. However, in New York and New Jersey, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which require employer contributions,[6] plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans[7] which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Separate tabulations are presented according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provide either partial pay or a waiting period. In addition to the presentation of the proportions of workers who are provided sickness and accident insurance or paid sick leave, an unduplicated total is shown of workers who receive either or both types of benefits.

Major medical insurance includes those plans which are designed to protect employees in case of sickness and injury involving expenses beyond the coverage of basic hospitalization, medical, and

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

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

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surgical plans. Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees. Such plans may be underwritten by commercial insurance companies or nonprofit organizations or they may be paid for by the employer out of a fund set aside for this purpose. Tabulations of retirement pension plans are limited to those plans that provide regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life.

Method of wage determination (tables B-14 through B-16) relates to basic types of rate structure for workers paid under various time and incentive systems. Under a single rate structure the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. An individual worker occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are exceptions. A range-of-rates plan specifies the minimum and/or maximum rate paid experienced workers for the same job. Information also is provided on the method of progression through the range. In the absence of a formal rate structure, the qualifications of the individual worker determine the pay rate. Information on types of incentive plans is provided only for plant workers because of the low incidence of such plans for office workers. Under a piecework system, a predetermined rate is paid for each unit of output. Production bonuses are based on production over a quota or completion of a job in less than standard time. Compensation on a commission basis represents payments based on a percentage of value of sales, or on a combination of a stated salary plus a percentage.

Tables B-17 through B-19 provide data on the frequency of wage payment for plant and office workers.

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Minimum-size establishment and estimated number of workers within scope of survey by industry division for 89 metropolitan areas studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 1969 through June 1970

Metropolitan area [1]	Payroll period	Minimum size establishment	Number of workers in establishments within scope of studies [2] (in thousands)																					
			All industries			Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing [3]			Public utilities [4]			Wholesale trade			Retail trade			Finance [5]		Services [6]		
			Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Office	Total	Plant	Office
Northeast																									
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, N.Y [7]	Feb. 1970	50	104.0	-	-	57.9	-	-	46.1	-	-	12.7	-	-	4.9	(8)	(8)	14.9	(8)	(8)	6.0	(8)	7.8	(8)	(8)
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, Pa.–N.J	May 1970	50	126.7	91.7	16.2	99.8	74.5	11.5	26.9	17.2	4.8	7.4	4.7	1.3	1.7	(8)	(8)	11.9	(8)	(8)	3.1	(8)	2.7	(8)	(8)
Binghamton, N.Y [7]	July 1969	50	50.3	-	-	40.0	-	-	10.3	-	-	2.6	-	-	.4	(8)	(8)	4.9	(8)	(8)	1.2	(8)	1.1	(8)	(8)
Boston, Mass [7]	Aug. 1969	(9)	508.9	-	-	233.2	-	-	275.7	-	-	39.8	-	-	34.3	-	-	82.9	-	-	60.8	-	57.9	-	-
Buffalo, N.Y [7]	Oct. 1969	50	254.0	-	-	166.7	-	-	87.3	-	-	24.0	-	-	7.0	(8)	(8)	33.2	(8)	(8)	11.4	(8)	11.7	(8)	(8)
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H	June 1970	50	46.8	34.2	6.3	39.0	29.0	4.9	7.8	5.2	1.4	1.0	(8)	(8)	.8	(8)	(8)	3.8	(8)	(8)	1.3	(8)	.8	(8)	(8)
Manchester, N.H [7]	July 1969	50	23.5	-	-	15.4	-	-	8.0	-	-	2.2	-	-	1.1	(8)	(8)	2.5	(8)	(8)	1.4	(8)	.9	(8)	(8)
Newark and Jersey City, N.J	Jan. 1970	(9)	453.0	270.0	92.0	248.8	170.3	36.6	204.2	99.7	55.4	61.4	34.3	11.5	23.0	13.4	5.7	41.3	32.2	5.0	40.6	27.7	37.9	19.5	5.5
New Haven, Conn	Jan. 1970	50	70.4	45.1	13.2	40.1	29.0	4.9	30.3	16.1	8.2	10.6	4.9	3.3	3.1	(8)	(8)	7.8	(8)	(8)	4.7	(8)	4.2	(8)	(8)
New York, N.Y	Apr. 1970	(9)	1,888.0	819.4	589.1	561.5	304.5	122.4	1,326.6	514.9	466.7	268.4	124.7	63.6	152.2	59.7	50.4	244.7	177.7	31.5	401.9	269.7	259.4	132.6	51.5
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic, N.J	June 1970	50	236.3	153.5	39.6	146.8	106.3	16.7	89.5	47.2	22.9	18.5	9.9	3.7	14.3	(8)	(8)	34.2	(8)	(8)	9.6	(8)	12.9	(8)	(8)
Philadelphia, Pa.–N.J	Nov. 1969	(9)	776.1	469.3	146.7	445.0	302.2	56.4	331.1	167.1	90.3	67.8	37.6	14.0	44.0	19.5	13.8	103.7	78.9	14.3	65.4	40.3	50.2	26.7	7.8
Pittsburgh, Pa	Jan. 1970	(9)	405.2	272.0	59.6	251.4	183.2	28.9	153.8	88.8	30.7	43.4	22.8	7.6	13.7	7.2	3.2	49.7	40.3	4.8	21.5	11.8	25.5	(8)	(8)
Portland, Maine	Nov. 1969	50	27.0	17.8	4.7	12.3	9.7	.9	14.7	8.1	3.8	3.2	1.7	.7	1.8	(8)	(8)	5.8	(8)	(8)	2.6	(8)	1.3	(8)	(8)
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick, R.I.–Mass [7]	May 1970	50	165.4	-	-	118.9	-	-	46.6	-	-	9.5	-	-	4.0	(8)	(8)	19.5	-	-	9.2	(8)	4.4	(8)	(8)
Rochester, N.Y [7]	July 1969	50	185.3	-	-	141.2	-	-	44.0	-	-	5.6	-	-	2.8	(8)	(8)	23.1	(8)	(8)	6.5	(8)	6.0	(8)	(8)
Scranton, Pa [7]	July 1969	50	40.6	-	-	31.2	-	-	9.4	-	-	2.6	-	-	1.2	(8)	(8)	3.8	(8)	(8)	.9	(8)	1.0	(8)	(8)
Syracuse, N.Y [7]	July 1969	50	97.4	-	-	60.1	-	-	37.2	-	-	8.9	-	-	4.3	(8)	(8)	13.2	(8)	(8)	6.6	(8)	4.3	(8)	(8)
Trenton, N.J [7]	Sept. 1969	50	53.5	-	-	36.7	-	-	16.9	-	-	4.0	-	-	1.3	(8)	(8)	6.1	(8)	(8)	2.0	(8)	3.4	(8)	(8)
Utica–Rome, N.Y [7]	July 1969	50	52.7	-	-	41.0	-	-	11.7	-	-	3.0	-	-	.5	(8)	(8)	3.9	(8)	(8)	2.9	(8)	1.4	(8)	(8)
Waterbury, Conn	Mar. 1970	50	42.2	30.0	5.5	34.8	25.5	4.1	7.4	4.6	1.5	2.1	1.5	.3	.3	(8)	(8)	2.7	(8)	(8)	1.4	(8)	1.0	(8)	(8)
Worcester, Mass	May 1970	50	62.7	41.7	10.6	39.3	29.4	4.3	23.4	12.3	6.2	4.9	2.9	.9	1.8	(8)	(8)	10.0	(8)	(8)	5.3	(8)	1.4	(8)	(8)
York, Pa	Feb. 1970	50	70.6	52.6	8.2	55.7	43.2	5.6	14.9	9.5	2.7	4.1	2.5	.4	1.2	(8)	(8)	7.1	(8)	(8)	1.2	(8)	1.3	(8)	(8)
South																									
Atlanta, Ga	May 1970	50	305.0	180.3	65.2	113.4	79.4	14.4	191.6	101.0	50.9	50.1	27.4	9.6	30.3	13.9	9.6	57.5	43.1	8.5	26.9	18.1	26.9	(8)	(8)
Baltimore, Md [7]	Aug. 1969	(9)	304.4	-	-	178.0	-	-	126.4	-	-	30.0	-	-	13.7	-	-	39.5	-	-	22.1	-	21.0	(8)	(8)
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange, Tex [7]	May 1970	50	46.8	-	-	33.2	-	-	13.6	-	-	4.5	-	-	1.5	(8)	(8)	5.1	(8)	(8)	.9	(8)	1.4	(8)	(8)
Birmingham, Ala [7]	Mar. 1970	50	117.7	-	-	64.1	-	-	53.7	-	-	15.2	-	-	7.1	-	-	16.0	-	-	8.9	-	6.5	(8)	(8)
Charleston, W. Va	Apr. 1970	50	30.2	17.3	5.3	15.8	9.3	2.5	14.4	8.0	2.8	6.6	2.5	1.6	1.5	(8)	(8)	4.0	(8)	(8)	.8	(8)	1.5	(8)	(8)
Charlotte, N.C	Mar. 1970	50	89.7	55.1	18.0	37.7	29.1	3.2	52.0	26.1	14.8	15.4	7.9	2.7	10.3	(8)	(8)	13.3	(8)	(8)	7.8	(8)	5.2	(8)	(8)
Chattanooga, Tenn.–Ga [7]	Sept. 1969	50	69.4	-	-	52.4	-	-	17.0	-	-	3.8	-	-	1.5	(8)	(8)	5.6	(8)	(8)	3.7	(8)	2.4	(8)	(8)
Dallas, Tex [7]	Oct. 1969	50	326.9	-	-	152.7	-	-	174.2	-	-	41.1	-	-	27.9	(8)	(8)	53.8	-	-	30.0	-	21.5	(8)	(8)
Fort Worth, Tex [7]	Oct. 1969	50	134.0	-	-	83.9	-	-	50.1	-	-	12.3	-	-	4.6	(8)	(8)	22.0	(8)	(8)	6.2	(8)	5.0	(8)	(8)
Greenville, S.C [7]	May 1970	50	64.0	-	-	50.3	-	-	13.7	-	-	3.4	-	-	1.2	(8)	(8)	5.6	(8)	(8)	1.8	(8)	1.7	(8)	(8)
Houston, Tex [7]	Apr. 1970	50	327.9	-	-	122.7	-	-	205.2	-	-	42.2	-	-	37.3	-	-	67.1	-	-	21.8	(8)	36.9	(8)	(8)
Jackson, Miss [7]	Jan. 1970	50	29.1	-	-	12.0	-	-	17.1	-	-	4.7	-	-	2.1	(8)	(8)	4.9	(8)	(8)	3.0	(8)	2.5	(8)	(8)
Jacksonville, Fla [7]	Dec. 1969	50	74.8	-	-	18.7	-	-	56.1	-	-	13.5	-	-	6.6	(8)	(8)	21.4	(8)	(8)	9.8	(8)	4.8	(8)	(8)
Little Rock–North Little Rock, Ark [7]	July 1969	50	47.0	-	-	24.5	-	-	22.6	-	-	7.6	-	-	2.8	(8)	(8)	5.9	(8)	(8)	3.8	(8)	2.4	(8)	(8)
Louisville, Ky.–Ind	Nov. 1969	50	181.5	130.9	24.3	115.1	90.7	11.1	66.4	40.2	13.3	17.7	10.0	3.1	6.6	(8)	(8)	23.3	(8)	(8)	9.3	(8)	9.5	(8)	(8)
Lubbock, Tex	Mar. 1970	50	17.2	11.7	2.6	5.1	3.8	.3	12.0	7.9	2.3	2.9	1.6	.7	1.5	(8)	(8)	5.5	(8)	(8)	1.1	(8)	1.1	(8)	(8)
Memphis, Tenn.–Ark	Nov. 1969	50	115.7	79.2	18.0	51.8	40.9	4.1	63.8	38.3	13.9	15.5	9.4	1.9	10.7	(8)	(8)	21.3	(8)	(8)	6.7	(8)	9.7	(8)	(8)
Miami, Fla [7]	Nov. 1969	50	201.7	-	-	51.8	-	-	149.9	-	-	44.7	-	-	9.7	(8)	(8)	51.1	-	-	16.6	(8)	27.9	(8)	(8)
Midland and Odessa, Tex	Jan. 1970	50	[10] 18.7	10.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	.4	[10] 15.9	8.5	3.1	2.1	1.5	.2	.6	(8)	(8)	3.2	(8)	(8)	.9	(8)	1.1	(8)	(8)
New Orleans, La [7]	Jan. 1970	50	149.4	-	-	46.4	-	-	103.0	-	-	32.9	-	-	12.6	(8)	(8)	32.7	-	-	9.9	(8)	14.8	(8)	(8)
Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton, Va	Jan. 1970	50	92.9	67.7	12.4	43.0	35.4	3.5	49.9	32.3	8.9	10.5	6.2	1.5	4.7	(8)	(8)	25.7	(8)	(8)	4.5	(8)	4.6	(8)	(8)
Oaklahoma City, Okla	July 1969	50	[10] 79.0	48.5	14.3	27.8	18.9	3.7	[10] 51.2	29.6	10.6	12.8	6.0	2.2	5.8	(8)	(8)	18.5	(8)	(8)	6.7	(8)	4.1	(8)	(8)
Raleigh, N.C [7]	Aug. 1969	50	25.1	-	-	10.8	-	-	14.3	-	-	3.9	-	-	1.5	(8)	(8)	4.8	(8)	(8)	3.2	(8)	1.0	(8)	(8)
Richmond, Va	Mar. 1970	50	96.7	56.8	18.7	43.8	32.3	4.4	52.9	24.6	14.3	13.4	5.3	3.2	5.5	(8)	(8)	16.3	(8)	(8)	10.1	(8)	7.7	(8)	(8)
San Antonio, Tex [7]	May 1970	50	79.3	-	-	24.2	-	-	55.1	-	-	7.0	-	-	7.4	(8)	(8)	25.2	(8)	(8)	8.3	(8)	7.2	(8)	(8)
Savannah, Ga	May 1970	50	26.4	19.9	3.0	15.1	11.8	1.3	11.3	8.1	1.7	3.1	2.2	.3	1.2	(8)	(8)	5.0	(8)	(8)	1.0	(8)	1.0	(8)	(8)
Tampa–St. Petersburg, Fla	Aug. 1969	50	107.8	75.5	15.8	41.4	30.8	4.1	66.3	44.7	11.7	13.9	8.9	2.1	6.9	(8)	(8)	29.7	(8)	(8)	6.6	(8)	9.3	(8)	(8)
Washington, D.C.–Md.–Va	Sept. 1969	50	319.6	187.9	62.2	35.0	22.2	4.7	284.6	165.8	57.6	50.3	29.9	10.0	17.9	9.5	3.2	104.7	84.0	9.8	28.9	16.5	82.6	37.7	18.0
North Central																									
Akron, Ohio [7]	July 1970	50	133.7	-	-	94.1	-	-	39.6	-	-	10.8	-	-	3.0	(8)	(8)	19.0	(8)	(8)	3.3	(8)	3.4	(8)	(8)
Canton, Ohio	May 1970	50	76.2	55.0	10.2	57.8	43.7	6.5	18.4	11.2	3.7	5.4	2.9	.9	1.5	(8)	(8)	7.8	(8)	(8)	2.7	(8)	1.1	(8)	(8)
Chicago, Ill [7]	June 1970	(9)	1,464.2	-	-	756.2	-	-	708.0	-	-	158.3	-	-	108.4	-	-	199.9	-	-	109.2	-	132.3	-	-
Cincinnati, Ohio–Ky.–Ind [7]	Feb. 1970	50	259.2	-	-	164.7	-	-	94.5	-	-	27.0	-	-	10.5	(8)	(8)	31.6	(8)	(8)	12.8	(8)	12.6	(8)	(8)
Cleveland, Ohio [7]	Sept. 1969	(9)	415.7	-	-	254.4	-	-	161.3	-	-	36.0	-	-	22.6	-	-	59.0	-	-	22.3	-	21.5	(8)	(8)
Columbus, Ohio [7]	Oct. 1969	50	172.7	-	-	86.8	-	-	85.9	-	-	16.0	-	-	6.9	(8)	(8)	35.0	(8)	(8)	14.2	(8)	13.9	(8)	(8)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Minimum-size establishment and estimated number of workers within scope of survey by industry division for 89 metropolitan areas studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 1969 through June 1970

Metropolitan area [1]	Payroll period	Minimum size establishment	Number of workers in establishments within scope of studies [2] (in thousands)																					
			All industries			Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing [3]			Public utilities [4]			Wholesale trade			Retail trade			Finance [5]		Services [6]		
			Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Plant	Office	Total	Office	Total	Plant	Office
North Central—Continued																									
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline, Iowa–Ill	Oct. 1969	50	60.1	41.0	9.0	41.8	30.1	5.4	18.3	10.9	3.6	5.0	2.6	.8	1.8	([8])	([8])	7.5	([8])	([8])	2.0	([8])	2.1	([8])	([8])
Dayton, Ohio [7]	Dec. 1969	50	173.5	-	-	124.2	-	-	49.3	-	-	9.1	-	-	4.1	([8])	([8])	25.4	([8])	([8])	3.2	([8])	7.4	([8])	([8])
Des Moines, Iowa	May 1970	50	60.1	33.0	15.1	23.7	16.5	2.8	36.4	16.4	12.3	6.5	2.8	1.8	5.6	([8])	([8])	10.3	([8])	([8])	11.2	([8])	2.8	([8])	([8])
Detroit, Mich [7]	Feb. 1970	([9])	824.7	-	-	535.7	-	-	289.0	-	-	60.1	-	-	31.6	-	-	110.7	-	-	43.2	-	43.4	-	-
Green Bay, Wis [7]	July 1969	50	22.8	-	-	13.6	-	-	9.2	-	-	3.3	-	-	1.1	([8])	([8])	3.8	([8])	([8])	.4	([8])	.6	([8])	([8])
Indianapolis, Ind [7]	Oct. 1969	50	237.9	-	-	134.1	-	-	103.8	-	-	23.3	-	-	12.3	([8])	([8])	39.9	-	-	18.0	([8])	10.3	([8])	([8])
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans [7]	Sept. 1969	50	266.5	-	-	122.7	-	-	143.8	-	-	40.6	-	-	22.7	([8])	([8])	49.7	([8])	([8])	15.9	([8])	14.9	([8])	([8])
Milwaukee, Wis	May 1970	50	305.2	195.7	53.7	193.1	130.9	27.9	112.1	64.8	25.8	24.1	14.0	4.5	10.7	([8])	([8])	45.0	([8])	([8])	16.7	([8])	15.4	([8])	([8])
Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn	Jan. 1970	50	417.8	244.0	77.7	203.3	121.8	30.1	214.5	122.3	47.6	45.8	24.1	8.5	30.2	14.0	8.2	78.7	61.6	8.1	29.7	19.1	30.3	([8])	([8])
Muskegon–Muskegon Heights, Mich	June 1970	50	29.2	20.4	3.4	24.4	17.8	2.3	4.9	2.6	1.2	1.9	.9	.4	.5	([8])	([8])	1.7	([8])	([8])	.5	([8])	.2	([8])	([8])
Omaha, Nebr.–Iowa [7]	Sept. 1969	50	85.8	-	-	33.2	-	-	52.6	-	-	16.3	-	-	5.9	([8])	([8])	15.1	([8])	([8])	9.1	([8])	6.0	([8])	([8])
Rockford, Ill	May 1970	50	63.5	45.5	7.7	50.8	36.8	5.9	12.7	8.8	1.9	2.3	1.6	.4	1.3	([8])	([8])	6.6	([8])	([8])	1.0	([8])	1.6	([8])	([8])
St. Louis, Mo.–Ill [7]	Mar. 1970	([9])	420.8	-	-	248.0	-	-	172.8	-	-	53.3	-	-	22.2	-	-	47.7	-	-	25.2	-	24.4	([8])	([8])
Sioux Falls, S. Dak [7]	Sept. 1969	50	11.2	-	-	5.6	-	-	5.7	-	-	2.0	-	-	.8	([8])	([8])	2.2	([8])	([8])	.5	([8])	.3	([8])	([8])
South Bend, Ind	Mar. 1970	50	43.8	28.1	7.1	27.8	19.2	3.4	16.0	8.9	3.7	3.5	1.6	.6	2.5	([8])	([8])	5.2	([8])	([8])	3.0	([8])	1.9	([8])	([8])
Toledo, Ohio–Mich [7]	Feb. 1970	50	114.6	-	-	72.9	-	-	41.7	-	-	9.3	-	-	5.4	([8])	([8])	17.5	([8])	([8])	4.1	([8])	5.5	([8])	([8])
Waterloo, Iowa [7]	Jan. 1970	50	22.5	-	-	17.7	-	-	4.9	-	-	1.5	-	-	.1	([8])	([8])	2.3	([8])	([8])	.2	([8])	.7	([8])	([8])
Wichita, Kans	Apr. 1970	50	61.7	39.0	11.1	37.1	23.4	6.8	24.6	15.6	4.4	4.4	2.4	.8	2.0	([8])	([8])	12.8	([8])	([8])	2.3	([8])	3.1	([8])	([8])
Youngstown–Warren, Ohio	Nov. 1969	50	118.4	90.8	11.7	89.9	72.1	7.9	28.5	18.8	3.9	7.2	3.4	.8	1.6	([8])	([8])	14.6	([8])	([8])	2.5	([8])	2.6	([8])	([8])
West																									
Albuquerque, N. Mex	Mar. 1970	50	31.5	18.4	5.3	6.3	4.6	.5	25.2	13.9	4.8	4.9	2.7	1.0	1.1	([8])	([8])	7.0	([8])	([8])	2.2	([8])	10.0	([8])	([8])
Boise City, Iowa [7]	Nov. 1969	50	8.3	-	-	2.4	-	-	5.9	-	-	2.1	-	-	.6	([8])	([8])	1.9	([8])	([8])	.9	([8])	.5	([8])	([8])
Denver, Colo	Dec. 1969	50	180.7	105.4	32.8	67.2	42.0	8.1	113.5	63.4	24.7	28.8	13.3	6.2	13.4	([8])	([8])	38.3	29.9	4.0	14.7	([8])	18.3	([8])	([8])
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif [7]	Mar. 1970	([9])	1,420.8	-	-	673.2	-	-	747.6	-	-	136.4	-	-	95.0	-	-	214.4	-	-	130.6	-	171.2	-	-
Phoenix, Ariz	Mar. 1970	50	143.1	90.1	23.7	65.6	40.0	9.4	77.5	50.1	14.3	11.1	6.2	2.3	6.4	([8])	([8])	36.3	([8])	([8])	11.1	([8])	12.7	([8])	([8])
Portland, Oreg.–Wash	May 1970	50	157.7	99.0	29.3	71.8	52.3	7.4	85.9	46.7	22.0	23.1	12.5	4.8	13.7	([8])	([8])	25.4	20.4	2.6	14.2	([8])	9.5	([8])	([8])
Salt Lake City, Utah	Nov. 1969	50	66.7	39.7	13.1	23.2	14.6	3.1	43.5	25.2	10.0	13.1	6.4	2.7	6.8	([8])	([8])	15.3	([8])	([8])	5.2	([8])	3.2	([8])	([8])
San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario, Calif [7]	Dec. 1969	50	81.4	-	-	37.9	-	-	43.5	-	-	14.1	-	-	4.0	([8])	([8])	14.7	([8])	([8])	3.9	([8])	6.9	([8])	([8])
San Diego, Calif	Nov. 1969	50	131.5	82.3	20.9	57.8	34.0	8.7	73.7	48.3	12.2	13.2	7.9	2.9	4.7	([8])	([8])	33.0	([8])	([8])	9.0	([8])	13.9	([8])	([8])
San Francisco–Oakland, Calif	Oct. 1969	([9])	457.6	224.5	117.8	139.1	86.5	24.7	318.5	138.0	93.1	94.6	42.2	18.6	39.9	17.9	12.0	60.7	45.8	7.9	69.3	48.2	54.1	([8])	([8])
San Jose, Calif	Sept. 1969	50	172.8	84.4	27.5	111.6	52.1	15.7	61.2	32.3	11.8	11.3	5.8	2.9	5.0	([8])	([8])	19.9	([8])	([8])	6.5	([8])	18.5	([8])	([8])
Seattle–Everett, Wash [7]	Jan. 1970	50	251.7	-	-	137.1	-	-	114.6	-	-	27.2	-	-	14.9	([8])	([8])	37.0	-	-	18.8	([8])	16.7	([8])	([8])
Spokane, Wash	June 1970	50	27.0	18.0	4.1	9.9	7.8	.7	17.1	10.2	3.3	5.3	3.0	.6	2.0	([8])	([8])	6.2	([8])	([8])	1.8	([8])	1.7	([8])	([8])

[1] Consists of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968. The following studies relate to 2 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas combined: Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove; Midland and Odessa; and Newark and Jersey City, and Norfolk–Portsmouth and Newport News–Hampton. The Binghamton, N.Y., study was limited to the New York portion of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[2] Totals include executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories. The estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. 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.

[3] Includes data for 5 broad nonmanufacturing industry groups shown separately.

[4] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Excludes taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation. Muncipally operated establishments are excluded, by definition, from the scope of the survey. All or major local-transit operations in Albuquerque, Binghamton, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Oreg.–Wash., Rochester, San Antonio, San Bernardino–Riverside–Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco–Oakland, Savannah, Seattle–Everett, South Bend, Tampa–St. Petersburg, Utica–Rome, and Wichita were municipally operated; as were electric utility operations in Birmingham (supplying less than half of the electricity consumed), Chattanooga, Cleveland (supplying less than half of the electricity consumed), Jacksonville, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Phoenix (supplying less than half of the electricity consumed), and Seattle–Everett; electric and gas operations in Memphis, Omaha, and San Antonio; and gas operations in Indianapolis and Richmond.

[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate. Workers from the entire division are represented in the A tables. Plant workers in finance and insurance are not included in estimates for plant workers in the scope table nor in the B tables. Data for plant workers in real estate, however, are included in "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" estimates.

[6] 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.

[7] Survey limited to occupational earnings; separate plant and office employment totals were not compiled. Dashes indicate that coverage was sufficient to justify separate presentation of data in the A tables of this bulletin and/or the individual area bulletins.

[8] This industry division is represented in estimates for "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" in the A tables, and for "all industries," where presented, in the B tables. (Some surveys are limited to occupational earnings. See footnote 7.) 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.

[9] Minimum-size establishment (in terms of employment) was 50 workers in the wholesale trade, finance, and services industry groups; and 100 workers in the manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade groups.

[10] Data for crude petroleum and natural gas are excluded in all areas except Midland and Odessa and Oklahoma City, where they are included in "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing."

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

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Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

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

CLERK, FILE

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

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

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

CLERK, ORDER

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

CLERK, PAYROLL

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

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

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

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

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

SECRETARY

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

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SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

COMPUTER OPERATOR

Monitors and operates the control console of a digital computer to process data according to operating instructions, usually prepared by a programer. Work includes most of the following: Studies instructions to determine equipment setup and operations; loads equipment with required items (tape reels, cards, etc.); switches necessary auxiliary equipment into circuit, and starts and operates computer; makes adjustments to computer to correct operating problems and meet special conditions; reviews errors made during operation and determines cause or refers problem to supervisor or programer; and maintains operating records. May test and assist in correcting program.

For wage study purposes, computer operators are classified as follows:

Class A. Operates independently, or under only general direction, a computer running programs with most of the following characteristics: New programs are frequently tested and introduced; scheduling requirements are of critical importance to minimize downtime; the programs are of complex design so that identification of error source often requires a working knowledge of the total program, and alternate programs may not be available. May give direction and guidance to lower level operators.

Class B. Operates independently, or under only general direction, a computer running programs with most of the following characteristics: Most of the programs are established production runs, typically run on a regularly recurring basis; there is little or no testing of new programs required; alternate programs are provided in case original program needs major change or cannot be corrected within a reasonable time. In common error situations, diagnoses cause and takes corrective action. This usually involves applying previously programed corrective steps, or using standard correction techniques.

OR

Operates under direct supervision a computer running programs or segments of programs with the characteristics described for class A. May assist a higher level operator by independently performing less difficult tasks assigned, and performing difficult tasks following detailed instructions and with frequent review of operations performed.

Class C. Works on routine programs under close supervision. Is expected to develop working knowledge of the computer equipment used and ability to detect problems involved in running routine programs. Usually has received some formal training in computer operation. May assist higher level operator on complex programs.

COMPUTER PROGRAMER, BUSINESS

Converts statements of business problems, typically prepared by a systems analyst, into a sequence of detailed instructions which are required to solve the problems by automatic data processing equipment. Working from charts or diagrams, the programer develops the precise instructions which, when entered into the computer system in coded language, cause the manipulation of data to achieve desired results. Work involves most of the following: Applies knowledge of computer capabilities, mathematics, logic employed by computers, and particular subject matter involved to analyze charts and diagrams of the problem to be programed. Develops sequence of program steps, writes detailed flow charts to show order in which data will be processed; converts these charts to coded instructions for machine to follow; tests and corrects programs; prepares instructions for operating personnel during production run; analyzes, reviews, and alters programs to increase operating efficiency or adapt to new requirements; maintains records of program development and revisions. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programing should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

Does not include employees primarily responsible for the management or supervision of other electronic data processing (EDP) employees, or programers primarily concerned with scientific and/or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, programers are classified as follows:

Class A. Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems which require competence in all phases of programing concepts and practices. Working from diagrams and charts which identify the nature of desired results, major processing steps to be accomplished, and the relationships between various steps of the problem solving routine; plans the full range of programing actions needed to efficiently utilize the computer system in achieving desired end products.

At this level, programing is difficult because computer equipment must be organized to produce several interrelated but diverse products from numerous and diverse data elements. A wide variety and extensive number of internal processing actions must occur. This requires such actions as development of common operations which can be reused, establishment of linkage points between operations, adjustments to data when program requirements exceed computer storage capacity, and substantial manipulation and resequencing of data elements to form a highly integrated program.

May provide functional direction to lower level programers who are assigned to assist.

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COMPUTER PROGRAMER, BUSINESS—Continued

Class B. Works independently or under only general direction on relatively simple programs, or on simple segments of complex programs. Programs (or segments) usually process information to produce data in two or three varied sequences or formats. Reports and listings are produced by refining, adapting, arraying, or making minor additions to or deletions from input data which are readily available. While numerous records may be processed, the data have been refined in prior actions so that the accuracy and sequencing of data can be tested by using a few routine checks. Typically, the program deals with routine record-keeping type operations.

OR

Works on complex programs (as described for class A) under close direction of a higher level programer or supervisor. May assist higher level programer by independently performing less difficult tasks assigned, and performing more difficult tasks under fairly close direction.

May guide or instruct lower level programers.

Class C. Makes practical applications of programing practices and concepts usually learned in formal training courses. Assignments are designed to develop competence in the application of standard procedures to routine problems. Receives close supervision on new aspects of assignments; and work is reviewed to verify its accuracy and conformance with required procedures.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

Analyzes business problems to formulate procedures for solving them by use of electronic data processing equipment. Develops a complete description of all specifications needed to enable programers to prepare required digital computer programs. Work involves most of the following: Analyzes subject-matter operations to be automated and identifies conditions and criteria required to achieve satisfactory results; specifies number and types of records, files, and documents to be used; outlines actions to be performed by personnel and computers in sufficient detail for presentation to management and for programing (typically this involves preparation of work and data flow charts); coordinates the development of test problems and participates in trial runs of new and revised systems; and recommends equipment changes to obtain more effective overall operations. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programing should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

Does not include employees primarily responsible for the management or supervision of other electronic data processing (EDP) employees, or systems analysts primarily concerned with scientific or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, systems analysts are classified as follows:

Class A. Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems involving all phases of systems analysis. Problems are complex because of diverse sources of input data and multiple-use requirements of output data. (For example, develops an integrated production scheduling, inventory control, cost analysis, and sales analysis record in which every item of each type is automatically processed through the full system of records and appropriate followup actions are initiated by the computer.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of new or revised systems of data processing operations. Makes recommendations, if needed, for approval of major systems installations or changes and for obtaining equipment.

May provide functional direction to lower level systems analysts who are assigned to assist.

Class B. Works independently or under only general direction on problems that are relatively uncomplicated to analyze, plan, program, and operate. Problems are of limited complexity because sources of input data are homogeneous and the output data are closely related. (For example, develops systems for maintaining depositor accounts in a bank,

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

maintaining accounts receivable in a retail establishment, or maintaining inventory accounts in a manufacturing or wholesale establishment.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of the data processing systems to be applied.

OR

Works on a segment of a complex data processing scheme or system, as described for class A. Works independently on routine assignments and receives instruction and guidance on complex assignments. Work is reviewed for accuracy of judgment, compliance with instructions, and to insure proper alinement with the overall system.

Class C. Works under immediate supervision, carrying out analyses as assigned, usually of a single activity. Assignments are designed to develop and expand practical experience in the application of procedures and skills required for systems analysis work. For example, may assist a higher level systems analyst by preparing the detailed specifications required by programers from information developed by the higher level analyst.

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

DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

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

and/or

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

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (Registered)

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

MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

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ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (Maintenance)

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (Maintenance)—Continued

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

OILER

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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

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SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching, and other metal-forming work. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from models, blueprints, drawings, or other oral and written specifications; using a variety of tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments; understanding of the working properties of common metals and alloys; setting up and operating of machine tools and related equipment; making necessary shop computations relating to dimensions of work, speeds, feeds, and tooling of machines; heat-treating of metal parts during fabrication as well as of finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; working to close tolerances; fitting and assembling of parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances; and selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires a rounded training in machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

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

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

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

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

ORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

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

PACKER, SHIPPING

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk
Shipping clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

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