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# AREA WAGE SURVEY

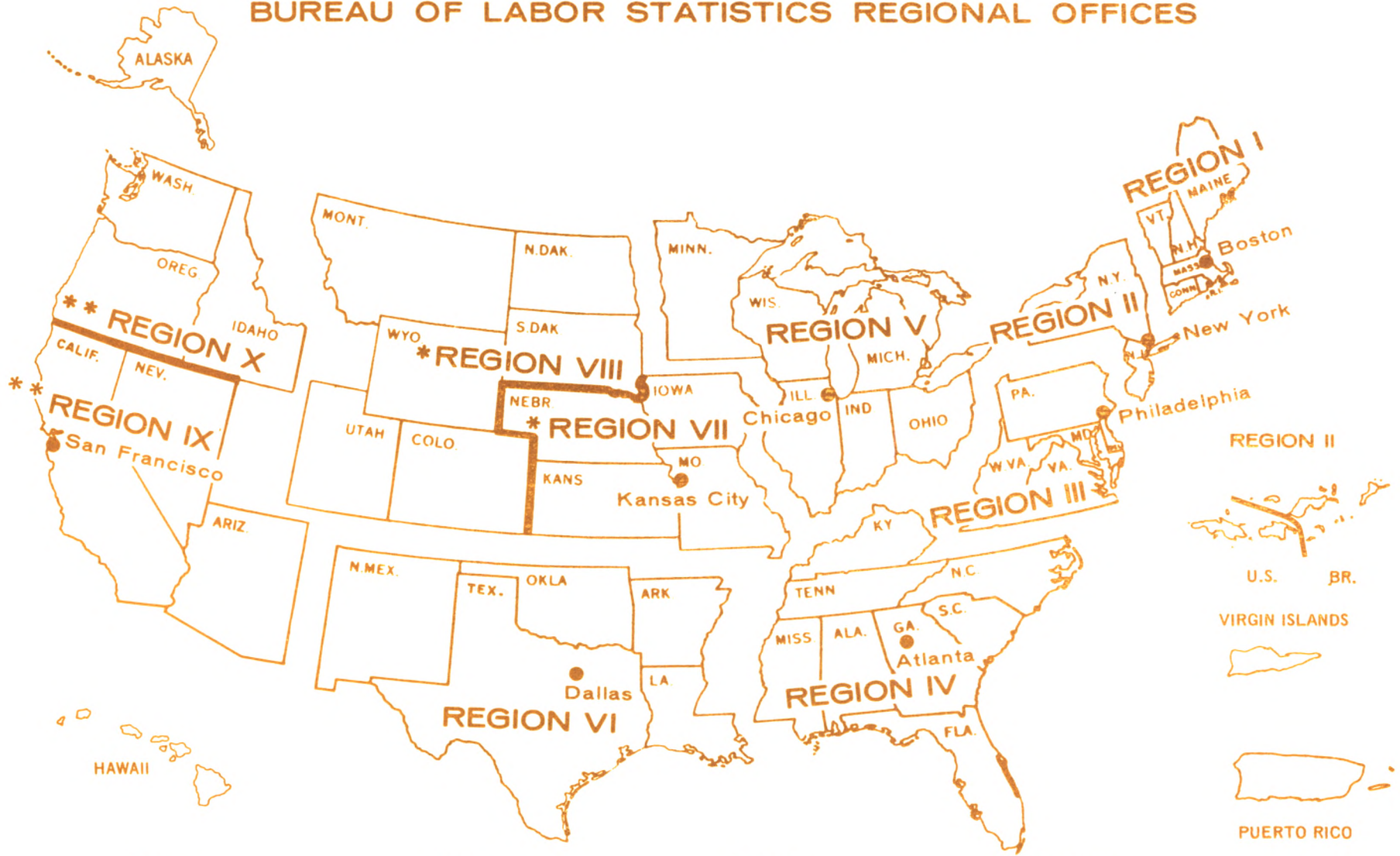
The Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey,  
Metropolitan Area, November 1970

Bulletin 1685-34

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR / Bureau of Labor Statistics



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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

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**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

**Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner**

# **AREA WAGE SURVEY**

**The Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey,  
Metropolitan Area, November 1970**

**Bulletin 1685-34**

April 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.

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

This bulletin presents results of the survey in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., in November 1970. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Three Inner Counties of Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.; and Five Outer Counties of Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., and Burlington and Gloucester Counties, N.J. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Philadelphia, Pa., under the general direction of Irwin L. Feigenbaum, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Philadelphia area are also available for auto dealer repair shops (August 1969); banking (November 1969); corrugated and solid fiber boxes (March 1970); folding paperboard boxes (March 1970); hospitals (March 1969); men's and boys' suits and coats (April 1970); nonferrous foundries (June 1970); set-up paperboard boxes (March 1970); and on earnings only for laundry and dry cleaning occupations (November 1970). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; and local truckdrivers, helpers, and allied occupations.

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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

### Occupations and Earnings

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

<sup>1</sup> Included in the 90 areas are four studies conducted under contract with the New York State Department of Labor. These areas are Binghamton (New York portion only); Rochester (office occupations only); Syracuse; and Utica-Rome. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in 77 areas at the request of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor.

either (1) employment in the occupation is too small to provide enough data to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Earnings data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in all industries combined data, where shown. Likewise, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification of secretaries or truckdrivers is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

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

These surveys measure the level of occupational earnings in an area at a particular time. Comparisons of individual occupational averages over time may not reflect expected wage changes. The averages for individual jobs are affected by changes in wages and employment patterns. For example, proportions of workers employed by high- or low-wage firms may change or high-wage workers may advance to better jobs and be replaced by new workers at lower rates. Such shifts in employment could decrease an occupational average even though most establishments in an area increase wages during the year. Trends in earnings of occupational groups, shown in table 2, are better indicators of wage trends than individual jobs within the groups.

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

employees in these surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments and allow for minor differences among establishments in the specific duties performed.

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

#### Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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



Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.,<sup>1</sup> by major industry division,<sup>2</sup> November 1970

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study <sup>3</sup>	Studied	Within scope of study <sup>4</sup>		Studied
				Number	Percent	
<u>All establishments</u>						
All divisions.....	-	2, 131	407	752, 456	100	424, 975
Manufacturing.....	100	995	185	417, 293	55	218, 799
3 Inner Counties <sup>1</sup> .....	100	644	119	270, 914	36	143, 345
5 Outer Counties <sup>1</sup> .....	100	351	66	146, 379	19	75, 454
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	1, 136	222	335, 163	45	206, 176
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	100	95	33	68, 705	9	55, 226
Wholesale trade.....	50	313	46	44, 244	6	12, 904
Retail trade.....	100	143	37	100, 479	13	82, 071
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	50	242	47	71, 851	10	40, 802
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	50	343	59	49, 884	7	15, 193
<u>Large establishments</u>						
All divisions.....	-	238	163	437, 888	100	372, 924
Manufacturing.....	500	143	91	242, 485	55	196, 506
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	95	72	195, 403	45	176, 418
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	500	17	15	51, 697	12	50, 465
Wholesale trade.....	500	6	5	5, 701	1	4, 917
Retail trade.....	500	29	23	83, 035	20	79, 039
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	500	31	23	44, 074	10	36, 128
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	500	12	6	10, 896	2	5, 869

<sup>1</sup> The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Three Inner Counties of Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.; and Five Outer Counties of Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., and Burlington and Gloucester Counties, N.J. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. Local transit in the city of Philadelphia is governmentally operated and excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

<sup>6</sup> Abbreviated to "finance" in the A-series tables.

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

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

<u>Industry groups</u>	<u>Specific industries</u>
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	Blast furnace and basic steel products.....
Machinery, except electrical.....	Communication equipment.....
Apparel and other textile products.....	Men's and boys' suits and coats.....
Chemicals and allied products.....	
Food and kindred products.....	
Primary metal industries.....	

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

## Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

Presented in table 2 are indexes and percentages of change in average salaries of office clerical workers and industrial nurses, and in average earnings of selected plant worker groups. The indexes are a measure of wages at a given time, expressed as a percent of wages during the base period. Subtracting 100 from the index yields the percentage change in wages from the base period to the date of the index. The percentages of change or increase relate to wage changes between the indicated dates. Annual rates of increase, where shown, reflect the amount of increase for 12 months when the time period between surveys was other than 12 months. These computations were based on the assumption that wages increased at a constant rate between surveys. These estimates are measures of change in averages for the area; they are not intended to measure average pay changes in the establishments in the area.

### Method of Computing

Each of the following key occupations within an occupational group was assigned a constant weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group:

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

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.

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

### Limitations of Data

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

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



Table 2. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1970 and November 1969, and percents of increase for selected periods

Period	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)
	Indexes (November 1967=100)							
November 1970 .....	118.4	123.9	119.1	119.1	118.2	122.5	118.3	119.6
November 1969 .....	112.2	116.3	111.8	111.0	111.9	116.2	111.5	112.1
	Indexes (November 1960=100)							
November 1970 .....	148.9	158.1	149.1	152.8	145.8	155.5	148.1	150.1
November 1967 .....	125.7	127.8	125.3	128.4	123.3	127.0	125.2	125.4
	Percents of increase							
November 1969 to November 1970 .....	5.5	6.5	6.5	7.3	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.7
November 1968 to November 1969 .....	6.9	9.0	5.8	6.5	7.2	9.4	5.3	7.9
November 1967 to November 1968 .....	5.0	6.7	5.7	4.2	4.4	6.2	5.9	3.9
November 1966 to November 1967 .....	5.1	5.7	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.7	3.0	3.9
November 1965 to November 1966 .....	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.4	2.8	4.1	3.9	2.8
November 1964 to November 1965 .....	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.3
November 1963 to November 1964 .....	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4
November 1962 to November 1963 .....	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.5	3.2	4.0
November 1961 to November 1962 .....	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.2
November 1960 to November 1961 .....	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
November 1959 to November 1960 .....	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.8

NOTE: Previously published indexes for the Philadelphia area used November 1960 as the base period. They can be converted to the new base period by dividing them by the corresponding index numbers for November 1967 on the November 1960 base period as shown in the table. (The result should be multiplied by 100.)

## A. Occupational earnings

Table A-1. Office occupations—SMSA—men and women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	and over		
						65	70	75	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	over			
<b>MEN</b>																													
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	546	39.0	\$ 145.00	\$ 143.00	\$ 125.50-161.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	63	73	78	87	78	60	28	27	6	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	315	39.5	148.50	149.50	131.50-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	27	35	45	43	62	34	21	18	2	19	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	231	38.0	140.00	139.00	122.00-155.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	36	38	33	44	16	26	7	9	4	3	4	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	152.00	141.50	131.00-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	6	-	11	3	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	76	37.5	143.00	143.50	135.50-159.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	3	6	27	8	8	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	50	36.0	127.00	119.50	116.00-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	4	7	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	554	39.0	134.50	136.50	125.00-140.50	-	-	-	1	3	39	26	45	68	233	26	37	31	41	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	243	38.5	141.00	145.00	124.00-166.00	-	-	-	1	1	5	19	32	37	23	14	35	31	41	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	38.5	137.50	142.50	131.00-153.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	4	21	5	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ORDER -----	344	38.5	137.00	138.50	119.50-154.50	-	-	-	-	7	17	31	36	16	85	51	39	25	25	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	120	39.5	136.50	142.00	112.00-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	3	16	9	26	13	11	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	224	38.5	138.00	138.00	119.50-153.50	-	-	-	-	7	7	12	33	-	76	25	26	14	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	209	38.0	140.00	138.50	131.50-155.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	7	32	-	72	25	26	14	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	171	39.0	132.50	130.50	112.00-146.50	-	-	1	-	2	2	25	35	20	28	24	18	4	-	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	135	39.5	134.50	129.00	112.50-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	35	16	16	15	18	4	-	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	-		
OFFICE BOYS -----	688	38.5	89.50	85.50	79.50- 95.50	8	-	51	128	269	113	41	32	11	5	3	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	253	39.0	90.50	86.00	81.00-102.00	3	-	12	34	90	43	34	26	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	435	38.0	89.00	85.50	78.50- 91.50	5	-	39	94	179	70	7	6	-	5	3	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	113	38.5	86.00	86.50	79.00- 89.00	-	-	16	16	64	11	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	146	37.0	83.00	82.50	77.00- 89.00	4	-	16	39	58	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	92	38.0	82.00	82.50	78.50- 89.00	-	-	2	32	38	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	148	39.0	156.50	153.00	135.50-179.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	5	11	19	23	10	19	13	11	2	11	1	4	5	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	95	39.5	159.50	158.50	140.50-181.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	10	19	8	12	9	10	2	10	1	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	38.5	151.50	142.50	122.50-174.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	1	6	9	4	2	7	4	1	-	1	-	3	5	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	179	38.5	125.50	120.50	112.00-141.50	-	-	-	-	12	11	15	50	28	16	12	16	8	5	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	131.50	135.50	115.00-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	15	6	13	10	14	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	38.0	121.50	118.00	109.50-128.00	-	-	-	-	12	8	7	35	22	3	2	2	5	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	98	38.5	109.00	112.00	96.00-119.00	-	-	1	3	12	14	11	37	11	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	71	38.0	110.00	113.00	96.00-118.50	-	-	1	3	8	10	5	31	6	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>WOMEN</b>																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	170	38.5	104.00	101.00	84.00-114.00	-	-	8	18	22	30	38	16	15	-	7	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	77	38.5	108.00	108.50	101.00-126.00	-	-	2	-	4	10	24	16	13	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	39.0	100.50	94.00	80.00-104.00	-	-	6	18	18	20	14	-	2	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	217	38.0	94.50	94.00	89.00-103.00	-	-	20	10	30	76	53	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	79	38.0	95.50	92.00	88.00-101.00	-	-	-	5	23	30	9	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	138	38.0	94.00	97.00	90.50-103.50	-	-	20	5	7	46	44	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	55	38.5	87.00	86.50	73.50-105.00	-	-	20	5	7	6	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	238	38.0	111.50	115.00	99.50-119.50	-	-	-	-	-	67	34	83	8	37	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	120	38.0	119.00	118.00	109.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	44	5	31	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	38.5	104.00	99.50	94.00-116.50	-	-	-	-	-	63	7	39	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Office occupations—SMSA—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
<b>BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B</b>	307	38.0	\$ 101.00	\$ 104.00	\$ 89.00-112.00	-	-	5	4	77	41	95	52	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	137	37.0	100.00	102.00	93.50-108.50	-	-	-	-	31	27	53	20	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	170	38.5	101.50	106.50	87.50-115.00	-	-	5	4	46	14	42	32	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A</b>	1,483	38.0	123.00	121.00	104.50-139.00	-	-	2	1	42	169	260	236	251	164	148	64	65	54	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	636	38.5	124.50	123.00	107.00-140.00	-	-	-	-	10	60	104	95	137	73	54	38	44	8	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	847	37.5	122.00	118.50	103.50-138.50	-	-	2	1	32	109	156	141	114	91	94	26	21	46	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	93	40.0	143.00	131.50	122.00-170.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	24	7	-	1	13	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	245	36.5	121.50	124.00	101.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	11	45	33	25	18	42	65	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	193	38.5	112.00	109.00	101.50-122.00	-	-	2	-	12	25	62	40	18	15	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE	217	37.0	119.00	114.50	102.50-128.50	-	-	-	1	7	29	46	48	36	13	4	9	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES	99	38.0	128.00	127.50	108.00-142.50	-	-	-	-	2	10	15	6	18	14	20	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B</b>	2,769	38.0	97.00	94.50	86.00-104.50	-	22	62	192	709	820	422	206	186	68	15	22	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	797	38.5	98.50	98.50	89.50-105.00	-	1	11	27	170	227	211	71	53	21	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	1,972	38.0	96.50	93.00	85.00-104.50	-	21	51	165	539	593	211	135	133	47	13	19	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	289	39.5	110.50	102.50	88.50-125.00	-	-	-	8	73	48	46	23	28	1	1	17	40	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	455	37.5	100.00	96.50	91.00-112.50	-	-	3	29	65	192	43	29	59	32	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	572	38.0	89.50	88.00	79.50-98.50	-	21	42	86	162	135	49	54	21	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE	502	37.0	93.00	91.00	86.00-97.50	-	-	-	27	206	167	55	19	17	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES	154	38.5	96.00	96.00	86.50-107.50	-	-	6	15	33	51	18	10	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A</b>	364	37.5	104.00	101.50	93.00-117.00	-	-	6	16	44	102	80	44	34	36	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	158	38.5	103.00	99.50	94.00-116.50	-	-	4	-	7	72	26	27	10	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	206	37.0	104.50	104.00	89.00-119.50	-	-	2	16	37	30	54	17	24	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	64	37.5	117.00	121.50	106.50-136.50	-	-	-	-	8	5	12	2	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE	127	36.5	97.50	99.50	86.00-108.00	-	-	2	16	26	21	38	14	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B</b>	929	38.0	87.50	86.50	80.00-94.00	5	20	35	173	349	225	67	38	8	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	247	38.5	94.00	92.00	84.00-103.00	-	-	3	21	76	77	24	33	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	682	37.5	85.00	84.50	78.50-91.50	5	20	32	152	273	148	43	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	196	38.5	86.50	88.50	79.00-93.50	-	-	8	49	58	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE	424	37.5	84.50	83.50	79.00-90.00	-	14	17	97	194	62	37	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C</b>	1,369	37.5	78.00	77.00	73.00-82.50	26	48	470	329	395	73	15	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	132	39.0	80.50	79.00	73.50-84.50	-	15	27	30	39	16	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	1,237	37.5	78.00	77.00	73.00-82.50	26	33	443	299	356	57	13	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	80	39.5	82.50	81.50	73.50-87.00	-	-	30	3	33	4	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	61	38.5	77.00	77.50	73.50-82.00	-	-	22	17	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE	835	37.0	77.50	76.50	72.50-81.50	22	33	288	228	226	25	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, ORDER</b>	849	38.5	98.00	98.50	84.00-109.50	3	13	46	104	125	153	210	103	53	6	26	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	432	38.5	107.00	106.00	96.50-117.00	-	-	-	31	27	71	161	64	41	5	26	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	417	38.5	89.00	88.00	78.00-100.00	3	13	46	73	98	82	49	39	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	296	38.5	89.00	88.00	80.00-97.50	-	1	11	61	94	70	35	12	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	94	38.0	85.00	74.50	71.00-115.50	3	12	35	12	4	-	3	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>CLERKS, PAYROLL</b>	833	38.5	108.00	107.00	95.50-119.50	-	-	1	20	85	180	200	146	108	44	29	14	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	483	38.5	111.00	108.50	99.50-121.50	-	-	-	2	37	86	142	87	52	35	25	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	350	37.5	103.50	102.00	92.00-118.00	-	-	1	18	48	94	58	59	56	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	56	38.0	101.50	93.50	88.50-114.50	-	-	-	-	20	13	8	5	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	70	37.5	111.00	115.00	99.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	19	6	21	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	72	38.5	99.50	99.00	87.00-115.50	-	-	1	7	14	17	12	11	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE	81	36.0	102.50	98.50	92.00-118.00	-	-	-	1	12	31	15	4	13	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES	71	38.5	102.50	106.00	92.50-115.00	-	-	-	10	2	14	17	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Office occupations—SMSA—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.,-N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	594	38.0	\$ 99.50	\$ 96.50	\$ 87.50-109.00	-	-	4	56	137	161	94	77	15	29	-	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	71	39.5	104.50	107.50	101.50-113.00	-	-	-	2	9	1	31	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	523	38.0	98.50	95.00	87.00-106.50	-	-	4	54	128	160	63	53	11	29	-	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	93	39.0	97.00	96.00	86.00-104.50	-	-	-	20	20	22	14	7	4	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	240	37.5	96.50	93.00	83.00-108.50	-	-	4	34	64	51	33	22	7	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,885	38.5	110.00	107.50	98.00-118.00	-	5	1	5	58	507	459	458	145	90	29	111	2	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	831	39.0	111.50	112.00	103.00-119.00	-	5	1	2	22	122	176	328	88	59	18	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,054	38.0	109.00	103.00	96.00-115.50	-	-	-	3	36	385	283	130	57	31	11	102	1	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	210	40.0	131.50	150.50	99.50-153.00	-	-	-	-	-	57	16	17	2	1	3	99	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	271	38.0	105.50	101.50	94.00-114.00	-	-	-	2	2	116	73	31	17	24	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	445	37.0	102.00	101.50	95.50-108.00	-	-	-	1	32	162	163	51	29	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,444	38.5	97.00	95.00	87.00-106.00	-	-	29	229	590	656	508	210	134	54	2	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	843	39.0	99.50	100.00	91.50-108.50	-	-	2	32	136	247	258	88	68	9	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,601	38.0	95.50	92.50	85.00-104.00	-	-	27	197	454	409	250	122	66	45	2	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	184	38.5	102.00	92.00	87.50-106.50	-	-	-	-	82	37	27	8	5	2	-	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	380	38.5	100.50	99.50	91.00-107.50	-	-	12	6	69	108	108	33	28	8	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	348	39.0	99.00	95.50	84.00-116.00	-	-	7	59	58	78	42	36	33	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	597	37.0	88.50	87.00	80.50-94.00	-	-	8	126	236	137	60	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	92	38.0	95.50	95.50	91.50-107.00	-	-	-	6	9	49	13	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE GIRLS -----	458	38.5	85.50	81.50	77.00-89.50	1	9	47	132	157	66	15	4	4	-	6	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	188	39.0	84.00	82.50	79.50-88.00	1	-	6	43	97	22	14	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	270	38.0	86.50	80.00	76.00-91.00	-	9	41	89	60	44	1	3	-	-	6	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	108	37.0	80.00	79.00	74.50-86.50	-	6	24	29	27	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES -----	11,611	38.5	131.50	128.50	113.50-146.50	-	-	17	22	301	603	1390	1773	2081	1669	1274	903	627	328	243	127	84	51	42	62	14			
MANUFACTURING -----	6,810	39.0	134.50	131.50	117.00-150.00	-	-	1	1	71	294	718	954	1192	1081	795	562	518	250	179	84	40	25	21	16	8			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,801	37.5	127.00	124.00	109.50-141.00	-	-	16	21	230	309	672	819	889	588	479	341	109	78	64	43	44	26	21	46	6			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	419	38.5	169.00	159.50	138.50-202.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	42	41	51	50	22	35	17	25	15	23	20	46	4			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,055	38.0	127.00	126.50	111.50-143.50	-	-	15	20	43	48	111	138	285	88	112	126	16	14	27	6	2	2	1	-	1			
RETAIL TRADE -----	331	38.0	122.50	122.50	108.00-138.00	-	-	1	1	11	20	57	60	63	45	29	28	9	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	2,459	37.0	120.50	118.50	105.50-133.50	-	-	-	-	172	209	437	482	414	328	205	93	44	25	18	7	24	-	-	-	1			
SERVICES -----	537	38.0	126.00	128.00	113.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	4	32	59	119	85	86	82	44	18	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	849	38.5	155.50	152.50	136.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	32	62	145	120	163	62	45	57	39	36	22	7	14	9			
MANUFACTURING -----	575	39.0	157.50	155.50	138.50-171.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	18	38	100	76	136	47	25	37	28	18	18	7	13	3			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	274	37.5	151.50	146.50	131.00-173.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	19	14	24	45	44	27	15	20	20	11	18	4	-	1	6			
FINANCE -----	118	36.0	150.00	146.00	133.50-180.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	6	32	21	7	6	3	11	5	13	-	-	-	1			
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,492	38.5	144.50	141.50	127.00-159.50	-	-	-	-	36	12	128	282	254	462	421	286	225	107	131	42	23	16	15	47	5			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,391	39.0	145.00	143.00	130.00-161.50	-	-	-	-	12	10	48	141	131	294	216	157	164	84	89	28	5	3	2	2	5			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,101	37.5	143.50	140.50	122.00-155.00	-	-	-	-	24	2	80	141	123	168	205	129	61	23	42	14	18	13	13	45	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	144	39.0	192.50	196.00	153.00-234.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	20	29	8	-	7	7	2	11	12	45	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	141	38.0	145.00	146.00	119.00-180.50	-	-	-	-	10	-	12	15	8	24	8	22	1	5	26	5	2	2	1	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	97	37.5	127.00	124.00	112.00-140.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	19	14	19	13	3	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	588	36.5	134.00	133.50	119.50-147.50	-	-	-	-	14	-	43	97	99	112	103	50	32	18	7	2	11	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	131	38.5	141.50	144.00	140.50-152.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	2	12	61	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,900	39.0	131.00	128.00	117.50-144.50	-	-	1	-	30	141	391	569	1026	599	386	290	258	134	23	31	7	3	8	1	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,395	39.5	134.50	130.50	121.00-148.50	-	-	-	-	4	55	177	321	605	406	280	175	227	102	22	13	4	-	3	1	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,505	38.0	126.00	125.00	112.00-135.00	-	-	1	-	26	86	214	248	421	193	108	115	31	32	1	18	3	3	5	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	124	38.5	160.00	154.50	139.00-179.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	12	21	13	9	20	-	17	3	3	5	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	363	38.5	134.50	130.00	124.00-152.00	-	-	-	-	1	15	12	21	137	38	42	73	13	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	38.5	121.50	122.50	110.50-132.50	-	-	1	-	5	11	15	27	39	13	7	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	672	37.0	116.00	115.00	105.50-125.50	-	-	-	-	19	55	181	148	163	70	20	7	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	210	37.5	126.00	128.00	119.50-134.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	45	68	60	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-1. Office occupations—SMSA—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
<b>SECRETARIES - CONTINUED</b>																													
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,821	38.0	\$ 116.50	\$ 114.50	\$ 103.50-128.50	-	-	16	22	227	407	806	820	665	392	286	106	37	15	6	1	6	6	3	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,081	39.0	117.50	116.00	105.00-128.50	-	-	1	1	55	225	486	446	380	228	169	36	35	12	5	1	1	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,740	37.5	115.00	113.50	101.50-128.00	-	-	15	21	172	182	320	374	285	164	117	70	2	3	1	-	5	6	3	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	37.5	139.50	132.00	122.50-142.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	27	28	10	2	1	2	1	-	5	6	3	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	523	38.0	115.50	114.50	104.00-128.50	-	-	15	20	32	33	87	101	132	24	48	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	905	37.0	113.00	112.00	98.50-126.50	-	-	-	-	131	115	168	196	110	97	58	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	164	38.0	110.50	110.50	102.00-117.00	-	-	-	-	3	27	49	53	11	13	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	2,681	38.0	104.00	100.50	91.50-114.00	-	-	29	70	436	766	498	446	168	45	147	35	30	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	864	39.0	108.00	105.00	94.00-119.50	-	-	3	20	95	214	200	120	80	29	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,817	37.5	102.50	98.50	90.50-112.50	-	-	26	50	341	552	298	326	88	16	44	35	30	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	293	38.5	121.00	113.00	94.50-150.50	-	-	-	-	8	90	39	46	11	6	19	33	30	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	342	38.0	109.50	112.00	96.00-121.00	-	-	-	4	47	60	30	110	68	-	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	122	38.0	100.00	98.50	91.00-107.50	-	-	5	9	14	41	31	6	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	954	37.5	94.00	93.50	87.50-101.50	-	-	20	37	272	359	166	93	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,692	39.0	118.00	115.50	107.00-128.50	-	-	-	1	14	193	341	419	341	222	74	34	21	10	4	18	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,068	39.5	114.50	114.50	105.50-124.00	-	-	-	-	8	158	244	259	246	100	33	15	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	624	38.0	123.50	121.00	110.50-136.00	-	-	-	1	6	35	97	160	95	122	41	19	18	9	3	18	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	39.5	137.50	131.00	105.50-175.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	34	1	7	8	10	2	3	9	3	18	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	162	38.5	133.50	135.00	123.50-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	18	31	55	27	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	127	37.5	115.00	114.50	104.00-130.50	-	-	-	1	6	8	37	23	20	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	226	37.5	115.50	113.50	111.00-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	19	118	37	28	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	418	38.0	112.00	111.50	99.50-123.00	-	-	-	-	19	88	86	109	59	33	13	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	116.50	116.50	105.50-128.00	-	-	-	-	4	25	34	55	43	28	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	220	37.5	108.00	107.00	94.50-116.50	-	-	-	-	15	63	52	54	16	5	7	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	38.5	110.00	112.00	93.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	22	4	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	133	36.5	105.50	106.00	95.50-115.50	-	-	-	-	8	40	45	25	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	836	38.5	100.00	98.00	87.00-108.00	-	-	7	39	181	204	194	50	37	22	43	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	199	39.0	104.50	101.50	96.00-114.50	-	-	3	1	25	65	43	20	26	11	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	637	38.0	98.50	96.00	85.50-107.00	-	-	7	36	156	139	151	30	11	11	42	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	72	40.0	130.00	142.50	110.00-149.50	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	8	3	6	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	74	37.0	111.50	100.00	96.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	38	10	3	2	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	190	38.5	89.00	88.00	76.00-102.00	-	-	7	34	27	32	31	13	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	107	37.5	97.50	98.00	94.00-106.00	-	-	2	-	10	55	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	194	38.0	92.00	88.50	84.50-102.50	-	-	-	3	111	14	61	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	998	38.5	98.50	100.00	90.00-108.50	-	-	35	63	153	241	297	122	77	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	577	39.0	99.50	101.50	92.00-108.00	-	-	13	15	85	140	210	82	26	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	421	38.5	97.00	97.50	83.50-108.50	-	-	22	48	68	101	87	40	51	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	62	39.0	110.50	110.00	104.00-121.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	164	39.5	93.00	92.50	82.50-104.00	-	-	20	6	45	40	28	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	87	37.0	91.00	96.00	82.00-100.00	-	-	2	14	15	35	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	80	37.5	114.00	110.00	102.00-123.00	-	-	-	-	5	14	22	3	27	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	37.5	112.50	109.50	99.50-122.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	13	2	19	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	82	38.0	99.50	93.00	88.00-115.00	-	-	-	-	36	13	5	23	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	77	38.0	98.50	91.50	87.50-113.00	-	-	-	-	36	13	5	20	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	38.0	97.00	90.50	87.50-111.50	-	-	-	-	31	10	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Office occupations—SMSA—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
<b>TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,</b>																													
GENERAL -----	796	37.5	\$ 100.00	\$ 98.50	\$ 90.50-\$ 109.00	-	-	-	35	151	241	185	116	35	5	22	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	114	37.5	102.50	103.00	94.50-111.50	-	-	-	-	5	46	28	29	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	682	37.5	100.00	98.00	89.50-108.50	-	-	-	35	146	195	157	87	31	5	20	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	123	39.0	111.00	107.50	101.50-117.50	-	-	-	-	5	14	45	30	4	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	398	37.0	93.50	92.00	85.00-101.50	-	-	-	34	139	115	72	22	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TYPISTS, CLASS A -----</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>103.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>92.50-112.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
MANUFACTURING -----	584	39.5	108.50	107.50	96.50-119.00	-	-	-	9	48	152	111	133	43	76	8	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	737	37.5	99.50	96.50	90.00-104.00	-	-	-	6	178	269	178	41	24	2	5	31	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	119	39.5	119.50	116.50	95.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	27	12	15	8	18	-	5	31	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	181	39.0	97.50	98.50	93.00-103.00	-	-	-	-	8	92	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	346	36.0	93.50	94.00	85.50-99.50	-	-	-	5	135	133	57	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	87	38.5	101.00	102.00	93.00-115.50	-	-	-	-	6	31	25	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TYPISTS, CLASS B -----</b>	<b>3,798</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>87.00</b>	<b>86.00</b>	<b>80.00-94.00</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1491</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,092	39.0	90.50	90.00	82.00-99.50	1	10	83	101	343	296	189	28	34	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,706	38.0	86.00	84.50	79.00-92.00	4	10	220	524	1148	491	202	55	35	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	123	39.5	108.50	106.50	94.00-120.00	-	-	1	1	14	29	29	19	13	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	604	39.5	84.50	84.00	78.00-91.50	-	-	48	167	207	108	55	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	302	38.5	85.50	84.50	77.50-94.50	4	6	28	76	73	71	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	1,468	37.0	84.50	83.50	79.00-89.50	-	4	143	278	712	239	67	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	209	38.0	89.00	87.00	83.50-95.00	-	-	-	2	142	44	9	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Office occupations—large establishments—men and women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N. J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEN</b>																													
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	273	39.0	\$ 149.50	\$ 150.50	\$ 133.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	37	38	38	61	32	15	27	2	3	1	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	167	39.5	150.50	152.50	137.50-160.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	17	15	22	58	12	9	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	106	39.0	148.00	143.00	130.50-168.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	23	16	3	20	6	9	-	3	1	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	49	40.0	151.00	143.50	130.50-170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	6	-	11	2	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	386	39.5	139.00	138.00	135.50-142.00	-	-	-	1	3	17	12	21	19	212	16	9	31	41	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	39.5	154.00	166.50	134.00-177.00	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	8	4	2	4	7	31	41	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ORDER -----	86	40.0	143.50	149.00	132.00-162.00	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	4	3	4	21	17	9	9	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	76	39.0	148.00	144.50	131.00-156.00	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	4	9	17	7	18	4	-	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	68	39.5	153.50	150.00	135.00-159.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	16	7	18	4	-	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	-		
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	352	38.5	95.00	88.00	80.00-103.50	3	-	31	53	104	53	36	30	11	5	3	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	189	39.0	92.50	89.50	81.00-104.50	3	-	12	23	59	25	30	26	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	163	38.0	98.00	87.50	78.50-101.00	-	-	19	30	45	28	6	4	-	5	3	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	69	37.0	83.00	79.50	76.00-90.50	-	-	14	23	15	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	132	39.5	158.50	157.00	135.50-182.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	5	11	15	21	8	19	9	11	2	11	1	4	5	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	95	39.5	159.50	158.50	140.50-181.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	10	19	8	12	9	10	2	10	1	1	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	146	39.0	128.50	120.00	113.00-144.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	48	13	16	12	16	4	5	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	131.50	135.50	115.00-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	15	6	13	10	14	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	38.0	125.00	117.50	112.00-129.50	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	33	7	3	2	2	1	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	98	38.5	109.00	112.00	96.00-119.00	-	-	1	3	12	14	11	37	11	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	71	38.0	110.00	113.00	96.00-118.50	-	-	1	3	8	10	5	31	6	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>WOMEN</b>																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	94	37.5	95.00	94.50	89.00-102.00	-	-	1	10	14	38	26	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	70	38.0	95.00	96.00	85.00-105.00	-	-	5	4	19	19	11	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	690	38.5	124.00	120.00	104.00-141.50	-	-	2	1	34	78	120	113	93	69	52	34	43	37	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	323	39.0	129.50	127.00	112.00-146.00	-	-	-	-	4	31	36	56	53	35	43	15	29	8	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	367	38.5	119.00	113.00	101.00-136.00	-	-	2	1	30	47	84	57	40	34	9	19	14	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	40.0	155.00	168.50	101.00-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	7	-	-	13	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	184	38.5	112.00	108.50	101.00-123.50	-	-	2	-	12	25	62	31	18	15	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	92	37.0	113.00	113.50	98.00-128.00	-	-	-	1	7	17	16	17	14	12	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,243	38.5	98.50	94.00	84.00-109.50	-	22	52	111	313	277	163	115	86	34	3	22	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	287	39.0	104.00	103.00	89.50-121.00	-	1	9	11	53	56	41	37	53	21	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	956	38.0	96.50	92.50	82.50-104.50	-	21	43	100	260	221	122	78	33	13	1	19	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	107	40.0	137.50	152.50	108.50-162.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	7	1	-	17	40	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	559	38.0	89.00	87.50	79.50-97.50	-	21	42	86	161	135	45	50	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	213	37.0	91.00	90.00	84.50-98.50	-	-	-	13	95	60	36	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	175	38.5	105.00	102.50	93.00-117.50	-	-	-	1	30	42	40	32	13	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	83	39.5	109.50	110.00	96.00-119.50	-	-	-	-	7	22	13	24	5	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	37.5	101.00	100.50	89.50-109.00	-	-	-	1	23	20	27	8	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	73	37.5	100.00	101.00	89.00-108.00	-	-	-	-	19	12	26	5	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.





Table A-1a. Office occupations—large establishments—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
<b>SECRETARIES - CONTINUED</b>																													
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,960	39.0	\$ 132.50	\$ 129.00	\$ 118.00-147.00	-	-	1	-	23	87	288	428	739	451	309	208	242	128	20	17	7	3	8	1	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,127	39.5	136.50	133.00	122.50-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	19	130	258	543	372	265	175	223	102	19	13	4	-	3	1	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	833	38.0	122.00	120.00	107.00-131.00	-	-	1	-	23	68	158	170	196	79	44	33	19	26	1	4	3	3	5	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	97	38.5	156.00	149.50	135.50-176.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	12	19	8	5	20	-	3	3	3	5	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	132	38.5	121.00	122.00	110.50-132.00	-	-	1	-	5	11	15	27	37	11	7	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	571	37.5	115.00	115.00	104.50-125.00	-	-	-	-	18	54	141	134	144	54	10	7	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,966	39.0	117.50	116.00	105.00-128.50	-	-	1	2	117	210	399	396	387	193	149	41	34	15	6	1	6	6	3	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,465	39.0	120.00	119.50	108.00-131.50	-	-	1	1	36	122	290	292	332	167	137	36	32	12	5	1	1	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	501	38.0	110.50	107.50	96.00-119.50	-	-	-	1	81	88	109	104	55	26	12	5	2	3	1	-	5	6	3	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	39.5	176.00	182.50	139.50-214.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	5	6	3	-	-			
FINANCE -----	415	38.0	106.50	106.50	95.50-117.50	-	-	-	-	71	76	97	90	47	21	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,735	38.5	106.50	101.50	92.50-115.00	-	-	13	32	240	512	384	226	86	45	123	33	30	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	668	39.5	110.50	107.50	96.00-125.00	-	-	3	16	78	128	148	102	61	29	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,067	38.0	104.00	99.00	92.00-109.50	-	-	10	16	162	384	236	124	25	16	20	33	30	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	278	38.5	121.00	113.00	94.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	8	90	32	45	9	6	16	31	30	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	116	38.0	101.00	99.00	92.00-108.00	-	-	5	9	10	40	30	6	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	622	37.5	96.00	96.00	90.00-103.50	-	-	5	7	144	250	157	52	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,026	39.5	119.50	117.50	106.50-128.50	-	-	-	1	14	91	237	211	249	115	37	23	16	10	4	18	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	787	40.0	116.00	116.00	106.50-125.00	-	-	-	-	8	82	183	183	220	77	14	15	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	239	38.5	131.00	128.00	108.00-145.50	-	-	-	1	6	9	54	28	29	38	23	8	13	9	3	18	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	99	37.5	110.00	109.50	102.50-120.00	-	-	-	1	6	8	37	23	14	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	263	38.5	113.50	113.00	100.50-125.50	-	-	-	-	14	48	53	63	44	21	11	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	169	39.0	115.50	115.50	105.00-126.50	-	-	-	-	4	22	31	51	36	16	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	94	37.5	110.00	104.00	95.50-121.50	-	-	-	-	10	26	22	12	8	5	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	71	37.0	103.50	101.50	95.00-113.50	-	-	-	-	6	26	20	10	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	409	39.0	104.50	102.50	87.00-119.00	-	-	7	20	56	62	89	43	33	21	22	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	126	39.0	110.00	108.00	99.50-123.50	-	-	3	1	5	24	38	17	22	11	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	283	38.5	102.00	98.00	82.00-116.50	-	-	7	17	51	38	51	26	11	10	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	40.0	130.00	143.50	110.00-149.50	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	8	3	5	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	154	38.5	91.50	89.00	77.50-104.50	-	-	7	15	23	19	31	13	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	105 84	39.5 39.5	109.00 111.50	111.00 113.50	100.50-121.00 105.50-122.50	-	-	-	-	14 6	12 10	24 18	25 22	24 22	4 4	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	74	37.5	98.00	91.00	87.50-111.50	-	-	-	-	36	13	5	15	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	37.5	96.50	90.00	87.50-106.00	-	-	-	-	36	13	5	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	327	37.5	98.00	97.00	88.00-105.00	-	-	-	13	88	93	83	30	9	3	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	54	39.0	105.50	101.00	96.50-115.00	-	-	-	-	3	23	12	10	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	273	37.5	96.50	95.00	86.50-104.00	-	-	-	13	85	70	71	20	5	3	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	238	37.0	94.00	93.00	85.50-103.00	-	-	-	12	85	61	60	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	741	39.0	109.00	105.50	95.00-118.50	-	-	-	6	95	195	166	109	43	76	13	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	449	39.5	111.50	109.50	98.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	25	107	100	94	35	76	8	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	292	38.0	104.50	98.50	89.50-108.50	-	-	-	6	70	88	66	15	8	-	5	31	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	108	39.5	119.50	110.50	90.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	27	12	15	8	7	-	5	31	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	151	37.0	95.00	96.00	88.50-102.00	-	-	-	5	41	63	34	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,874	38.5	88.00	86.00	80.50- 94.00	5	18	100	311	757	403	150	55	51	14	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	517	39.5	91.50	90.50	82.00- 99.50	1	10	43	46	147	148	56	25	34	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,357	38.0	87.00	85.00	80.00- 92.00	4	8	57	265	610	255	94	30	17	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	301	38.5	85.50	85.00	77.50- 94.50	4	6	28	75	73	71	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	802	37.0	85.00	84.00	80.50- 89.50	-	2	24	144	447	149	29	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1b. Office occupations—manufacturing—3 inner counties—men and women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, Philadelphia (Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.), Pa.-N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 70	\$ 70 and under	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	and over	
						75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
<b>MEN</b>																												
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	185	39.0	\$ 142.50	\$ 141.00	\$ 124.00-162.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	4	4	15	27	32	32	10	31	15	8	2	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	66	39.5	114.00	120.00	97.50-127.00	-	-	-	-	2	3	22	-	5	-	1	21	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGRS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	164	39.0	89.50	84.50	80.00-101.50	3	11	27	44	11	5	19	14	5	14	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	74	39.5	158.00	157.50	141.00-178.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	4	6	17	6	10	9	7	2	4	2	-	-
<b>WOMEN</b>																												
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	59	38.0	106.50	110.00	102.00-114.50	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	21	3	16	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	52	39.0	96.00	89.50	86.00-104.50	-	-	5	5	18	4	-	9	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	74	37.5	113.00	113.50	103.50-128.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	7	9	14	4	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	89	36.5	103.00	105.00	101.00-110.00	-	-	-	6	7	1	3	29	22	3	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	418	38.5	125.00	123.50	109.50-140.00	-	-	-	-	4	32	17	32	21	41	20	97	50	35	19	31	6	12	1	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	404	38.0	95.50	93.50	87.00-103.50	1	9	23	37	84	65	32	73	25	15	7	18	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	87	38.5	104.50	103.00	98.00-116.50	-	4	-	1	1	5	19	23	2	4	21	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	119	38.0	95.50	92.50	88.50-106.00	-	3	7	5	22	43	7	1	9	15	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	214	38.0	103.00	106.00	93.00-109.50	-	-	31	8	8	12	15	16	77	6	1	24	4	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	314	38.0	110.00	108.50	98.50-119.50	-	-	2	1	15	35	36	31	54	27	39	34	12	18	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	67	39.5	104.00	107.50	102.00-113.00	-	-	2	5	4	-	-	17	13	18	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	490	39.0	111.50	112.00	101.50-119.00	5	1	2	2	12	28	60	45	55	93	77	55	29	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	478	38.5	97.00	96.50	89.50-107.00	-	2	23	40	61	94	75	31	79	23	10	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGRS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	131	39.0	83.50	82.50	80.00- 86.00	1	6	25	66	6	4	9	10	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES -----	3,951	39.0	136.00	133.00	117.50-154.00	-	1	1	19	27	67	103	161	223	238	293	695	525	466	323	389	165	114	60	26	55	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	284	38.5	163.00	159.50	141.50-186.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	1	11	41	45	35	38	17	24	25	10	26	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	667	38.5	148.50	149.00	131.00-165.00	-	-	-	12	-	-	1	19	1	18	55	55	83	102	88	100	65	46	8	2	12	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,420	39.5	136.00	133.00	121.50-152.50	-	-	-	-	4	26	29	10	55	66	118	340	216	157	128	180	53	20	13	1	4	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,258	39.0	119.00	117.50	106.00-131.00	-	1	1	7	23	41	69	132	167	136	102	254	154	112	18	27	10	3	-	1	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	483	39.0	102.00	101.50	91.50-113.00	-	3	19	26	45	86	49	51	59	39	40	55	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-1b. Office occupations—manufacturing—3 inner counties—men and women—Continued**

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, Philadelphia (Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.), Pa.-N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$	\$ 70 and under	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	596	39.5	\$ 116.50	\$ 118.00	\$ 105.50-127.00	-	-	-	-	8	40	39	55	58	65	56	156	79	26	12	1	-	1	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	136	38.5	118.00	118.50	109.50-128.50	-	-	-	2	-	3	12	12	6	18	21	35	20	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	160	38.5	104.50	100.50	95.50-118.50	-	3	1	17	4	11	43	11	16	12	4	23	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	352	38.5	99.00	101.50	91.50-109.00	-	13	-	10	52	42	43	61	56	49	15	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	88	37.0	103.00	103.00	94.00-112.00	-	-	-	3	1	22	12	10	10	22	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	397	39.5	109.00	109.00	97.00-118.50	-	-	-	6	17	43	79	17	45	50	57	26	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	615	38.5	88.50	87.50	80.50- 97.50	11	68	66	118	92	66	89	53	16	17	5	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-1c. Office occupations—manufacturing—5 outer counties—men and women**

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, Philadelphia (Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., and Burlington and Gloucester Counties, N.J.), Pa.-N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																								
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210				
						and under 70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over				
<b>MEN</b>																														
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	130	40.0	\$ 157.50	\$ 154.00	\$ 142.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	13	11	52	3	6	10	-	19	-				
CLERKS, ORDER -----	79	40.0	141.50	146.00	126.50-162.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	1	3	-	10	9	14	5	11	8	2	3	-	-					
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	86	40.0	142.00	137.00	114.50-154.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	-	12	16	3	18	4	-	-	3	2	6					
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	89	38.5	92.50	91.00	82.50-103.00	-	1	7	31	4	11	8	10	5	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	50	40.0	134.50	138.50	116.00-152.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	3	3	4	9	5	13	2	-	2	-	-	-					
<b>WOMEN</b>																														
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	218	39.5	123.50	122.00	104.00-139.50	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	47	4	13	21	40	23	19	19	13	2	-	-	-					
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	393	39.0	101.50	100.50	95.50-109.50	-	2	4	24	25	37	93	88	25	14	35	35	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	71	38.5	102.00	95.00	92.00-110.00	-	-	-	1	4	31	17	-	1	-	2	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	128	39.0	93.00	90.50	82.00-102.50	-	-	14	45	4	15	12	13	1	13	2	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	65	40.0	82.00	79.50	74.50- 92.00	4	14	16	8	5	6	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, ORDER -----	218	39.0	110.50	106.50	100.00-118.50	-	-	-	9	2	28	16	48	20	7	50	17	1	17	1	1	1	-	-	-					
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	169	40.0	113.00	109.00	101.50-128.50	-	-	-	9	12	11	4	21	36	3	18	18	23	7	6	-	1	-	-	-					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	341	39.5	112.00	112.50	105.00-118.00	-	-	-	-	8	23	11	44	32	103	55	33	30	1	-	1	-	-	-	-					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	365	39.5	103.00	103.50	96.50-110.50	-	-	9	13	22	37	41	87	61	33	22	28	9	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					
MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	57	39.5	85.50	83.00	79.00- 90.50	-	-	18	19	6	7	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES -----	2,859	39.5	132.00	130.50	116.50-146.00	-	-	-	12	13	62	62	120	214	164	259	497	556	329	239	129	85	65	24	14	15				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	291	39.5	152.00	152.50	137.00-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	10	27	59	31	101	9	8	13	3	8	15				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	724	39.0	142.00	138.50	130.00-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	28	11	57	76	211	114	69	64	19	43	20	3	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	975	39.5	132.00	129.00	119.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	90	54	83	265	190	123	47	47	49	2	-	3	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	823	39.0	116.00	114.50	103.50-125.50	-	-	-	12	13	62	53	98	89	99	109	126	74	57	18	8	2	2	1	-	-				
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	381	39.5	115.00	109.50	99.00-140.50	-	-	1	13	11	38	41	46	44	20	21	25	20	101	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	472	39.5	112.50	112.00	106.00-120.50	-	-	-	-	-	54	25	23	108	69	69	90	21	7	3	2	1	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	62	39.5	112.50	112.00	102.50-125.00	-	-	-	-	2	9	1	7	9	10	6	8	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	225	39.5	100.00	101.50	93.00-107.00	-	-	15	14	9	33	22	65	28	16	2	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	187	39.5	108.00	104.50	94.50-121.50	-	-	9	15	10	14	16	34	15	18	8	17	19	8	1	3	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	477	39.5	92.50	92.50	85.00-102.00	-	15	35	73	60	107	34	98	22	6	-	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-2. Professional and technical occupations—SMSA—men and women**

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																										
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 70 and under	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270 and over						
						80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	over						
<b>MEN</b>																																
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	380	38.5	\$ 163.00	\$ 157.50	\$ 146.50-178.00	-	-	-	-	2	18	43	59	86	53	32	26	23	5	17	7	7	2	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	178	39.5	165.50	159.50	151.00-181.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	22	53	30	9	20	5	-	16	4	-	2	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	37.5	160.50	156.00	141.50-177.00	-	-	-	-	2	12	32	37	33	23	23	6	18	5	1	3	7	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	39.0	190.50	193.00	173.00-221.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	2	2	10	2	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	148	37.0	151.00	149.50	138.50-161.50	-	-	-	-	2	10	31	33	32	17	13	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	799	38.5	137.50	136.50	123.50-149.50	-	3	15	41	91	161	139	157	77	42	22	30	13	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	370	39.5	141.00	140.00	129.00-150.00	-	-	-	-	3	29	74	77	96	43	17	7	13	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	429	38.0	134.50	132.00	117.50-149.00	-	3	15	38	62	87	62	61	34	25	15	17	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	125	38.0	142.50	142.50	121.00-164.00	-	-	-	-	14	14	25	5	20	10	10	11	10	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	234	37.5	127.00	127.00	113.50-139.50	-	3	15	23	43	49	45	30	17	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	353	39.0	114.50	115.00	105.50-125.50	-	5	46	81	96	78	32	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	179	39.5	115.50	114.00	104.00-127.00	-	3	24	38	43	43	16	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	174	39.0	114.00	116.00	106.50-123.00	-	2	22	43	53	35	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	46	40.0	117.00	117.50	110.00-124.50	-	-	4	8	15	9	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	109	38.0	113.00	116.00	106.50-123.00	-	2	13	27	35	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	418	38.5	218.50	219.00	198.00-238.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	8	8	45	39	53	47	47	62	42	15	15	25						
MANUFACTURING -----	206	39.0	215.50	217.50	189.50-239.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	3	2	37	9	25	16	15	37	27	6	9	8						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	212	38.0	221.50	219.50	201.00-238.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	8	30	28	31	32	25	15	9	6	17						
FINANCE -----	161	38.0	214.50	213.50	198.00-231.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	30	24	26	24	19	12	1	3	6						
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	502	38.5	183.00	181.00	162.50-205.50	-	-	-	10	6	-	18	21	53	50	85	59	53	44	39	31	18	5	4	2	4						
MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	180.50	179.00	159.00-209.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	16	13	18	25	25	17	21	9	21	13	8	4	1	1	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	38.0	184.50	182.50	168.50-205.00	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	8	35	25	60	42	32	35	18	18	10	1	3	1	4						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	39.5	210.00	211.50	190.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	4	7	8	6	11	6	1	3	1	4	4						
FINANCE -----	182	37.5	180.00	178.00	166.50-193.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	24	18	48	32	18	17	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	183	38.5	155.50	154.00	137.50-177.50	-	-	6	4	9	10	30	18	34	16	13	21	10	5	2	5	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	87	39.5	159.50	156.00	136.50-185.00	-	-	3	9	6	12	6	12	6	7	6	9	4	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	37.5	151.50	153.50	138.00-170.00	-	-	6	1	-	4	18	12	22	10	6	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	71	37.0	154.00	155.00	142.00-168.50	-	-	1	1	-	4	8	12	21	9	5	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	675	39.0	264.00	266.50	243.50-287.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	11	25	20	38	44	51	72	107	*295						
MANUFACTURING -----	495	39.5	265.00	269.00	248.00-287.50	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	11	6	26	35	37	50	76	236						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	180	38.0	261.00	260.00	230.50-282.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	14	12	9	14	22	31	59						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	39.0	270.50	276.00	246.00-311.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	-	2	1	5	17	17						
FINANCE -----	116	37.5	257.50	252.50	225.50-271.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	11	10	8	11	14	21	29	29						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	470	39.5	224.00	223.50	210.00-239.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	17	39	52	85	77	78	41	33	25	12	12						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	38.0	218.50	220.50	202.00-233.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	12	11	14	21	10	6	4	2	4						
FINANCE -----	70	37.5	213.00	214.00	197.00-228.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	12	6	14	15	8	4	1	1	-						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	164	39.0	189.00	187.00	172.00-201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	28	28	27	32	17	9	6	3	3	2	1	1	1						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	37.5	180.50	173.00	163.00-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	15	10	4	4	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,072	39.5	208.00	198.50	175.00-229.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	45	95	160	126	118	92	120	34	15	21	40	4	185						
MANUFACTURING -----	900	39.5	207.50	197.50	173.50-224.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	44	94	128	105	98	75	102	31	14	7	8	4	**173						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	172	39.5	211.50	203.50	182.50-250.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	32	21	20	17	18	3	1	14	32	-	12						

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 89 at \$ 270 to \$ 280; 126 at \$ 280 to \$ 300; 55 at \$ 300 to \$ 320; 14 at \$ 320 to \$ 340; 5 at \$ 340 to \$ 360; and 6 at \$ 380 to \$ 400.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 73 at \$ 270 to \$ 280; 97 at \$ 280 to \$ 290; and 3 at \$ 290 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Professional and technical occupations—SMSA—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.-N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270		
MEN - CONTINUED																												
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,518	39.5	\$ 166.00	\$ 163.50	\$ 149.50-184.50	-	-	-	-	63	19	77	228	252	257	160	153	137	111	49	10	2	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,116	40.0	165.50	163.50	148.50-183.00	-	-	-	-	63	18	52	172	181	178	140	96	105	61	47	2	1	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	402	39.5	168.00	163.50	152.00-188.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	56	71	79	20	57	32	50	2	8	1	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	326	40.0	165.00	162.50	151.00-183.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	54	61	76	12	40	16	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	648	39.5	133.50	128.00	118.50-146.50	-	1	10	37	140	157	83	95	52	12	2	26	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	507	40.0	136.50	131.00	120.50-149.00	-	-	6	18	98	119	76	74	44	11	2	26	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	141	38.5	122.50	120.50	115.50-132.00	-	1	4	19	42	38	7	21	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	106	39.5	101.00	99.00	95.00-112.00	-	25	37	17	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	102	39.5	101.50	99.00	95.50-114.00	-	22	36	17	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																												
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	92	38.0	117.00	117.00	102.50-131.00	-	3	16	15	26	8	13	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	37.5	112.50	114.00	99.50-119.00	-	3	16	15	26	2	4	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	71	38.5	113.00	117.00	100.00-123.50	1	2	15	6	28	9	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	113	38.0	181.50	184.00	166.50-199.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	17	11	22	18	14	10	1	1	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	37.5	181.00	183.00	166.00-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	17	8	14	15	8	6	1	1	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	60	37.5	177.50	179.50	165.00-191.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	4	14	6	13	7	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	78	37.5	146.00	144.50	131.00-164.00	-	-	-	-	7	10	19	10	11	7	6	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63	37.0	142.50	135.00	130.00-157.50	-	-	-	-	7	9	19	5	9	6	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	50	36.5	138.50	134.00	130.00-152.50	-	-	-	-	5	7	19	4	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	55	38.5	252.00	254.00	235.00-265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	8	8	8	12	12		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	78	38.5	212.00	213.00	199.50-229.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	8	12	18	10	7	5	3	2	1		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	65	38.5	178.50	175.00	163.00-193.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	17	13	4	8	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	1		
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	362	39.5	148.50	149.50	136.50-161.00	-	-	-	5	25	28	66	61	82	37	33	15	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	293	39.5	148.00	149.00	136.50-159.50	-	-	-	4	15	24	61	46	73	32	20	12	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	38.0	151.00	150.00	134.00-173.50	-	-	-	1	10	4	5	15	9	5	13	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Professional and technical occupations—large establishments—men and women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																		
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280														
						and under																										and over								
MEN																																								
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	324	38.5	\$ 161.00	\$ 157.50	\$ 146.00-175.00	-	-	-	2	12	39	55	73	49	26	25	21	3	5	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	139	39.5	165.50	161.00	152.50-180.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	40	30	9	20	5	-	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	185	37.5	158.00	153.50	140.00-173.00	-	-	-	2	12	32	37	33	19	17	5	16	3	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	39.0	191.00	193.50	172.50-221.50	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	2	1	10	2	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	144	37.0	150.50	149.00	138.50-160.50	-	-	-	2	10	31	33	32	13	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	575	38.5	138.50	137.50	123.00-151.50	3	15	24	72	97	109	97	66	33	14	28	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	280	39.0	142.50	140.00	128.50-152.50	-	-	3	29	46	64	54	39	14	7	13	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	295	38.0	135.00	133.50	118.00-150.50	3	15	21	43	51	45	43	27	19	7	15	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	208	37.5	125.50	125.50	113.00-139.50	3	15	20	40	46	35	30	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	244	39.0	115.00	115.50	102.50-127.00	5	43	50	52	47	32	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	136	39.5	116.00	116.00	102.50-128.00	3	21	29	24	31	16	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	38.5	113.50	116.00	102.50-124.50	2	22	21	28	16	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	68	37.5	112.50	115.50	104.00-122.50	2	13	12	20	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	316	38.5	220.00	219.00	201.00-239.50	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	8	8	14	33	42	43	41	38	28	9	15	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	147	39.0	218.50	222.00	203.00-241.50	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	3	2	8	9	20	16	15	24	15	6	9	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	38.0	221.50	217.00	200.50-237.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	6	24	22	27	26	14	13	3	6	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	134	38.0	214.00	212.50	197.00-229.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	24	20	22	20	10	12	1	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	346	38.5	188.00	187.00	166.50-211.50	-	-	-	6	-	15	14	29	33	42	41	49	27	31	29	15	5	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	144	39.0	187.00	191.50	164.00-215.00	-	-	-	6	-	13	6	6	10	12	17	21	9	17	13	8	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	38.5	189.00	184.50	168.00-207.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	23	23	30	24	28	18	14	16	7	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	39.5	210.00	211.50	190.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	4	7	8	6	11	6	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	119	37.5	177.50	177.00	162.00-191.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	18	16	25	20	16	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	134	38.5	157.00	155.00	139.00-177.00	-	1	4	9	10	11	18	30	13	7	9	10	5	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	73	39.5	161.50	158.00	132.50-192.00	-	-	3	9	6	3	6	12	6	2	6	9	4	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	37.5	151.50	153.50	141.00-164.00	-	1	1	-	4	8	12	18	7	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	58	37.5	150.50	153.00	140.50-162.00	-	1	1	-	4	8	12	17	6	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	558	39.0	264.50	267.00	246.00-286.00	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	19	22	44	50	57	91	82	*168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	419	39.5	267.00	269.50	250.50-287.00	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	6	10	35	37	50	64	71	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	38.5	257.00	261.00	228.00-281.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	13	12	9	13	7	27	11	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	39.0	270.50	276.00	246.00-311.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	-	2	1	5	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	92	38.0	250.50	252.00	226.50-269.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	10	8	11	6	21	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	460	39.5	223.50	223.50	209.50-239.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	17	37	52	85	73	76	40	33	25	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	83	38.0	217.50	217.50	201.50-232.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	10	11	14	17	8	5	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	64	38.0	213.00	214.00	197.00-229.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	10	6	14	11	8	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	162	39.0	189.00	187.00	171.50-201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	28	28	25	32	17	9	6	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	592	40.0	216.00	203.00	174.00-271.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	41	51	62	50	61	49	48	10	14	7	9	4	69**	*100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	574	40.0	216.50	203.50	173.50-272.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	40	50	62	47	57	46	44	9	14	7	8	4	69	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 110 at \$280 to \$300; 45 at \$300 to \$320; 11 at \$320 to \$340; and 2 at \$340 to \$360.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 97 at \$280 to \$290; and 3 at \$290 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Professional and technical occupations—large establishments—men and women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						80 and under	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	and over	
<b>MEN - CONTINUED</b>																												
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	802	40.0	\$ 173.00	\$ 173.50	\$ 155.00-192.00	-	-	-	3	19	49	89	111	104	116	85	109	63	49	3	2	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	761	40.0	173.00	172.50	154.00-192.50	-	-	-	3	18	49	87	105	101	108	74	105	61	47	2	1	-	-	-	-			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	350	40.0	143.00	138.50	123.50-154.50	1	2	8	51	58	62	49	46	12	2	26	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	335	40.0	143.50	139.00	124.00-155.00	-	2	7	49	54	61	46	44	11	2	26	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>WOMEN</b>																												
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	69	37.5	113.50	115.00	101.00-119.50	3	13	14	25	3	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63	37.5	110.50	112.50	100.00-118.50	3	13	14	25	1	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	103	38.0	182.00	185.00	166.50-199.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	9	11	22	18	12	10	1	1	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	37.5	181.50	185.50	165.50-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	9	8	14	15	6	6	1	1	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	52	37.5	178.50	182.50	163.00-193.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	4	6	6	13	7	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	51	38.5	253.50	257.50	242.50-270.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	4	8	8	12	7	5		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	78	38.5	212.00	213.00	199.50-229.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	5	8	12	18	10	7	5	3	2	-	1		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	65	38.5	178.50	175.00	163.00-193.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	17	13	4	8	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	-		
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	313	39.5	150.00	151.00	137.50-162.50	-	-	5	19	20	48	57	73	37	29	15	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	248	39.5	150.00	151.00	138.00-161.00	-	-	4	9	16	43	42	68	32	16	12	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	38.5	151.00	149.00	132.50-174.50	-	-	1	10	4	5	15	5	5	13	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.







Table A-3. Office, professional, and technical occupations—SMSA—men and women combined

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.,-N.J., November 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	191	39.0	\$ 109.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,193	38.5	\$ 109.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	77	38.5	108.00	MANUFACTURING -----	552	39.0	113.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,498	38.5	\$ 144.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	39.0	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	641	38.5	106.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,392	39.0	145.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	237	38.0	96.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	505	38.5	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,106	37.5	143.50
MANUFACTURING -----	99	37.5	99.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	109	38.5	88.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	148	39.0	192.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	138	38.0	94.00	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	1,004	38.5	112.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	142	38.0	145.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	55	38.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	618	39.0	116.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	97	37.5	127.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	253	38.0	111.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	386	37.5	105.50	FINANCE -----	588	36.5	134.00
MANUFACTURING -----	135	38.0	118.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	38.0	102.50	SERVICES -----	131	38.5	141.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	38.5	104.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	87	37.5	114.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,904	39.0	131.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	315	38.0	101.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	83	38.5	104.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,399	39.5	134.50
MANUFACTURING -----	137	37.0	100.00	FINANCE -----	81	36.0	102.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,505	38.0	126.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	38.5	102.00	SERVICES -----	74	38.5	101.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	124	38.5	160.00
FINANCE -----	50	39.0	89.00	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	602	38.0	100.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	363	38.5	134.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,029	38.5	129.00	MANUFACTURING -----	71	39.5	104.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	136	38.5	121.50
MANUFACTURING -----	951	39.0	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	531	38.0	99.50	FINANCE -----	672	37.0	116.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,078	37.5	126.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	93	39.0	97.00	SERVICES -----	210	37.5	126.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	154	40.0	146.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	241	37.5	96.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,827	38.0	116.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	321	37.0	126.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,893	38.5	110.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,085	39.0	117.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	208	38.5	115.00	MANUFACTURING -----	833	39.0	112.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,742	37.5	115.00
FINANCE -----	267	37.0	120.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,060	38.0	109.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	37.5	139.50
SERVICES -----	128	38.0	127.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	215	40.0	132.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	523	38.0	115.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,323	38.0	103.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	271	38.0	105.50	FINANCE -----	905	37.0	113.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,108	39.0	107.00	FINANCE -----	446	37.0	102.00	SERVICES -----	166	38.0	110.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,215	38.0	101.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,449	38.5	97.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	2,697	38.0	104.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	371	39.5	123.00	MANUFACTURING -----	843	39.0	99.50	MANUFACTURING -----	867	39.0	108.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	532	37.5	105.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,606	38.0	95.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,830	37.5	103.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	582	38.0	90.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	184	38.5	102.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	306	38.5	123.00
FINANCE -----	537	37.0	94.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	380	38.5	100.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	342	38.0	109.50
SERVICES -----	193	38.0	100.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	348	39.0	99.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	122	38.0	100.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	385	37.5	105.00	FINANCE -----	598	37.0	88.50	FINANCE -----	954	37.5	94.00
MANUFACTURING -----	167	38.5	105.00	SERVICES -----	96	38.5	96.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,693	39.0	118.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	218	37.0	104.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	1,146	38.5	88.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,069	39.5	115.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	64	37.5	117.00	MANUFACTURING -----	441	39.0	88.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	624	38.0	123.50
FINANCE -----	135	36.5	98.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	705	38.0	88.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	39.5	137.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	960	38.0	87.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	152	38.5	85.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	162	38.5	133.50
MANUFACTURING -----	262	38.5	94.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	76	39.0	81.00	FINANCE -----	127	37.5	115.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	698	37.5	85.00	FINANCE -----	254	37.0	81.50	SERVICES -----	226	37.5	115.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	196	38.5	86.50	SERVICES -----	139	38.0	79.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	420	38.0	112.00
FINANCE -----	434	37.5	84.50	SECRETARIES -----	11,644	38.5	131.50	MANUFACTURING -----	200	39.0	116.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	1,392	37.5	78.50	MANUFACTURING -----	6,824	39.0	134.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	220	37.5	108.00
MANUFACTURING -----	134	39.0	81.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,820	37.5	127.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	38.5	110.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,258	37.5	78.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	435	38.5	170.00	FINANCE -----	133	36.5	105.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	80	39.5	82.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,056	38.0	127.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	844	38.5	100.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	61	38.5	77.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	331	38.0	122.50	MANUFACTURING -----	199	39.0	104.50
FINANCE -----	856	37.0	78.00	FINANCE -----	2,459	37.0	120.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	645	38.0	99.00
				SERVICES -----	539	38.0	126.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	76	39.5	127.50
				SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	865	38.5	156.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	37.5	113.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	579	39.0	158.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	190	38.5	89.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	286	37.5	153.00	FINANCE -----	107	37.5	97.50
				FINANCE -----	118	36.0	150.00	SERVICES -----	194	38.0	92.00

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3. Office, professional, and technical occupations—SMSA—men and women combined—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	1,003	38.5	\$ 98.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	3,804	38.0	\$ 87.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS,			
MANUFACTURING -----	577	39.0	99.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,093	39.0	90.50	BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	261	38.0	\$ 152.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	426	38.5	97.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,711	38.0	86.00	MANUFACTURING -----	102	39.5	160.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	66	38.5	110.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	128	39.5	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	159	37.5	148.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	164	39.5	93.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	604	39.5	84.50	FINANCE -----	121	37.0	147.50
FINANCE -----	87	37.0	91.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	302	38.5	85.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,			
SERVICES -----	68	38.0	100.00	FINANCE -----	1,468	37.0	84.50	BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	730	39.0	263.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				SERVICES -----	209	38.0	89.00	MANUFACTURING -----	518	39.5	264.50
CLASS A -----	186	39.0	153.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				NONMANUFACTURING -----	212	38.0	259.50
MANUFACTURING -----	113	39.5	157.50	OCCUPATIONS				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	38.5	263.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	38.5	145.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	393	38.5	163.00	FINANCE -----	124	37.5	257.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				MANUFACTURING -----	179	39.5	165.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,			
CLASS B -----	259	38.5	122.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	37.5	161.00	BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	548	39.5	222.00
MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	127.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	39.0	191.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	38.0	213.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	156	38.0	118.50	FINANCE -----	152	37.0	151.00	FINANCE -----	87	37.5	207.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	58	37.5	108.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	891	38.5	135.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,			
FINANCE -----	63	37.0	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	389	39.5	140.50	BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	229	39.0	186.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				NONMANUFACTURING -----	502	38.0	131.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	37.5	179.50
CLASS C -----	180	38.5	105.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	38.0	120.00	FINANCE -----	61	37.5	180.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	38.0	104.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	130	38.0	141.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,083	39.5	207.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	66	38.0	99.50	FINANCE -----	253	37.5	126.50	MANUFACTURING -----	911	39.5	206.50
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	424	39.0	114.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	172	39.5	211.50
GENERAL -----	811	37.5	100.50	MANUFACTURING -----	218	39.5	116.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,557	39.5	166.00
MANUFACTURING -----	114	37.5	102.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	206	38.5	112.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,155	40.0	165.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	697	37.5	100.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	40.0	116.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	402	39.5	168.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	123	39.0	111.00	FINANCE -----	131	37.5	111.50	SERVICES -----	326	40.0	165.00
FINANCE -----	412	37.0	94.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS,				DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	681	39.5	133.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,333	38.5	104.00	BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	467	38.5	217.50	MANUFACTURING -----	535	39.5	136.00
MANUFACTURING -----	584	39.5	108.50	MANUFACTURING -----	223	39.0	214.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	146	38.5	123.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	749	37.5	100.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	244	38.0	221.50	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	182	38.5	100.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	131	39.5	122.50	FINANCE -----	183	38.0	214.00	MANUFACTURING -----	109	39.5	101.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	181	39.0	97.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS,				NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	371	39.5	148.50
FINANCE -----	346	36.0	93.50	BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	615	38.5	183.00	MANUFACTURING -----	302	39.5	147.50
SERVICES -----	87	38.5	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	229	39.0	181.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	38.0	151.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	386	38.0	184.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	80	39.0	205.00				
				FINANCE -----	242	37.5	179.00				

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3a. Office, professional, and technical occupations—large establishments—men and women combined

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	59	39.5	\$ 133.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,418	38.5	\$ 97.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	265	38.5	\$ 113.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	98	37.5	94.50	MANUFACTURING -----	427	39.0	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	171	39.0	115.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	72	38.0	95.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	991	38.5	95.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	94	37.5	110.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	963	39.0	131.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	156	38.5	103.00	FINANCE -----	71	37.0	103.50
MANUFACTURING -----	490	39.0	136.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	329	39.0	100.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	409	39.0	104.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	473	38.5	125.50	FINANCE -----	359	37.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	126	39.0	110.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	40.0	153.00	MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-	633	38.5	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	283	38.5	102.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	52	39.0	129.50	MANUFACTURING -----	331	39.0	89.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	40.0	130.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	198	38.5	115.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	302	38.0	95.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	154	38.5	91.50
FINANCE -----	112	37.0	116.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	75	39.0	81.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	106	39.5	109.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,629	38.5	108.00	FINANCE -----	132	37.0	81.00	MANUFACTURING -----	84	39.5	111.50
MANUFACTURING -----	556	39.5	118.00	SECRETARIES -----	7,272	39.0	135.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	160	39.0	156.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,073	38.5	103.00	MANUFACTURING -----	5,146	39.0	138.50	CLASS A -----	113	39.5	157.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	189	40.0	150.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,126	38.0	129.00	MANUFACTURING -----	113	39.5	157.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	569	38.0	89.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	308	39.0	181.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	174	39.0	127.00
FINANCE -----	226	37.0	92.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	75	39.5	158.50	CLASS B -----	82	40.0	132.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	193	38.5	106.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	295	38.5	124.00	MANUFACTURING -----	92	38.0	122.00
MANUFACTURING -----	92	39.5	112.00	FINANCE -----	1,432	37.5	117.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	38.0	122.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	101	37.5	101.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	379	39.0	175.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	172	38.0	104.50
FINANCE -----	81	37.5	100.50	MANUFACTURING -----	245	39.5	180.50	CLASS C -----	140	38.0	103.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	475	38.0	89.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	38.5	167.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	37.5	97.50
MANUFACTURING -----	163	39.0	94.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,407	39.0	155.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	58	37.5	97.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	37.5	86.50	MANUFACTURING -----	932	39.5	154.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	328	37.5	98.50
FINANCE -----	247	37.5	87.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	475	38.0	157.50	GENERAL -----	54	39.0	105.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	872	37.5	78.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	129	39.0	199.00	MANUFACTURING -----	274	37.5	97.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	795	37.5	78.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	79	38.5	131.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	238	37.0	94.00
FINANCE -----	635	37.5	78.50	FINANCE -----	230	37.5	139.50	FINANCE -----	238	37.0	94.00
CLERKS, ORDER -----	371	39.0	105.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,964	39.0	132.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	753	39.0	109.50
MANUFACTURING -----	122	39.0	121.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,131	39.5	136.50	MANUFACTURING -----	449	39.5	111.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	249	39.0	97.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	833	38.0	122.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	38.0	106.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	109	38.5	88.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	97	38.5	156.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	120	39.5	123.00
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	346	38.5	119.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	132	38.5	121.00	FINANCE -----	151	37.0	95.00
MANUFACTURING -----	204	39.5	132.00	FINANCE -----	571	37.5	115.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,880	38.5	88.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	142	38.0	100.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,972	39.0	117.50	MANUFACTURING -----	518	39.5	91.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	62	38.5	99.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,469	39.0	120.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,362	38.0	87.00
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	474	37.5	100.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	503	38.0	110.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	301	38.5	85.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	439	37.5	100.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	39.5	176.00	FINANCE -----	802	37.0	85.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	241	37.5	96.50	FINANCE -----	415	38.0	106.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,212	38.5	113.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,751	38.5	107.00	OCCUPATIONS			
MANUFACTURING -----	618	39.0	113.00	MANUFACTURING -----	671	39.5	110.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	336	38.5	161.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	594	38.0	113.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,080	38.0	104.50	MANUFACTURING -----	140	39.5	165.00
FINANCE -----	325	37.5	100.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	291	38.5	123.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	196	37.5	159.00
				RETAIL TRADE -----	116	38.0	101.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	39.0	191.00
				FINANCE -----	622	37.5	96.00	FINANCE -----	148	37.0	150.50
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,027	39.5	119.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	644	38.5	136.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	788	40.0	116.00	MANUFACTURING -----	286	39.0	142.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	239	38.5	131.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	38.0	131.00
				FINANCE -----	99	37.5	110.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	38.0	119.50
								FINANCE -----	223	37.5	125.00

See footnote at end of tables.



Table A-3a. Office, professional, and technical occupations—large establishments—men and women combined—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.,-N.J., November 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>				<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>				<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	288	39.0	\$ 114.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	183	38.5	\$ 155.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	227	39.0	\$ 186.00
MANUFACTURING -----	148	39.5	116.50	MANUFACTURING -----	83	39.5	162.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	63	37.5	179.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	38.0	111.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	37.5	149.00	FINANCE -----	61	37.5	180.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	40.0	116.50	FINANCE -----	90	37.5	148.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	600	40.0	215.50
FINANCE -----	90	37.0	110.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	609	39.0	263.50	MANUFACTURING -----	582	40.0	216.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	353	38.5	219.00	MANUFACTURING -----	442	39.5	266.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	822	40.0	173.00
MANUFACTURING -----	164	39.0	215.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	167	38.0	256.50	MANUFACTURING -----	781	40.0	172.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	189	38.0	222.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	38.5	263.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	377	40.0	142.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	148	38.0	214.50	FINANCE -----	96	38.0	251.00	MANUFACTURING -----	359	40.0	142.50
FINANCE -----				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	538	39.5	222.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	318	39.5	150.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	449	38.5	186.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	38.0	212.00	MANUFACTURING -----	253	39.5	150.00
MANUFACTURING -----	175	39.0	186.50	FINANCE -----	81	37.5	207.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	38.5	151.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	274	38.0	187.00								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	80	39.0	205.00								
FINANCE -----	171	37.5	177.50								

See footnote at end of tables.

**Table A-3b. Office, professional, and technical occupations—manufacturing—  
3 outer counties—men and women combined**

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, Philadelphia (Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.), Pa.-N.J., November 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>				<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS</b>			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	59	38.0	\$ 106.50	SECRETARIES -----	3,956	39.0	\$ 136.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	97	39.0	\$ 168.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	72	38.0	101.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	284	38.5	163.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	196	39.0	140.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	89	37.5	112.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	667	38.5	148.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	113	39.0	117.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	89	36.5	103.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,421	39.5	136.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	125	39.0	217.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	603	38.5	130.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,262	39.0	119.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	109	38.5	188.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	470	38.5	98.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	486	39.0	102.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	162	38.5	265.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	94	38.5	106.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	596	39.5	116.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	85	38.5	226.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	130	38.0	96.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	138	38.5	118.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	491	39.5	204.00
CLERKS, ORDER -----	255	38.0	107.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	160	38.5	104.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	639	39.5	165.00
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	363	38.0	111.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	352	38.5	99.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	289	39.5	132.00
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	67	39.5	104.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	81	39.5	158.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	71	39.0	104.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	492	39.0	111.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	88	37.0	103.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	180	39.5	150.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	478	38.5	97.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	397	39.5	109.00				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-----	295	39.0	87.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	615	38.5	88.50				

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3c. Office, professional, and technical occupations—manufacturing—  
5 outer counties—men and women combined

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, Philadelphia (Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., and Burlington and Gloucester Counties, N.J.), Pa., November 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED</b>				<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS</b>			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	348	39.5	\$ 136.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	82	40.0	\$ 162.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	638	39.5	114.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	725	39.0	\$ 142.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	193	40.0	140.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	73	38.5	104.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	978	39.5	132.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	105	40.0	115.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	132	39.0	93.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	823	39.0	116.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	98	39.5	209.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	67	40.0	83.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	381	39.5	115.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	120	39.5	174.50
CLERKS, ORDER -----	297	39.5	118.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	473	39.5	112.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	72	39.5	157.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	255	40.0	122.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	62	39.5	112.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	420	39.5	209.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	341	39.5	112.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	225	39.5	100.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	516	40.0	165.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	365	39.5	103.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	74	39.5	126.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	246	40.0	140.50
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-	146	39.0	90.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	187	39.5	108.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	122	40.0	144.50
SECRETARIES -----	2,868	39.5	132.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	478	39.5	93.00				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	295	39.5	153.50								

See footnote at end of tables.



Table A-4. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—SMSA—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), Pa.—N.J., November 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.30	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	
					\$ 2.90 and under	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	over	
MEN - CONTINUED																												
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,360	\$ 4.35	\$ 4.51	\$ 3.99- 4.63	-	-	-	-	1	28	91	15	12	82	30	88	79	64	66	17	358	342	34	1	1	39	12	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,300	4.31	4.51	3.98- 4.62	-	-	-	-	1	28	91	15	12	82	30	88	79	60	63	17	356	332	34	-	-	-	12	-
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	121	4.02	3.99	3.74- 4.40	14	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	36	4	4	2	10	2	17	4	12	4	4	1	2	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	51	4.29	4.34	4.09- 4.61	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	6	-	17	2	11	-	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	70	3.83	3.76	3.71- 4.18	*14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	246	4.27	4.22	4.07- 4.54	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	1	1	8	4	55	41	35	13	53	18	8	-	-	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	236	4.27	4.23	4.07- 4.54	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	1	1	8	4	55	32	35	13	53	18	8	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,913	4.45	4.55	4.19- 4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	88	35	33	73	83	70	101	224	114	190	368	474	32	23	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,913	4.45	4.55	4.19- 4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	88	35	33	73	83	70	101	224	114	190	368	474	32	23	2	-	-

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$ 2.40 to \$ 2.50; 9 at \$ 2.60 to \$ 2.70; and 4 at \$ 2.70 to \$ 2.80.

See footnotes at end of tables.























## Footnotes

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

<sup>2</sup> The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive more than the rate shown; half receive less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.



## Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

### OFFICE

#### BILLER, MACHINE

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

**Billers, 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.

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

#### BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

#### CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

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

#### CLERK, FILE

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

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

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

#### CLERK, ORDER

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

#### CLERK, PAYROLL

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

#### COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

#### KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

## KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

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

## OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

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

## SECRETARY

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

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

Exclusions

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

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

Class A

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

Class B

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

## SECRETARY—Continued

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

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

Class C

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

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

Class D

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

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

## STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

## STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

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

OR

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

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

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

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

## TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

## PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

## COMPUTER OPERATOR

Monitors and operates the control console of a digital computer to process data according to operating instructions, usually prepared by a programmer. 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 programmer; 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 programmed 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.

## 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.

## 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 programmer 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 programmed. 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 programming 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 programmers primarily concerned with scientific and/or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

**Class A.** Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems which require competence in all phases of programming 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 programming actions needed to efficiently utilize the computer system in achieving desired end products.

At this level, programming 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 programmers who are assigned to assist.



## 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 programmer or supervisor. May assist higher level programmer by independently performing less difficult tasks assigned, and performing more difficult tasks under fairly close direction.

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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 programmers 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,

## 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

## 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 programmers 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 dimensions 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.

## 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.

## ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

## ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

## FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

## HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

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

## MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

## MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

## MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (Maintenance)

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

## MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (Maintenance)—Continued

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

## MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

## MILLWRIGHT

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

## OILER

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

## PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

## PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

## PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

## SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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



## SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

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

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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

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

## CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

## GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

## 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 1½ tons)  
Truckdriver, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)  
Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)  
Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)

## TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

## Available On Request—

The following areas are surveyed periodically for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965. Copies of public releases are available at no cost while supplies last from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the inside front cover.

Abilene, Tex.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Alaska	Laredo, Tex.
Albany, Ga.	Las Vegas, Nev.
Alexandria, La.	Lexington, Ky.
Alpena, Standish, and Tawas City, Mich.	Lower Eastern Shore, Md.—Va.
Amarillo, Tex.	Lynchburg, Va.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Macon, Ga.
Asheville, N.C.	Madison, Wis.
Atlantic City, N.J.	Marquette, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Augusta, Ga.—S.C.	Meridian, Miss.
Austin, Tex.	Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset Cos., N.J.
Bakersfield, Calif.	Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla.
Baton Rouge, La.	Montgomery, Ala.
Billings, Mont.	Nashville, Tenn.
Biloxi, Gulfport, and Pascagoula, Miss.	New London—Grotton—Norwich, Conn.
Bridgeport, Norwalk, and Stamford, Conn.	Northeastern Maine
Charleston, S.C.	Ogden, Utah
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Orlando, Fla.
Clarksville, Tenn., and Hopkinsville, Ky.	Oxnard—Ventura, Calif.
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Panama City, Fla.
Columbia, S.C.	Pine Bluff, Ark.
Columbus, Ga.—Ala.	Portsmouth, N.H.—Maine—Mass.
Crane, Ind.	Pueblo, Colo.
Decatur, Ill.	Reno, Nev.
Dothan, Ala.	Sacramento, Calif.
Duluth—Superior, Minn.—Wis.	Salina, Kans.
Durham, N.C.	Salinas—Monterey, Calif.
El Paso, Tex.	Santa Barbara, Calif.
Eugene, Oreg.	Shreveport, La.
Fargo—Moorhead, N. Dak.—Minn.	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke, Mass.—Conn.
Fayetteville, N.C.	Stockton, Calif.
Fitchburg—Leominster, Mass.	Tacoma, Wash.
Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla.	Topeka, Kans.
Frederick—Hagerstown, Md.—Pa.—W. Va.	Tucson, Ariz.
Great Falls, Mont.	Valdosta, Ga.
Greensboro—Winston Salem—High Point, N.C.	Vallejo—Napa, Calif.
Harrisburg, Pa.	Wichita Falls, Tex.
Hartford, Conn.	Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md.
Huntsville, Ala.	

The eleventh annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, draftsmen, and clerical employees. Order as BLS Bulletin 1693, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1970, \$1.00 a copy, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of its regional sales offices.





## Area Wage Surveys

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

<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number and price</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number and price</u>
Akron, Ohio, July 1970.....	1660-88, 30 cents	Muskegon—Muskegon Heights, Mich., June 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-85, 35 cents
Albany—Schenectady—Troy, N.Y., Feb. 1970.....	1660-51, 30 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Jan. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-47, 50 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-55, 35 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-40, 35 cents
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, Pa.—N.J., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-83, 35 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1970.....	1660-42, 30 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-76, 50 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-89, 75 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-18, 50 cents	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News— Hampton, Va., Jan. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-59, 35 cents
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange, Tex., May 1970.....	1660-84, 30 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1970.....	1685-5, 30 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1970.....	1685-6, 30 cents	Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-14, 35 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1970.....	1660-57, 30 cents	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J., June 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-87, 45 cents
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-21, 35 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., Nov. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-48, 60 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-11, 50 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-70, 35 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1969.....	1660-29, 45 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-60, 50 cents
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1970.....	1660-53, 25 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1970.....	1685-19, 30 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-81, 35 cents	Portland, Oreg.—Wash., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-77, 40 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-68, 35 cents	Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick, R.I.—Mass., May 1970.....	1660-72, 30 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-61, 40 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-12, 35 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ga., Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-10, 35 cents	Richmond, Va., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-65, 40 cents
Chicago, Ill., June 1970.....	1660-90, 60 cents	Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), Aug. 1970.....	1685-7, 30 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind., Feb. 1970.....	1660-49, 35 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-75, 35 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1969.....	1660-22, 40 cents	St. Louis, Mo.—Ill., Mar. 1970.....	1660-66, 40 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1969.....	1660-27, 30 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-30, 35 cents
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1969.....	1660-23, 35 cents	San Antonio, Tex., May 1970.....	1660-71, 30 cents
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa—Ill., Oct. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-20, 35 cents	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario, Calif., Dec. 1969.....	1660-43, 30 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1969.....	1660-37, 30 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1970.....	1685-20, 30 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-41, 40 cents	San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., Oct. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-33, 50 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-73, 35 cents	San Jose, Calif., Aug. 1970.....	1685-13, 30 cents
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1970.....	1660-58, 35 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-80, 35 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1969.....	1660-18, 30 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-3, 35 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-4, 35 cents	Seattle—Everett, Wash., Jan. 1970.....	1660-52, 30 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1970.....	1660-79, 30 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Sept. 1969.....	1660-14, 25 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1970.....	1660-67, 35 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-62, 35 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1969.....	1660-25, 30 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-86, 35 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1970.....	1660-39, 30 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1970.....	1685-8, 30 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1969.....	1660-35, 30 cents	Tampa—St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 1970.....	1685-17, 30 cents
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans., Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-16, 45 cents	Toledo, Ohio—Mich., Feb. 1970.....	1660-56, 30 cents
Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H., June 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-82, 35 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-15, 35 cents
Little Rock—North Little Rock, Ark., July 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1665-1, 35 cents	Utica—Rome, N.Y., July 1970.....	1685-9, 30 cents
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana— Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1970.....	1660-64, 45 cents	Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va., Sept. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-19, 50 cents
Louisville, Ky.—Ind., Nov. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-28, 40 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-54, 35 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-50, 35 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 1970.....	1660-45, 30 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1685-2, 35 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-69, 35 cents
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark., Nov. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-31, 40 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-78, 35 cents
Miami, Fla., Nov. 1969.....	1660-32, 30 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-63, 35 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-44, 35 cents	Youngstown—Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1969 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-38, 35 cents
Milwaukee, Wis., May 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-74, 50 cents		
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1970 <sup>1</sup> .....	1660-46, 50 cents		

<sup>1</sup> Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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