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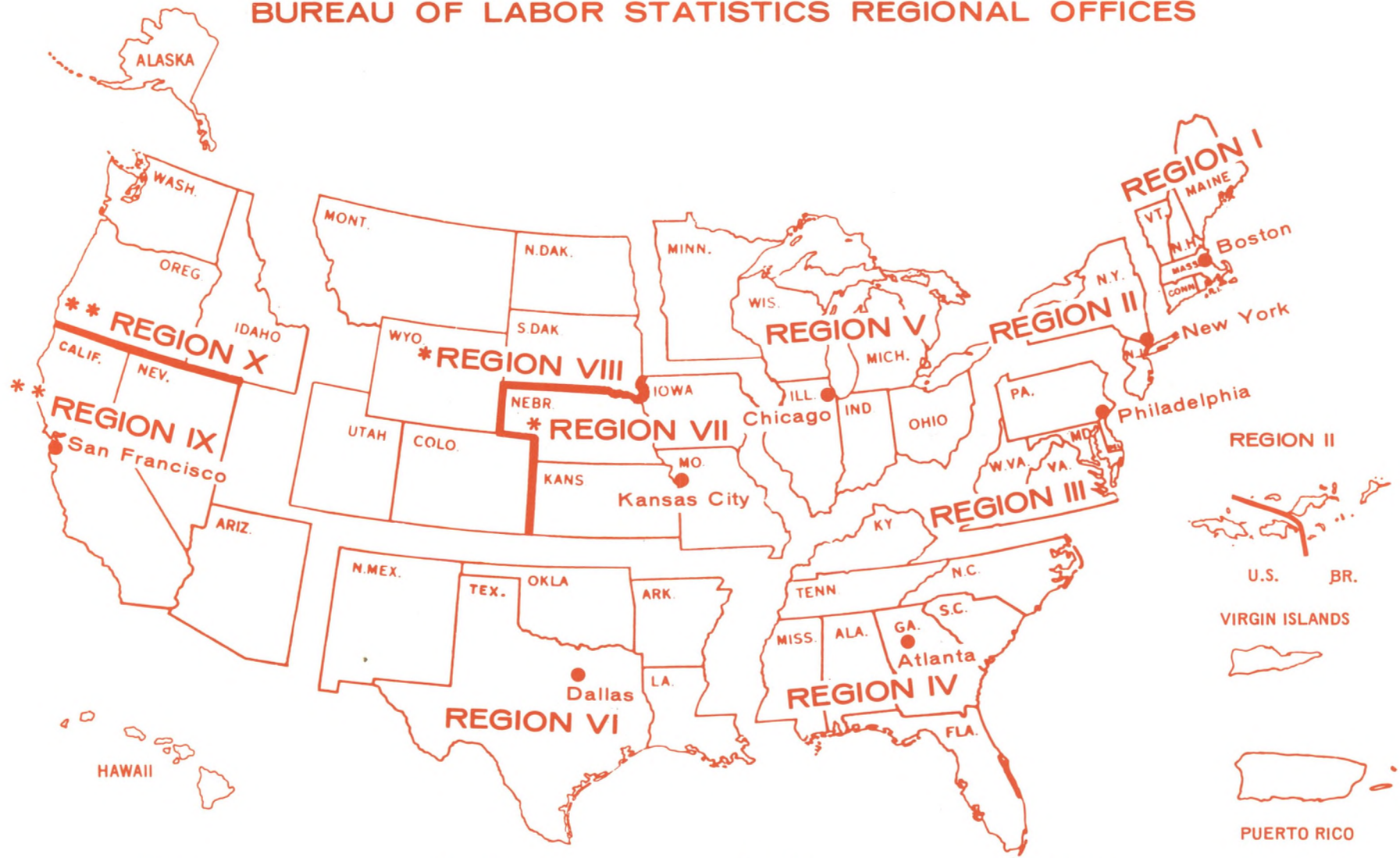
# AREA WAGE SURVEY

The Boston, Massachusetts, Metropolitan Area,  
August 1971

Bulletin 1725-11

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

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## The Boston, Massachusetts, Metropolitan Area, August 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 results. After completion of all 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 Boston, Mass., in August 1971. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly the Bureau of the Budget) through January 1968, consists of Suffolk County, 15 communities in Essex County, 30 in Middlesex County, 20 in Norfolk County, and 9 in Plymouth County. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Boston, Mass., under the general direction of Paul V. Mulkern, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

## Note:

Similar reports are available for other areas. (See inside back cover.)

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Boston area are also available for candy and other confectionery products (August 1970); machinery manufacturing (November 1970); men's and boys' suits and coats (April 1970); paints and varnishes (November 1970); and on earnings only for selected laundry and dry cleaning occupations (August 1971). Union wage rates, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; local truckdrivers and helpers; and grocery store employees.



## 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. Unless otherwise indicated, 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

<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 65 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

the A-series tables, because either (1) employment in the occupation is too small to provide enough data to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Earnings data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in the overall classification when a subclassification of secretaries or truck-drivers 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. 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 officeworkers; 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 Boston, Mass.,<sup>1</sup> by major industry division,<sup>2</sup> August 1971

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	
<b>All establishments</b>						
All divisions.....	-	1,564	326	479,985	100	273,556
Manufacturing.....	100	474	90	195,175	41	104,714
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	1,090	236	284,810	59	168,842
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	100	63	25	41,393	9	35,087
Wholesale trade.....	50	273	51	36,032	7	11,555
Retail trade.....	100	176	42	89,387	19	54,688
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	50	213	42	63,250	13	42,818
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	50	365	76	54,748	11	24,694
<b>Large establishments</b>						
All divisions.....	-	158	107	264,609	100	230,189
Manufacturing.....	500	73	38	116,941	44	92,289
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	85	69	147,668	56	137,900
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	500	9	9	31,026	12	31,026
Wholesale trade.....	500	6	4	5,398	2	3,912
Retail trade.....	500	31	22	55,186	21	49,600
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	500	22	20	40,349	15	39,153
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	500	17	14	15,709	6	14,209

<sup>1</sup> The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly the Bureau of the Budget) through January 1968, consists of Suffolk County, 15 communities in Essex County, 30 in Middlesex County, 20 in Norfolk County, and 9 in Plymouth County. 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. Boston's transit system is municipally operated and is 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.

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

Industry groups	Specific industries		
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	26	Communication equipment.....	13
Transportation equipment.....	13	Aircraft and parts.....	8
Machinery, except electrical.....	11	Electronic components and accessories.....	7
Instruments and related products.....	8	Office and computing machines.....	5
Food and kindred products.....	7	Footwear, except rubber.....	4
Printing and publishing.....	6	Photographic equipment and supplies.....	4
Fabricated metal products.....	5		
Leather and leather products.....	5		
Rubber and plastics products.....	5		

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



## Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

Presented in table 2 are indexes and percentages of change in average salaries of office clerical workers and industrial nurses, and in average earnings of selected plantworker 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:

<p>Office clerical (men and women):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B</li> <li>Clerks, accounting, classes A and B</li> <li>Clerks, file, classes A, B, and C</li> <li>Clerks, order</li> <li>Clerks, payroll</li> <li>Comptometer operators</li> <li>Keypunch operators, classes A and B</li> <li>Office boys and girls</li> </ul>	<p>Office clerical (men and women)—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued</li> <li>Secretaries</li> <li>Stenographers, general</li> <li>Stenographers, senior</li> <li>Switchboard operators, classes A and B</li> <li>Tabulating-machine operators, class B</li> <li>Typists, classes A and B</li> <li>Industrial nurses (men and women):</li> <li>Nurses, industrial (registered)</li> </ul>	<p>Skilled maintenance (men):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carpenters</li> <li>Electricians</li> <li>Machinists</li> <li>Mechanics</li> <li>Mechanics (automotive)</li> <li>Painters</li> <li>Pipefitters</li> <li>Tool and die makers</li> <li>Unskilled plant (men):</li> <li>Janitors, porters, and cleaners</li> <li>Laborers, material handling</li> </ul>
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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 plantworker 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 Boston, Mass., August 1970 and August 1971, 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 (September 1967=100)								
August 1970.....	122.1	123.6	121.5	119.2	123.1	125.4	121.2	120.0
August 1971.....	129.1	132.0	131.0	128.4	131.6	135.6	130.2	129.5
Percents of increase								
October 1959 to October 1960.....	4.9	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.6
October 1960 to October 1961.....	3.9	4.5	2.2	2.8	3.3	4.0	1.1	.7
October 1961 to October 1962.....	2.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	4.4	3.5	2.2
October 1962 to October 1963.....	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.4
October 1963 to October 1964.....	2.8	4.1	2.4	1.2	3.8	5.6	2.2	2.6
October 1964 to October 1965.....	4.8	4.9	4.1	.3	3.2	4.4	3.7	1.6
October 1965 to October 1966.....	3.8	3.3	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.7	4.6	6.0
October 1966 to September 1967:								
11-month increase.....	5.5	12.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	9.9	4.5	4.5
Annual rate of increase.....	6.0	13.9	4.7	5.1	4.5	10.8	4.9	4.9
September 1967 to September 1968.....	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.5	6.0	7.8	6.8	4.8
September 1968 to August 1969:								
11-month increase.....	7.1	6.8	4.8	5.9	6.6	6.4	4.7	5.9
Annual rate of increase.....	7.8	7.4	5.2	6.5	7.2	7.0	5.1	6.5
August 1969 to August 1970.....	7.5	8.8	8.4	5.7	8.9	9.3	8.4	8.1
August 1970 to August 1971.....	5.7	6.8	7.8	7.7	6.9	8.1	7.4	7.9



## A. Occupational earnings

Table A-1. Office occupations—men and women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 \$ 75 and under					\$ 75 to \$ 240																			
						\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	over				
<b>MEN</b>																														
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	570	38.5	157.00	154.50	135.50-177.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	38	54	55	89	44	70	97	51	16	6	6	12	-	13				
MANUFACTURING -----	126	39.0	165.50	157.50	131.50-184.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	16	16	12	6	7	1	27	-	-	2	12	-	13				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	444	38.5	154.50	154.00	137.50-175.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	28	38	39	77	38	63	96	24	16	6	4	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	62	38.5	163.50	157.50	151.00-167.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	19	15	4	2	1	4	4	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	167	37.0	142.00	141.00	125.00-162.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	24	22	26	37	10	15	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	70	38.5	153.00	150.00	134.50-171.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	4	16	-	16	9	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	302	38.5	118.50	116.50	104.50-130.00	1	-	-	4	15	16	67	64	60	39	10	11	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	38.5	119.50	119.50	106.50-131.50	1	-	-	4	14	14	51	54	60	37	10	11	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	80	39.5	129.00	122.00	111.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	12	12	3	7	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	117	37.5	111.00	112.00	100.50-125.00	1	-	-	1	14	12	23	27	23	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ORDER -----	386	39.5	153.00	148.00	130.00-170.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	51	56	54	35	45	34	11	10	12	9	1	12	10				
MANUFACTURING -----	126	38.5	151.50	151.50	134.00-171.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	28	13	23	11	18	2	10	1	1	1	2	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	260	39.5	153.00	146.50	126.50-170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	33	39	28	41	12	34	16	9	-	11	8	-	10	10				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	259	39.5	153.00	146.50	126.50-169.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	33	39	28	41	12	34	15	9	-	11	8	-	10	10				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	687	37.5	93.00	93.50	83.00-102.50	38	64	115	64	85	103	158	43	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	115	38.0	101.00	102.50	92.00-110.50	2	-	17	7	8	7	44	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	572	37.5	91.50	92.00	82.00-100.00	36	64	98	57	77	96	114	22	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	45	39.0	93.00	91.00	83.00-99.50	-	6	10	5	9	5	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	321	37.0	90.50	91.00	81.00-99.00	24	47	42	39	36	66	56	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	144	38.5	90.50	92.00	82.50-100.50	10	10	34	8	30	14	33	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	66	38.0	141.00	138.00	128.00-157.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	19	6	9	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	104	38.0	123.00	119.00	111.00-130.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	15	34	23	11	1	9	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	37.5	121.50	115.50	108.50-123.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	14	29	12	-	-	9	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	58	37.5	111.50	113.50	107.00-119.50	-	-	-	-	1	6	12	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<b>WOMEN</b>																														
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	243	38.5	103.00	104.00	85.00-121.00	9	9	42	31	12	12	11	47	55	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	50	39.0	109.00	115.00	111.00-117.50	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	193	38.0	101.50	95.00	84.00-122.50	9	9	36	31	12	8	11	8	54	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	102	38.5	116.00	122.00	102.00-126.50	-	-	5	5	11	4	2	8	52	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	159	37.5	109.50	109.00	91.50-126.00	5	20	7	4	13	8	25	31	20	5	4	1	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	37.5	107.50	104.50	84.00-127.50	5	20	7	4	13	8	8	19	16	5	4	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	248	37.5	124.00	126.00	114.50-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	14	26	43	48	87	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	88	39.5	127.00	131.00	123.00-133.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	23	51	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	36.5	122.50	122.00	111.00-134.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	35	25	36	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 \$ 75	75 and under 80	80 85	85 90	90 95	95 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 170	170 180	180 190	190 200	200 210	210 220	220 230	230 240	240 over			
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	233	38.0	\$ 106.00	\$ 100.50	\$ 93.00-120.50	-	-	26	10	40	39	38	20	50	3	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	60	39.0	115.50	109.50	99.50-128.00	-	-	-	8	-	8	15	-	21	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	173	38.0	102.50	98.00	92.00-115.50	-	-	26	2	40	31	23	20	29	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	40.0	101.50	95.50	91.50-108.00	-	-	11	-	27	11	16	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,822	38.0	128.00	126.00	117.00-139.00	-	-	9	25	49	19	153	334	483	334	174	95	62	38	32	9	6	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	394	38.5	135.00	131.50	122.00-148.50	-	-	-	1	-	1	32	44	104	76	46	40	19	11	5	9	6	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,428	38.0	126.00	124.50	115.50-138.00	-	-	9	24	49	18	121	290	379	258	128	55	43	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	463	38.5	129.50	124.00	120.50-138.50	-	-	3	11	16	6	6	58	157	123	13	17	17	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	120	39.0	136.00	136.00	127.00-147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	34	23	26	9	13	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	213	37.0	120.00	118.50	111.00-134.00	-	-	-	5	10	1	31	72	32	27	27	2	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	435	36.5	119.50	121.00	110.50-129.50	-	-	6	8	23	10	56	105	132	40	43	7	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	197	38.5	131.00	130.50	117.00-142.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	48	24	45	19	20	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,073	38.0	104.50	103.50	93.00-115.50	13	63	192	293	361	402	647	616	235	119	59	63	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	651	39.0	109.50	108.50	102.00-117.00	-	-	2	11	20	81	246	174	71	16	15	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,422	37.5	103.00	100.00	91.00-115.00	13	63	190	282	341	321	401	442	164	103	44	49	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	526	38.5	106.00	108.00	95.00-115.50	-	-	17	42	74	31	129	159	39	29	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	482	37.0	95.00	94.00	88.00-101.00	13	10	49	77	111	94	61	16	43	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	551	37.0	102.50	100.00	94.00-111.00	-	-	3	44	113	117	129	91	35	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	133	39.0	118.00	115.50	104.50-132.50	-	-	-	4	-	13	31	26	15	29	13	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	284	38.0	110.50	107.00	98.50-121.50	-	-	12	10	21	41	78	46	24	27	18	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	77	39.0	113.50	115.00	100.50-126.00	-	-	-	-	2	16	20	16	6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	207	37.5	109.50	105.50	97.00-120.50	-	-	12	10	19	25	58	30	18	10	18	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	138	37.0	101.00	100.50	93.50-109.00	-	-	12	10	19	25	40	20	7	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	657	37.5	91.00	88.50	83.50- 97.00	1	70	142	156	103	59	65	39	11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	614	37.0	90.50	88.50	83.00- 96.00	1	64	139	152	93	57	63	28	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	458	37.0	88.50	87.50	83.00- 93.00	1	45	116	133	77	32	38	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	69	38.0	106.50	104.00	96.50-116.00	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	9	13	8	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	659	37.5	90.50	91.00	84.00- 97.50	31	35	117	123	157	64	107	17	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	63	38.0	94.50	92.50	90.00-105.50	-	-	2	13	31	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	596	37.5	90.00	90.50	83.50- 97.50	31	35	115	110	126	64	90	17	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	54	38.5	93.00	93.00	86.50-100.50	-	-	11	10	11	9	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	379	37.0	89.00	89.50	83.50- 94.50	18	21	79	77	100	35	43	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ORDER -----	678	39.0	111.50	110.50	97.00-121.50	2	10	16	47	64	84	104	167	79	45	11	18	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	418	39.0	109.00	108.50	96.00-120.50	-	6	6	46	39	51	71	92	48	31	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	260	39.0	115.00	114.00	98.50-123.00	2	4	10	1	25	33	33	75	31	14	1	-	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	203	39.0	120.00	117.00	101.50-127.50	-	-	2	-	23	24	9	70	29	14	1	-	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	57	38.0	98.00	101.50	87.50-108.00	2	4	8	1	2	9	24	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	655	38.5	120.00	121.00	109.00-133.50	2	7	29	12	10	37	78	137	146	93	51	33	10	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	321	39.0	118.00	120.50	111.00-131.00	2	-	15	3	6	23	24	82	81	46	30	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	37.5	121.50	122.00	107.00-137.00	-	7	14	9	4	14	54	55	65	47	21	27	8	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	122	37.5	109.00	112.00	96.50-126.00	-	5	12	8	3	9	18	28	19	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	73	36.5	119.50	118.50	108.00-135.00	-	-	2	1	1	4	15	17	12	16	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	74	38.0	124.50	126.00	109.50-136.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8	23	11	1	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	630	38.0	111.50	109.00	102.00-116.50	-	3	22	11	32	59	212	164	24	41	32	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	272	38.0	106.50	107.00	101.00-111.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	42	134	68	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	38.0	115.00	112.50	102.00-132.50	-	3	22	11	14	17	78	96	18	40	29	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	94	39.5	103.00	103.00	86.00-114.50	-	-	22	7	2	2	27	17	3	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	165	36.5	108.00	110.50	101.50-113.50	-	3	-	4	12	15	45	67	7	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.







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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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>	\$ 75 and under					\$ 80 to 85					\$ 90 to 95					\$ 100 to 240								
						Under \$ 75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	over			
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
<b>SECRETARIES - CONTINUED</b>																													
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,486	38.0	\$ 127.50	\$ 127.00	\$ 118.00-136.50	-	2	9	25	40	62	261	638	1143	652	428	77	54	53	25	14	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,369	39.5	130.50	128.00	122.00-137.50	-	-	-	-	-	8	47	218	586	225	174	26	18	32	18	14	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,117	37.0	125.00	125.50	115.50-135.50	-	2	9	25	40	54	214	420	557	427	254	51	36	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	40.0	150.00	147.50	138.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	7	19	6	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	226	37.5	128.00	128.50	120.50-136.50	-	-	5	-	-	2	11	34	71	68	21	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	250	37.0	118.00	117.50	105.00-129.00	-	-	-	4	17	15	43	68	45	28	17	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	1,147	36.0	122.50	124.50	113.00-132.50	-	2	4	21	22	29	141	241	335	206	127	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	429	39.5	131.00	131.50	120.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	19	75	97	118	70	12	14	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,108	38.5	113.00	115.00	101.00-120.00	-	5	29	48	78	108	177	399	155	35	32	10	19	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	399	39.5	118.50	117.50	115.00-120.00	-	-	-	3	10	10	47	240	57	15	3	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	709	37.5	110.00	109.00	96.50-120.00	-	5	29	45	68	98	130	159	98	20	29	10	11	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	125	38.5	119.50	117.50	90.50-148.50	-	-	11	19	13	9	1	16	11	2	17	8	11	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	102	38.5	103.50	107.50	92.00-116.50	-	5	5	11	11	15	9	29	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	323	36.5	107.00	106.50	96.50-117.50	-	-	13	13	37	55	77	64	48	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	143	39.0	112.00	112.00	105.50-119.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	37	50	24	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	821	38.0	124.00	123.00	111.00-137.50	-	-	-	2	6	41	143	143	178	138	95	55	15	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	275	39.0	122.50	122.50	114.00-131.50	-	-	-	2	6	37	70	70	83	56	2	4	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	546	37.0	125.00	124.00	109.00-141.00	-	-	-	2	4	35	106	73	95	82	93	51	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	86	39.0	119.50	110.00	105.00-140.50	-	-	-	1	-	12	31	3	9	8	16	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	217	36.5	115.50	112.00	103.00-125.00	-	-	-	1	4	23	70	43	33	17	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	226	37.0	135.50	137.00	124.50-144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	48	55	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	599	38.5	117.50	116.50	104.00-127.00	-	-	12	9	22	52	125	152	114	39	35	15	14	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	191	39.0	122.50	118.50	109.00-128.50	-	-	-	1	4	6	44	51	44	10	8	4	11	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	408	38.0	115.00	115.50	101.50-127.00	-	-	12	8	18	46	81	101	70	29	27	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	49	40.0	132.00	134.50	104.50-149.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	1	13	9	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	55	39.0	118.50	118.50	109.50-127.00	-	-	-	2	4	9	19	15	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	38.0	106.50	103.00	96.00-116.00	-	-	-	8	8	20	9	23	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	125	36.5	112.50	114.00	100.00-122.00	-	-	2	-	8	21	21	38	24	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	98	38.5	115.00	117.00	103.50-128.50	-	-	10	-	-	1	28	19	21	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	291	37.0	101.50	101.50	91.50-110.50	1	1	34	21	47	30	80	47	18	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	269	37.0	101.00	100.00	91.00-110.00	1	1	34	21	47	30	67	43	13	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	117	35.0	104.50	108.00	96.00-113.00	1	1	12	12	1	12	30	34	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	99	39.0	94.50	94.00	91.50-101.50	-	-	10	1	46	12	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	767	38.5	109.00	108.00	99.50-120.00	-	3	18	28	55	97	241	130	154	17	2	10	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	319	39.0	110.00	109.00	103.00-122.00	-	-	-	9	1	39	128	36	102	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	448	38.0	108.50	107.50	96.50-116.50	-	3	18	19	54	58	113	94	52	13	2	10	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	146	38.5	104.50	103.50	96.50-113.00	-	-	5	-	22	38	29	26	17	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	126	36.5	104.50	106.00	96.50-109.00	-	1	1	13	13	13	66	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	104	39.0	111.00	115.00	105.50-122.00	-	-	10	-	6	3	17	38	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	59	38.0	124.50	126.00	103.00-136.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	6	10	13	1	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	283	38.0	110.50	110.50	100.50-121.00	-	1	4	17	11	35	70	68	42	22	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	88	39.0	114.50	112.50	106.00-123.00	-	-	-	-	4	4	30	12	26	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	37.5	109.00	109.50	98.00-117.00	-	1	4	17	7	31	40	56	16	11	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	141	37.0	106.50	106.00	97.50-114.50	-	1	4	12	7	21	38	31	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 \$																					
						75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220		
<b>MEN</b>																											
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	297	38.5	\$ 151.00	\$ 149.00	\$ 128.50-177.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	10	14	12	35	39	33	16	24	65	29	8	-	2	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	71	39.0	140.50	135.00	123.00-153.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	16	9	12	6	5	1	5	-	-	2	1		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	226	38.0	154.00	161.50	132.00-178.00	-	-	-	1	2	6	6	9	7	19	30	21	10	19	64	24	8	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	70	36.0	130.50	130.50	119.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	8	4	16	18	10	6	1	-	1	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	61	38.0	120.00	118.50	102.00-141.00	1	-	-	4	2	6	7	3	4	6	5	7	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	97	38.5	156.00	154.00	135.00-171.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	28	9	16	14	8	2	10	1	1	3		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	84	38.5	155.50	152.50	134.00-173.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	28	6	11	11	6	2	10	1	1	3		
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	319	37.5	94.00	93.50	84.00-102.00	9	15	71	38	40	47	49	9	24	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	109	38.0	101.00	102.00	91.00-111.00	2	-	17	7	8	7	32	6	21	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	210	37.5	90.00	90.00	83.00- 97.50	7	15	54	31	32	40	17	3	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	38.5	90.50	89.00	82.00- 95.00	-	6	10	5	9	5	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	109	36.5	92.00	93.00	84.50- 99.50	5	8	16	15	18	24	16	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	53	37.5	142.00	140.00	124.50-158.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	9	9	6	9	3	5	3	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	85	38.0	122.00	118.00	111.00-127.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	7	16	14	19	11	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	
FINANCE -----	56	37.5	119.00	114.00	107.50-120.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	6	14	11	8	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	
<b>WOMEN</b>																											
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	67	37.5	99.00	91.50	78.00-114.00	5	20	7	-	7	1	5	3	4	3	3	3	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63	37.5	94.50	85.00	78.00-110.00	5	20	7	-	7	1	5	3	4	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	60	37.0	111.00	105.50	94.00-120.00	-	-	2	4	11	8	5	4	2	10	6	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	837	38.0	127.00	123.00	116.00-139.50	-	-	9	25	36	19	27	31	47	83	277	78	65	38	33	29	32	2	6	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	173	39.0	139.50	137.00	124.00-152.00	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5	4	9	42	32	28	17	13	5	5	2	6	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	664	37.5	124.00	122.00	113.50-132.50	-	-	9	24	36	18	24	26	43	74	235	46	37	21	20	24	27	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	129	37.5	121.50	121.50	108.00-137.00	-	-	-	5	10	1	9	12	12	10	27	17	18	2	-	4	2	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	177	37.0	118.50	119.50	105.00-129.50	-	-	6	8	10	10	11	8	19	19	44	17	14	6	2	2	1	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,414	38.0	101.50	99.00	88.00-115.00	13	63	166	180	135	186	89	122	105	167	94	23	32	37	2	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	301	39.0	108.00	107.50	99.00-115.50	-	-	2	11	16	55	34	66	39	41	20	5	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,113	37.5	100.00	96.00	86.00-115.00	13	63	164	169	119	131	55	56	66	126	74	18	23	35	1	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	271	37.0	96.00	94.00	86.00-107.50	13	10	40	28	54	37	17	10	7	9	43	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	142	37.0	101.00	99.50	92.00-110.00	-	-	3	25	22	25	15	18	11	12	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	172	38.0	108.50	103.50	95.00-119.50	-	-	12	10	21	29	20	16	4	19	14	6	16	4	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	56	39.5	107.00	104.50	99.00-116.50	-	-	-	-	2	16	12	8	1	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	116	37.5	109.00	103.00	92.00-127.00	-	-	12	10	19	13	8	8	3	8	8	6	16	4	1	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	87	37.0	99.50	96.00	90.00-108.00	-	-	12	10	19	13	7	8	3	5	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	354	37.5	92.00	89.00	82.00-100.00	1	64	65	62	50	24	20	13	30	6	11	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	317	37.0	90.50	88.00	81.00- 98.00	1	64	62	58	40	22	19	12	19	6	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	229	36.5	89.00	88.00	81.50- 95.50	1	45	40	51	34	22	16	7	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	333	37.5	87.00	87.50	81.50- 94.00	23	35	74	71	61	34	21	8	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	316	37.5	87.00	87.00	81.50- 94.00	23	35	72	64	53	34	21	8	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	204	37.5	86.00	86.50	81.50- 92.00	18	21	47	53	38	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 \$75 and under																										
						\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	over						
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																																
CLERKS, ORDER -----	257	39.0	103.00	101.00	92.50-112.00	2	4	14	32	26	44	36	24	26	7	18	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	201	39.0	104.00	100.50	93.00-113.50	-	-	6	31	24	37	27	9	24	4	16	19	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	56	38.0	99.00	102.50	86.00-108.00	2	4	8	1	2	7	9	15	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	55	38.0	98.00	102.00	85.00-108.00	2	4	8	1	2	7	9	15	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	319	38.5	117.00	119.00	105.50-129.00	2	5	17	12	6	16	20	20	41	27	82	31	26	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	140	39.0	122.00	124.50	113.00-134.50	2	-	3	3	2	6	2	7	16	9	54	16	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	179	37.5	113.50	113.50	101.00-127.50	-	5	14	9	4	10	18	13	25	18	28	15	9	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	110	38.0	108.00	111.00	94.50-125.00	-	5	12	8	3	9	13	3	12	11	19	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	509	37.5	112.00	109.50	102.50-116.00	-	3	-	4	30	57	64	110	108	37	22	20	32	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	267	38.0	106.00	107.00	101.00-111.50	-	-	-	-	18	42	35	94	43	25	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	242	37.5	118.50	113.50	104.50-137.50	-	3	-	4	12	15	29	16	65	12	16	19	29	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	150	36.0	107.50	110.50	101.00-113.50	-	3	-	4	12	15	23	12	62	5	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	819	38.0	116.00	116.00	106.00-124.50	-	-	24	27	25	37	73	102	87	170	151	45	29	32	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	276	39.5	118.50	118.00	111.00-124.00	-	-	-	-	8	10	19	28	18	94	69	15	3	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	543	37.5	115.00	113.50	104.00-125.00	-	-	24	27	17	27	54	74	69	76	82	30	26	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	140	38.5	119.00	114.00	91.00-148.50	-	-	19	15	7	4	2	9	19	6	4	8	15	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	88	37.5	113.50	115.00	105.50-125.50	-	-	-	5	-	-	15	17	7	11	27	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	242	36.5	111.50	112.00	102.50-119.50	-	-	5	7	10	23	33	30	35	45	37	10	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	667	38.0	102.50	101.00	93.00-111.50	2	20	20	53	112	113	87	77	65	44	47	6	12	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	217	39.5	105.00	104.00	97.00-113.00	-	2	-	10	26	39	40	28	29	27	13	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	450	37.5	101.50	99.00	91.50-110.00	2	18	20	43	86	74	47	49	36	17	34	6	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.0	109.50	105.00	80.00-142.50	-	17	11	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	8	3	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	205	37.5	99.50	99.00	93.50-106.00	2	1	6	12	44	47	35	30	18	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	170	37.0	101.00	97.50	91.50-111.00	-	-	3	31	38	25	11	17	14	7	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	231	37.5	88.50	87.50	82.00- 94.50	2	32	55	56	33	17	22	9	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	200	37.5	86.50	86.50	81.50- 92.00	2	32	51	53	29	14	17	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	137	37.0	87.50	87.00	82.50- 92.50	-	20	32	39	23	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES -----	5,669	38.5	141.00	139.50	125.50-154.50	-	2	4	25	49	72	102	138	230	285	1130	850	1092	560	412	300	192	135	47	21	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,802	39.5	144.00	142.00	128.00-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	33	74	105	650	369	734	209	233	186	75	79	20	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,867	37.5	138.00	135.50	121.00-154.00	-	2	4	25	49	59	91	105	156	180	480	481	358	351	179	114	117	56	27	14	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	433	37.0	124.50	123.00	110.00-139.00	-	-	-	4	25	21	31	27	40	38	76	67	39	40	11	9	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,194	36.5	132.00	131.00	116.50-147.50	-	2	4	21	24	30	51	54	85	85	221	204	145	117	81	28	23	12	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	693	40.0	139.50	137.00	125.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	20	29	48	131	153	116	73	50	30	16	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	227	38.0	176.00	178.50	155.50-197.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	27	24	19	30	35	40	22	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	106	39.0	185.50	192.50	172.50-199.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	1	8	9	19	36	12	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	37.0	167.50	167.50	150.00-183.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	17	23	11	21	16	4	10	2	4	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,189	38.5	163.00	163.50	151.00-174.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	2	4	45	71	150	211	254	209	116	79	16	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	623	39.5	162.50	164.00	154.00-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	17	98	106	166	144	38	32	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	566	37.5	164.00	163.00	149.00-181.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	2	4	27	54	52	105	88	65	78	47	13	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	92	36.5	138.50	140.00	131.50-152.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	2	10	28	17	19	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	195	37.0	155.50	157.50	144.00-167.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	14	22	23	47	50	17	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	78	40.0	165.00	162.50	155.50-177.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	20	17	15	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,895	38.5	140.50	142.00	130.00-149.50	-	-	-	7	17	12	29	49	69	286	357	642	259	99	26	17	14	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	981	39.5	143.00	144.50	136.50-149.00	-	-	-	-	9	-	8	7	11	115	162	496	99	47	9	4	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	914	37.5	137.50	137.00	125.00-151.00	-	-	-	7	8	12	21	42	58	171	195	146	160	52	17												



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, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	and over									
						\$ 75 and under																														
<b>WOMEN - CONTINUED</b>																																				
<b>SECRETARIES - CONTINUED</b>																																				
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,060	38.5	125.50	126.00	116.00-134.50	-	2	4	25	39	55	88	99	170	191	730	329	221	30	21	30	21	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,092	39.5	130.00	127.50	122.50-136.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	25	67	94	517	186	130	3	12	24	14	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	968	37.0	120.50	120.50	108.00-132.50	-	2	4	25	39	51	77	74	103	97	213	143	91	27	9	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	190	37.0	113.00	113.00	102.00-123.00	-	-	-	4	17	15	27	16	27	21	35	18	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	472	36.5	117.00	116.50	105.00-129.00	-	2	4	21	22	29	42	43	57	51	92	53	37	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	208	40.0	128.00	128.00	117.50-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	11	17	23	51	49	31	6	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	631	38.5	115.00	116.50	103.50-120.00	-	-	15	34	35	43	45	41	34	232	82	14	30	6	13	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	324	39.5	119.00	117.50	115.50-119.50	-	-	-	3	6	10	19	13	14	190	49	3	3	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	307	38.0	110.50	108.50	95.50-122.00	-	-	15	31	29	33	26	28	20	42	33	11	27	6	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	103	36.5	105.00	102.50	95.00-115.00	-	-	4	10	12	18	15	13	6	7	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	81	39.5	114.00	116.00	107.00-121.00	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	11	10	22	14	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	390	38.5	120.00	120.50	109.00-130.00	-	-	-	1	6	23	40	37	39	42	104	65	18	7	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	170	40.0	122.50	123.00	114.50-131.00	-	-	-	2	-	12	13	17	19	60	38	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	220	37.0	118.00	117.00	105.00-129.00	-	-	-	1	4	23	28	24	22	23	44	27	16	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	151	36.5	110.00	109.00	102.00-119.00	-	-	-	1	4	23	28	24	19	18	27	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	370	38.5	120.00	116.50	106.00-129.00	-	-	2	9	14	17	44	39	46	45	70	24	21	15	14	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	179	39.0	122.50	118.50	108.50-129.00	-	-	-	1	4	6	15	29	18	25	40	10	8	4	11	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	191	38.5	117.50	114.50	103.00-128.50	-	-	2	8	10	11	29	10	28	20	30	14	13	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	40.0	130.50	134.00	103.50-151.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	1	1	4	8	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	38.0	109.00	112.00	94.50-119.50	-	-	-	8	8	5	3	1	13	8	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	55	36.5	113.00	112.00	103.00-123.50	-	-	2	-	2	5	9	6	10	4	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	86	38.0	102.00	103.00	96.00-112.00	1	1	10	5	2	12	21	8	14	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	37.5	101.50	101.50	93.00-113.00	1	1	10	5	2	12	16	-	14	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	65	38.0	105.50	105.50	96.50-120.50	-	3	3	4	4	9	9	8	7	2	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	126	38.0	106.50	105.50	97.00-114.00	-	1	4	12	8	16	19	24	15	5	11	2	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	98	37.5	107.50	106.00	96.50-117.00	-	1	4	12	4	12	14	11	14	5	11	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	88	37.0	103.50	104.00	95.50-113.50	-	1	4	12	4	12	14	11	12	5	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	701	38.0	105.50	105.00	95.50-116.00	-	18	38	41	67	94	96	90	67	101	54	16	10	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	244	40.0	108.50	109.50	101.50-117.00	-	1	-	-	15	32	38	40	26	75	16	-	-	-	32	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	457	37.0	103.50	101.50	92.00-113.00	-	17	38	41	52	62	58	50	41	26	38	16	10	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	254	36.5	99.50	99.00	91.00-108.00	-	-	19	38	35	47	35	31	20	12	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	94	39.5	113.50	112.50	105.50-125.00	-	-	-	1	3	2	16	16	18	11	13	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	976	38.0	97.50	96.00	88.50-106.00	2	34	105	139	183	145	105	83	67	62	33	5	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	184	39.5	108.50	107.00	97.50-117.50	-	-	1	7	25	27	24	24	17	27	18	1	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	792	37.5	95.00	94.00	87.00-103.00	2	34	104	132	158	118	81	59	50	35	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	616	37.0	93.00	92.50	86.00-99.50	2	34	91	116	134	95	55	36	32	13	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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>	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 290					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEN</b>																															
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	357	38.0	\$ 163.50	\$ 161.00	\$ 149.00-179.00	-	-	2	6	31	60	73	63	39	45	22	8	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	133	39.5	171.50	169.50	157.50-186.50	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	27	21	25	13	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	224	37.5	158.50	156.00	145.50-171.00	-	-	2	6	31	42	50	36	18	20	9	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	37.5	149.00	148.50	140.00-158.00	-	-	-	4	9	18	12	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	119	36.5	156.00	153.50	142.50-169.00	-	-	2	2	21	24	25	18	9	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	691	38.5	145.50	142.50	129.00-158.50	-	3	37	146	133	130	84	63	47	21	15	2	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	228	39.5	144.50	140.00	130.50-152.50	-	-	4	50	60	49	27	10	11	8	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	463	38.0	146.00	144.00	128.50-161.00	-	3	33	96	73	81	57	53	36	13	12	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	63	38.5	143.50	139.00	131.00-155.00	-	-	-	14	20	11	7	2	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	82	38.0	146.00	146.00	130.00-165.00	-	-	3	18	13	13	12	9	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	188	36.5	133.50	131.00	122.50-144.50	-	2	30	60	31	41	13	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	248	37.5	126.00	126.00	116.50-134.50	2	24	61	64	60	20	5	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	208	37.5	124.50	125.50	116.50-134.00	2	24	50	54	53	17	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	145	37.0	123.00	123.00	115.50-133.50	2	20	38	35	35	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	364	38.5	236.00	238.00	216.00-252.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	7	9	35	30	36	52	74	31	19	13	23	13	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	134	39.5	234.00	236.00	210.00-261.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4	1	9	14	14	8	19	10	12	7	7	9	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	230	37.5	237.00	238.50	211.00-249.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	26	16	22	44	55	21	7	6	16	4	-	-			
FINANCE -----	127	36.5	229.50	232.00	216.50-243.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	9	16	18	35	16	13	3	1	3	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	440	38.0	196.00	196.50	178.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	14	51	52	65	53	79	44	28	19	8	6	4	6	-	-	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	155	39.0	207.00	208.50	184.50-224.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	10	9	19	8	30	24	21	9	8	5	2	2	-	-	2	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	37.5	189.50	188.50	174.00-203.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	41	43	46	45	49	20	7	10	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	174	36.5	187.00	186.50	173.50-201.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	23	24	36	32	23	16	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	192	38.0	167.50	167.50	152.00-181.50	-	-	1	1	18	20	33	34	33	24	9	14	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	152	37.5	162.50	163.00	145.50-176.50	-	-	1	1	18	20	29	26	26	20	5	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	122	37.0	164.50	165.50	152.50-178.50	-	-	1	1	7	14	25	26	21	19	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	403	38.5	278.00	278.50	255.00-303.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	8	16	28	26	38	48	42	46	143	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	147	39.5	289.00	287.50	266.00-309.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	6	13	17	9	23	*68	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	256	38.0	272.00	274.50	245.00-297.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	4	15	22	20	25	31	33	23	**75				
FINANCE -----	97	36.5	264.50	260.50	239.00-292.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	6	15	15	7	12	7	5	25	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	389	38.5	229.50	222.50	206.50-257.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	25	34	33	75	45	25	20	33	41	21	10	13	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	237.00	227.50	212.50-262.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	30	13	8	2	11	15	4	2	7	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	286	38.0	226.50	221.00	201.50-255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	25	28	29	45	32	17	18	22	26	17	8	6	-	-			
FINANCE -----	111	37.0	221.50	215.00	194.50-248.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	16	12	13	14	5	8	6	10	4	4	1	-	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	88	38.0	211.00	204.00	181.00-242.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10	14	-	16	5	8	3	5	6	5	2	1	3	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	37.0	192.50	186.00	178.00-204.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	14	-	13	4	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 10 at \$290 to \$300; 30 at \$300 to \$320; 21 at \$320 to \$340; 2 at \$340 to \$360; and 5 at \$360 and over.  
 \*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 23 at \$290 to \$300; 30 at \$300 to \$320; 15 at \$320 to \$340; 6 at \$340 to \$360; and 1 at \$360 to \$380.

See footnotes at end of tables.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						90 and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	and over		
<b>MEN - CONTINUED</b>																													
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,065	39.5	\$220.50	\$223.00	\$191.50-\$242.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	24	131	90	108	72	78	97	105	192	50	17	17	13	68			
MANUFACTURING -----	528	40.0	220.50	228.50	203.00-242.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	55	23	27	36	55	67	63	155	24	4	5	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	537	39.0	221.00	209.00	186.50-249.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	76	67	81	36	23	30	42	37	26	13	12	13	68			
SERVICES -----	480	39.0	219.50	203.50	185.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	75	65	78	34	21	26	21	28	25	2	12	13	68			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,140	39.5	186.50	186.50	163.50-208.50	-	-	-	11	26	75	109	130	113	214	102	88	92	54	63	37	26	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	685	40.0	184.00	186.00	171.00-199.50	-	-	-	-	16	59	43	44	101	173	85	43	90	12	17	2	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	455	38.5	190.50	188.00	161.00-227.50	-	-	-	11	10	16	66	86	12	41	17	45	2	42	46	35	26	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	384	38.5	190.50	186.50	159.50-231.50	-	-	-	10	10	16	62	84	7	10	8	45	1	24	46	35	26	-	-	-	-			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	481	39.5	151.50	147.50	132.00-168.50	-	7	39	57	65	102	43	59	28	27	10	40	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	312	39.5	147.50	147.00	131.50-163.50	-	7	35	28	47	74	31	46	9	14	10	7	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	38.5	159.00	157.50	134.00-182.00	-	-	4	29	18	28	12	13	19	13	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	150.50	149.00	143.00-162.50	-	-	-	2	2	-	17	4	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	123	38.5	163.00	176.00	133.00-200.50	-	-	-	2	22	18	11	6	-	18	13	-	33	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-			
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	73	38.5	114.50	115.00	105.00-123.00	-	30	18	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS -----	920	39.5	173.00	175.50	157.00-189.00	-	2	16	12	40	118	68	144	97	211	100	60	10	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	392	40.0	165.00	164.00	147.50-185.50	-	-	12	8	27	65	41	73	41	77	14	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	528	39.5	178.50	182.00	163.00-192.50	-	2	4	4	13	53	27	71	56	134	86	26	10	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	125	40.0	174.50	180.00	163.00-188.50	-	-	-	-	5	11	11	18	17	37	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>WOMEN</b>																													
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	48	37.0	141.00	142.00	128.00-160.50	-	-	5	9	6	12	4	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	57	37.0	123.00	123.50	114.50-137.50	3	8	14	9	14	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	126	37.5	233.50	230.00	216.50-253.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	25	14	12	11	17	16	1	6	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	103	37.5	233.00	229.50	217.50-253.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	25	14	11	6	16	14	1	2	-			
FINANCE -----	66	36.5	231.00	229.00	218.00-249.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	12	10	6	6	9	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	299	38.0	179.50	180.00	166.00-195.00	-	-	5	16	-	12	22	43	51	56	28	30	13	13	2	1	2	1	1	3	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	253	37.5	177.00	179.50	166.00-192.50	-	-	5	16	-	12	18	35	42	55	22	28	5	8	-	1	2	1	-	3	-			
FINANCE -----	105	37.0	188.50	190.50	173.00-204.00	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	11	17	17	17	22	5	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	125	37.5	161.50	163.50	149.00-174.50	-	-	-	10	12	10	18	31	21	17	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	120	37.5	161.00	163.00	145.50-174.00	-	-	-	10	12	10	18	30	19	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	96	37.0	167.50	167.00	155.50-178.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	18	29	19	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	85	37.5	267.00	263.50	256.00-282.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	5	27	12	7	16	9			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	78	37.5	267.00	264.00	255.50-283.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	5	23	11	7	14	9			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	88	37.0	216.00	214.50	204.00-234.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	6	5	11	22	11	6	13	3	1	2	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	86	37.0	215.50	214.00	203.50-234.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	6	5	11	21	11	6	13	3	-	2	-	-			
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	211	39.0	164.50	164.50	156.50-174.00	-	-	12	-	1	19	34	74	27	23	7	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	139	39.5	166.00	166.50	158.00-174.50	-	-	4	-	-	11	25	47	22	16	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	38.0	161.50	162.50	151.50-172.00	-	-	-	8	-	1	8	9	27	5	7	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.











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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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) -----	248	38.5	\$ 104.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	700	38.0	\$ 121.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	50	39.0	109.00	MANUFACTURING -----	332	39.0	119.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,253	38.0	\$ 156.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	38.0	103.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	368	37.5	123.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,005	39.0	156.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	102	38.5	116.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	39.0	160.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,248	37.5	156.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	161	37.5	110.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	38.0	140.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	143	39.0	145.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	37.5	107.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	125	37.5	109.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	155	37.0	137.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	248	37.5	124.00	FINANCE -----	79	36.5	119.00	FINANCE -----	542	36.5	152.50
MANUFACTURING -----	88	39.5	127.00	SERVICES -----	78	38.0	124.00	SERVICES -----	216	39.0	164.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	36.5	122.50	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	630	38.0	111.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,015	38.5	138.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	239	38.0	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	272	38.0	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,287	39.0	141.00
MANUFACTURING -----	60	39.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	38.0	115.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,728	37.5	136.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	179	38.0	103.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	94	39.5	103.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	182	38.5	150.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	84	40.0	103.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	165	36.5	108.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	298	38.5	136.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,392	38.0	135.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,533	38.0	115.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	172	37.0	125.50
MANUFACTURING -----	520	38.5	142.50	MANUFACTURING -----	557	38.5	116.00	FINANCE -----	747	37.0	135.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,872	38.0	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	976	37.5	114.50	SERVICES -----	329	39.0	138.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	577	39.0	138.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	38.5	119.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,486	38.0	127.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	182	39.0	145.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	143	38.5	118.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,369	39.5	130.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	244	37.0	122.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	155	37.5	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,117	37.0	125.00
FINANCE -----	602	36.5	126.00	FINANCE -----	398	36.5	112.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	40.0	150.00
SERVICES -----	267	38.5	137.00	SERVICES -----	138	38.5	119.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	226	37.5	128.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,375	38.0	105.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,041	38.0	104.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	250	37.0	118.00
MANUFACTURING -----	682	39.0	109.50	MANUFACTURING -----	326	39.0	105.50	FINANCE -----	1,147	36.0	122.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,693	38.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	715	38.0	103.50	SERVICES -----	429	39.5	131.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	606	38.5	109.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	39.0	119.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,113	38.5	113.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	520	37.0	96.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	95	39.5	109.00	MANUFACTURING -----	399	39.5	118.50
FINANCE -----	668	37.0	104.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	301	37.5	99.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	714	37.5	110.00
SERVICES -----	155	38.5	119.00	FINANCE -----	219	37.0	100.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	130	38.5	121.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	291	38.0	111.00	MESSAGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-----	954	37.5	92.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	102	38.5	103.50
MANUFACTURING -----	77	39.0	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	150	38.5	100.50	FINANCE -----	323	36.5	107.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	37.5	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	804	37.5	90.50	SERVICES -----	143	39.0	112.00
FINANCE -----	144	37.0	101.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	48	39.0	93.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	821	38.0	124.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	691	37.5	91.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	39.0	103.50	MANUFACTURING -----	275	39.0	122.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	643	37.0	90.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	67	37.5	85.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	546	37.0	125.00
FINANCE -----	475	37.0	88.50	FINANCE -----	477	37.0	89.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	86	39.0	119.50
SERVICES -----	69	38.0	106.50	SERVICES -----	162	38.5	89.50	FINANCE -----	217	36.5	115.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	669	37.5	91.00	SECRETARIES -----	9,546	38.0	140.00	SERVICES -----	226	37.0	135.50
MANUFACTURING -----	63	38.0	94.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,878	39.0	143.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	608	38.5	117.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	606	37.5	90.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,668	37.5	138.00	MANUFACTURING -----	192	39.0	122.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	48	38.5	95.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	442	38.5	164.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	416	38.0	115.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	54	38.5	93.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	763	38.0	138.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	40.0	133.00
FINANCE -----	383	37.0	89.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	638	37.0	128.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	55	39.0	118.50
CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,064	39.0	126.50	FINANCE -----	2,489	36.5	134.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	81	38.0	106.50
MANUFACTURING -----	544	39.0	119.00	SERVICES -----	1,336	39.5	142.50	FINANCE -----	125	36.5	112.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	520	39.0	134.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	494	38.0	169.00	SERVICES -----	98	38.5	115.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	462	39.5	138.50	MANUFACTURING -----	217	39.0	171.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	296	37.5	102.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	38.0	99.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	277	37.5	168.00	MANUFACTURING -----	274	37.0	101.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	96	37.5	154.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	35.0	104.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	56	37.0	152.00	FINANCE -----	100	39.0	94.50
				FINANCE -----	53	36.5	183.50	SERVICES -----			
				SERVICES -----	69	38.5	186.00				

See footnote at end of tables.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—RECEPTIONISTS—	767	38.5	\$ 109.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	373	38.0	\$ 163.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,			
MANUFACTURING -----	319	39.0	110.00	MANUFACTURING -----	135	39.5	171.50	BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	477	38.0	\$ 227.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	448	38.0	108.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	238	37.5	158.50	MANUFACTURING -----	105	39.5	237.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	146	38.5	104.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	51	37.5	149.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	372	37.5	224.00
FINANCE -----	126	36.5	104.50	FINANCE -----	130	36.5	155.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	37.0	215.50
SERVICES -----	104	39.0	111.00					FINANCE -----	144	37.0	220.00
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	739	38.5	145.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,			
CLASS A -----	83	38.0	142.00	MANUFACTURING -----	247	39.5	144.00	BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	117	38.0	205.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	59	37.5	134.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	492	38.0	146.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	37.5	190.00
FINANCE -----	51	37.0	134.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	65	38.5	143.00				
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				RETAIL TRADE -----	83	38.0	146.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,081	39.5	220.50
CLASS B -----	163	38.0	123.50	FINANCE -----	211	36.5	134.50	MANUFACTURING -----	534	40.0	220.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	37.5	118.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	305	37.5	125.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	547	39.0	220.00
FINANCE -----	69	37.5	112.50	MANUFACTURING -----	56	39.0	130.50	SERVICES -----	490	39.0	219.00
TRANSCRIBING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				NONMANUFACTURING -----	249	37.0	124.50				
GENERAL -----	288	38.0	110.50	FINANCE -----	178	36.5	122.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,173	39.5	186.00
MANUFACTURING -----	88	39.0	114.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS,				MANUFACTURING -----	699	40.0	183.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	200	37.5	109.00	BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	490	38.0	235.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	474	38.5	189.50
FINANCE -----	141	37.0	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	157	39.5	234.00	SERVICES -----	396	38.5	189.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,434	38.0	108.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	333	37.5	236.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	518	39.5	151.00
MANUFACTURING -----	306	39.5	110.00	FINANCE -----	193	36.5	230.00	MANUFACTURING -----	330	39.5	147.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,128	37.5	108.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS,				NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	38.5	158.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	38.0	109.50	BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	739	38.0	189.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	150.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	92	39.0	117.50	MANUFACTURING -----	201	39.0	203.50	SERVICES -----	142	38.5	161.00
FINANCE -----	639	36.5	102.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	538	37.5	184.00	DRAFTSMEN—TRACERS -----	77	38.5	114.50
SERVICES -----	285	38.5	120.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	50	38.0	207.00				
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,022	37.5	97.00	FINANCE -----	279	36.5	187.50	ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS -----	931	39.5	172.50
MANUFACTURING -----	418	39.0	103.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS,				MANUFACTURING -----	396	40.0	165.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,604	37.5	95.50	BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	317	37.5	165.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	535	39.5	178.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	128	39.0	114.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	272	37.5	162.00	SERVICES -----	132	40.0	173.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	86	39.5	94.50	FINANCE -----	218	37.0	165.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	214	39.0	164.50
FINANCE -----	1,225	36.5	93.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,				MANUFACTURING -----	142	39.5	166.00
SERVICES -----	85	39.5	100.50	BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	488	38.0	276.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	38.0	161.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	154	39.5	288.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	37.5	271.00				
				FINANCE -----	120	36.5	262.00				

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, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	69	37.5	\$ 101.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	668	38.0	\$ 102.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	371	38.5	\$ 120.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63	37.5	94.50	MANUFACTURING -----	217	39.5	105.00	MANUFACTURING -----	180	39.0	122.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	60	37.0	111.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	451	37.5	101.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	191	38.5	117.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,134	38.0	133.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.0	109.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	40.0	130.50
MANUFACTURING -----	244	39.0	140.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	205	37.5	99.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	59	38.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	890	38.0	131.50	FINANCE -----	171	37.0	101.00	FINANCE -----	55	36.5	113.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	151	37.5	122.50	MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-	550	37.5	91.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	87	38.0	102.00
FINANCE -----	247	36.5	122.00	MANUFACTURING -----	140	38.5	101.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	37.5	101.50
SERVICES -----	57	39.5	140.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	410	37.5	88.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	65	38.0	105.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,475	38.0	102.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	42	38.5	90.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	70	38.0	142.50
MANUFACTURING -----	316	39.0	108.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	67	37.5	85.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	105	38.5	127.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,159	37.5	101.00	FINANCE -----	246	37.0	89.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	59	37.5	119.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	289	37.0	97.00	SECRETARIES -----	5,672	38.5	141.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	126	38.0	106.50
FINANCE -----	151	37.0	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,802	39.5	144.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	98	37.5	107.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	179	38.0	108.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,870	37.5	138.00	FINANCE -----	88	37.0	103.50
MANUFACTURING -----	56	39.5	107.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	433	37.0	124.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	711	38.0	105.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	123	37.5	109.50	FINANCE -----	1,197	36.5	132.00	MANUFACTURING -----	244	40.0	108.50
FINANCE -----	93	37.0	100.00	SERVICES -----	693	40.0	139.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	467	37.0	104.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	367	37.5	92.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	227	38.0	176.00	FINANCE -----	259	36.5	99.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	325	37.0	90.50	MANUFACTURING -----	106	39.0	185.50	SERVICES -----	99	39.5	113.50
FINANCE -----	234	36.5	89.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	37.0	167.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	981	38.0	97.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	334	37.5	87.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,189	38.5	163.00	MANUFACTURING -----	184	39.5	108.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	317	37.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	623	39.5	162.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	797	37.5	95.00
FINANCE -----	205	37.5	85.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	566	37.5	164.00	FINANCE -----	617	37.0	93.00
CLERKS, ORDER -----	354	39.0	117.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	92	36.5	138.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
MANUFACTURING -----	285	39.0	109.00	FINANCE -----	195	37.0	155.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	292	38.0	164.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	38.5	110.00	SERVICES -----	78	40.0	165.00	MANUFACTURING -----	118	39.5	173.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	56	38.0	99.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,898	38.5	140.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	174	37.0	158.00
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	338	38.5	119.00	MANUFACTURING -----	981	39.5	143.00	FINANCE -----	117	36.5	156.50
MANUFACTURING -----	151	39.0	125.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	917	37.5	137.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	489	38.0	141.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	187	38.0	114.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	163	38.5	149.00	MANUFACTURING -----	207	40.0	144.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	113	38.0	107.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	109	37.0	121.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	37.0	139.00
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	509	37.5	112.00	FINANCE -----	502	36.5	135.00	FINANCE -----	188	36.5	132.50
MANUFACTURING -----	267	38.0	106.00	SERVICES -----	100	40.0	141.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	251	37.5	125.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	242	37.5	118.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,060	38.5	125.50	MANUFACTURING -----	50	39.0	132.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	150	36.0	107.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,092	39.5	130.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	37.5	124.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	819	38.0	116.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	968	37.0	120.50	FINANCE -----	148	37.0	123.00
MANUFACTURING -----	276	39.5	118.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	190	37.0	113.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	332	38.0	236.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	543	37.5	115.00	FINANCE -----	472	36.5	117.00	MANUFACTURING -----	137	39.5	241.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	140	38.5	119.00	SERVICES -----	208	40.0	128.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	37.0	233.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	88	37.5	113.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	636	39.0	115.00	FINANCE -----	159	36.5	230.00
FINANCE -----	242	36.5	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	324	39.5	119.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	38.0	111.50				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	111	38.5	114.50				
				FINANCE -----	103	36.5	105.00				
				SERVICES -----	81	39.5	114.00				
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	390	38.5	120.00				
				MANUFACTURING -----	170	40.0	122.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	220	37.0	118.00				
				FINANCE -----	151	36.5	110.00				

See footnotes 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, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	482	38.0	197.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	355	38.0	228.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	250	39.5	150.50
MANUFACTURING -----	165	39.0	207.00	MANUFACTURING -----	69	39.5	249.00	MANUFACTURING -----	213	39.5	151.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	317	37.0	192.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	286	37.5	223.50	ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS -----	428	40.0	164.50
FINANCE -----	259	37.0	188.50	FINANCE -----	135	37.0	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	307	40.0	161.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	40.0	173.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	243	37.5	169.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	84	38.0	207.50	SERVICES -----	90	40.0	176.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	37.0	165.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	615	39.5	218.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	156	39.0	166.50
FINANCE -----	194	37.0	165.50	MANUFACTURING -----	451	40.0	222.50	MANUFACTURING -----	91	40.0	168.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	372	38.0	276.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	164	39.0	205.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	38.0	164.50
MANUFACTURING -----	141	39.5	287.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	610	39.5	185.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	231	37.0	270.00	MANUFACTURING -----	430	39.5	187.00				
FINANCE -----	102	36.5	261.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	180	39.0	180.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-4. Maintenance and powerplant occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60		
					\$ 2.80 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEN</b>																													
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	399	4.74	4.25	4.04- 4.98	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	11	14	5	13	17	14	36	54	51	14	22	40	12	12	9	62		
MANUFACTURING -----	238	4.35	4.21	4.06- 4.73	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	4	-	4	12	13	19	49	48	7	11	35	1	12	5	3			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	161	5.30	4.79	4.01- 7.25	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	10	5	9	5	1	17	5	3	7	11	5	11	-	4	59			
RETAIL TRADE -----	89	6.23	6.70	4.94- 7.64	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	2	2	1	6	1	-	5	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	4	*59		
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	921	4.61	4.64	4.08- 4.96	-	-	-	5	1	7	28	32	13	18	18	80	36	16	39	157	153	125	78	22	45	48			
MANUFACTURING -----	731	4.58	4.56	4.00- 4.92	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	32	11	17	17	76	31	11	28	141	102	117	21	13	36	46			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	190	4.74	4.78	4.56- 5.13	-	-	-	5	1	3	-	-	2	1	1	4	5	5	11	16	51	8	57	9	9	2			
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	256	4.68	4.68	4.39- 5.04	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	8	2	3	2	7	9	3	26	21	89	8	33	17	3	20			
MANUFACTURING -----	182	4.79	4.69	4.47- 5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	23	20	71	8	13	17	3	18			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	4.40	4.66	3.98- 5.02	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	3	2	-	9	3	3	1	18	-	20	-	-	2			
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	370	3.80	3.77	3.35- 4.16	-	40	-	-	5	34	28	11	10	13	60	13	40	16	13	6	36	38	4	-	3	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	272	3.94	3.89	3.69- 4.36	-	-	-	-	-	34	7	8	8	13	55	13	39	12	13	5	27	33	4	-	1	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	98	3.41	3.32	2.86- 3.77	-	40	-	-	5	-	-	21	3	2	-	5	-	1	4	1	9	5	-	-	2	-	-		
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	404	3.64	3.66	3.33- 3.90	7	18	5	9	36	19	29	14	14	91	57	5	17	10	24	5	44	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	296	3.50	3.62	3.26- 3.71	6	18	-	6	35	15	25	14	8	89	56	1	15	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	4.04	4.18	3.81- 4.48	1	-	5	3	1	4	4	-	6	2	1	4	2	6	20	5	44	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	58	4.36	4.46	4.17- 4.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	241	4.31	4.27	4.13- 4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	13	25	22	80	34	44	5	1	1	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	226	4.29	4.26	4.11- 4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	13	25	22	75	34	34	5	1	1	-	-			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,237	4.41	4.45	4.11- 4.68	-	-	-	1	3	4	10	38	25	54	48	25	64	34	41	228	106	356	115	20	21	8	36		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,223	4.41	4.45	4.11- 4.68	-	-	-	1	3	4	10	38	25	53	48	25	63	33	39	226	101	356	115	20	19	8	36		
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	981	4.53	4.44	4.17- 4.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	45	1	44	29	163	193	102	119	140	43	52	16	29		
MANUFACTURING -----	221	4.41	4.29	4.22- 4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	6	27	6	75	32	33	30	-	7	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	760	4.57	4.51	4.17- 4.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	44	1	38	2	157	118	70	86	110	43	45	16	29	29		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	479	4.79	4.77	4.39- 5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	68	56	85	97	30	45	14	29		
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,763	4.42	4.42	3.99- 4.79	-	-	-	-	2	33	6	29	48	55	69	124	84	121	81	203	194	284	199	82	60	47	42		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,493	4.38	4.38	3.95- 4.76	-	-	-	-	-	33	6	15	48	53	63	116	73	112	73	170	183	244	170	8	42	47	37		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	270	4.66	4.78	4.32- 5.13	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	-	2	6	8	11	9	8	33	11	40	29	74	18	-	5		
RETAIL TRADE -----	69	4.41	4.36	3.89- 4.93	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	4	6	-	6	7	7	10	1	10	3	2	-	5		
HILLWRIGHTS -----	351	4.27	4.10	4.01- 4.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	24	2	12	10	102	47	11	1	7	105	1	2	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	339	4.27	4.10	4.01- 4.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	24	1	12	10	99	47	4	1	7	105	1	2	-	-			
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	258	3.95	3.97	3.04- 4.71	-	60	2	7	1	3	10	9	1	2	11	4	27	27	8	11	7	18	7	13	18	7	5		
MANUFACTURING -----	103	4.29	4.05	3.95- 4.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	3	1	26	24	4	5	4	7	7	-	10	-	2		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	3.73	3.39	2.87- 4.71	-	60	2	7	1	3	5	5	-	2	8	3	1	3	4	6	3	11	-	13	8	7	3		
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	412	4.49	4.69	3.95- 4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	24	8	17	36	3	49	8	10	125	16	4	50	9	15		
MANUFACTURING -----	403	4.49	4.69	3.94- 4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	24	8	16	36	3	49	8	7	120	16	4	50	9	15		
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	102	4.49	4.61	4.16- 4.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	6	3	16	15	3	42	4	1	1	3	1		
MANUFACTURING -----	84	4.54	4.67	4.26- 4.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	6	3	1	15	1	42	4	-	1	3	1		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	637	4.78	4.84	4.49- 5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	11	15	46	45	71	70	131	176	13	10	38		
MANUFACTURING -----	632	4.78	4.84	4.50- 5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	11	15	46	40	71	70	131	176	13	10	38		

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 1 at \$5.80 to \$6; 2 at \$6 to \$6.20; 6 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; 1 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 9 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; and 35 at \$7.60 to \$7.80.

See footnotes at end of tables.







Table A-5. Custodial and material movement occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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																							
					\$ 1.80 and under	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	and over
<b>MEN</b>																												
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,667	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.94- 3.00	-	510	1033	391	340	120	21	92	96	147	350	245	130	76	20	62	3	27	4	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	631	3.25	3.09	3.03- 3.38	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	9	43	23	282	128	46	34	-	30	3	23	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,036	2.20	2.00	1.92- 2.20	-	510	1033	391	340	114	21	83	53	124	68	117	84	42	20	32	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS																												
MANUFACTURING -----	429	3.29	3.08	3.04- 3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	240	106	1	12	-	30	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	
WATCHMEN																												
MANUFACTURING -----	202	3.17	3.17	2.82- 3.54	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	9	33	19	42	22	45	22	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	7,245	2.56	2.44	2.20- 2.86	36	78	64	1114	506	968	739	1144	495	646	462	291	325	68	127	113	56	-	13	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,982	3.00	2.89	2.71- 3.26	-	-	-	6	6	43	55	283	245	460	300	203	227	24	15	59	43	-	13	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,263	2.40	2.29	2.11- 2.56	36	78	64	1108	500	925	684	861	250	186	162	88	98	44	112	54	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	375	3.14	3.02	2.65- 3.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	33	67	25	29	56	27	16	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	135	3.40	3.49	2.74- 3.88	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	7	30	-	11	-	16	-	51	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	429	2.71	2.61	2.28- 3.09	14	18	-	35	11	37	6	83	90	17	31	5	22	15	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	292	2.93	2.97	2.71- 3.15	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	11	25	75	75	38	4	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	4,032	2.23	2.24	2.08- 2.37	22	60	64	1073	489	836	676	676	72	27	20	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	3,205	3.19	3.25	2.69- 3.66	-	6	29	106	105	33	135	268	273	276	316	320	428	262	193	336	88	28	3	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,612	3.05	3.06	2.68- 3.42	-	-	1	22	62	11	57	206	148	175	231	289	187	145	2	73	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,593	3.34	3.54	2.69- 3.98	-	6	28	84	43	22	78	62	125	101	85	31	241	117	191	263	88	28	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	93	3.87	3.86	3.81- 4.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	5	52	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	812	3.39	3.55	2.69- 4.14	-	-	25	53	10	5	70	29	39	20	52	6	175	8	43	179	70	28	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	598	3.31	3.47	2.82- 3.86	-	2	3	23	22	6	7	14	62	72	31	21	58	104	96	65	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,732	3.44	3.58	2.86- 3.95	-	-	-	3	15	11	46	148	155	157	98	96	157	225	314	211	28	66	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	426	3.22	3.17	2.83- 3.70	-	-	-	3	-	6	6	40	34	79	55	69	10	62	20	16	18	6	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,306	3.51	3.72	2.92- 3.97	-	-	-	-	15	5	40	108	121	78	43	27	147	163	294	195	10	60	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	797	3.43	3.54	2.69- 4.12	-	-	-	-	15	5	40	85	93	63	34	14	82	29	93	174	10	60	-	-	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	871	3.32	3.53	2.72- 3.74	4	-	12	5	-	15	64	63	96	27	48	34	230	70	20	91	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	493	3.49	3.55	3.30- 3.66	-	-	10	-	-	6	6	6	30	6	37	27	223	51	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	378	3.10	2.76	2.48- 3.89	4	-	2	5	-	9	58	57	66	21	11	7	7	19	20	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	356	3.12	2.74	2.48- 4.20	-	-	-	5	-	9	58	57	63	20	8	6	7	11	20	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	618	3.37	3.55	2.94- 3.76	4	-	-	7	-	-	25	35	35	70	25	49	80	164	83	14	11	15	1	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	230	3.40	3.48	2.90- 3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	19	30	16	23	30	45	28	3	4	15	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	388	3.36	3.59	2.95- 3.77	4	-	-	7	-	-	25	19	16	40	9	26	50	119	55	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	124	3.09	2.98	2.58- 3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12	8	27	-	17	15	16	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	222	3.46	3.65	3.40- 3.80	4	-	-	7	-	-	5	6	8	13	3	9	33	79	42	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	546	3.52	3.58	3.21- 3.94	-	-	-	1	5	-	2	12	23	58	35	98	47	40	142	62	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	379	3.57	3.72	3.24- 3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	40	29	58	23	25	119	47	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	167	3.41	3.40	3.15- 3.81	-	-	-	1	5	-	2	-	13	18	6	40	24	15	23	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	114	3.45	3.38	3.30- 3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	16	5	36	20	5	11	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ----	859	3.62	3.78	3.44- 3.97	-	-	-	14	24	5	-	5	21	51	56	23	121	125	237	96	59	17	5	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	360	3.71	3.82	3.56- 3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	35	15	47	54	156	35	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	499	3.55	3.71	3.09- 4.06	-	-	-	-	14	24	5	5	21	44	21	8	74	71	81	61	48	17	5	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	227	3.54	3.60	3.41- 3.99	-	-	-	5	20	5	-	5	5	10	3	2	61	28	29	11	21	17	5	-	-	-	-	
TRUCK DRIVERS -----	4,379	4.44	4.78	3.91- 5.15	-	-	-	44	27	5	-	44	66	38	198	86	259	201	380	247	230	193	210	217	1809	35	90	
MANUFACTURING -----	880	4.21	3.99	3.70- 5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	72	53	37	152	106	33	33	61	3	52	182	-	70	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,499	4.50	4.86	3.99- 5.15	-	-	-	44	27	5	-	44	53	25	126	33	222	49	274	214	197	132	207	165	1627	35	20	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,747	4.92	5.14	5.11- 5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	29	4	11	20	18	-	77	25	2	1	11	-	1499	-	20	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,178	4.09	4.25	3.57- 4.77	-	-	-	44	27	5	-	5	12	4	80	10	151	5	183	37	50	131	196	129	74	35	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	476	4.24	4.19	4.03- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	28	41	13	150	144	-	-	36	54	-	-	
SERVICES -----	79	3.14	3.13	2.98- 3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	33	1	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-5. Custodial and material movement occupations—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

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 \$1.80	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40			
					and under																									
<b>MEN - CONTINUED</b>																														
<b>TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED</b>																														
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	288	\$3.34	\$3.00	\$2.23- 3.73	-	-	-	44	27	5	-	9	35	24	21	7	27	23	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	59		
MANUFACTURING -----	102	4.52	5.51	3.33- 5.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	7	7	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	186	2.69	2.74	2.11- 3.13	-	-	-	44	27	5	-	9	24	18	14	-	27	15	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	97	2.26	2.12	2.06- 2.25	-	-	-	7	44	27	5	-	12	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	51	3.09	3.03	2.89- 3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	13	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	1,416	4.20	4.02	3.56- 5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	13	109	44	192	98	190	60	48	97	-	35	467	-	11			
MANUFACTURING -----	417	4.32	4.27	3.64- 5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	48	24	20	67	17	8	24	7	-	-	182	-	11			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	999	4.14	3.99	3.56- 5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	21	6	61	20	172	31	173	52	24	90	-	35	285	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	356	4.69	5.14	5.11- 5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	21	3	-	9	-	-	7	5	2	-	-	-	285	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	563	3.88	3.94	3.55- 4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	50	8	144	5	165	37	22	90	-	35	-	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,462	4.75	4.88	4.38- 5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	16	36	62	104	173	57	173	133	667	10	20			
MANUFACTURING -----	187	4.11	3.89	3.77- 4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	36	48	4	1	42	-	39	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,275	4.84	5.11	4.70- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	14	100	172	15	173	94	667	10	20			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	633	5.11	5.15	5.12- 5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	593	-	20			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	395	4.80	4.79	4.73- 4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	28	15	173	94	74	10	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	237	4.27	4.32	4.13- 4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	80	144	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	951	4.68	5.12	4.09- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	1	52	11	19	43	34	79	8	30	32	13	590	25	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	125	3.91	3.85	3.72- 4.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	1	41	17	19	8	3	3	13	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	826	4.80	5.13	4.78- 5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	1	41	2	18	2	17	60	-	27	29	-	590	25	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	118	4.18	4.44	3.10- 4.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2	-	-	17	-	-	26	18	-	-	25	-			
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	1,826	3.78	3.79	3.19- 4.08	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	33	147	269	139	154	162	107	452	73	46	-	7	210	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,117	3.51	3.41	3.11- 4.02	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	29	135	245	134	122	68	54	212	53	46	-	7	-	2	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	709	4.20	4.05	3.79- 5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	12	24	5	32	94	53	240	20	-	-	-	210	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	148	3.66	3.78	3.45- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	10	-	32	22	38	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	319	3.88	4.03	3.79- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	14	4	-	48	8	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	52	3.42	3.28	3.17- 3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	16	5	10	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-			
<b>WOMEN</b>																														
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	1,963	2.14	2.08	2.04- 2.19	5	4	94	1037	370	208	76	38	45	46	9	17	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	88	2.96	2.80	2.69- 3.25	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	28	11	5	14	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,875	2.10	2.08	2.04- 2.17	5	4	94	1037	370	204	76	25	17	35	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	1,274	2.07	2.08	2.03- 2.16	5	2	77	702	267	182	29	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	481	2.43	2.33	2.02- 2.59	-	-	99	96	17	3	98	51	17	8	-	13	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	424	2.40	2.31	2.01- 2.52	-	-	99	96	6	-	88	44	12	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	2.64	2.55	2.31- 2.89	-	-	-	-	11	3	10	7	5	8	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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

See footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-5a. Custodial and material movement occupations—large establishments

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Boston, Mass., August 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	and under	and over	
<b>MEN</b>																														
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	1,180	2.97	3.06	2.19- 3.37	-	-	-	84	226	11	2	2	32	34	48	285	194	100	58	20	54	3	23	4	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	506	3.26	3.09	3.03- 3.36	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	8	16	11	253	119	22	16	-	24	3	23	4	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	674	2.75	2.58	2.14- 3.40	-	-	-	84	226	5	2	1	24	18	37	32	75	78	42	20	30	-	-	-	-	-	-			
GUARDS																														
MANUFACTURING -----	396	3.28	3.08	3.04- 3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	240	101	1	-	-	24	3	23	-	-	-	-			
WATCHMEN																														
MANUFACTURING -----	110	3.18	3.29	2.68- 3.56	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	8	16	7	13	18	21	16	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-				
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ----	3,078	2.73	2.76	2.24- 3.06	5	78	37	421	103	287	86	82	208	277	544	352	161	206	47	76	52	43	-	13	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,242	3.10	3.01	2.83- 3.35	-	-	-	-	24	6	17	36	134	387	243	117	146	9	15	52	43	-	13	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,836	2.48	2.31	2.08- 2.82	5	78	37	421	103	263	80	65	172	143	157	109	44	60	38	61	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	287	2.99	2.92	2.58- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	64	31	62	18	21	34	22	15	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	331	2.79	2.66	2.41- 3.39	5	18	-	30	11	12	6	8	36	81	17	20	5	22	15	45	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	164	2.97	2.99	2.87- 3.12	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	6	66	63	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	1,053	2.17	2.14	2.04- 2.28	-	60	37	391	92	249	74	37	61	25	12	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	1,721	3.15	3.21	2.79- 3.54	-	2	4	14	23	9	91	25	106	167	253	160	320	198	128	98	112	8	-	3	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	996	3.12	3.20	2.89- 3.38	-	-	1	-	7	-	13	20	92	83	160	121	289	132	35	2	38	-	-	3	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	725	3.20	3.31	2.69- 3.79	-	2	3	14	16	9	78	5	14	84	93	39	31	66	93	96	74	8	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	540	3.30	3.45	2.83- 3.85	-	2	3	14	13	6	7	3	11	62	72	31	21	58	84	96	55	2	-	-	-	-				
ORDER FILLERS -----	658	3.46	3.64	3.00- 3.94	-	-	-	3	-	1	18	13	39	67	24	24	56	61	68	221	37	18	6	2	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	159	3.54	3.61	3.23- 4.05	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	11	5	1	7	45	4	18	20	16	18	6	2	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	499	3.44	3.65	2.83- 3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	28	62	23	17	11	57	50	201	21	-	-	-	-	-				
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	416	3.23	3.52	2.81- 3.57	-	-	12	-	-	-	14	2	16	59	27	26	12	197	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	285	3.43	3.61	3.19- 3.73	-	-	-	7	-	-	5	1	5	12	25	17	15	48	103	39	1	6	-	1	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	87	3.43	3.53	3.08- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	11	6	23	24	2	-	4	-	1	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	3.43	3.64	3.32- 3.77	-	-	-	7	-	-	5	1	5	8	13	6	9	25	79	37	1	2	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	193	3.44	3.65	3.35- 3.78	-	-	-	7	-	-	5	1	5	8	13	3	9	23	79	37	1	2	-	-	-	-				
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	147	3.22	3.16	2.83- 3.76	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	6	-	19	29	19	17	7	11	20	12	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	102	3.21	3.12	2.84- 3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	27	18	13	6	1	8	12	1	-	-	-	-				
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	399	3.77	3.87	3.66- 4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	7	8	29	34	180	73	27	1	-	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,184	4.37	4.40	3.77- 5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	32	11	37	41	63	104	78	53	147	55	14	88	352	79			
MANUFACTURING -----	591	4.47	4.73	3.79- 5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	23	18	30	85	57	16	9	54	3	52	182	59			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	593	4.28	4.36	3.69- 5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	30	10	14	23	33	19	21	37	138	1	11	36	170	20			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	328	4.34	5.12	3.24- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	29	4	11	20	18	-	7	5	2	1	11	-	170	20			
RETAIL TRADE -----	235	4.30	4.34	4.08- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	16	13	30	135	-	-	36	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	103	4.67	5.51	3.67- 5.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	1	6	23	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	*59			
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	529	4.50	5.13	3.74- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9	23	5	24	25	17	39	11	7	2	-	-	-	352	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	277	4.55	5.12	3.74- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	23	13	13	38	3	2	-	-	-	-	182	-			

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

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:

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

**Biller, machine (bookkeeping machine).** Uses a bookkeeping machine (with or without a 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 (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

Performs one or more accounting clerical tasks such as posting to registers and ledgers; reconciling bank accounts; verifying the internal consistency, completeness, and mathematical accuracy of accounting documents; assigning prescribed accounting distribution codes; examining and verifying for clerical accuracy various types of reports, lists, calculations, posting, etc.; or preparing simple or assisting in preparing more complicated journal vouchers. May work in either a manual or automated accounting system.

The work requires a knowledge of clerical methods and office practices and procedures which relates to the clerical processing and recording of transactions and accounting information. With experience, the worker typically becomes familiar with the bookkeeping and accounting terms and procedures used in the assigned work, but is not required to have a knowledge of the formal principles of bookkeeping and accounting.

#### CLERK, ACCOUNTING—Continued

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

**Class A.** Under general supervision, performs accounting clerical operations which require the application of experience and judgment, for example, clerically processing complicated or nonrepetitive accounting transactions, selecting among a substantial variety of prescribed accounting codes and classifications, or tracing transactions through previous accounting actions to determine source of discrepancies. May be assisted by one or more class B accounting clerks.

**Class B.** Under close supervision, following detailed instructions and standardized procedures, performs one or more routine accounting clerical operations, such as posting to ledgers, cards, or worksheets where identification of items and locations of postings are clearly indicated; checking accuracy and completeness of standardized and repetitive records or accounting documents; and coding documents using a few prescribed accounting codes.

#### CLERK, FILE

Files, classifies, and retrieves material in an established filing system. May perform clerical and manual tasks required to maintain files. Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

**Class A.** Classifies and indexes file material such as correspondence, reports, technical documents, etc., in an established filing system containing a number of varied subject matter files. 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. May perform 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.

NOTE: The Bureau has discontinued collecting data for oilers and plumbers.



## 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

Operates a keypunch machine to record or verify alphabetic and/or numeric data on tabulating cards or on tape.

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

Class A. Work requires the application of experience and judgment in selecting procedures to be followed and in searching for, interpreting, selecting, or coding items to be keypunched from a variety of source documents. On occasion may also perform some routine keypunch work. May train inexperienced keypunch operators.

Class B. Work is routine and repetitive. Under close supervision or following specific procedures or instructions, works from various standardized source documents which have been coded, and follows specified procedures which have been prescribed in detail and require little or no selecting, coding, or interpreting of data to be recorded. Refers to supervisor problems arising from erroneous items or codes or missing information.

## MESSENGER (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. Exclude positions that require operation of a motor vehicle as a significant duty.

## SECRETARY

Assigned as personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day work 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 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;
- f. Performs stenographic and typing work.

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

Exclusions

Not all positions that are titled "secretary" possess the above characteristics. Examples of positions which are excluded from the definition are as follows:

- a. Positions which do not meet the "personal" secretary concept described above;
- b. Stenographers not fully trained in secretarial type duties;
- c. Stenographers serving as office assistants to a group of professional, technical, or managerial persons;
- d. Secretary positions in which the duties are either substantially more routine or substantially more complex and responsible than those characterized in the definition;
- 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.

## SECRETARY—Continued

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

1. 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
2. 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
3. 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

1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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
5. 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) or a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class C

1. 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 organizational unit 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
2. 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

1. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or
2. 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

Primary duty is to take dictation using shorthand, and to transcribe the dictation. May also type from written copy. May operate from a stenographic pool. May occasionally transcribe from voice recordings (if primary duty is transcribing from recordings, see Transcribing-Machine Operator, General).

NOTE: This job is distinguished from that of a secretary in that a secretary normally works in a confidential relationship with only one manager or executive and performs more responsible and discretionary tasks as described in the secretary job definition.

Stenographer, General

Dictation involves a normal routine vocabulary. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks.



## STENOGRAPHER—Continued

Stenographer, Senior

Dictation involves a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research. May also set up and maintain files, keep records, etc.

OR

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographer, general, as evidenced by the following: Work requires a high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedure; 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, and letters; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; and answering routine questions, etc.

## 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.)

These classifications do not include switchboard operators in telephone companies who assist customers in placing calls.

## 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 (Electric Accounting Machine Operator)

Operates one or a variety of machines such as the tabulator, calculator, collator, interpreter, sorter, reproducing punch, etc. Excluded from this definition are working supervisors. Also excluded are operators of electronic digital computers, even though they may also operate EAM equipment.

## 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

## TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (Electric Accounting Machine Operator)—Continued

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

Class A. Performs complete reporting and tabulating assignments including devising difficult control panel wiring under general supervision. Assignments typically involve a variety of long and complex reports which often are irregular or nonrecurring, requiring some planning of the nature and sequencing of operations, and the use of a variety of machines. Is typically involved in training new operators in machine operations or training lower level operators in wiring from diagrams and in the operating sequences of long and complex reports. Does not include positions in which wiring responsibility is limited to selection and insertion of prewired boards.

Class B. Performs work according to established procedures and under specific instructions. Assignments typically involve complete but routine and recurring reports or parts of larger and more complex reports. Operates more difficult tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the tabulator and calculator, in addition to the simpler machines used by class C operators. May be required to do some wiring from diagrams. May train new employees in basic machine operations.

Class C. Under specific instructions, operates simple tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the sorter, interpreter, reproducing punch, collator, etc. Assignments typically involve portions of a work unit, for example, individual sorting or collating runs, or repetitive operations. May perform simple wiring from diagrams, and do some filing work.

## 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.

## TYPIST

Uses a typewriter to make copies of various materials 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; or 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; or routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc.; or setting up simple standard tabulations; or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly.

## COMPUTER OPERATOR—Continued

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.

## 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



## COMPUTER PROGRAMER, BUSINESS—Continued

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 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.

**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 programming 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 programming (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 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 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

## COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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, 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 alignment 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.

## ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN

Works on various types of electronic equipment or systems by performing one or more of the following operations: Modifying, installing, repairing, and overhauling. These operations require the performance of most or all of the following tasks: Assembling, testing, adjusting, calibrating, tuning, and aligning.

Work is nonrepetitive and requires a knowledge of the theory and practice of electronics pertaining to the use of general and specialized electronic test equipment; trouble analysis; and the operation, relationship, and alignment of electronic systems, subsystems, and circuits having a variety of component parts.



## ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN—Continued

Electronic equipment or systems worked on typically include one or more of the following: Ground, vehicle, or airborne radio communications systems, relay systems, navigation aids; airborne or ground radar systems; radio and television transmitting or recording systems; electronic computers; missile and spacecraft guidance and control systems; industrial and medical measuring, indicating and controlling devices; etc.

(Exclude production assemblers and testers, craftsmen, draftsmen, designers, engineers, and repairmen of such standard electronic equipment as office machines, radio and television receiving sets.)

## MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

## CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

## 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. Nursing supervisors or head nurses in establishments employing more than one nurse are excluded.

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

This classification does not include mechanics who repair customers' vehicles in automobile repair shops.

## MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

## MILLWRIGHT

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

## 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



## PAINTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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 machines; 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.

## 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

## 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

## SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

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

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

## CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

## PACKER, SHIPPING—Continued

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 rates; 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)



## 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 Employment Standards Administration 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 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-87, 40 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., June 1971-----	1685-82, 30 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Mar. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-54, 35 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Jan. 1971-----	1685-47, 40 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mar. 1971-----	1685-58, 30 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1971-----	1685-35, 30 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., May 1971---	1685-75, 30 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-36, 40 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1971-----	1685-69, 40 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. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-46, 35 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1971 <sup>1</sup> ---	1685-68, 35 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1725-8, 35 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1725-6, 35 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-14, 35 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-65, 40 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1971-----	1685-84, 35 cents
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-21, 35 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1970-----	1685-34, 50 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1971-----	1725-11, 40 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., June 1971-----	1685-86, 30 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-43, 50 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-49, 50 cents
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-59, 35 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1970-----	1685-19, 30 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1971-----	1685-71, 30 cents	Portland, Ore.-Wash., May 1971-----	1685-85, 35 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Mar. 1971-----	1685-57, 30 cents	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., May 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-80, 40 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Jan. 1971-----	1685-48, 30 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1971-----	1725-5, 30 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-10, 35 cents	Richmond, Va., Mar. 1971-----	1685-62, 30 cents
Chicago, Ill., June 1970-----	1660-90, 60 cents	Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), July 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1725-7, 35 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-53, 45 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1971-----	1685-79, 30 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-28, 50 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-65, 50 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-33, 40 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-26, 35 cents
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-22, 50 cents	San Antonio, Tex., May 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-81, 35 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1971-----	1685-51, 30 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif., Dec. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-42, 40 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-45, 40 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1970-----	1685-20, 30 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1970-----	1685-41, 35 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Oct. 1970-----	1685-23, 40 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, May 1971-----	1685-70, 30 cents	San Jose, Calif., Aug. 1970-----	1685-13, 30 cents
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-77, 50 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1971-----	1685-72, 30 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-25, 35 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1971-----	1725-1, 30 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1971-----	1725-3, 30 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-52, 35 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-78, 35 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Dec. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-38, 35 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-67, 50 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1971-----	1685-61, 30 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-31, 40 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1660-86, 35 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-39, 35 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1725-10, 35 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-37, 35 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., Apr. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-74, 40 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1971-----	1685-83, 30 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-15, 35 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., July 1971-----	1725-4, 30 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1725-9, 35 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1971 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-66, 50 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Apr. 1971-----	1685-56, 40 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1970-----	1685-27, 30 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1971-----	1685-55, 30 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1971-----	1685-60, 30 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-32, 35 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1971-----	1725-2, 30 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1971-----	1685-64, 30 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Nov. 1970-----	1685-30, 30 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1971-----	1685-73, 30 cents
Miami, Fla., Nov. 1970 <sup>1</sup> -----	1685-29, 40 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1971-----	1685-50, 30 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1971-----	1685-40, 30 cents	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1970-----	1685-24, 30 cents
Milwaukee, Wis., May 1971-----	1685-76, 35 cents		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1971-----	1685-44, 40 cents		

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



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