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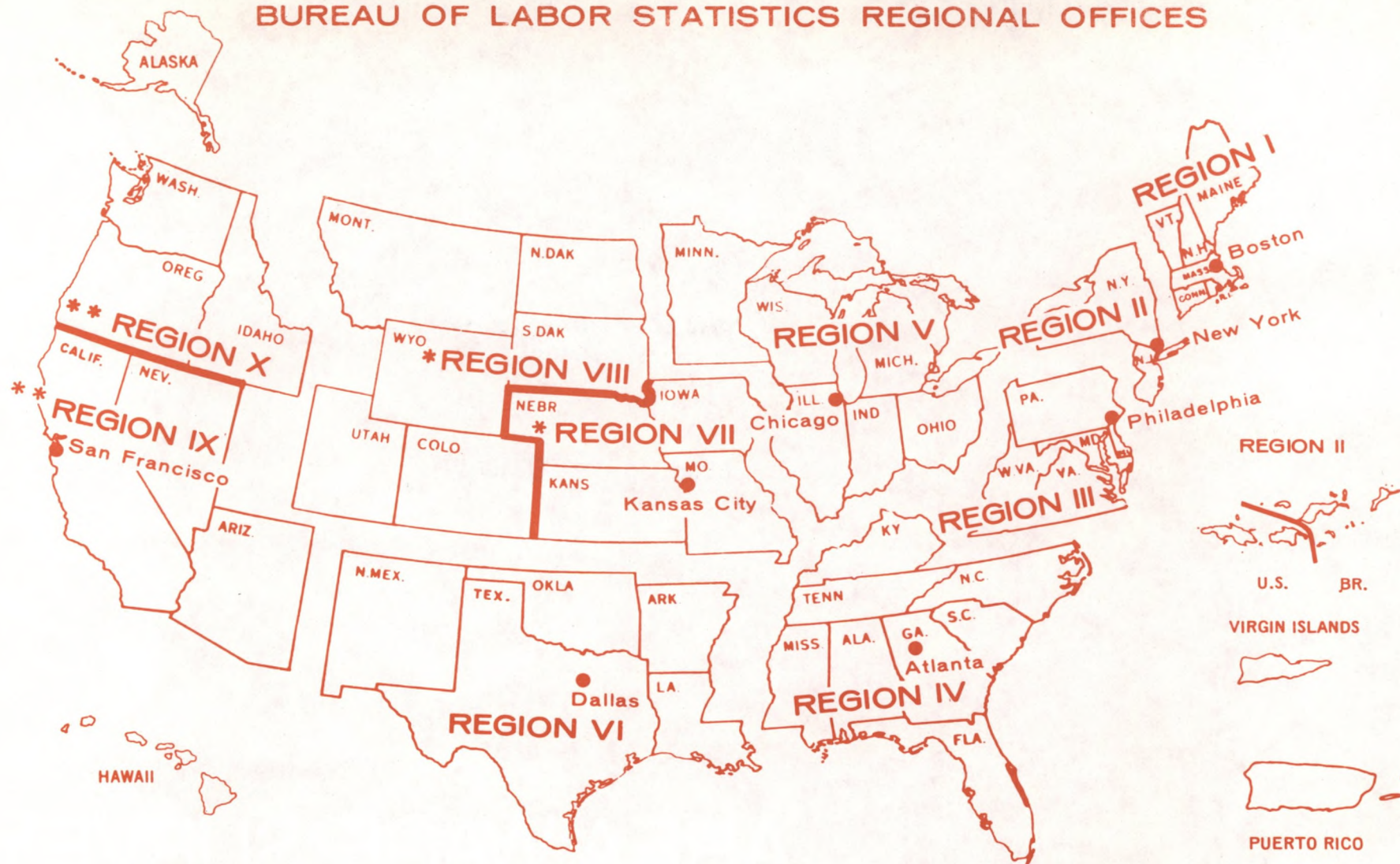
AREA WAGE SURVEY

The Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey,
Metropolitan Area, November 1971

Bulletin 1725-62

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

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The Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area, November 1971

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Tables presenting occupational wage and salary data for manufacturing by the area break-outs of 3 inner counties and 5 outer counties, appearing in prior bulletins, are not included this year. However, these data will be made available in a subsequent report through the Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Office in Philadelphia. (See inside front cover for address.)

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

This bulletin presents results of the survey in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., in November 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 three inner counties of Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.; and five outer counties of Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., and Burlington and Gloucester Counties, N.J. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Philadelphia, Pa., under the general direction of Irwin L. Feigenbaum, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

Note:

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Philadelphia area are also available for candy and other confectionery products (August 1970); machinery (April 1971); paints and varnishes (November 1970); women's and misses' coats and suits (August 1970); wool textiles (August 1971); and laundry and dry cleaning occupations (November 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 94 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits on an areawide basis.¹ In this area, data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists to 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 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 all industries combined data, where shown. Likewise, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification of secretaries or truckdrivers is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

¹ Included in the 94 areas are eight studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Binghamton, N.Y. (New York portion only); Durham, N.C.; Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y.; Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only); Syracuse, N.Y.; and Utica-Rome, N.Y. In addition the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in 64 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

Information is presented (in the B-series tables) on selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions as they relate to plant- and officeworkers. Data for industry divisions not presented separately are included in the estimates for "all industries." Administrative, executive, and professional employees, and construction workers who are utilized as a separate work force are excluded. "Plantworkers" include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. "Officeworkers" include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related functions. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded in manufacturing industries, but included in nonmanufacturing industries.

Minimum entrance salaries for women officeworkers (table B-1) relate only to the establishments visited. Because of the optimum sampling techniques used, and the probability that large establishments are more likely to have formal entrance rates for workers above the subclerical level than small establishments, the table is more representative of policies in medium and large establishments.

Shift differential data (table B-2) are limited to plantworkers in manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (1) establishment policy,² presented in terms of total plant-worker employment, and (2) effective practice, presented in terms of workers actually employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey. In establishments having varied differentials, the amount applying to a majority was used or, if no amount applied to a majority, the classification "other" was used. In establishments in which some late-shift hours are paid at normal rates, a differential was recorded only if it applied to a majority of the shift hours.

The scheduled weekly hours and days (table B-3) of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all of the plant- or officeworkers of that establishment. Scheduled weekly hours and days are those which a majority of full-time employees were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-4 through B-6) are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant- or officeworkers if a

² An establishment was considered as having a policy if it met either of the following conditions: (1) Operated late shifts at the time of the survey, or (2) had formal provisions covering late shifts. An establishment was considered as having formal provisions if it (1) had operated late shifts during the 12 months prior to the survey, or (2) had provisions in written form for operating late shifts.

majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed. Sums of individual items in tables B-2 through B-6 may not equal totals because of rounding.

Data on paid holidays (table B-4) are limited to data on holidays granted annually on a formal basis; i.e., (1) are provided for in written form, or (2) have been established by custom. Holidays ordinarily granted are included even though they may fall on a nonworkday and the worker is not granted another day off. The first part of the paid holidays table presents the number of whole and half holidays actually granted. The second part combines whole and half holidays to show total holiday time.

The summary of vacation plans (table B-5) is limited to a statistical measure of vacation provisions. It is not intended as a measure of the proportion of workers actually receiving specific benefits. Provisions of an establishment for all lengths of service were tabulated as applying to all plant- or officeworkers of the establishment, regardless of length of service. Provisions for payment on other than a time basis were converted to a time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay. Only basic plans are included. Estimates exclude vacation bonus and vacation-savings plans and those which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans with qualifying lengths of service. Such exclusions are typical in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

Data on health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-6) include those plans for which the employer pays at least a part of the cost. Such plans include those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those provided through a union fund or paid directly by the employer out of current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose. An establishment was considered to have a plan if the majority of employees was eligible to be covered under the plan, even if less than a majority elected to participate because employees were required to contribute toward the cost of the plan. Legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement were excluded.

Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured during temporary illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes. However, in New York and New Jersey, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which require employer contributions,³ plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick

³ The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

leave plans are limited to formal plans⁴ which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Separate tabulations are presented according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provide either partial pay or a waiting period. In addition to the presentation of the proportions of workers who are provided sickness and accident insurance or paid sick leave, an unduplicated total is shown of workers who receive either or both types of benefits.

Long-term disability plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of their paid sick leave and/or sickness and accident insurance, or after a predetermined period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of

⁴ An establishment was considered as having a formal plan if it established at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances, determined on an individual basis, were excluded.

the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Payments may be at full or partial pay but are almost always reduced by social security, workmen's compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

Major medical insurance includes those plans which are designed to protect employees in case of sickness and injury involving expenses beyond the coverage of basic hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans. Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees. Dental insurance usually covers fillings, extractions, and X-rays. Excluded are plans which cover only oral surgery or accident damage. Plans may be underwritten by commercial insurance companies or nonprofit organizations or they may be paid for by the employer out of a fund set aside for this purpose. Tabulations of retirement pension plans are limited to those plans that provide regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life.

Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.,¹ by major industry division,² November 1971

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study				Studied
				Total ⁴		Plant	Office	
				Number	Percent			Total ⁴
<u>All establishments</u>								
All divisions.....	-	2,411	420	767,844	100	460,093	148,730	410,847
Manufacturing.....	100	1,000	188	399,517	52	268,672	50,937	203,096
3 Inner Counties ¹	100	592	119	249,757	32	173,594	31,139	133,736
5 Outer Counties ¹	100	408	69	149,760	20	95,078	19,798	69,360
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	1,411	232	368,327	48	191,421	97,793	207,751
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	123	37	72,291	9	42,200	13,893	55,728
Wholesale trade.....	50	378	47	50,043	7	23,334	14,526	12,533
Retail trade.....	100	209	39	114,020	15	89,991	12,656	82,027
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	50	291	50	75,049	10	42,296	47,191	41,656
Services ⁸	50	410	59	56,924	7	31,600	9,527	15,807
<u>Large establishments</u>								
All divisions.....	-	242	166	425,160	100	248,236	86,771	359,595
Manufacturing.....	500	141	90	229,340	54	145,161	32,661	180,748
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	101	76	195,820	46	103,075	54,110	178,847
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	500	22	17	54,728	13	29,077	12,127	51,486
Wholesale trade.....	500	10	6	7,788	2	2,814	3,272	5,127
Retail trade.....	500	33	25	85,153	20	66,979	10,537	79,479
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	500	29	23	40,729	9	-	27,740	36,531
Services ⁸	500	7	5	7,422	2	4,205	434	6,224

¹ The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly the Bureau of the Budget) through January 1968, consists of Three Inner Counties of Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.; and Five Outer Counties of Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., and Burlington and Gloucester Counties, N.J. Wage and salary data for the occupations shown in tables A-1 through A-5 for 3 inner counties and 5 outer counties in manufacturing may be obtained from the Bureau's regional office in Philadelphia. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

⁴ Includes executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories.

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

⁶ Abbreviated to "finance" in the A- and B-series tables.

⁷ Estimate relates to real estate establishments only. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in the Series A tables, but from the real estate portion only in "all industry" estimates in the Series B tables.

⁸ 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 one-half of the workers within scope of survey in the Philadelphia area were employed in manufacturing firms. The following presents the major industry groups and specific industries as a percent of all manufacturing:

<u>Industry groups</u>		<u>Specific industries</u>	
Electrical equipment and supplies	15	Communication equipment.....	6
Food and kindred products	10	Blast furnace and basic steel products	6
Machinery, except electrical.....	10	Men's and boys' suits and coats	5
Chemicals and allied products	9		
Primary metal industries	8		
Apparel and other textile products.....	7		
Fabricated metal products	7		
Printing and publishing.....	6		
Paper and allied products	5		
Transportation equipment	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:

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

The average (mean) earnings for each occupation were multiplied by the occupational weight, and the products for all occupations in the group were totaled. The aggregates for 2 consecutive years were related by dividing the aggregate for the later year by the aggregate for the earlier year. The resultant relative, less 100 percent,

shows the percentage change. The index is the product of multiplying the base year relative (100) by the relative for the next succeeding year and continuing to multiply (compound) each year's relative by the previous year's index.

For office clerical workers and industrial nurses, the wage trends relate to regular weekly salaries for the normal workweek, exclusive of earnings for overtime. For 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 Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1970 and November 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 (November 1967=100)								
November 1970 -----	118.4	123.9	119.1	119.1	118.2	122.5	118.3	119.6
November 1971 -----	126.2	133.1	129.1	130.4	127.2	131.2	127.6	129.9
Percents of increase								
November 1959 to November 1960 -----	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.8
November 1960 to November 1961 -----	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
November 1961 to November 1962 -----	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.2
November 1962 to November 1963 -----	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.5	3.2	4.0
November 1963 to November 1964 -----	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4
November 1964 to November 1965 -----	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.3
November 1965 to November 1966 -----	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.4	2.8	4.1	3.9	2.8
November 1966 to November 1967 -----	5.1	5.7	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.7	3.0	3.9
November 1967 to November 1968 -----	5.0	6.7	5.7	4.2	4.4	6.2	5.9	3.9
November 1968 to November 1969 -----	6.9	9.0	5.8	6.5	7.2	9.4	5.3	7.9
November 1969 to November 1970 -----	5.5	6.5	6.5	7.3	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.7
November 1970 to November 1971 -----	6.6	7.4	8.4	9.5	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.6

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, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260 and over					
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260						
WOMEN - CONTINUED																															
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	334	37.5	\$ 107.50	\$ 109.00	\$ 96.50-123.00	-	37	23	44	75	46	82	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	131	37.0	109.00	107.50	100.00-116.50	-	1	2	31	61	6	15	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	38.0	106.50	114.50	88.00-125.50	-	36	21	13	14	40	67	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	37.0	102.50	112.00	90.50-116.50	-	5	7	8	-	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	53	39.0	86.00	79.50	77.00-94.00	-	31	8	3	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,718	38.0	126.50	124.00	106.00-144.00	-	17	72	160	282	250	219	182	182	118	75	78	44	15	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	673	38.5	133.50	131.00	113.00-152.50	-	4	10	25	112	62	117	78	81	48	50	47	15	15	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,045	37.5	122.00	117.50	103.50-140.50	-	13	62	135	170	188	102	104	101	70	25	31	29	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	87	40.0	158.50	159.50	142.50-181.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	2	23	4	11	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	209	38.0	117.50	115.00	99.50-138.00	-	12	8	37	18	42	20	30	31	-	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	266	38.5	115.00	113.50	104.50-120.00	-	1	6	30	69	94	27	11	13	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	373	36.5	117.50	110.00	98.00-140.50	-	-	48	64	76	30	27	31	49	24	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	110	36.5	136.00	131.50	118.50-151.50	-	-	-	4	7	19	19	23	6	19	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,742	38.0	105.00	102.50	92.00-116.00	2	165	396	648	511	492	230	129	69	27	54	13	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	856	38.5	108.50	107.50	98.50-118.00	-	10	78	157	230	197	83	40	41	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,886	38.0	103.00	99.50	90.00-115.00	2	155	318	491	281	295	147	89	28	10	51	13	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	205	39.0	128.50	119.00	106.50-166.00	-	3	6	23	35	41	12	15	7	5	39	13	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	321	38.5	103.00	99.50	93.00-112.50	-	8	32	127	61	33	29	19	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	506	38.5	99.00	97.50	89.50-112.00	2	54	76	159	64	110	26	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	569	36.5	94.50	91.50	83.50-102.50	-	84	181	131	84	44	26	8	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	285	38.0	110.50	113.50	97.50-125.00	-	6	23	51	37	67	54	34	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	403	38.0	109.50	110.00	97.50-122.00	-	12	35	86	71	90	53	43	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	145	38.0	111.00	111.50	98.50-121.50	-	3	6	40	17	40	17	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	258	37.5	109.00	108.50	95.50-124.00	-	9	29	46	54	50	36	22	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	63	39.0	113.50	124.00	109.00-128.00	-	4	8	1	4	10	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	152	36.5	102.00	103.00	93.50-111.00	-	5	20	36	49	33	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	848	38.0	91.50	90.00	83.00-98.50	4	101	314	261	103	31	12	16	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	202	38.5	97.00	95.00	88.50-102.50	-	10	54	70	40	16	9	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	646	37.5	89.50	88.50	82.00-97.00	4	91	260	191	63	15	3	16	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	25	38.5	116.00	116.50	105.50-134.00	-	3	-	-	7	5	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	137	38.5	90.50	95.50	84.00-99.00	-	21	24	67	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	38.0	78.50	74.50	72.00-86.50	4	28	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	407	37.0	88.00	87.00	82.50-93.50	-	36	224	116	20	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	1,244	37.5	82.00	81.00	76.00-87.00	69	490	501	139	16	13	-	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	93	38.0	80.00	76.00	71.50-86.50	15	41	23	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,151	37.5	82.00	81.00	76.50-87.00	54	449	478	128	16	13	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	38.5	102.00	93.50	81.00-120.00	-	13	11	6	-	12	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	54	39.0	80.50	82.00	77.00-89.50	7	15	20	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	767	37.0	80.50	80.50	75.50-85.00	36	325	338	53	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ORDER -----	710	38.5	106.00	104.00	87.50-123.00	3	81	117	96	124	101	57	59	35	30	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	360	38.5	115.00	112.00	101.00-131.00	-	-	45	36	75	71	38	50	12	26	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	350	38.5	97.00	92.50	80.50-109.00	3	81	72	60	49	30	19	9	23	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	233	38.0	96.50	92.50	83.00-103.50	-	38	61	55	41	6	1	7	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	786	38.0	116.00	115.00	101.50-131.00	-	3	27	139	144	134	135	105	50	35	3	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	457	38.0	118.00	114.00	101.50-136.00	-	-	3	90	90	77	55	63	31	34	3	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	329	38.0	114.00	116.00	101.50-125.50	-	3	24	49	54	57	80	42	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	75	38.0	119.50	122.00	108.50-130.50	-	-	-	5	19	7	25	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	66	39.0	110.00	114.00	98.00-123.50	-	3	6	10	9	17	13	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	54	36.0	108.00	99.50	95.50-126.00	-	-	6	24	5	1	12	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	91	39.0	115.00	119.00	110.50-124.00	-	-	10	10	2	26	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260 and over					
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260						
WOMEN - CONTINUED																															
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	472	38.0	\$ 106.50	\$ 103.00	\$ 93.00-118.50	-	7	80	116	109	48	34	56	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	69	38.5	112.50	109.50	101.00-131.00	-	-	3	13	20	6	5	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	403	38.0	105.50	101.50	91.50-115.50	-	7	77	103	89	42	29	34	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	39.0	105.00	103.50	90.00-112.50	-	-	20	2	34	8	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	196	37.5	105.00	104.00	88.50-120.00	-	7	49	30	27	34	20	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,030	38.5	118.50	116.50	105.50-128.00	1	39	51	191	417	452	436	178	62	153	28	5	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	943	39.0	120.50	120.50	110.50-130.00	1	19	19	65	121	229	253	114	49	45	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,087	38.0	117.00	112.50	103.00-125.50	-	20	32	126	296	223	183	64	13	108	4	1	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	185	40.0	147.00	156.50	125.50-158.50	-	-	3	10	8	7	33	2	3	100	2	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	255	38.0	113.50	113.50	105.00-125.00	-	20	-	16	68	42	72	30	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	454	37.0	108.50	108.00	100.50-115.50	-	-	13	92	160	125	41	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	156	39.5	109.50	109.00	101.50-120.00	-	-	16	8	56	37	25	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,473	38.0	103.00	102.00	92.50-112.00	-	125	342	611	685	359	132	141	27	26	17	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	936	38.5	102.50	102.50	94.00-111.50	-	23	101	293	247	163	59	33	8	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,537	38.0	103.50	102.00	91.00-112.50	-	102	241	318	438	196	73	108	19	25	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	210	39.0	115.50	105.00	101.50-129.00	-	-	3	23	94	30	9	16	9	23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	283	38.5	111.50	112.00	99.00-119.50	-	12	22	42	45	95	18	27	8	2	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	300	39.0	106.50	104.50	90.50-127.00	-	21	50	53	45	32	30	65	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	566	37.0	93.00	92.50	85.50-101.50	-	69	151	180	125	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	178	38.0	103.00	103.50	100.50-107.00	-	-	15	20	129	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	389	38.0	92.00	85.00	80.50- 96.00	16	68	179	47	35	11	2	5	9	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	122	39.5	92.50	88.50	85.00-100.50	-	4	73	14	17	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	267	37.5	91.50	83.50	78.50- 93.50	16	64	106	33	18	-	1	3	9	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	106	36.5	84.50	83.00	80.00- 90.00	-	26	54	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SECRETARIES -----	11,424	38.5	139.50	135.50	120.00-157.00	-	6	88	408	847	1470	1805	1917	1337	962	1002	600	320	283	105	79	71	33	34	13	44					
MANUFACTURING -----	6,545	39.0	143.50	139.50	124.50-163.00	-	4	44	152	389	657	934	1134	788	598	716	467	256	203	72	60	21	20	11	11	8					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,879	37.5	134.50	130.00	116.50-147.50	-	2	44	256	458	813	871	783	549	364	286	133	64	80	33	19	50	13	23	2	36					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	387	38.5	181.00	168.00	150.50-221.00	-	-	-	-	2	13	31	17	29	57	54	25	15	24	11	11	27	12	22	2	35					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	980	39.0	136.00	132.00	125.00-148.00	-	-	12	26	48	62	307	194	99	54	93	23	9	42	7	3	-	-	1	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	376	38.5	132.50	134.50	117.00-150.50	-	-	4	40	26	35	54	66	56	43	31	6	7	1	4	2	-	1	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	2,493	36.5	127.50	124.00	113.00-140.50	-	2	24	175	301	559	416	379	285	147	71	58	28	13	8	3	23	-	-	-	1					
SERVICES -----	643	38.0	131.00	132.50	115.00-147.00	-	-	4	15	81	144	63	127	80	63	37	21	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	897	38.5	166.00	163.50	145.00-184.00	-	-	1	6	26	14	28	89	124	99	143	108	67	57	39	34	27	10	11	5	9					
MANUFACTURING -----	586	39.0	167.50	166.00	147.50-184.50	-	-	-	-	24	7	18	51	59	57	115	86	42	43	23	23	11	9	8	5	5					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	311	38.0	163.00	153.50	142.50-184.00	-	-	1	6	2	7	10	38	65	42	28	22	25	14	16	11	16	1	3	-	4					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	39.0	161.00	152.00	146.00-174.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	15	5	5	6	-	6	2	3	-	-	1	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	38.0	152.00	152.00	143.00-160.00	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	5	14	23	4	1	7	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-					
FINANCE -----	125	36.0	158.50	148.50	139.50-182.50	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	19	35	11	6	7	6	3	8	3	12	-	-	-	1					
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,651	38.0	150.50	149.00	131.50-167.50	-	-	24	35	107	222	226	357	380	394	311	235	124	107	25	12	30	7	13	8	34					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,317	39.0	153.50	153.50	137.00-171.00	-	-	-	1	30	90	100	170	207	199	174	146	98	65	15	9	4	1	-	6	2					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,334	37.5	148.00	144.50	126.00-163.00	-	-	24	34	77	132	126	187	173	195	137	89	26	42	10	3	26	6	13	2	32					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	136	39.5	204.00	221.00	159.00-249.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	2	17	10	7	2	4	8	1	15	6	13	2	*32					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	224	38.0	142.50	139.50	126.00-163.50	-	-	10	15	15	5	24	47	20	6	44	8	3	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	120	38.5	133.00	136.00	117.00-144.50	-	-	-	19	5	10	14	23	24	8	9	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	695	36.5	141.00	141.00	120.00-157.00	-	-	14	-	56	109	69	90	103	109	53	50	21	10	-	-	11	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	159	38.0	149.00	152.00	141.50-161.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	10	19	24	55	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

* All workers were at \$ 260 to \$ 270.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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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, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260					
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	over					
WOMEN - CONTINUED																															
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	88	38.0	\$ 110.50	\$ 104.50	\$ 100.50-122.00	-	-	-	18	33	14	7	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	85	38.0	109.00	104.50	100.50-119.00	-	-	-	18	33	14	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	818	37.5	107.00	107.00	97.50-115.00	-	14	85	157	218	196	91	27	4	21	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	120	37.5	108.00	110.00	97.50-122.50	-	3	9	21	28	21	33	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	698	37.5	107.00	106.50	97.50-114.00	-	11	76	136	190	175	58	24	3	20	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	106	39.0	119.00	112.50	109.00-125.50	-	-	-	2	28	48	4	1	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	377	37.0	99.50	100.00	91.00-108.00	-	11	76	100	111	55	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,311	38.5	111.00	109.00	98.50-121.50	-	1	157	210	315	274	145	98	54	17	35	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	561	39.5	114.50	112.50	103.00-124.50	-	-	41	57	141	123	93	63	23	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	750	37.5	108.50	105.50	95.50-115.50	-	1	116	153	174	151	52	35	31	2	30	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	135	39.0	132.50	133.00	112.50-160.50	-	-	-	10	17	30	6	20	15	2	30	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	137	38.5	107.50	110.50	99.50-114.50	-	-	-	40	23	53	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	328	36.0	97.50	99.00	88.00-105.00	-	-	106	67	118	32	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	136	38.5	113.00	112.50	94.50-129.50	-	-	6	32	15	34	18	15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	3,752	38.0	93.00	90.00	83.50-102.00	36	506	1319	839	577	269	111	50	34	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	810	38.5	99.00	98.00	87.00-110.00	11	73	175	190	156	94	61	31	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,942	37.5	91.00	89.00	83.00-99.00	25	433	1144	649	421	175	50	19	15	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	115	39.0	118.00	118.50	102.50-137.00	-	-	14	13	13	22	19	11	12	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	349	39.0	92.00	92.50	80.50-106.00	-	85	70	74	67	46	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	278	38.5	90.00	91.50	82.00-99.50	9	46	72	87	40	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	1,671	36.5	89.00	88.00	82.50-94.50	16	245	744	433	175	40	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260 and over					
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260						
MEN																															
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	315	39.0	\$ 166.50	\$ 170.50	\$ 146.50-186.50	-	-	-	2	6	18	9	20	35	45	17	62	33	17	32	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	216	39.5	173.50	173.50	156.00-195.50	-	-	-	-	6	4	15	11	37	11	48	25	17	25	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	99	38.0	151.50	148.50	130.00-173.00	-	-	-	2	6	12	5	5	24	8	6	14	8	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	40.0	169.00	172.50	139.50-206.00	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	375	39.5	155.00	157.50	153.00-160.00	-	-	4	6	11	12	19	23	14	200	20	19	30	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	112	39.5	161.50	172.50	136.00-183.50	-	-	4	4	6	6	6	3	4	3	11	18	30	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ORDER -----	76	39.5	156.50	162.00	146.00-173.00	-	-	3	4	2	1	2	1	11	10	20	7	9	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	87	39.5	175.50	170.00	153.00-192.50	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	4	6	19	7	10	10	4	-	1	3	8	2	5	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	80	39.5	182.00	172.00	156.00-194.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	19	7	10	10	4	-	1	3	8	2	5	-	-				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	293	38.5	101.50	96.00	84.50-112.00	5	43	56	86	26	19	16	9	7	11	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	145	39.0	100.00	98.00	87.50-113.50	4	15	22	44	17	16	16	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	38.5	103.00	93.00	82.50-104.00	1	28	34	42	9	3	-	1	6	9	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	68	37.5	86.00	85.50	78.50-95.00	-	23	19	21	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	111	39.5	172.50	175.00	150.00-201.00	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	7	10	18	7	10	4	16	12	9	7	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	84	40.0	183.50	191.50	158.50-206.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	15	6	5	4	16	12	9	7	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	121	39.5	139.50	140.00	120.00-159.00	-	-	2	4	6	18	17	14	15	17	5	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	84	40.0	144.50	144.50	123.50-164.50	-	-	-	1	2	8	16	8	12	15	5	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	91	38.5	122.00	124.50	113.00-132.00	-	-	5	5	7	14	33	19	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WOMEN																															
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	67	38.0	97.50	93.50	87.00-108.00	-	7	17	16	14	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	803	38.5	129.50	123.50	107.00-150.00	-	17	24	74	130	122	101	62	74	33	45	51	44	15	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	368	39.0	139.00	137.00	116.00-163.00	-	4	10	15	38	40	52	36	53	19	30	32	15	15	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	435	38.5	121.50	114.00	102.50-136.50	-	13	14	59	92	82	49	26	21	14	15	19	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	238	38.0	114.50	111.50	103.50-122.50	-	1	6	30	69	66	27	11	13	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	101	37.0	119.00	116.00	101.00-132.50	-	-	-	24	20	14	15	9	5	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,117	38.5	108.50	103.00	92.00-120.50	2	65	158	274	170	163	89	55	56	23	43	13	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	345	39.0	114.50	112.50	97.00-132.50	-	8	39	66	49	48	41	33	41	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	772	38.5	106.00	100.00	90.50-117.00	2	57	119	208	121	115	48	22	15	6	40	13	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	39.5	146.00	165.50	115.50-169.00	-	3	3	1	13	14	2	4	7	1	39	13	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	471	38.5	97.50	96.50	88.50-109.50	2	54	76	159	64	82	26	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	128	37.0	95.50	96.00	89.00-104.00	-	-	36	47	35	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	197	38.5	108.50	107.50	94.50-121.00	-	7	23	37	42	38	19	29	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.5	117.50	117.00	107.00-132.00	-	-	6	5	13	20	12	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	37.5	102.50	101.00	91.50-111.50	-	7	17	32	29	18	7	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	86	37.5	100.00	100.00	92.00-109.00	-	3	13	27	24	13	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	341	38.0	93.50	91.00	84.00-100.50	4	29	129	90	51	20	7	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	113	38.5	99.00	99.00	88.00-104.50	-	4	34	22	35	11	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	228	37.5	90.50	89.00	82.50-96.00	4	25	95	68	16	9	3	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	171	37.5	89.00	88.50	83.00-94.50	-	12	82	60	12	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260 and over					
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260						
WOMEN - CONTINUED																															
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	688	37.5	\$ 82.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 76.50-87.00	25	293	283	57	8	13	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	616	37.5	82.50	81.50	77.50-87.00	13	252	273	51	8	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	37.5	105.00	111.50	87.00-119.00	-	1	11	3	-	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	458	37.5	82.00	82.50	78.00-87.00	2	157	246	46	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ORDER -----	230	39.0	103.50	94.00	80.50-126.00	3	51	48	21	24	17	31	6	10	12	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	94	38.5	116.00	111.00	90.50-138.00	-	-	23	8	15	10	12	4	7	8	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	39.0	94.50	84.50	78.00-113.00	3	51	25	13	9	7	19	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	249	38.5	122.00	119.50	103.50-138.50	-	3	13	33	40	37	38	30	20	21	3	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	131	39.0	132.50	130.00	115.50-153.50	-	-	3	13	6	17	28	22	8	20	3	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	38.0	110.00	108.00	98.00-124.00	-	3	10	20	34	20	10	8	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	38.5	108.50	111.50	96.00-120.00	-	3	6	10	9	17	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	265	38.0	109.50	107.00	93.00-123.00	-	7	52	43	47	40	22	32	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	222	38.0	111.00	109.50	90.00-129.00	-	7	49	30	27	34	21	32	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	196	37.5	105.00	104.00	88.50-120.00	-	7	49	30	27	34	20	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,294	39.0	121.50	117.50	106.50-134.50	1	19	28	112	287	258	199	136	58	146	28	5	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	692	39.5	121.50	120.50	110.00-135.00	1	19	19	26	109	166	127	107	45	45	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	602	38.0	121.50	112.50	103.50-134.00	-	-	9	86	178	92	72	29	13	101	4	1	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	318	37.5	107.00	105.50	99.00-113.50	-	-	9	82	118	65	27	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,305	38.5	104.50	101.50	91.00-114.50	-	39	242	312	296	138	113	107	21	24	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	418	39.0	107.00	106.00	96.00-118.50	-	8	41	93	110	70	59	20	8	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	887	38.5	103.00	99.50	89.50-113.00	-	31	201	219	186	68	54	87	13	23	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	152	38.5	119.50	109.50	102.00-136.00	-	-	-	20	57	15	9	16	9	23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	280	39.0	109.00	107.00	92.50-130.00	-	1	50	53	45	32	30	65	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	353	37.5	90.50	90.50	84.50-97.00	-	29	135	124	56	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	206	38.5	99.00	88.50	82.50-106.00	-	27	88	28	19	11	2	5	9	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.5	96.50	96.00	85.50-107.00	-	4	29	14	17	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	128	38.0	100.50	86.00	81.50-104.00	-	23	59	14	2	-	1	3	9	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	53	37.0	80.00	81.50	75.00-84.50	-	20	29	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES -----	6,901	39.0	145.50	140.00	124.00-164.50	-	6	45	197	361	725	982	1136	808	609	666	477	271	274	92	79	49	33	34	13	44	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	4,917	39.0	148.00	143.50	128.50-167.00	-	4	31	93	164	396	662	863	621	473	545	422	237	203	72	60	21	20	11	11	8	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,984	38.0	139.00	131.00	115.50-154.50	-	2	14	104	197	329	320	273	187	136	121	55	34	71	20	19	28	13	23	2	36	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	296	39.0	193.50	185.50	161.00-229.50	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	10	17	29	43	25	15	24	11	11	27	12	22	2	35	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	316	38.0	132.00	133.50	117.50-148.00	-	-	4	24	26	35	47	66	42	27	31	6	-	1	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	1,266	37.5	126.00	123.50	112.50-137.00	-	2	8	77	165	285	266	197	113	73	31	18	14	10	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	404	39.0	183.50	182.00	162.50-203.00	-	-	1	-	2	-	9	13	40	24	49	57	37	57	30	34	16	10	11	5	9	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	263	39.5	189.00	189.00	169.00-205.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	16	16	30	41	26	43	23	23	11	9	8	5	5	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	141	38.5	174.00	171.00	147.00-196.50	-	-	1	-	2	-	5	10	24	8	19	16	11	14	7	11	5	1	3	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,349	39.0	164.00	159.00	143.00-180.00	-	-	-	4	11	32	76	144	213	216	151	168	112	104	25	12	19	7	13	8	34	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	887	39.5	162.50	161.00	144.50-178.50	-	-	-	1	1	17	36	83	150	143	110	146	98	65	15	9	4	1	-	6	2	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	462	38.0	166.50	155.00	138.00-194.00	-	-	-	3	10	15	40	61	63	73	41	22	14	39	10	3	15	6	13	2	32	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	118	39.0	215.00	227.50	175.50-260.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	11	10	7	2	4	8	1	15	6	13	2	*32	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	83	38.0	139.00	137.50	125.00-154.00	-	-	-	3	5	10	7	23	10	8	9	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	219	37.5	147.50	148.50	135.00-157.50	-	-	-	-	4	5	33	33	46	54	18	10	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,852	39.0	146.00	140.50	128.00-164.50	-	-	3	22	98	274	388	631	309	244	407	208	99	82	32	28	7	10	9	-	1	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,111	39.5	150.50	146.50	133.00-167.50	-	-	-	6	25	130	234	495	250	201	348	192	91	65	29	26	5	10	3	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	741	37.5	133.00	128.50	116.50-144.00	-	-	3	16	73	144	154	136	59	43	59	16	8	17	3	2	2	-	6	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	98	38.0	169.00	164.50	155.50-194.00	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	4	3	15	24	9	5	14	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	143	38.5	129.00	131.00	117.50-143.50	-	-	-	12	14	13	30	35	12	8	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	459	37.0	124.00	123.50	114.50-133.50	-	-	3	4	56	122	118	97	35	13	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

* All workers were at \$260 to \$270.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260 and over					
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260						
WOMEN - CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES - CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,952	38.5	\$ 129.00	\$ 126.50	\$ 115.00-140.50	-	4	36	117	184	355	445	307	233	95	56	42	23	31	5	5	7	6	1	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,600	39.0	130.00	128.00	116.50-141.50	-	4	31	86	137	247	377	275	201	87	54	41	22	30	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	352	38.0	124.00	118.50	110.50-132.00	-	-	5	31	47	108	68	32	32	8	2	1	1	1	-	3	6	6	1	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	39.0	186.50	182.50	148.50-228.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	3	1	1	1	1	-	3	6	6	1	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	261	38.0	118.00	117.50	111.00-126.50	-	-	-	19	39	96	62	28	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,715	38.5	114.50	108.50	98.50-124.00	-	18	98	369	439	284	154	76	35	150	51	28	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	598	39.0	121.00	115.50	102.50-146.50	-	-	32	97	106	96	89	24	14	131	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,117	38.0	111.00	106.00	97.50-118.00	-	18	66	272	333	188	65	52	21	19	42	28	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	282	38.5	135.50	135.00	108.50-163.00	-	-	-	6	88	21	19	40	10	18	39	28	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	86	39.0	106.00	102.50	93.00-118.00	-	5	9	21	22	10	4	3	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	700	37.5	101.00	101.50	94.50-109.50	-	13	57	245	223	128	31	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	972	39.5	129.50	126.00	113.00-140.50	-	-	-	47	126	199	176	176	89	82	16	15	19	10	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	697	40.0	125.50	124.50	112.00-138.50	-	-	-	39	102	136	138	146	63	53	9	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	38.0	139.50	131.50	115.50-156.50	-	-	-	8	24	63	38	30	26	29	7	6	17	10	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	90	38.0	116.50	115.00	109.50-125.00	-	-	-	8	16	34	17	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	265	38.5	123.50	121.50	110.50-139.00	-	-	7	26	32	57	53	28	35	19	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	173	39.0	128.00	125.00	117.00-145.00	-	-	2	5	15	31	47	25	33	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	37.5	115.50	111.50	99.00-122.00	-	-	5	21	17	26	6	3	2	7	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	65	37.0	108.50	105.00	98.00-118.00	-	-	4	18	16	16	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	407	39.0	114.50	112.50	97.00-129.00	-	26	40	48	67	67	62	28	18	23	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	139	39.5	118.50	120.00	109.50-126.00	-	-	2	12	23	32	41	10	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	268	39.0	112.00	108.00	90.50-131.00	-	26	38	36	44	35	21	18	5	17	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	40.0	143.50	151.50	131.00-163.00	-	-	1	-	12	4	2	13	5	17	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	150	38.5	97.50	94.00	82.00-114.50	-	26	32	28	16	26	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	98 79	39.5 39.5	117.00 120.00	118.00 120.00	104.00-132.00 106.50-133.50	- -	2 7	8 5	10 14	18 14	15 12	16 13	15 9	9 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	65	37.5	114.00	107.50	102.50-130.50	-	-	-	4	31	7	7	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	62	37.5	112.00	105.50	102.00-125.50	-	-	-	4	31	7	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	246	38.0	105.00	103.50	97.50-111.00	-	8	17	54	102	40	11	4	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	59	39.0	106.00	107.50	100.50-116.00	-	3	9	2	21	14	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	187	37.5	104.50	102.50	97.50-109.00	-	5	8	52	81	26	6	1	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	160	37.5	101.00	101.50	96.50-106.50	-	5	8	51	74	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	812	39.0	117.00	113.50	103.00-127.00	-	1	29	107	189	185	123	83	38	17	35	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	477	39.5	117.00	115.00	105.00-128.00	-	-	16	49	106	111	89	63	23	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	38.0	116.50	111.50	101.00-125.00	-	1	13	58	83	74	34	20	15	2	30	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	133	39.0	133.00	134.00	112.50-160.50	-	-	-	10	17	28	6	20	15	2	30	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	146	37.0	103.00	102.50	97.50-109.00	-	-	9	44	62	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,588	38.0	94.00	92.00	85.00-101.00	20	183	482	484	216	96	33	29	34	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	414	39.0	96.50	95.50	83.50-106.00	11	59	94	87	86	33	13	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,174	37.5	93.00	91.50	85.50-99.00	9	124	388	397	130	63	20	17	15	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	80	39.0	126.50	123.00	114.00-142.00	-	-	4	4	9	16	13	11	12	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	271	38.5	90.50	92.00	82.00-99.50	9	46	65	87	40	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	778	37.5	89.50	90.00	85.50-95.00	-	78	314	304	68	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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* Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$280 to \$300; 3 at \$300 to \$320; 3 at \$320 to \$340; and 4 at \$340 to \$360.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 82 at \$280 to \$300; 35 at \$300 to \$320; 27 at \$320 to \$340; 35 at \$340 to \$360; 9 at \$360 to \$380; and 8 at \$380 and over.

*** Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$280 to \$300; and 7 at \$300 to \$320.

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, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

* All workers were at \$280 to \$300.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																												
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	and over							
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	over								
MEN																																		
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	368	39.0	\$ 168.00	\$ 163.00	\$ 149.00-182.50	-	-	1	4	8	24	68	51	69	45	28	34	13	1	4	4	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	145	39.5	173.00	170.50	156.50-190.50	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	25	25	24	12	23	5	-	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	223	38.5	164.50	160.50	147.00-178.00	-	-	1	4	8	16	55	26	44	21	16	11	8	1	2	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	39.5	180.00	161.00	147.50-201.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	-	4	1	5	7	3	1	2	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	134	37.5	156.00	157.00	143.00-168.50	-	-	1	4	7	16	24	24	28	13	8	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	542	38.5	150.00	147.00	133.50-165.00	-	4	10	27	65	100	88	89	51	31	34	12	19	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	243	39.5	153.00	150.50	137.00-165.00	-	-	-	8	22	53	36	54	25	15	5	2	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	299	38.0	147.50	144.50	130.00-165.00	-	4	10	19	43	47	52	35	26	16	29	10	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	191	37.5	137.00	135.50	125.00-151.50	-	4	9	18	38	42	28	26	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	246	39.0	123.00	124.00	110.50-134.50	4	20	37	35	61	47	27	5	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	119	39.5	124.00	125.00	113.50-135.50	2	6	18	21	28	27	8	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	127	38.5	122.00	124.00	108.00-134.50	2	14	19	14	33	20	19	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	80	37.5	116.00	120.50	102.00-129.00	2	14	13	10	25	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	386	38.5	237.00	234.00	215.00-258.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	25	32	50	45	54	44	28	36	14	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	166	39.5	239.50	239.00	217.50-261.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	7	9	18	14	25	24	12	15	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	220	38.0	235.00	230.00	213.00-254.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	23	32	31	29	20	16	21	2	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	39.0	264.00	259.00	232.00-288.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	6	3	7	8	-	*17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	142	38.0	225.50	222.00	204.00-242.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	23	22	18	19	14	6	12	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	393	38.5	202.50	197.50	178.50-221.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	18	28	50	49	55	44	38	26	20	16	7	10	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	143	39.0	205.00	204.00	188.00-222.00	-	-	-	1	-	6	5	6	9	13	23	20	21	14	8	5	4	3	1	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	250	38.0	201.00	193.00	176.00-219.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	22	41	36	32	24	17	12	12	11	3	7	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	87	39.0	226.00	226.50	205.00-245.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	5	7	7	10	8	11	3	7	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	136	37.5	183.00	182.00	171.00-196.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	17	31	25	23	16	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	145	39.0	175.50	178.00	152.50-199.00	-	-	1	8	6	12	8	14	10	20	12	23	15	9	-	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	57	39.5	185.50	181.00	171.00-198.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	6	14	8	11	2	1	-	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	88	38.5	169.00	167.50	139.50-200.00	-	-	1	8	6	8	5	13	4	6	4	12	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	317	39.0	277.50	274.50	249.50-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	15	16	34	25	37	38**136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	175	39.5	283.00	282.00	257.50-309.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	5	15	13	22	17	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	142	38.0	270.50	267.50	243.50-287.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	7	11	19	12	15	21	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	39.5	295.00	288.50	255.00-343.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	3	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	80	37.5	258.00	258.50	238.50-279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	11	9	9	7	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	228	38.5	235.50	234.00	215.50-256.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	12	17	12	23	29	29	35	14	13	17	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	127	39.0	247.00	245.00	225.00-274.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	4	5	18	10	23	12	7	15***21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	101	37.5	221.00	224.00	203.00-238.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	8	8	18	11	19	12	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	72	37.0	217.50	219.50	198.00-234.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	6	3	15	11	12	7	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	619	40.0	226.00	218.00	195.50-258.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	18	25	47	32	50	53	103	52	34	28	27	19	16	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	594	40.0	226.50	218.00	195.00-258.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	18	24	45	32	49	50	98	48	30	28	25	17	16	†109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$280 to \$300; 3 at \$300 to \$320; 3 at \$320 to \$340; and 4 at \$340 to \$360.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 59 at \$280 to \$300; 29 at \$300 to \$320; 21 at \$320 to \$340; 22 at \$340 to \$360; and 5 at \$360 and over.

*** Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$280 to \$300; and 7 at \$300 to \$320.

† All workers were at \$280 to \$300.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 290 and over						
MEN - CONTINUED																																	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	798	40.0	\$ 189.00	\$ 190.50	\$ 168.50-211.50	-	-	-	2	7	25	29	67	86	94	84	87	101	75	127	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	754	40.0	189.00	190.00	168.00-211.50	-	-	-	2	6	25	29	67	82	91	75	82	88	68	126	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	305	40.0	157.00	155.00	134.50-174.00	-	-	6	10	37	43	37	34	53	22	14	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	289	40.0	157.00	155.00	134.50-174.50	-	-	6	10	36	40	36	30	51	18	13	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	51	40.0	116.50	117.00	104.00-130.50	-	-	17	14	7	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	51	40.0	116.50	117.00	104.00-130.50	-	-	17	14	7	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
WOMEN																																	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	106	38.0	132.00	135.50	117.50-140.00	-	10	7	15	9	39	10	3	9	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	87	37.5	125.50	132.50	115.50-138.00	-	10	7	15	8	39	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	50	38.5	230.50	227.00	214.00-246.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	11	11	5	3	5	3	1	3	-						
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	106	38.0	194.00	195.50	177.50-211.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	8	22	5	23	14	16	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	52	38.5	203.50	204.00	194.00-216.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	13	9	12	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	37.5	184.50	179.50	175.00-198.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	20	4	10	5	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	317	39.5	161.50	161.50	146.50-174.50	-	-	1	10	14	29	42	52	58	58	22	10	11	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	252	39.5	160.00	161.00	147.00-173.00	-	-	-	4	11	23	36	44	53	51	18	2	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	38.0	166.00	163.00	142.50-196.00	-	-	1	6	3	6	6	8	5	7	4	8	6	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, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	286	38.0	\$ 116.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	1,272	37.5	\$ 82.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	132	38.0	110.50	MANUFACTURING -----	106	38.0	82.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	919	38.5	\$ 167.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	154	37.5	120.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,166	37.5	82.00	MANUFACTURING -----	590	39.0	168.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	217	38.0	102.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	38.5	102.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	329	38.0	164.00
MANUFACTURING -----	58	39.5	113.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	54	39.0	80.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	39.5	194.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	159	37.5	98.00	FINANCE -----	782	37.0	80.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	39.0	161.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	38.5	88.50	CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,007	38.5	115.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	63	38.0	152.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	259	38.0	116.50	MANUFACTURING -----	453	38.5	122.00	FINANCE -----	125	36.0	158.50
MANUFACTURING -----	155	38.0	126.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	554	38.0	110.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,656	38.0	151.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	104	38.0	101.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	423	38.0	114.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,318	39.0	153.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	349	37.5	107.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	95	38.5	95.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,338	37.5	148.00
MANUFACTURING -----	131	37.0	109.00	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	927	38.5	122.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	140	39.5	203.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	218	38.0	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	586	38.5	127.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	224	38.0	142.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	55	37.0	117.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	341	38.0	113.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	120	38.5	133.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	37.0	102.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	80	38.0	119.00	FINANCE -----	695	36.5	141.00
FINANCE -----	54	39.0	86.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	66	39.0	110.00	SERVICES -----	159	38.0	149.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,286	38.0	134.50	FINANCE -----	54	36.0	108.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,982	38.5	141.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,004	39.0	145.00	SERVICES -----	95	39.0	114.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,500	39.5	146.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,282	37.5	126.50	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	479	38.0	107.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,482	37.5	132.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	126	40.0	161.00	MANUFACTURING -----	69	38.5	112.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	38.0	165.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	306	38.0	129.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	410	38.0	106.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	275	39.0	140.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	295	38.5	115.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	39.0	105.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	143	38.5	129.00
FINANCE -----	414	36.5	119.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	196	37.5	105.00	FINANCE -----	701	37.0	125.00
SERVICES -----	141	37.0	134.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,038	38.5	118.50	SERVICES -----	241	37.5	130.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,288	38.5	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	946	39.0	120.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,555	38.0	125.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,165	39.0	118.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,092	38.0	117.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,090	38.5	127.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,123	38.0	108.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	190	40.0	147.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,465	37.5	122.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	298	39.5	142.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	255	38.0	113.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	83	37.5	158.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	389	38.5	109.50	FINANCE -----	454	37.0	108.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	428	39.0	127.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	518	38.5	99.00	SERVICES -----	156	39.5	109.50	FINANCE -----	686	37.0	117.00
FINANCE -----	613	36.5	97.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,487	38.0	103.00	SERVICES -----	220	38.0	115.50
SERVICES -----	305	38.0	110.50	MANUFACTURING -----	941	38.5	102.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	2,647	38.0	111.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	434	38.0	110.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,546	38.0	103.00	MANUFACTURING -----	840	39.0	117.50
MANUFACTURING -----	157	38.0	113.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	211	39.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,807	38.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	277	37.5	108.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	283	38.5	111.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	308	38.5	137.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	63	39.0	113.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	300	39.0	106.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	242	39.0	114.00
FINANCE -----	158	36.5	102.00	FINANCE -----	569	37.0	93.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	134	38.5	99.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	876	38.0	92.00	SERVICES -----	183	38.0	102.50	FINANCE -----	1,037	37.0	100.50
MANUFACTURING -----	218	38.5	97.50	MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS) -----	1,029	38.0	94.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,682	39.0	128.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	658	37.5	90.00	MANUFACTURING -----	317	39.0	97.00	MANUFACTURING -----	935	39.5	122.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	25	38.5	116.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	712	38.0	93.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	747	38.0	134.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	142	38.5	90.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	96	38.5	95.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	68	40.0	162.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	38.0	78.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	70	38.5	81.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	245	38.5	143.00
FINANCE -----	414	37.0	88.00	FINANCE -----	281	37.0	87.00	FINANCE -----	122	38.5	120.50
				SERVICES -----	191	38.0	87.00	SERVICES -----	275	37.5	128.00
				SECRETARIES -----	11,456	38.5	140.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	380	38.0	122.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	6,554	39.0	143.50	MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	128.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,902	37.5	134.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	182	37.0	114.50
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	407	38.5	181.50	FINANCE -----	130	36.5	110.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	980	39.0	136.00				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	376	38.5	132.50				
				FINANCE -----	2,493	36.5	127.50				
				SERVICES -----	646	38.0	131.00				

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, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	850	38.5	\$ 106.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	3,792	38.0	\$ 93.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	285	38.0	\$ 166.50
MANUFACTURING -----	201	39.5	115.50	MANUFACTURING -----	810	38.5	99.00	MANUFACTURING -----	104	39.0	174.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	649	38.0	103.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,982	37.5	91.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	181	37.5	162.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	39.5	138.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	120	39.0	120.00	FINANCE -----	119	37.0	145.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	212	38.0	94.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	349	39.0	92.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	448	38.5	282.00
FINANCE -----	90	37.5	101.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	278	38.5	90.00	MANUFACTURING -----	210	39.5	287.00
SERVICES -----	208	37.5	96.50	FINANCE -----	1,687	36.5	89.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	238	37.5	277.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	1,086	38.5	105.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	38.5	287.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	605	38.5	105.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	468	39.0	170.50	FINANCE -----	111	37.0	274.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	481	38.5	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	176.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	336	38.0	233.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	44	38.5	122.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	38.5	167.00	MANUFACTURING -----	152	38.5	245.50
FINANCE -----	183	39.0	106.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	78	39.5	182.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	184	37.5	223.50
SERVICES -----	115	36.5	104.00	FINANCE -----	147	38.0	156.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	25	40.0	240.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	171	39.0	165.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,039	38.5	143.00	FINANCE -----	97	37.0	216.50
MANUFACTURING -----	125	39.0	173.00	MANUFACTURING -----	405	39.5	149.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	63	38.0	213.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	242	38.5	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	634	38.0	139.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,030	39.5	216.50
MANUFACTURING -----	123	39.5	138.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	38.5	146.00	MANUFACTURING -----	847	39.5	216.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	37.5	126.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	167	38.0	150.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	219.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	179	38.5	116.50	FINANCE -----	298	37.5	131.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,381	39.5	184.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	145	38.0	115.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	427	39.0	122.00	MANUFACTURING -----	978	39.5	182.00
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	819	37.5	107.00	MANUFACTURING -----	212	39.5	123.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	403	39.5	188.00
MANUFACTURING -----	120	37.5	108.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	215	38.5	120.50	SERVICES -----	321	40.0	188.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	699	37.5	107.00	FINANCE -----	140	38.0	117.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	683	39.5	147.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	106	39.0	119.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	560	38.5	237.00	MANUFACTURING -----	418	39.5	148.00
FINANCE -----	377	37.0	99.50	MANUFACTURING -----	219	39.5	235.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	265	39.5	145.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,330	38.5	111.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	341	38.0	238.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	175	39.0	118.50
MANUFACTURING -----	563	39.5	114.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	39.0	260.50	MANUFACTURING -----	70	39.0	116.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	767	37.5	109.00	FINANCE -----	223	37.5	232.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	38.5	120.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	147	39.0	135.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	690	38.0	195.00	ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS -----	771	40.0	195.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	137	38.5	107.50	MANUFACTURING -----	246	39.0	197.00	MANUFACTURING -----	292	39.5	187.50
FINANCE -----	328	36.0	97.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	444	38.0	194.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) --- MANUFACTURING -----	368	39.5	159.50
SERVICES -----	141	38.5	113.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	102	39.0	220.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	299	39.5	158.00
				FINANCE -----	277	37.0	184.00		69	38.0	166.50

See footnote at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	58	40.0	\$ 153.00	MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-	499	38.5	\$ 100.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	101	39.5	\$ 116.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	69	37.5	97.50	MANUFACTURING -----	223	39.0	99.00	MANUFACTURING -----	79	39.5	120.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,118	38.5	140.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	276	38.0	102.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	138	39.5	170.50
MANUFACTURING -----	584	39.0	151.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	54	38.5	86.00	MANUFACTURING -----	102	40.0	181.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	534	38.5	127.00	FINANCE -----	121	37.0	83.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	147	39.5	138.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	40.0	167.00	SECRETARIES -----	6,923	39.0	145.50	MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	143.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	69	39.0	131.50	MANUFACTURING -----	4,926	39.0	148.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	38.5	127.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	251	38.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,997	38.0	139.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	156	38.5	118.50
FINANCE -----	132	37.0	122.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	309	39.0	193.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	38.0	118.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,492	39.0	120.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	316	38.0	132.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	247	38.0	105.00
MANUFACTURING -----	608	39.5	130.50	FINANCE -----	1,266	37.5	126.00	MANUFACTURING -----	59	39.0	106.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	884	38.5	113.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	416	39.0	185.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	37.5	105.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	187	40.0	159.50	MANUFACTURING -----	267	39.5	190.50	FINANCE -----	160	37.5	101.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	483	38.5	98.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	149	38.5	176.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	826	39.0	117.50
FINANCE -----	137	37.0	97.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,354	39.0	164.00	MANUFACTURING -----	479	39.5	117.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	217	38.5	110.50	MANUFACTURING -----	888	39.5	162.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	347	38.0	118.00
MANUFACTURING -----	90	39.5	120.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	466	38.0	166.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	145	39.0	135.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	127	37.5	103.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	39.0	214.00	FINANCE -----	146	37.0	103.00
FINANCE -----	92	37.5	100.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	83	38.0	139.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,593	38.0	94.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	362	38.0	94.50	FINANCE -----	219	37.5	147.50	MANUFACTURING -----	414	39.0	96.50
MANUFACTURING -----	129	38.5	100.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,855	39.0	146.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,179	37.5	93.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	37.5	91.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,114	39.5	150.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	85	39.0	128.50
FINANCE -----	176	37.5	89.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	741	37.5	133.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	271	38.5	90.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	716	37.5	82.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	98	38.0	169.00	FINANCE -----	778	37.5	89.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	631	37.5	82.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	143	38.5	129.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	37.5	105.00	FINANCE -----	459	37.0	124.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	382	39.0	168.50
FINANCE -----	473	37.5	82.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,954	38.5	129.00	MANUFACTURING -----	145	39.5	173.00
CLERKS, ORDER -----	306	39.0	116.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,601	39.0	130.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	237	38.5	165.50
MANUFACTURING -----	131	39.0	130.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	353	38.0	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	72	39.5	184.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	175	39.0	106.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	37	39.0	186.00	FINANCE -----	141	38.0	155.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	95	38.5	95.00	FINANCE -----	261	38.0	118.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	648	38.5	147.00
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	336	39.0	135.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,730	38.5	115.00	MANUFACTURING -----	262	39.5	154.00
MANUFACTURING -----	211	39.5	151.50	MANUFACTURING -----	600	39.0	121.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	386	38.0	142.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	38.0	109.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,130	38.0	112.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	38.5	147.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	38.5	108.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	295	38.5	137.00	FINANCE -----	221	37.5	134.50
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	272	38.0	111.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	86	39.0	106.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	267	39.0	123.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	229	38.0	112.50	FINANCE -----	700	37.5	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	127	39.5	125.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	196	37.5	105.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	973	39.5	129.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	38.5	122.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,302	39.0	121.50	MANUFACTURING -----	698	40.0	125.50	FINANCE -----	87	37.5	116.50
MANUFACTURING -----	695	39.5	122.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	38.0	139.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	436	38.5	236.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	607	38.0	121.50	FINANCE -----	90	38.0	116.50	MANUFACTURING -----	188	39.0	238.50
FINANCE -----	318	37.5	107.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	267	38.5	124.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	248	38.0	234.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,309	38.5	104.50	MANUFACTURING -----	175	39.0	128.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	39.0	264.50
MANUFACTURING -----	418	39.0	107.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	37.5	115.50	FINANCE -----	162	38.0	224.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	891	38.5	103.00	FINANCE -----	65	37.0	108.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	153	38.5	119.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	407	39.0	114.50				
RETAIL TRADE -----	280	39.0	109.00	MANUFACTURING -----	139	39.5	118.50				
FINANCE -----	356	37.5	90.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	268	39.0	112.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	40.0	143.50				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	150	38.5	97.50				

See footnote at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	499	38.5	\$ 200.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	358	38.5	\$ 277.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	626	40.0	\$ 225.50
MANUFACTURING -----	195	39.0	204.50	MANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	283.50	MANUFACTURING -----	601	40.0	226.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	38.0	198.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	175	38.0	270.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	821	40.0	189.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	99	39.0	222.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	38.5	287.00	MANUFACTURING -----	777	40.0	188.50
FINANCE -----	178	37.5	183.00	FINANCE -----	87	37.5	256.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	344	40.0	155.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	188	38.5	173.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	259	38.0	234.50	MANUFACTURING -----	322	40.0	155.00
MANUFACTURING -----	69	39.5	187.50	MANUFACTURING -----	139	38.5	247.50	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	120	38.5	117.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	38.5	165.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	120	37.5	219.50	MANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	116.00
FINANCE -----	71	37.5	145.00	FINANCE -----	91	37.0	216.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	322	39.5	161.50
				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	53	38.0	213.50	MANUFACTURING -----	257	39.5	160.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	38.0	166.00

See footnote 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, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

* Workers were distributed as follows: 16 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; 53 at \$7.60 to \$7.80; and 2 at \$7.80 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$3.00	\$3.00 and under 3.10	3.10 3.20	3.20 3.30	3.30 3.40	3.40 3.50	3.50 3.60	3.60 3.70	3.70 3.80	3.80 3.90	3.90 4.00	4.00 4.20	4.20 4.40	4.40 4.60	4.60 4.80	4.80 5.00	5.00 5.20	5.20 5.40	5.40 5.60	5.60 5.80	5.80 6.00	6.00 6.20	6.20 and over				
MEN - CONTINUED																															
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,360	\$ 4.61	\$ 4.52	\$ 4.27- 4.96	-	3	-	-	13	-	91	5	53	101	44	156	407	429	276	285	172	144	37	73	6	37	28				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,030	4.55	4.49	4.27- 4.91	-	-	-	-	13	-	53	5	53	100	43	130	378	396	269	273	135	127	34	2	-	-	19				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	330	5.00	5.04	4.27- 5.76	-	3	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	1	1	26	29	33	7	12	37	17	3	71	6	37	9				
FINANCE -----	136	4.28	4.39	3.60- 4.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	1	26	6	33	2	-	30	-	2	-	-	-	-				
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	962	4.42	4.52	4.02- 4.83	28	8	20	8	16	7	1	18	18	68	39	98	128	49	202	85	64	70	9	18	6	1	1				
MANUFACTURING -----	523	4.47	4.39	4.12- 4.83	-	-	6	-	13	1	-	16	15	31	20	48	120	38	72	50	34	34	7	17	-	1	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	439	4.35	4.71	3.89- 4.84	28	8	14	8	3	6	1	2	3	37	19	50	8	11	130	35	30	36	2	1	6	-	1				
SERVICES -----	74	3.47	3.15	2.84- 3.94	*27	6	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-				
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	411	3.81	3.77	3.35- 4.22	3	6	3	80	22	16	24	8	60	8	63	10	43	34	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	325	3.92	3.91	3.63- 4.26	3	6	-	8	22	16	24	8	60	8	58	10	43	34	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	974	3.72	3.78	3.47- 4.12	69	52	21	24	33	64	20	28	210	126	21	148	43	84	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	834	3.70	3.78	3.50- 4.09	54	52	4	18	33	50	7	24	209	125	11	134	34	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	3.84	3.85	3.25- 4.49	15	-	17	6	-	14	13	4	1	1	10	14	9	6	6	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	485	4.27	4.24	3.99- 4.48	3	3	-	-	-	3	18	35	6	5	53	100	47	136	4	24	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	485	4.27	4.24	3.99- 4.48	3	3	-	-	-	3	18	35	6	5	53	100	47	136	4	24	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	2			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,131	4.67	4.78	4.19- 4.99	-	2	-	-	-	31	8	58	12	131	72	235	189	219	116	547	123	188	113	4	1	60	22				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,984	4.63	4.74	4.17- 4.98	-	2	-	-	-	31	5	58	12	131	72	235	144	218	103	546	123	171	107	2	-	2	22				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	147	5.22	5.26	4.28- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	45	1	13	1	-	17	6	2	1	58	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	144	5.26	5.27	4.28- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1	13	1	-	17	6	2	1	58	-				
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	2,257	4.68	4.77	4.12- 5.23	-	-	-	7	-	7	8	7	205	160	34	349	90	162	114	278	214	343	41	77	161	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	540	4.61	4.57	4.18- 4.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	13	16	95	49	98	70	52	39	30	29	30	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,717	4.70	4.91	4.11- 5.25	-	-	-	7	-	7	7	187	147	18	-	254	41	64	44	226	175	313	12	47	161	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	917	5.20	5.14	4.93- 5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	46	38	216	145	218	12	47	161	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	101	4.33	4.16	4.11- 4.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	8	6	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,696	4.39	4.47	4.06- 4.67	3	-	-	-	-	135	101	124	22	64	147	238	365	568	466	210	125	121	5	2	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,606	4.38	4.46	4.05- 4.67	-	-	-	-	-	135	101	115	22	64	147	229	365	548	462	185	115	112	4	2	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	90	4.58	4.75	4.51- 4.98	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	20	4	25	10	9	1	-	-	-	-				
MILLWRIGHTS -----	674	4.92	5.12	4.43- 5.43	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	46	92	77	21	47	95	47	230	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	674	4.92	5.12	4.43- 5.43	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	46	92	77	21	47	95	47	230	-	-	-	-				
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	538	4.31	4.35	3.97- 4.79	38	4	6	-	-	9	4	12	22	20	27	38	166	30	30	77	23	3	7	13	-	3	6				
MANUFACTURING -----	314	4.45	4.39	4.12- 4.92	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	16	19	24	27	70	28	29	75	14	1	-	-	-	3	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	224	4.12	4.32	3.63- 4.39	**38	4	6	-	-	5	-	12	6	1	3	11	96	2	1	2	9	2	7	13	-	-	6				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	5.07	5.09	4.29- 5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	9	1	-	13	-	-	-				
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,209	4.67	4.71	4.33- 4.98	-	-	-	-	27	22	20	22	32	32	13	43	159	159	105	324	103	100	4	-	1	35	8				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,149	4.62	4.67	4.32- 4.97	-	-	-	-	27	22	20	22	32	32	13	39	156	158	105	324	102	89	-	-	-	-	8				
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	205	4.43	4.35	4.25- 4.62	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	1	2	2	19	103	17	19	11	13	8	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	195	4.43	4.36	4.27- 4.63	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	1	2	2	10	103	17	19	11	13	8	-	-	-	-	-				
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,778	4.75	4.82	4.37- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	24	9	30	127	274	296	110	168	338	374	23	2	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,778	4.75	4.82	4.37- 5.16	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	24	9	30	127	274	296	110	168	338	374	23	2	-	-	-	-				

* Workers were distributed as follows: 15 at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 9 at \$2.80 to \$2.90; and 3 at \$2.90 to \$3.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 3 at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 26 at \$2.70 to \$2.80; and 1 at \$2.90 to \$3.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4a. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—large establishments

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November, 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 3.10	\$ 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	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40 and over			
MEN																															
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	593	\$ 4.92	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.34- 5.03	-	-	-	1	18	3	2	3	8	12	20	9	122	101	30	111	70	8	-	1	-	7	67				
MANUFACTURING -----	471	4.61	4.56	4.34- 4.95	-	-	-	-	18	3	-	2	7	10	2	5	121	97	28	110	63	2	-	-	-	-	3				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	6.15	7.22	4.38- 7.64	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	18	4	1	4	2	1	7	6	-	1	-	7	*64				
RETAIL TRADE -----	77	7.11	7.62	7.24- 7.66	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	6	-	-	-	-	64				
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,782	4.75	4.64	4.36- 5.02	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	9	15	31	53	48	347	277	237	280	140	142	30	71	6	37	28				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,592	4.66	4.61	4.34- 4.96	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	9	15	30	52	47	328	274	234	268	133	125	27	-	-	-	19				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	190	5.57	5.74	5.18- 5.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	19	3	3	12	7	17	3	71	6	37	9				
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	507	4.55	4.63	4.12- 5.05	3	5	1	16	7	1	16	18	15	14	25	26	50	49	78	55	42	70	7	7	-	1	1				
MANUFACTURING -----	372	4.51	4.57	4.11- 4.85	-	-	-	13	1	-	14	15	14	12	21	24	42	38	68	50	12	34	7	6	-	1	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	4.66	5.03	4.29- 5.26	3	5	1	3	6	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	8	11	10	5	30	36	-	1	-	-	1				
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	185	4.10	4.25	3.59- 4.47	3	-	8	12	16	8	-	11	2	9	4	4	43	34	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	174	4.08	4.24	3.56- 4.45	3	-	8	12	16	8	-	11	2	4	4	4	43	34	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	639	3.90	3.79	3.64- 4.20	20	19	22	9	60	20	28	142	16	21	25	99	43	84	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	514	3.87	3.79	3.70- 4.18	20	2	16	9	46	7	24	141	15	11	22	88	34	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	4.00	3.97	3.46- 4.59	-	17	6	-	14	13	4	1	1	10	3	11	9	6	6	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	285	4.42	4.41	4.13- 4.91	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	-	5	15	3	61	23	74	4	24	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	285	4.42	4.41	4.13- 4.91	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	-	5	15	3	61	23	74	4	24	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	2			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,545	4.89	4.91	4.58- 5.20	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	38	34	20	26	141	134	100	547	111	188	113	4	1	60	22				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,411	4.86	4.90	4.60- 5.10	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	38	34	20	26	96	133	100	546	111	171	107	2	-	2	22				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	5.27	5.35	4.27- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1	-	1	-	17	6	2	1	58	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	131	5.31	5.52	4.27- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1	-	1	-	17	6	2	1	58	-				
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	826	4.98	5.00	4.65- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	10	30	36	93	102	135	106	182	38	74	14	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	355	4.83	4.76	4.54- 5.20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	10	30	22	47	67	52	32	30	29	30	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	471	5.10	5.08	4.83- 5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	46	35	83	74	152	9	44	14	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	354	5.06	5.00	4.78- 5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	46	35	83	52	57	9	44	14	-	-				
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,618	4.55	4.61	4.28- 4.90	3	-	-	-	30	33	6	-	40	84	64	52	244	217	410	200	116	112	5	2	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,586	4.55	4.61	4.28- 4.88	-	-	-	-	30	33	6	-	40	84	64	52	244	217	406	177	115	112	4	2	-	-	-				
MILLWRIGHTS -----	667	4.94	5.13	4.44- 5.43	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	42	92	77	21	47	95	47	230	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	667	4.94	5.13	4.44- 5.43	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	42	92	77	21	47	95	47	230	-	-	-	-				
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	326	4.57	4.50	4.18- 4.96	2	-	-	-	6	4	-	7	20	18	8	20	63	30	23	77	23	3	-	13	-	3	6				
MANUFACTURING -----	274	4.50	4.45	4.19- 4.93	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	5	19	17	3	19	60	28	22	75	14	1	-	-	-	3	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	4.95	5.05	4.13- 5.65	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	5	1	3	2	1	2	9	2	-	13	-	-	6				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	5.15	5.20	5.03- 5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	13	-	-	-				
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,087	4.76	4.91	4.39- 4.99	-	-	-	1	22	18	-	8	26	1	14	29	159	129	105	324	103	100	4	-	-	1	35	8			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,027	4.71	4.90	4.38- 4.98	-	-	-	1	22	18	-	8	26	1	14	25	156	128	105	324	102	89	-	-	-	-	8				
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	203	4.43	4.35	4.26- 4.62	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	1	-	2	-	19	103	17	19	11	13	8	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	193	4.44	4.36	4.27- 4.64	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	1	-	2	-	10	103	17	19	11	13	8	-	-	-	-	-				
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,121	4.99	5.07	4.79- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	11	83	120	62	102	338	374	23	2	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,121	4.99	5.07	4.79- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	11	83	120	62	102	338	374	23	2	-	-	-				

* Workers were distributed as follows: 16 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; 46 at \$7.60 to \$7.80; and 2 at \$7.80 and over.

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, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 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	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00		
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	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	5.60	5.80	6.00			
MEN - CONTINUED																																
TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED																																
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	297	3.57	3.36	3.01- 3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	31	-	19	51	43	16	22	27	6	13	2	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	94	3.45	3.35	3.03- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	21	9	7	5	-	13	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	3.62	3.37	3.00- 4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	31	-	34	22	7	15	22	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	116	3.12	3.10	2.58- 3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	-	-	33	21	7	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	4,106	5.00	5.23	4.86- 5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	9	31	42	61	25	50	34	262	-	73	676	64	2632	135	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	997	4.55	4.81	4.35- 4.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	9	31	31	10	22	9	24	238	-	68	442	4	102	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,109	5.14	5.24	5.21- 5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	11	51	3	41	10	24	-	-	5	234	60	2530	133	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,816	5.21	5.25	5.22- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	3	1	3	-	-	-	5	34	-	1605	133	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,241	5.11	5.23	5.18- 5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	24	-	-	-	200	60	917	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	5,556	5.19	5.25	5.22- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	17	47	26	87	34	283	164	4583	305	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	678	5.05	5.24	4.62- 5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	17	34	26	78	20	-	4	384	*105	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,878	5.21	5.25	5.22- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	9	14	283	160	4199	200	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,562	5.24	5.25	5.23- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	26	-	3383	140	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	838	5.11	5.19	4.89- 5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	257	160	338	60	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,039	5.04	5.24	5.20- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	15	24	9	45	6	93	-	10	39	4	697	86	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	437	4.65	5.21	4.31- 5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	15	24	9	34	6	93	-	-	3	-	242	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	602	5.33	5.25	5.22- 5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	10	36	4	455	86	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	319	5.18	5.25	5.22- 5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	242	5.53	5.26	5.21- 5.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	36	2	126	**68	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	4,496	3.82	3.69	3.37- 4.22	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	127	28	143	328	574	679	475	367	624	184	387	361	106	19	47	36	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,635	3.69	3.62	3.34- 4.05	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	127	24	123	308	465	670	474	340	561	184	250	2	13	19	28	36	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	861	4.37	4.71	4.14- 4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	20	109	9	1	27	63	-	137	359	93	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	417	4.07	4.17	3.27- 4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	20	103	-	-	21	63	-	2	110	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	421	4.63	4.72	4.56- 4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	6	-	-	135	249	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	453	3.74	3.69	3.41- 3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	81	75	65	95	31	70	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	445	3.72	3.69	3.41- 3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	81	75	65	95	31	62	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																																
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	4,005	2.28	2.21	2.06- 2.29	34	79	70	85	1280	393	1276	237	97	136	125	52	72	53	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	328	2.95	2.92	2.60- 3.36	-	1	11	8	-	-	-	35	28	14	95	23	49	31	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,677	2.21	2.18	2.05- 2.28	34	78	59	77	1280	393	1241	209	83	41	102	3	41	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	182	3.28	3.18	3.09- 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	91	3	41	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	264	2.15	2.19	2.00- 2.36	1	44	12	9	34	35	87	23	15	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	2,124	2.16	2.21	2.05- 2.26	-	34	41	11	867	48	1004	57	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	753	2.70	2.68	2.46- 2.99	16	16	28	-	2	1	115	28	270	95	125	40	2	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	427	2.85	2.69	2.64- 3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	246	7	92	39	2	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	326	2.49	2.46	2.23- 2.94	16	16	28	-	2	1	89	28	24	88	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	260	2.37	2.33	2.20- 2.85	16	16	28	-	2	1	89	28	12	52	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* All workers were at \$5.60 to \$5.80.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$5.60 to \$6; 20 at \$6 to \$6.40; 12 at \$6.40 to \$6.80; 14 at \$6.80 to \$7.20; and 8 at \$7.20 to \$7.60.

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, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November, 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
					1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	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	over					
MEN																																
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,866	\$ 2.46	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.80- 3.18	-	986	571	498	163	22	138	90	87	105	261	242	211	79	76	183	96	19	1	28	9	-	1					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,024	3.57	3.47	3.22- 4.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	24	20	78	98	218	190	22	74	171	61	19	1	28	9	-	1					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,842	2.06	1.88	1.77- 2.05	-	986	571	498	163	22	128	66	67	27	163	24	21	57	2	12	35	-	-	-	-	-	-					
GUARDS																																
MANUFACTURING -----	902	3.62	3.51	3.26- 4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	20	30	76	218	189	17	71	164	61	18	-	27	1	-	-					
WATCHMEN																																
MANUFACTURING -----	122	3.20	2.90	2.82- 3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	48	22	-	1	5	3	7	-	1	1	1	8	-	1					
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	4,169	3.15	3.18	2.83- 3.56	6	2	21	40	53	79	410	221	156	639	472	589	567	504	269	20	91	16	14	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,565	3.33	3.36	2.99- 3.72	-	2	12	-	6	2	26	86	57	492	254	498	410	426	257	17	16	-	4	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,604	2.86	2.83	2.35- 3.32	6	-	9	40	47	77	384	135	99	147	218	91	157	78	12	3	75	16	10	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	475	3.48	3.43	3.09- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	3	7	112	64	136	54	10	3	75	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	575	2.66	2.52	2.19- 3.04	6	-	4	38	45	55	83	95	77	22	53	26	20	24	1	-	-	16	10	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	198	2.79	2.93	2.55- 3.01	-	-	5	-	2	2	15	31	18	70	52	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	2,564	3.39	3.49	3.03- 3.83	-	4	28	74	70	48	89	34	87	151	251	276	464	290	349	152	9	34	55	99	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,582	3.52	3.54	3.23- 3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	36	128	210	165	342	237	320	108	6	16	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	982	3.20	3.24	2.24- 3.82	-	4	28	74	70	48	86	23	51	23	41	111	122	53	29	44	3	18	55	99	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	824	3.09	3.06	2.17- 3.81	-	4	28	74	69	48	84	22	51	23	39	27	122	25	29	44	2	16	55	62	-	-	-					
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,316	4.43	4.64	4.61- 4.68	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	3	3	11	5	77	46	41	7	22	9	24	1018	14	27	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	269	3.88	3.67	3.33- 4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	11	5	76	21	32	7	22	9	24	21	8	27	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,047	4.57	4.65	4.62- 4.68	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	9	-	-	-	-	997	6	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,038	4.59	4.65	4.62- 4.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	9	-	-	-	-	997	6	-	-	-					
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	561	3.46	3.61	3.14- 3.88	-	2	2	2	8	19	26	18	20	13	51	35	80	71	98	87	15	2	1	8	-	1	2					
MANUFACTURING -----	433	3.72	3.79	3.47- 4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	41	34	65	69	98	87	15	2	1	8	-	1	2					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	128	2.57	2.44	2.20- 2.88	-	2	2	2	8	19	26	18	14	9	10	1	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	449	3.76	3.84	3.42- 4.31	2	-	-	-	3	2	12	11	7	16	21	34	44	43	90	24	92	6	35	7	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	228	3.80	3.85	3.48- 4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	16	24	24	20	71	14	51	5	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	3.72	3.82	3.15- 4.37	2	-	-	-	3	2	12	10	6	15	5	10	20	23	19	10	41	1	35	7	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	220	3.73	3.82	3.13- 4.37	2	-	-	-	3	2	12	10	6	15	5	9	20	23	19	10	41	1	35	7	-	-	-					
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	130	3.63	3.74	3.18- 3.93	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	8	28	9	6	16	41	4	3	8	3	-	1	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	103	3.63	3.81	3.16- 3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	28	5	5	5	38	2	3	8	-	-	1	-	-	-					
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	212	3.75	3.57	3.29- 4.28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	6	25	15	74	11	13	6	1	6	26	19	-	-	1					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	3.95	3.87	3.10- 4.77	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	25	7	12	-	12	2	1	6	26	19	-	-	1					
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	2,983	4.96	5.22	4.82- 5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	25	59	29	152	77	97	124	77	505	45	1698	80				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,160	4.60	4.81	4.28- 4.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	13	24	25	103	70	97	107	72	445	40	148	2				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,823	5.19	5.25	5.22- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	35	4	49	7	-	17	5	60	5	1550	78					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,282	5.19	5.24	5.21- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	21	4	49	7	-	17	5	60	3	1043	60					
RETAIL TRADE -----	541	5.19	5.25	5.22- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	507	18				
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,284	5.17	5.25	5.22- 5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	17	34	2	-	-	26	-	1198	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	115	4.59	4.20	4.04- 5.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	17	34	2	-	-	-	-	55	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,169	5.22	5.25	5.22- 5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	1143	-					
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	102	4.65	5.05	3.96- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	35	6	3	-	-	3	2	31	*18					

* 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—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November, 1971)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	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	over			
MEN - CONTINUED																														
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,626	\$ 4.03	\$ 4.04	\$ 3.64- 4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	235	205	110	359	274	506	184	376	249	32	19	32	36			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,194	3.91	3.96	3.60- 4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	235	196	101	358	268	506	184	241	-	13	19	28	36			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	432	4.61	4.72	4.56- 4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	1	6	-	-	135	249	19	-	4	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	421	4.63	4.72	4.56- 4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	6	-	-	135	249	19	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	363	3.74	3.76	3.39- 3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	75	51	45	95	11	62	1	-	-	-	-	7			
MANUFACTURING -----	363	3.74	3.76	3.39- 3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	75	51	45	95	11	62	1	-	-	-	-	7			
WOMEN																														
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	1,012	2.61	2.43	2.10- 3.10	1	1	52	11	195	72	156	74	31	110	117	52	72	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	268	3.10	3.01	2.85- 3.40	-	1	6	-	-	-	10	8	14	93	23	49	31	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	744	2.44	2.29	2.07- 2.91	1	-	46	11	195	72	146	66	17	17	94	3	41	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	181	3.28	3.18	3.09- 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	91	3	41	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	190	2.26	2.30	2.12- 2.39	1	-	5	2	34	35	71	23	15	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	190	2.20	2.27	1.98- 2.40	-	-	41	9	3	18	74	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	323	2.83	2.96	2.37- 3.15	-	-	-	-	2	1	89	16	18	58	107	17	1	7	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	2.57	2.44	2.28- 2.93	-	-	-	-	2	1	89	16	12	52	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	188	2.57	2.44	2.28- 2.93	-	-	-	-	2	1	89	16	12	52	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

B. Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Table B-1. Minimum entrance salaries for women officeworkers

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women officeworkers, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Minimum weekly straight-time salary ⁴	Inexperienced typists										Other inexperienced clerical workers ⁵											
	All industries	Manufacturing				Nonmanufacturing					All industries	Manufacturing				Nonmanufacturing						
		Based on standard weekly hours ⁶ of—										Based on standard weekly hours ⁶ of—										
		All schedules	37½	38¾	40	All schedules	35	37½	38¾	40		All schedules	37½	38¾	40	All schedules	35	37½	38¾	40		
Establishments studied.....	420	188	xxx	xxx	xxx	232	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	420	188	xxx	xxx	xxx	232	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments having a specified minimum....	189	97	17	8	64	92	9	37	8	28	218	103	16	8	68	115	12	43	9	42		
\$ 55.00 and under \$ 57.50.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
\$ 57.50 and under \$ 60.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 60.00 and under \$ 62.50.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-		
\$ 62.50 and under \$ 65.00.....	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2		
\$ 65.00 and under \$ 67.50.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	7	1	1	-	-	6	2	2	-	2		
\$ 67.50 and under \$ 70.00.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	6	2	1	-	1	4	-	3	-	1		
\$ 70.00 and under \$ 72.50.....	12	6	2	2	2	6	2	3	-	1	12	5	1	1	2	7	1	3	1	2		
\$ 72.50 and under \$ 75.00.....	4	3	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	8	3	1	-	2	5	-	3	-	1		
\$ 75.00 and under \$ 77.50.....	22	15	5	2	7	7	-	1	2	2	32	13	2	2	7	19	1	10	2	4		
\$ 77.50 and under \$ 80.00.....	10	3	1	-	2	7	-	4	-	2	5	2	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	1		
\$ 80.00 and under \$ 82.50.....	30	10	2	1	4	20	3	10	1	3	38	14	2	1	7	24	4	9	3	5		
\$ 82.50 and under \$ 85.00.....	8	5	1	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	7	6	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	-		
\$ 85.00 and under \$ 87.50.....	30	14	3	-	10	16	2	8	4	1	25	15	4	1	10	10	-	4	2	3		
\$ 87.50 and under \$ 90.00.....	7	3	-	1	2	4	-	1	1	2	10	5	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	3		
\$ 90.00 and under \$ 92.50.....	5	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	3	9	4	-	1	3	5	-	1	-	4		
\$ 92.50 and under \$ 95.00.....	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	1		
\$ 95.00 and under \$ 100.00.....	11	6	1	1	4	5	1	1	-	2	12	4	1	-	3	8	2	-	-	5		
\$ 100.00 and under \$ 105.00.....	13	8	-	-	6	5	1	1	-	3	12	8	-	-	5	4	1	1	-	2		
\$ 105.00 and under \$ 110.00.....	10	7	1	-	6	3	-	1	-	2	8	5	-	-	5	3	-	1	-	2		
\$ 110.00 and under \$ 115.00.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
\$ 115.00 and under \$ 120.00.....	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 120.00 and under \$ 125.00.....	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1		
\$ 125.00 and under \$ 130.00.....	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 130.00 and under \$ 135.00.....	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 135.00 and under \$ 140.00.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1		
\$ 140.00 and over.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Establishments having no specified minimum.....	82	41	xxx	xxx	xxx	41	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	100	51	xxx	xxx	xxx	49	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	148	50	xxx	xxx	xxx	98	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	101	34	xxx	xxx	xxx	67	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Data not available.....	1	-	xxx	xxx	xxx	1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	1	-	xxx	xxx	xxx	1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-2. Shift differentials

(Late-shift pay provisions for manufacturing plantworkers by type and amount of pay differential, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

(All plantworkers in manufacturing = 100 percent)

Late-shift pay provision	Percent of manufacturing plantworkers—			
	In establishments having provisions ⁷ for late shifts		Actually working on late shifts	
	Second shift	Third or other shift	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total.....	89.2	80.7	17.4	7.4
No pay differential for work on late shift.....	0.4	0.7	0.1	-
Pay differential for work on late shift.....	88.9	80.1	17.3	7.4
Type and amount of differential:				
Uniform cents (per hour).....	57.3	50.4	11.4	6.0
4 cents.....	.2	-	(⁸)	-
5 cents.....	2.3	.5	.2	(⁸)
7 cents.....	2.1	.2	.7	-
8 cents.....	3.0	-	.8	-
9 cents.....	1.2	-	.3	-
10 cents.....	21.0	6.6	4.1	.9
11 cents.....	1.2	.4	.1	(⁸)
12 cents.....	7.8	5.0	1.7	.9
12½ cents.....	1.8	2.3	.5	.4
13 cents.....	1.4	-	.2	-
14 cents.....	-	1.1	-	(⁸)
15 cents.....	6.9	15.6	1.0	1.8
16 cents.....	-	1.5	-	.3
17 cents.....	-	1.4	-	(⁸)
18 cents.....	1.9	1.9	.5	.1
18¾ cents.....	.5	-	(⁸)	-
19 cents.....	-	1.2	-	.1
20 cents.....	3.5	4.0	1.0	.3
22 or 24 cents.....	-	.8	-	.2
25 cents.....	.3	2.1	.1	.3
26¾ cents.....	1.9	1.9	.1	.1
27 cents.....	-	.8	-	.1
30 cents.....	-	2.9	-	.4
35 or 40 cents.....	.3	.3	(⁸)	(⁸)
Uniform percentage.....	29.7	26.7	5.4	1.1
4½ percent.....	1.4	1.4	.4	.1
5 percent.....	1.6	1.3	.3	(⁸)
7 percent.....	2.5	1.7	.6	.1
7½ or 8 percent.....	1.2	.9	.1	(⁸)
10 percent.....	22.3	16.7	3.9	.7
12 percent.....	.8	2.7	.2	.1
15 percent.....	-	2.0	-	(⁸)
Other formal pay differential.....	1.8	2.9	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days

(Percent distribution of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1971)

Weekly hours and days	Plantworkers						Officeworkers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20 hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-
32 hours-----	1	(⁹)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days-----	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 ² / ₅ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-
35 hours—5 days-----	3	5	-	-	4	(⁹)	10	5	9	6	5	16	11
35 ³ / ₄ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	-
36 hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-
36 ¹ / ₄ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	7
36 ¹ / ₃ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-
36 ² / ₅ hours—5 days-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	-
36 ¹ / ₂ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
36 ³ / ₅ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
37 hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	1
37 ¹ / ₂ hours—5 days-----	10	7	-	3	27	(⁹)	32	18	25	39	45	42	47
37 ³ / ₅ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
37 ³ / ₄ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	4	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	-
37 ⁹ / ₁₀ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
Over 37 ⁹ / ₁₀ and under 38 ³ / ₄ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
38 ³ / ₄ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	(⁹)	-	2	7	15	2	9	-	2	5
39 ¹ / ₂ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours-----	82	86	97	90	62	77	.40	58	65	42	50	14	30
4 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days-----	81	86	97	90	62	72	40	58	65	42	50	14	30
43 ¹ / ₃ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 hours—5 ¹ / ₂ days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours-----	(⁹)	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days-----	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ¹ / ₂ days-----	(⁹)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours—6 days-----	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	10	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
75 hours—6 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of tables.

Table B-4. Paid holidays

(Percent distribution of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Item	Plantworkers						Officeworkers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	99	100	100	99	86	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	(⁹)	-	-	1	14	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Number of days</u>													
Less than 6 holidays	2	-	-	-	9	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	(⁹)	-	-
6 holidays	4	-	-	6	13	17	3	2	-	2	10	2	16
6 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days	3	4	-	3	1	2	1	2	-	3	1	1	2
7 holidays	18	14	2	4	33	32	7	8	2	3	33	3	11
7 holidays plus 1 half day	1	1	-	6	-	3	2	1	-	6	7	-	1
7 holidays plus 2, 3, or 5 half days	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	5	-	2
8 holidays	17	15	34	11	10	25	14	12	52	11	8	3	36
8 holidays plus 1 half day	1	1	-	11	-	1	3	3	-	9	-	1	11
8 holidays plus 2 or 6 half days	1	2	-	(⁹)	-	-	2	4	-	1	-	1	2
9 holidays	22	25	22	13	26	(⁹)	18	28	15	22	34	3	12
9 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days	2	3	-	3	-	-	3	7	-	2	-	2	-
10 holidays	15	18	15	24	6	3	12	20	3	20	-	7	4
10 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days	1	2	-	5	-	-	2	3	1	5	1	2	-
11 holidays	5	6	18	6	-	-	6	4	19	14	-	5	3
11 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days	1	1	4	-	-	-	2	1	5	-	-	4	-
12 holidays	2	3	4	6	-	-	20	2	3	1	-	60	-
12 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	-
13 holidays	(⁹)	1	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-
15 holidays	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	(⁹)
<u>Total holiday time</u> ¹⁰													
15 days	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	(⁹)
13 days or more	2	2	-	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	(⁹)
12 1/2 days or more	2	2	-	3	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)
12 days or more	4	5	4	9	-	2	23	3	3	1	-	69	(⁹)
11 1/2 days or more	5	6	8	9	-	2	25	4	7	1	-	71	(⁹)
11 days or more	10	12	26	17	-	2	32	8	28	20	-	77	3
10 1/2 days or more	11	14	26	20	-	2	33	11	28	20	1	78	3
10 days or more	27	34	42	44	6	5	47	35	31	40	1	87	7
9 1/2 days or more	28	35	42	47	6	5	48	37	31	42	1	88	7
9 days or more	52	61	64	60	32	5	68	69	46	65	36	91	21
8 1/2 days or more	53	63	64	70	32	6	71	72	46	75	36	92	32
8 days or more	72	81	98	81	42	31	86	87	98	85	48	95	69
7 1/2 days or more	73	82	98	87	42	34	88	88	98	91	55	95	70
7 days or more	91	97	100	91	76	66	96	97	100	95	89	97	81
6 1/2 days or more	93	99	100	94	76	68	97	98	100	98	90	98	83
6 days or more	97	99	100	100	89	86	98	99	100	100	99	100	99
4 days or more	97	99	100	100	92	86	98	100	100	100	99	100	99
3 days or more	98	99	100	100	95	86	98	100	100	100	99	100	99
2 days or more	98	99	100	100	97	86	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
1 day or more	99	99	100	100	99	86	99	100	100	100	100	100	99

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacations

(Percent distribution of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Vacation policy	Plantworkers						Officeworkers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	99	99	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment -----	81	72	100	97	94	75	98	95	100	100	100	100	97
Percentage payment -----	14	21	-	3	2	20	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2
Other -----	4	7	-	-	1	5	2	4	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	1	(⁹)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay ¹¹</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week -----	24	32	7	12	8	36	11	13	8	14	10	7	16
1 week -----	18	12	46	37	19	7	44	42	53	31	19	53	52
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	3	5	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	11	11	2	8	12	14	2
2 weeks -----	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	2	-	17	11
3 weeks -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
Under 1 week -----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	66	62	64	49	78	91	20	15	59	18	69	-	28
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	3	5	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks -----	23	20	36	49	19	9	76	77	41	82	31	96	72
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-
3 weeks -----	4	7	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week -----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	31	37	18	33	17	42	4	6	5	6	2	-	11
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	11	17	1	6	1	13	1	2	(⁹)	-	1	-	2
2 weeks -----	48	32	81	61	79	46	89	81	95	94	98	97	65
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	3	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	2	22
3 weeks -----	5	8	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	2	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week -----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	8	8	-	10	2	33	1	1	1	2	(⁹)	-	8
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	8	12	-	6	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks -----	72	60	99	82	93	58	91	84	98	97	99	95	69
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	3	5	1	2	-	-	3	3	(⁹)	-	-	2	22
3 weeks -----	8	12	-	-	2	4	4	8	-	1	(⁹)	3	1
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week -----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	6	7	-	10	2	14	1	1	1	2	(⁹)	-	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	6	9	-	6	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks -----	75	63	99	82	93	76	91	84	98	97	99	95	75
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	4	6	1	2	-	-	3	3	(⁹)	-	-	2	22
3 weeks -----	8	12	-	-	2	6	4	8	-	1	(⁹)	3	1
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-5. Paid vacations—Continued

(Percent distribution of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Vacation policy	Plantworkers						Officeworkers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay</u> ¹¹ —Continued													
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	2	2	-	-	2	7	(⁹)	1	-	-	(⁹)	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks.....	74	65	95	88	84	79	77	67	96	71	93	83	56
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	5	8	3	-	-	(⁹)	5	8	(⁹)	-	-	6	4
3 weeks.....	15	20	2	12	11	9	17	22	4	29	6	11	40
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	4	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks.....	12	12	4	24	6	32	17	7	3	14	13	34	22
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	3	(⁹)	3	-	-	1	1	(⁹)	1	-	-	1
3 weeks.....	72	65	95	69	91	54	73	76	96	65	87	62	74
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	6	10	1	2	-	(⁹)	1	2	(⁹)	-	-	-	1
4 weeks.....	5	8	1	2	-	2	7	12	1	20	-	4	2
Over 6 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks.....	9	10	4	20	6	18	14	6	1	11	9	30	16
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	3	(⁹)	6	-	-	2	1	(⁹)	4	-	4	-
3 weeks.....	74	66	95	67	90	69	72	74	98	64	91	58	80
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	7	11	1	2	-	(⁹)	3	5	(⁹)	-	-	4	2
4 weeks.....	6	9	1	4	1	2	8	13	1	21	(⁹)	4	2
Over 6 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	5	4	1	10	6	14	3	3	(⁹)	4	9	2	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	56	51	65	54	61	72	67	48	86	50	79	82	69
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	4	7	2	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	4	-
4 weeks.....	31	34	31	36	30	7	26	43	13	46	12	12	22
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-
5 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	4	4	1	10	4	9	3	3	(⁹)	4	4	2	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
3 weeks.....	23	22	-	15	20	72	22	14	2	16	19	36	40
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	57	51	92	66	74	7	65	63	94	60	78	61	49
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	3	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	(⁹)	-	-	1	-
5 weeks.....	7	10	6	9	-	-	8	15	4	20	-	-	1
6 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-5. Paid vacations—Continued

(Percent distribution of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Vacation policy	Plantworkers						Officeworkers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay</u> ¹¹ —Continued													
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	4	4	1	10	4	9	3	3	(⁹)	4	4	2	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
3 weeks.....	14	11	-	15	16	53	12	9	2	16	15	12	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	52	55	40	56	55	26	60	56	38	43	62	77	54
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	2	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	5	-
5 weeks.....	21	19	54	17	23	-	20	27	57	33	19	3	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	1	2	4	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	3	-	-	-	1
Over 6 weeks.....	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	4	4	1	10	4	9	3	3	(⁹)	4	4	2	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	14	11	-	15	16	58	12	9	2	16	15	12	36
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	47	47	40	56	55	26	56	46	38	37	62	76	54
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	3	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	4	-
5 weeks.....	24	24	54	17	23	-	24	35	57	38	19	6	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	3	4	4	(⁹)	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks.....	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	1
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	-	-	7	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	4	4	1	10	4	9	3	3	(⁹)	4	4	2	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	14	11	-	11	16	58	12	9	2	13	15	12	36
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	47	47	40	59	55	23	56	46	38	40	62	75	54
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	3	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	4	-
5 weeks.....	24	23	54	17	23	3	24	33	57	38	19	5	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	3	5	4	(⁹)	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks.....	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	1	1

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-6. Health, insurance, and pension plans

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits, Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1971)

Type of benefit and financing ¹²	Plantworkers						Officeworkers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing at least 1 of the benefits shown below-----	99	99	99	99	95	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	99
Life insurance-----	97	98	99	99	92	93	99	99	99	100	96	99	88
Noncontributory plans-----	79	83	56	80	78	85	69	67	45	67	55	88	46
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance-----	66	64	82	81	57	83	59	66	92	62	33	46	58
Noncontributory plans-----	57	59	43	67	49	74	40	52	40	47	20	31	37
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ¹³ -----	91	95	85	96	87	63	87	91	98	75	99	87	57
Sickness and accident insurance-----	78	92	54	82	58	54	56	75	38	54	47	48	37
Noncontributory plans-----	69	82	39	71	52	48	41	65	18	38	43	28	19
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)-----	19	11	26	36	29	23	65	66	85	54	32	75	46
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)-----	11	3	33	7	26	3	5	(⁹)	8	1	40	2	5
Long-term disability insurance-----	13	14	24	20	5	10	25	25	10	19	9	37	18
Noncontributory plans-----	11	11	24	19	3	10	13	18	10	10	4	12	8
Hospitalization insurance-----	96	99	99	99	89	89	97	99	100	97	94	97	90
Noncontributory plans-----	86	91	91	80	73	82	64	80	92	61	56	45	44
Surgical insurance-----	95	98	99	99	89	85	96	99	100	97	94	96	78
Noncontributory plans-----	85	89	91	77	73	78	63	80	92	59	56	45	32
Medical insurance-----	90	92	99	93	80	85	92	96	100	94	65	96	78
Noncontributory plans-----	81	84	91	71	73	75	62	78	92	56	56	45	32
Major medical insurance-----	57	57	98	74	44	30	84	81	99	87	60	89	73
Noncontributory plans-----	49	51	89	57	30	23	49	60	91	55	16	39	19
Dental insurance-----	4	1	23	(⁹)	9	2	4	2	5	7	6	5	2
Noncontributory plans-----	4	1	21	(⁹)	7	-	2	1	4	4	-	3	-
Retirement pension-----	88	92	86	89	81	73	86	93	74	84	89	87	66
Noncontributory plans-----	79	81	84	87	69	70	73	72	71	81	52	78	61

See footnotes at end of tables.

Footnotes

All of these standard footnotes may not apply to this bulletin.

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

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

³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

⁴ These salaries relate to formally established minimum starting (hiring) regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.

⁵ Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger.

⁶ Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

⁷ Includes all plantworkers in establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments whose formal provisions cover late shifts, even though the establishments were not currently operating late shifts.

⁸ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁹ Less than 0.5 percent.

¹⁰ All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 9 days includes those with 9 full days and no half days, 8 full days and 2 half days, 7 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions then were cumulated.

¹¹ Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after 10 years includes those eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after fewer years of service.

¹² Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

¹³ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

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 programed corrective steps, or using standard correction techniques.

OR

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMER, BUSINESS

Converts statements of business problems, typically prepared by a systems analyst, into a sequence of detailed instructions which are required to solve the problems by automatic data processing equipment. Working from charts or diagrams, the 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

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

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; shelve; 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

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)

Available On Request—

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

Alaska
Albany, Ga.
Alpena, Standish, and Tawas City, Mich.
Amarillo, Tex.
Asheville, N.C.
Atlantic City, N.J.
Augusta, Ga.—S.C.
Austin, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif.
Baton Rouge, La.
Biloxi, Gulfport, and Pascagoula, Miss.
Bridgeport, Norwalk, and Stamford, Conn.
Charleston, S.C.
Clarksville, Tenn., and Hopkinsville, Ky.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbia, S.C.
Columbus, Ga.—Ala.
Crane, Ind.
Dothan, Ala.
Duluth-Superior, Minn.—Wis.
Durham, N.C.
El Paso, Tex.
Eugene, Oreg.
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.—Minn.
Fayetteville, N.C.
Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.
Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla.
Frederick-Hagerstown, Md.—Pa.—W. Va.
Great Falls, Mont.
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, N.C.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Huntsville, Ala.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Laredo, Tex.
Las Vegas, Nev.
Lexington, Ky.
Lower Eastern Shore, Md.—Va.
Macon, Ga.
Marquette, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Meridian, Miss.
Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset
Cos., N.J.
Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla.
Montgomery, Ala.
Nashville, Tenn.
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.
Northeastern Maine
Ogden, Utah
Orlando, Fla.
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.
Panama City, Fla.
Pine Bluff, Ark.
Portsmouth, N.H.—Maine—Mass.
Pueblo, Colo.
Reno, Nev.
Sacramento, Calif.
Santa Barbara, Calif.
Shreveport, La.
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.—Conn.
Stockton, Calif.
Tacoma, Wash.
Topeka, Kans.
Tucson, Ariz.
Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
Wichita Falls, Tex.
Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md.

The twelfth annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, draftsmen, and clerical employees. Order as BLS Bulletin 1742, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1971, seventy-five cents a copy, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of its regional sales offices.

Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest available bulletins is presented below. A directory of area wage studies including more limited studies conducted at the request of the 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.

Area	Bulletin number and price	Area	Bulletin number and price
Akron, Ohio, July 1971 ¹ -----	1685-87, 40 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-45, 50 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Mar. 1972-----	1725-49, 30 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., June 1971-----	1685-82, 30 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mar. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-59, 35 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Jan. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-52, 50 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., May 1971-----	1685-75, 30 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-41, 35 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1971-----	1685-69, 40 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1972-----	1725-35, 30 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1971-----	1725-16, 35 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1971-----	1685-89, 65 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1971 ¹ -----	1685-68, 35 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News- Hampton, Va., Jan. 1972-----	1725-42, 30 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1971 ¹ -----	1725-6, 35 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1971 ¹ -----	1725-8, 35 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1972-----	1725-58, 30 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Sept. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-13, 35 cents
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1971-----	1725-27, 30 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1971-----	1685-84, 35 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1971-----	1725-11, 40 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-62, 50 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1971-----	1725-34, 45 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., June 1971-----	1685-86, 30 cents
Burlington, Vt., Dec. 1971-----	1725-25, 25 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1972-----	1725-46, 40 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1971-----	1685-71, 30 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-22, 35 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Mar. 1971-----	1685-57, 30 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1971-----	1685-85, 35 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Jan. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-48, 35 cents	Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y. (to be surveyed in 1972)	
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1971-----	1725-14, 30 cents	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., May 1971 ¹ -----	1685-80, 40 cents
Chicago, Ill., June 1971 ¹ -----	1685-90, 70 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1971-----	1725-5, 30 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1972-----	1725-56, 35 cents	Richmond, Va., Mar. 1971-----	1685-62, 30 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1971-----	1725-17, 40 cents	Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), July 1971 ¹ -----	1725-7, 35 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1971-----	1725-19, 30 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1971-----	1685-79, 30 cents
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1971-----	1725-26, 35 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1972-----	1725-61, 35 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-55, 35 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1971-----	1725-24, 30 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-36, 35 cents	San Antonio, Tex., May 1971 ¹ -----	1685-81, 35 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-44, 35 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif., Dec. 1971-----	1725-43, 30 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, May 1971-----	1685-70, 30 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-32, 35 cents
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1971 ¹ -----	1685-77, 50 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Oct. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-33, 50 cents
Durham, N.C. (to be surveyed in 1972)		San Jose, Calif., Aug. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-15, 35 cents
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach, Fla. (to be surveyed in 1972)		Savannah, Ga., May 1971-----	1685-72, 30 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1971-----	1725-21, 30 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1971-----	1725-1, 30 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1971-----	1725-3, 30 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1972-----	1725-47, 30 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1971 ¹ -----	1685-78, 35 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Dec. 1971-----	1725-30, 25 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1971 ¹ -----	1685-67, 50 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-60, 35 cents
Huntsville, Ala., February 1972 ¹ -----	1725-50, 35 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1971-----	1685-88, 30 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1971-----	1725-23, 30 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1971 ¹ -----	1725-10, 35 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1972-----	1725-38, 30 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-31, 35 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1971-----	1725-39, 30 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Apr. 1971 ¹ -----	1685-74, 40 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1971-----	1725-18, 35 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1971-----	1725-12, 30 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1971-----	1685-83, 30 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1971 ¹ -----	1725-9, 35 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., July 1971-----	1725-4, 30 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Apr. 1971-----	1685-56, 40 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1971 ¹ -----	1685-66, 50 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-53, 35 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-29, 35 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 1971-----	1725-20, 30 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-57, 35 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1971-----	1685-64, 30 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1971-----	1725-2, 30 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1971-----	1685-73, 30 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-40, 35 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-54, 35 cents
Miami, Fla., Nov. 1971-----	1725-28, 30 cents	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1971 ¹ -----	1725-51, 35 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1972 ¹ -----	1725-37, 30 cents		
Milwaukee, Wis., May 1971-----	1685-76, 35 cents		

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