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AREA WAGE SURVEY

**Detroit, Michigan, Metropolitan Area,
March 1973**

Bulletin 1775-89



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a March 1973 survey of occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits in the Detroit, Michigan, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties). The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program. The program is designed to yield data for individual metropolitan areas, as well as national and regional estimates for all Standard Metropolitan Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, (as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through November 1971).

A major consideration in the area wage survey program is the need to describe the level and movement of wages in a variety of labor markets, through the analysis of (1) the level and distribution of wages by occupation, and (2) the movement of wages by occupational category and skill level. The program develops information that may be used for many purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor to make wage determinations under the Service Contract Act of 1965.

Currently, 96 areas are included in the program. (See list of areas on inside back cover.) In each area, occupational earnings data are collected annually. Information on establishment practices and supplementary wage benefits, collected every second year in the past, is now obtained every third year.

Each year after all individual area wage surveys have been completed, two summary bulletins are issued. The first brings together data for each metropolitan area surveyed. The second summary bulletin presents national and regional estimates, projected from individual metropolitan area data.

The Detroit survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Peter J. Hebein, Acting Assistant Regional Director for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Detroit area are available for contract cleaning industry (July 1971) and for selected laundry and dry cleaning occupations (March 1973). Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Peter J. Brennan, Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, Julius Shiskin, Commissioner

Detroit, Michigan, Metropolitan Area, March 1973

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Introduction

This area is 1 of 96 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 of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

These surveys are conducted on a sample basis. The sampling procedures involve detailed stratification of all establishments within the scope of an individual area survey by industry and number of employees. From this stratified universe a probability sample is selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments is selected. When data are combined, each establishment is weighted according to its probability of selection, so that unbiased estimates are generated. For example, if one out of four establishments is selected, it is given a weight of four to represent itself plus three others. An alternate of the same original probability is chosen in the same industry-size classification if data are not available for the original sample member. If no suitable substitute is available, additional weight is assigned to a sample member that is similar to the missing unit.

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 electronics technicians, secretaries, or truckdrivers is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. 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.² 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 are 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.

Average earnings reflect composite, areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay level and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each job. Pay averages may fail to reflect accurately the wage differential among jobs in individual establishments.

Average pay levels for men and women in selected occupations should not be assumed to reflect differences in pay of the sexes within individual establishments. Factors which may contribute to differences include progression within established rate ranges, since only the rates paid incumbents are collected, and performance of specific duties within the general survey job descriptions. Job descriptions used to classify employees in these surveys usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments and allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

² Special payments provided for work in designated parts of the area by companies not considering such payments a part of the regular salary or hourly rate were not included because of reporting problems. Such instances are few and do not have a large impact on the published data.

¹ Included in the 96 areas are 10 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Austin, Tex.; Binghamton, N.Y. (New York portion only); Durham, N.C.; Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Lexington, Ky.; 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 approximately 70 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, 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 for plantworkers 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 relate only to the establishments visited. (See table B-1.) Because of the optimum sampling techniques used and the probability that large establishments are more likely than small establishments to have formal entrance rates above the subclerical level, the table is more representative of policies in medium and large establishments.

Shift differential data are limited to plantworkers in manufacturing industries. (See table B-2.) This information is presented in terms of (1) establishment policy³ for total plantworker employment, and (2) effective practice for workers actually employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey. In establishments having varied differentials, the amount applying to a majority is used; if no amount applies to a majority, the classification "other" is used. In establishments having some late-shift hours paid at normal rates, a difference is recorded only if it applies to a majority of the shift hours.

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

³ An establishment is 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 before the survey, or (2) had provisions in written form for operating late shifts.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plantworkers or officeworkers if a majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed. (See tables B-4 through B-6.) Sums of individual items in tables B-2 through B-6 may not equal totals because of rounding.

Data on paid holidays are limited to holidays granted annually on a formal basis; i.e., (1) are provided for in written form, or (2) are established by custom. (See table B-4.) 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. Table B-4a reports the incidence of the most common paid holidays.

The summary of vacation plans is a statistical measure of vacation provisions rather than a measure of the proportion of workers actually receiving specific benefits. (See table B-5.) Provisions apply to all plantworkers or officeworkers in an establishment regardless of length of service. Payments on other than a time basis are converted to a time period; for example, 2 percent of annual earnings are considered equivalent to 1 weeks' pay. Only basic plans are included. Estimates exclude vacation bonuses, vacation-savings plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans. Such provisions are typical in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

Health, insurance, and pension plans for which the employer pays at least a part of the cost include those (1) underwritten by a commercial insurance company or nonprofit organization, (2) provided through a union fund, or (3) paid directly by the employer out of current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose. (See table B-6.) An establishment is considered to have such a plan if the majority of employees are covered under the plan even if less than a majority elect to participate because employees are required to contribute toward the cost of the plan. Excluded are legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

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 requiring employer contributions,⁴ plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick leave plans

⁴ The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

are limited to formal plans⁵ 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 proportions of workers 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 insurance 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

⁵ An establishment is 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, are excluded.

the end of the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Full or partial payments are almost always reduced by social security, workmen's compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

Major medical insurance plans protect employees from sickness and injury expenses beyond the coverage of basic hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans. Typical features of major medical plans are (1) a "deductible" (e.g., \$50) paid by the insured before benefits begin; (2) a coinsurance feature requiring the insured to pay a portion (e.g., 20 percent) of certain expenses; and (3) stated dollar maximum benefits (e.g., \$10,000 a year). Medical insurance provides 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. Retirement pension plans provide payments for the remainder of the worker's life.

Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Detroit, Mich.,¹ by major industry division,² March 1973

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.....	-	1, 410	284	779,468	100	491,311	127,023	554,185
Manufacturing.....	100	474	86	477,232	61	333,672	55,006	373,548
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	936	198	302,236	39	157,639	72,017	180,637
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	95	29	62,450	8	29,066	15,140	48,921
Wholesale trade.....	50	215	36	39,094	5	20,115	8,609	20,547
Retail trade.....	100	155	33	104,634	14	83,180	9,346	67,473
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	50	162	40	48,348	6	71,305	31,373	30,717
Services ⁸	50	309	60	47,710	6	23,973	7,549	12,979
<u>Large establishments</u>								
All divisions.....	-	161	101	573,967	100	364,745	92,499	518,137
Manufacturing.....	500	72	39	391,055	68	268,438	47,161	361,368
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	89	62	182,912	32	96,307	45,338	156,769
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	500	14	12	47,393	8	21,358	12,760	45,233
Wholesale trade.....	500	10	8	17,668	3	8,519	3,650	16,602
Retail trade.....	500	34	21	79,968	14	6,117	7,104	64,787
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	500	21	16	29,813	5	-	20,528	26,355
Services ⁸	500	10	5	8,070	2	313	1,296	3,792

¹ The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through November 1971, consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

⁴ Includes 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. Detroit's transit system is municipally operated and is 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.

Labor-management agreement coverage

The following tabulation shows the percent of plantworkers and officeworkers employed in establishments in which a contract or contracts covered a majority of the workers in the respective categories, Detroit, Mich., March 1973:

Industrial composition in manufacturing

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

Industry groups	Specific industries
Transportation equipment..... 51	Motor vehicles and equipment..... 51
Fabricated metal products..... 11	Metal stampings..... 7
Machinery, except electrical..... 11	Blast furnace and basic steel products..... 5
Primary metal industries..... 9	

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.

	Plantworkers	Officeworkers
All industries.....	89	20
Manufacturing.....	99	23
Public utilities.....	99	56
Wholesale trade.....	88	26
Retail trade.....	55	4
Finance.....	-	2
Services.....	67	14

An establishment is considered to have a contract covering all plantworkers or officeworkers if a majority of such workers are covered by a labor-management agreement. Therefore, all other plantworkers or officeworkers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management contracts in effect, or have contracts that apply to fewer than half of their plantworkers or officeworkers. Estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements, because small establishments are excluded and the industrial scope of the survey is limited.

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

Presented in table 2 are indexes and percents of change in average weekly salaries of office clerical workers and industrial nurses, and in average hourly 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 percent change in wages from the base period to the date of the index. The percents 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 are 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 is assigned a constant weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group:

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

NOTE: Comptometer operators, used in the computation of previous trends, are no longer surveyed by the Bureau.

The average (mean) earnings for each occupation are multiplied by the occupational weight, and the products for all occupations in the group are totaled. The aggregates for 2 consecutive years are related by subtracting the aggregate for the earlier year from the aggregate for the later year and dividing the remainder by the aggregate for the earlier year. The result times 100 shows the percent of change.

The index is a measure of wages at a given time and is expressed as a percent of wages in the base year. The base year is assigned the value of 100 percent. The index is computed by multiplying the base year relative (100 percent) by the relative (the percent change plus 100 percent) for the next succeeding year and then 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 percents 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 percents 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 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 percents 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 are adjusted to remove from the indexes and percents of change any significant effect caused by changes in the scope of the survey.

Table 2. Indexes of earnings for selected occupational groups in Detroit, Mich., February 1972 and March 1973, and percents of increase for selected periods

Period	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings		Weekly earnings		Hourly earnings	
	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 (January 1967=100)								
February 1972-----	136.8	152.7	145.4	142.5	135.8	151.8	145.1	140.5
March 1973-----	142.5	163.5	152.8	148.2	141.2	162.3	152.4	147.1
Percents of increase								
January 1960 to January 1961-----	3.1	4.4	4.4	4.8	3.8	5.3	4.5	4.7
January 1961 to January 1962-----	2.5	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8
January 1962 to January 1963-----	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.4
January 1963 to January 1964-----	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.9
January 1964 to January 1965-----	3.0	1.3	1.6	4	2.3	.9	1.6	1.3
January 1965 to January 1966-----	2.8	5.1	3.7	4.5	2.8	5.5	3.6	4.1
January 1966 to January 1967-----	5.6	7.3	5.4	6.9	5.9	7.2	5.4	5.9
January 1967 to January 1968-----	5.5	8.6	9.9	5.9	5.2	8.6	10.3	5.4
January 1968 to January 1969-----	4.8	8.3	6.6	6.4	4.8	8.2	6.5	6.5
January 1969 to February 1970:								
13-month increase-----	7.3	8.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	8.3	5.5	5.3
Annual rate of increase-----	6.7	7.6	5.2	5.5	5.7	7.6	5.1	4.9
February 1970 to February 1971-----	8.3	12.4	10.0	10.1	8.9	12.0	9.8	10.2
February 1971 to February 1972-----	6.4	6.6	6.8	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.8
February 1972 to March 1973:								
13-month increase-----	4.2	7.1	5.1	4.0	4.0	6.9	5.0	4.7
Annual rate of increase-----	3.9	6.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	6.4	4.6	4.3

Table 3. Percents of increase in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, adjusted for employment shifts, in Detroit, Mich., February 1972 to March 1973

Period	All industries				Manufacturing				Nonmanufacturing			
	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)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant-workers (men)
February 1972 to March 1973:												
13-month increase	5.7	5.7	5.3	6.5	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.1	6.6	6.5	(¹)	7.5
Annual rate of increase	5.3	5.3	4.9	6.0	4.3	5.1	4.8	5.6	6.1	6.0	(¹)	6.9

¹ Data do not meet publication criteria.

NOTE: Table 3 provides percents of change in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, adjusted to exclude the effect of employment shifts. The new method for computing wage trends is based on changes in average hourly earnings for establishments reporting the index jobs in both the current and previous year (matched establishments), holding establishment employment in the jobs constant.

The new wage trends are not linked to the current indexes because the new wage trends measure changes in matched establishment averages whereas the current indexes measure changes in area averages. Other characteristics of the new wage trends which differ from the current ones include (1) earnings data of office clerical workers and industrial nurses are converted to an hourly basis, and (2) trend estimates are provided for nonmanufacturing establishments.

For a more detailed description of the new method used to compute area wage survey indexes, see "Improving Area Wage Survey Indexes," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1973, pp. 52-57.

A. Occupational earnings

Table A-1. Office occupations: Weekly earnings

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	over					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																															
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	121	39.5	\$ 141.50	\$ 128.00	\$ 120.50-150.00	-	-	-	1	14	15	44	16	1	5	-	-	-	1	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	111	39.5	140.50	128.00	119.50-134.00	-	-	-	1	14	15	41	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	169	39.5	155.50	151.00	137.00-176.00	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	47	18	11	8	39	6	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	118	39.5	160.50	167.00	139.00-178.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	6	10	8	31	6	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	39.0	142.50	140.00	123.00-160.00	-	-	-	-	4	4	9	9	12	1	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	400	39.0	125.00	123.00	110.50-129.50	-	-	6	30	61	63	151	34	9	5	-	14	5	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	99	40.0	132.50	128.00	117.50-134.50	-	-	-	17	17	25	17	4	2	-	10	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	301	39.0	123.00	122.00	108.50-128.00	-	-	6	30	44	46	126	17	5	3	-	4	-	6	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	89	39.5	122.00	126.00	121.00-128.00	-	-	-	-	18	69	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	129	38.5	114.00	119.00	105.50-123.50	-	-	6	22	19	21	49	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	53	38.0	134.00	104.00	101.00-212.00	-	-	-	8	23	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,213	39.5	187.50	190.50	151.50-221.00	-	-	-	5	17	46	160	144	158	159	163	113	128	171	203	164	216	101	86	43	136	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,143	40.0	205.00	208.00	174.50-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	22	30	57	60	84	51	68	93	142	102	150	76	65	30	113	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,070	39.0	169.00	162.00	136.50-200.50	-	-	-	5	17	46	138	114	101	99	79	62	60	78	61	62	66	25	21	13	23	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	147	40.0	187.00	191.50	168.00-209.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	14	19	19	7	35	13	20	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	323	40.0	201.00	210.00	165.00-229.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	13	23	23	14	18	11	19	27	27	56	25	17	13	23	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	213	39.0	146.50	135.50	123.50-162.50	-	-	-	5	5	13	53	51	24	9	3	3	6	12	13	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	250	38.0	149.50	150.00	133.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	4	6	42	44	28	41	39	19	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	137	39.0	144.00	141.00	120.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	8	24	29	6	22	12	4	3	19	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,972	39.5	129.50	127.50	109.00-145.00	4	7	82	325	327	391	438	454	304	210	120	93	95	49	26	11	3	3	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	869	40.0	144.00	137.50	126.50-161.00	-	-	-	8	38	89	138	202	89	82	58	59	45	30	17	9	2	?	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,103	39.5	123.00	120.50	103.00-140.00	4	7	82	347	289	302	300	252	215	128	62	34	50	19	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	274	39.0	148.00	146.00	135.00-160.00	-	-	-	-	5	11	38	39	57	56	31	-	24	5	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	362	40.0	131.00	125.50	114.00-146.50	-	-	6	18	39	88	68	26	56	11	17	13	14	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	834	40.0	117.50	117.50	99.50-135.50	4	7	47	164	106	119	118	134	82	38	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	357	38.0	118.00	110.00	101.00-123.00	-	-	4	76	101	52	62	8	15	3	-	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	276	39.0	113.00	103.00	96.00-132.00	-	-	25	89	38	32	14	45	5	20	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	140	39.0	142.50	138.00	121.50-162.00	-	-	-	6	19	9	21	22	21	6	4	1	27	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	66	40.0	162.50	157.50	142.50-187.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	6	4	-	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	38.5	124.50	124.50	107.00-131.00	-	-	-	6	19	9	21	10	3	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	401	39.0	113.50	109.00	100.00-118.50	-	1	25	75	117	93	28	30	-	1	11	3	4	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	286	39.0	110.00	107.00	99.00-116.00	-	1	25	54	101	57	16	20	-	-	1	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	40.0	156.00	134.50	132.50-191.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	1	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	39.5	106.50	108.50	102.50-116.50	-	-	13	6	28	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	157	38.5	104.00	103.00	97.00-111.50	-	1	12	47	53	29	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	775	39.0	100.00	94.50	89.50-104.00	6	27	182	281	171	28	17	21	6	2	24	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	104	39.5	98.00	95.00	89.00-106.50	-	-	32	33	26	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	671	39.0	100.00	94.50	89.50-103.50	6	27	150	248	145	23	12	18	6	2	24	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	79	40.0	118.50	108.00	89.00-138.50	-	-	26	2	15	8	5	5	6	2	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	120	40.0	100.50	101.00	93.00-104.00	-	5	-	44	55	-	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	373	38.5	99.00	94.00	89.00-101.50	6	16	84	166	58	15	4	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Office occupations: Weekly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hour 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	over					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED																															
CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,020	39.5	\$ 158.50	\$ 160.00	\$ 129.00-187.50	10	32	14	60	21	15	110	115	34	96	129	64	81	22	46	38	83	36	1	12	1					
MANUFACTURING -----	266	39.5	148.00	137.50	124.00-174.00	-	-	1	17	16	-	55	62	1	22	6	33	11	11	22	5	3	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	754	39.5	162.00	162.00	135.00-194.50	10	32	13	43	5	15	55	53	33	74	123	31	70	11	24	33	80	5	1	12	1					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	611	40.0	174.00	165.00	152.50-212.50	-	-	-	29	5	8	41	33	15	72	110	31	70	11	24	33	80	5	1	12	1					
SERVICES -----	59	40.0	138.00	139.00	128.00-152.50	-	-	-	6	-	-	14	13	11	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	852	40.0	148.00	138.50	122.50-166.50	-	1	25	56	57	44	113	143	99	65	63	27	13	16	18	42	20	10	13	12	15					
MANUFACTURING -----	400	40.0	164.50	144.00	132.50-193.00	-	-	-	2	-	5	64	94	48	31	31	17	6	12	10	17	14	10	13	11	15					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	452	39.5	133.50	130.00	105.00-156.50	-	1	25	54	57	39	49	49	51	34	32	10	7	4	8	25	6	-	-	1	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	39.5	174.50	170.00	145.00-211.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	15	5	12	8	4	4	4	3	24	6	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	176	40.0	114.50	111.50	95.00-137.50	-	1	25	45	14	19	22	10	27	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	55	38.5	147.50	141.50	127.00-169.50	-	-	-	2	5	1	10	9	5	-	11	6	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	106	40.0	118.50	112.50	105.00-134.00	-	-	-	7	38	18	6	15	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,377	39.5	146.00	141.00	125.00-159.50	-	-	-	-	62	175	197	222	229	157	55	47	131	17	19	66	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	425	40.0	152.50	149.00	129.50-172.00	-	-	-	-	20	62	26	55	54	60	35	34	8	17	19	35	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	952	39.5	143.00	139.00	124.50-154.00	-	-	-	-	42	113	171	167	175	97	20	13	123	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	203	39.5	176.00	186.50	157.00-189.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	7	18	22	5	6	105	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	97	39.5	134.50	138.00	117.00-152.00	-	-	-	-	5	32	5	10	15	24	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	147	39.5	131.50	135.00	124.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	4	22	31	39	49	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	289	39.0	134.50	135.00	123.50-145.50	-	-	-	-	11	31	60	72	71	38	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	216	39.5	134.00	129.00	121.50-142.50	-	-	-	-	16	28	72	39	22	12	9	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,195	39.5	149.50	143.50	120.00-185.50	-	-	25	84	161	269	341	169	100	156	91	118	258	216	160	47	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	879	40.0	169.00	181.00	147.00-194.00	-	-	-	5	24	57	70	46	25	65	35	87	192	134	108	31	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,316	39.0	136.50	127.00	113.00-155.00	-	-	25	79	137	212	271	123	75	91	56	31	66	32	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	200	38.5	137.50	125.50	112.00-144.50	-	-	-	2	37	36	48	17	12	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	411	40.0	157.50	166.50	123.50-194.00	-	-	20	24	3	29	54	17	28	16	21	31	48	52	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	175	40.0	118.00	119.00	105.50-129.50	-	-	5	21	29	36	42	24	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	138	39.0	115.50	115.50	111.00-122.00	-	-	-	2	26	64	38	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	392	38.5	129.50	128.50	114.50-150.00	-	-	-	30	42	47	89	58	28	63	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-----	589	39.0	110.00	104.00	92.00-121.00	3	7	110	137	118	63	61	20	19	12	12	2	13	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	104	40.0	116.50	114.50	93.50-129.50	-	-	16	15	16	13	20	6	5	5	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	485	38.5	108.50	102.00	91.50-117.00	3	7	94	122	102	50	41	14	14	7	8	2	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	85	37.5	128.00	119.50	108.00-134.50	-	-	-	13	13	18	16	10	1	-	-	1	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	52	40.0	127.50	122.50	95.00-157.00	-	-	10	9	4	2	3	1	6	7	1	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	102.00	98.00	89.50-117.00	-	-	1	20	21	11	10	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	164	38.0	97.00	93.50	87.50-107.50	3	6	50	42	38	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	105	38.5	106.50	100.50	96.00-106.00	-	-	14	37	36	-	2	2	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SECRETARIES -----	8,893	39.5	183.00	181.50	151.50-215.50	-	-	14	30	147	189	496	570	681	784	690	753	624	703	610	773	827	395	138	205	264					
MANUFACTURING -----	4,632	40.0	200.00	203.00	173.50-226.00	-	-	-	1	-	44	45	236	217	209	270	348	331	472	454	599	565	355	98	153	235					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,261	39.0	164.50	159.50	138.50-186.00	-	-	14	29	147	145	451	334	464	575	423	405	293	231	156	174	262	40	40	52	29					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	753	38.5	174.50	172.00	154.50-196.00	-	-	-	1	-	5	46	46	50	119	80	103	94	48	34	49	44	7	10	12	2					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	777	40.0	198.50	207.50	168.50-227.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	24	33	53	50	32	39	63	71	89	175	22	24	27	24					
RETAIL TRADE -----	564	39.5	155.50	154.50	141.00-172.50	-	-	-	3	10	12	63	46	83	120	61	82	34	36	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	1,390	38.5	150.50	150.00	131.50-169.00	-	-	14	25	89	53	151	162	199	214	150	118	102	47	16	16	20	11	1	1	1					
SERVICES -----	783	39.0	150.50	144.50	127.00-171.00	-	-	-	-	48	57	168	56	99	69	79	76	24	37	30	16	2	-	2	2	2	2				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	498	39.5	210.00	200.00	181.50-243.50	-	-	-	-	3	9	1	26	7	18	51	91	45	54	29	19	12	18	16	99						
MANUFACTURING -----	287	39.5	220.50	205.00	186.50-265.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	5	5	21	46	16	32	23	8	5	9	8	*86						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	211	39.5	196.00	190.00	175.00-215.00	-	-	-	-	3	9	1	3	2	13	30	45	29	22	6	11	7	9	8	13						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	39.0	223.00	230.00	206.00-245.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	2	1	6	6	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	71	39.5	184.50	186.00	175.00-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	6	13	22	15	3	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-				

* Workers were distributed as follows: 45 at \$260 to \$280; 15 at \$280 to \$300; 25 at \$300 to \$320; and 1 at \$340 to \$360.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Office occupations: Weekly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	over					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED--																															
CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES - CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,110	39.5	\$ 197.00	\$ 196.00	\$ 160.00-233.50	-	-	-	1	10	47	67	86	157	155	187	156	115	126	106	141	132	167	111	185	161					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,136	40.0	215.50	223.50	185.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	9	43	53	17	54	69	42	66	73	96	77	146	82	142	146					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	974	39.0	176.00	167.50	150.00-199.50	-	-	-	1	10	26	58	43	104	138	133	87	73	60	33	45	55	21	29	43	15					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	39.0	211.50	218.00	197.50-225.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	7	12	4	16	23	6	2	5	1					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	172	40.0	212.00	229.00	166.00-251.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	14	14	2	-	-	14	5	13	10	24	36	14						
RETAIL TRADE -----	222	40.0	154.50	154.00	147.00-169.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	10	39	60	31	39	6	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	272	38.5	169.50	167.00	152.50-185.50	-	-	-	-	2	22	12	23	46	38	31	39	24	10	10	6	5	1	1	-	-					
SERVICES -----	226	39.0	164.00	163.50	142.50-184.00	-	-	-	-	8	16	16	8	29	13	50	15	21	19	3	12	13	-	2	1	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	4,272	39.5	188.00	196.00	159.00-217.50	-	-	-	3	12	41	153	293	236	372	260	296	279	411	429	592	669	212	8	2	4					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,512	40.0	200.00	206.50	185.50-222.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	15	107	60	96	109	147	166	302	333	472	474	200	6	1	3					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,760	39.0	170.50	163.50	144.00-199.00	-	-	-	3	12	20	138	186	176	276	151	149	113	109	96	120	195	12	2	1	1					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	246	39.0	183.00	186.00	164.00-204.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	15	23	14	35	41	32	14	31	18	-	2	1	1					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	520	40.0	199.50	209.50	185.50-225.50	-	-	-	-	-	16	10	12	34	29	17	26	62	57	83	162	12	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	243	39.5	146.50	148.00	132.00-160.00	-	-	-	3	5	4	41	34	41	55	24	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	539	38.5	153.50	154.00	138.00-165.00	-	-	-	-	7	8	59	83	73	127	78	33	39	13	4	2	13	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	212	38.0	155.50	150.50	136.00-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	44	35	37	6	34	1	2	21	4	2	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,013	39.0	150.50	151.50	129.00-171.50	-	-	14	26	125	98	267	190	262	250	225	250	139	121	21	11	7	4	1	2	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	697	40.0	166.50	165.50	146.50-184.00	-	-	-	1	-	2	21	86	81	91	102	111	77	88	16	8	6	4	1	2	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,316	39.0	142.00	142.00	123.50-162.00	-	-	14	25	125	96	246	164	181	159	123	139	62	33	5	3	1	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	544	38.5	135.00	137.50	114.50-152.00	-	-	14	25	80	41	70	67	103	39	34	53	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,370	39.5	140.50	136.50	120.00-157.50	-	1	1	91	80	171	185	221	135	187	84	72	54	60	13	11	3	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	435	40.0	149.00	150.00	133.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	3	16	66	77	56	92	48	43	27	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	935	39.0	136.00	131.50	115.00-153.00	-	1	1	91	77	155	119	144	79	95	36	29	27	57	9	11	3	1	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	258	40.0	161.00	158.50	125.00-195.50	-	-	-	-	1	44	23	17	17	32	15	9	23	54	8	11	3	1	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	138	40.0	137.00	142.00	107.50-161.00	-	-	-	34	-	15	3	14	15	22	11	20	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	150	40.0	128.00	128.00	117.50-138.50	-	1	1	-	13	33	36	35	14	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	260	38.5	117.00	114.50	101.50-129.50	-	-	-	57	55	44	41	26	25	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	129	38.5	134.50	133.00	126.00-143.00	-	-	-	-	8	19	16	52	8	18	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	3,005	39.5	171.50	174.50	154.00-190.00	-	-	-	-	31	26	122	210	251	248	404	398	564	377	242	127	2	-	-	3	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,794	40.0	174.50	177.00	161.50-191.00	-	-	-	-	4	7	55	68	133	137	261	318	339	211	182	74	2	-	-	3	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,211	39.0	167.00	168.50	144.00-189.00	-	-	-	27	19	67	142	118	111	143	80	225	166	60	53	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	40.0	181.50	185.00	172.00-195.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	7	11	18	33	36	1	8	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	471	40.0	181.00	184.50	166.50-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	4	16	33	76	51	89	82	56	45	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	80	40.0	142.50	143.00	127.50-163.00	-	-	-	-	14	-	10	6	20	7	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	207	39.5	142.00	142.00	133.00-152.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	67	52	45	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	331	37.0	163.50	167.50	137.50-188.00	-	-	-	-	13	14	9	65	27	19	29	1	103	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	297	40.0	166.00	179.00	133.50-196.00	-	-	-	21	14	2	27	18	12	18	16	24	47	60	8	29	-	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	165	40.0	185.00	190.00	176.00-198.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	7	10	22	29	52	5	25	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	132	39.5	142.50	133.00	109.00-181.50	-	-	-	21	14	2	20	18	4	11	6	2	18	8	3	4	-	1	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	529	39.0	120.00	117.00	101.50-134.00	1	8	32	67	113	82	81	25	55	22	11	9	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	143.50	147.00	127.50-155.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	4	10	18	5	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	460	39.0	116.50	112.50	100.50-128.50	1	8	32	67	113	78	59	21	45	4	6	7	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	173.50	181.00	163.00-188.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	5	6	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	40.0	129.00	128.50	126.00-141.00	-	-	-	6	-	2	28	3	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	149	39.5	109.00	106.00	102.00-119.50	1	8	4	5	71	25	20	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	140	38.5	116.00	115.50	105.50-122.00	-	-	-	2	23	28	49	11	7	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	80	37.5	97.00	92.50	88.00-101.00	-	-	26	33	14	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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					
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	over					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	888	39.5	\$ 127.50	\$ 124.00	\$ 112.50-\$ 137.50	-	-	26	73	90	190	196	115	48	38	39	23	19	17	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	405	39.5	126.00	121.50	113.50-130.00	-	-	22	34	26	112	111	21	14	11	6	19	13	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	483	39.5	128.50	126.50	111.50-140.00	-	-	4	39	64	78	85	94	34	27	33	4	6	2	9	-	4	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	38.5	159.50	155.00	131.00-189.00	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	4	11	-	4	3	-	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	172	39.5	124.50	122.00	108.50-138.00	-	-	-	11	37	27	36	33	6	8	9	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	99	40.0	120.50	124.50	105.00-134.00	-	-	-	18	7	13	13	33	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	111	39.5	128.00	127.00	114.50-142.50	-	-	4	4	1	36	23	15	8	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	71	40.0	222.50	227.00	204.00-247.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	4	6	9	16	7	13	13	20	17	5						
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----			223.00	232.50	202.50-246.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	11	4	3	13	15	5	4					
MANUFACTURING -----	167	40.0	186.50	199.00	162.50-212.00	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	8	4	14	9	11	6	24	25	42	12	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	40.0	196.00	199.50	185.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	4	-	17	11	11	7	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	39.5	181.00	197.00	155.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	8	1	9	6	7	6	7	14	31	5	-	-	-	-					
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	55	39.5	191.00	205.00	175.00-212.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	5	2	3	1	2	9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-					
GENERAL -----	69	38.5	123.50	99.50	90.00-149.00	-	-	18	18	-	1	-	2	15	2	-	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	368	38.5	119.50	120.50	104.50-130.50	-	-	3	63	67	45	97	50	21	20	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	342	38.5	118.50	120.00	103.50-130.30	-	-	3	63	67	37	89	45	18	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	62	40.0	117.00	107.50	98.00-139.00	-	-	-	28	7	4	5	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	238	38.0	119.00	121.00	106.50-130.00	-	-	3	27	52	31	68	36	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,171	39.5	149.50	144.50	119.00-182.50	-	-	8	42	117	139	127	80	199	51	45	110	204	99	20	7	11	2	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	518	40.0	165.00	174.00	140.00-187.50	-	-	-	4	26	30	39	30	32	36	19	68	136	67	12	6	11	2	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	653	39.0	137.50	129.00	113.00-164.50	-	-	8	38	91	109	88	50	77	15	26	42	68	32	8	1	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	109	40.0	164.00	180.00	137.00-197.00	-	-	-	1	17	6	1	7	5	7	5	5	15	31	8	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	93	40.0	149.00	143.00	127.50-174.50	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	5	32	3	2	11	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	60	40.0	130.50	131.50	108.00-161.00	-	-	-	2	19	4	2	13	2	1	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	301	39.0	120.00	118.50	108.00-129.50	-	-	8	35	50	69	67	24	34	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	90	37.0	157.00	173.00	124.00-183.50	-	-	-	-	5	12	13	1	4	2	6	9	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,143	39.0	118.50	112.00	100.50-131.50	-	-	62	435	501	322	269	124	153	117	46	57	21	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	582	39.5	134.00	127.50	109.50-155.50	-	-	3	35	111	86	77	48	44	53	37	51	7	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,561	39.0	112.50	107.50	98.50-123.50	-	-	59	400	390	236	192	76	109	64	9	6	14	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	103	38.5	137.00	137.50	117.00-154.50	-	-	-	6	3	25	14	7	17	13	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	180	40.0	124.50	126.00	96.50-141.00	-	-	-	58	9	3	46	18	11	20	2	1	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	224	40.0	124.50	124.00	107.00-142.50	-	-	-	29	36	22	37	19	50	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS C -----	746	39.0	105.50	104.50	98.00-113.00	-	-	49	182	272	163	52	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Office occupations—large establishments: Weekly earnings

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																															
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	133	39.0	\$ 136.00	\$ 124.50	\$ 113.00-149.00	-	-	6	8	15	20	39	6	7	3	-	2	5	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	111	39.0	132.00	121.50	109.50-134.00	-	-	6	8	15	20	32	6	3	1	-	-	-	6	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	79	40.0	115.50	117.50	107.00-125.00	-	-	6	8	13	19	23	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,335	40.0	207.50	211.50	184.00-234.00	-	-	-	5	8	7	22	33	53	58	79	50	60	114	160	127	193	101	86	43	136					
MANUFACTURING -----	912	40.0	216.00	218.00	198.00-238.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	35	50	26	41	63	136	102	150	76	65	30	113						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	423	40.0	188.50	192.00	151.50-223.50	-	-	-	5	8	7	22	23	38	23	29	24	19	51	24	25	43	25	21	13	23					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	83	40.0	184.00	186.00	168.50-194.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	16	15	7	24	6	4	-	-	4	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	102	39.5	149.50	144.00	131.00-173.00	-	-	-	5	5	1	11	18	24	9	3	3	6	12	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	55	39.5	142.00	142.50	126.50-160.00	-	-	-	-	3	6	11	5	9	8	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,188	39.5	139.50	138.50	118.00-159.00	4	7	34	69	90	112	112	195	161	121	81	66	59	34	26	11	3	3	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	464	40.0	156.50	151.50	135.00-177.50	-	-	-	3	6	9	39	96	74	47	32	54	44	29	17	9	2	3	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	724	39.5	128.50	128.50	108.50-148.50	4	7	34	66	84	103	73	99	87	74	49	12	15	5	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	174	39.0	148.00	147.00	136.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	7	16	34	40	40	23	-	1	5	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	429	39.5	118.00	116.50	102.00-136.00	4	7	33	54	59	88	47	62	34	26	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	62	39.0	110.00	106.50	101.00-121.00	-	-	1	12	25	8	9	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	84	39.5	158.00	152.50	138.00-187.00	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	17	14	6	4	1	27	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	220	39.5	117.00	111.00	103.50-119.00	-	1	3	17	79	68	17	11	-	1	11	3	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	39.0	109.00	106.00	102.00-113.00	-	1	3	13	63	32	5	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	104	39.0	106.50	106.00	101.50-112.50	-	1	3	12	53	29	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	319	39.5	101.00	97.50	92.00-107.50	-	-	51	144	66	22	17	10	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	291	39.5	100.50	97.00	91.50-107.00	-	-	51	128	62	22	12	7	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	39.0	124.50	117.50	107.50-140.50	-	-	-	-	13	7	5	4	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	164	39.5	98.00	96.50	92.00-106.00	-	-	23	87	35	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ORDER -----	187	38.5	152.00	167.50	83.50-203.00	10	32	14	8	-	-	-	6	1	17	9	11	24	6	10	13	14	10	1	-	1	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	51	39.5	171.00	161.50	153.50-195.00	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	17	6	2	5	2	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	37.5	145.00	171.50	78.50-206.00	10	32	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	19	4	8	8	11	9	1	-	1	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	73	41.0	202.00	202.50	182.50-222.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	19	4	8	8	11	9	1	-	1	-				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	426	40.0	150.00	134.00	110.50-187.00	-	1	18	42	44	32	54	49	42	3	11	21	7	6	13	22	16	10	13	7	15					
MANUFACTURING -----	215	40.0	181.00	176.00	136.50-225.00	-	-	-	2	-	3	26	33	25	3	9	17	6	6	10	17	14	10	13	6	15					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	211	40.0	117.50	110.50	98.50-129.50	-	1	18	40	44	29	28	16	17	-	2	4	1	-	3	5	2	-	-	1	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	106	40.0	107.50	99.00	92.00-126.00	-	1	18	38	3	12	15	10	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	991	39.5	147.50	142.00	127.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	41	93	162	152	170	113	40	33	109	17	19	42	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	327	40.0	158.00	154.50	136.50-179.50	-	-	-	-	20	28	21	23	44	54	30	28	8	17	19	35	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	664	39.5	142.50	138.00	126.00-152.50	-	-	-	-	21	65	141	129	126	59	10	5	101	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	147	39.5	131.50	135.00	124.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	4	22	31	39	49	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	263	39.0	135.00	136.50	125.50-146.50	-	-	-	-	11	31	38	70	69	38	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,450	39.5	162.00	176.00	124.00-192.50	-	-	5	41	102	156	124	39	36	92	56	118	258	216	160	47	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	723	40.0	179.50	184.50	171.00-197.00	-	-	-	-	3	27	7	19	20	60	35	87	192	134	108	31	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	727	39.5	144.50	127.50	112.50-187.00	-	-	5	41	99	129	117	20	16	32	21	31	66	82	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	255	40.0	183.00	189.00	173.50-200.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	4	1	16	21	31	48	52	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	133	40.0	115.50	115.00	104.00-126.50	-	-	5	21	22	36	28	3	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	124	39.5	116.00	116.00	111.50-122.00	-	-	-	2	20	62	32	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-	339	39.5	116.50	111.50	94.00-127.50	-	1	46	66	48	62	47	17	8	12	5	2	13	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	87	40.0	121.00	120.50	105.50-135.00	-	-	16	1	13	13	20	6	5	5	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	252	39.5	115.00	109.00	93.50-125.00	-	1	30	65	35	49	27	11	3	7	1	2	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	38.5	139.50	128.00	117.00-145.00	-	-	-	-	1	18	16	9	1	-	-	1	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	67	40.0	97.50	94.00	89.00-108.00	-	1	20	21	11	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	86	39.5	102.00	99.50	92.00-112.00	-	-	10	34	17	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Office occupations—large establishments: Weekly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	over					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES -----	6,464	39.5	\$ 195.00	\$ 198.00	\$ 165.50-223.50	-	-	-	14	46	47	209	241	315	453	457	523	470	620	548	721	800	395	138	205	262					
MANUFACTURING -----	3,964	40.0	207.00	209.50	185.50-228.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	32	67	111	175	197	262	286	446	418	564	560	355	98	153	235					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,500	39.0	175.50	171.50	148.50-203.50	-	-	-	14	46	42	177	174	204	278	260	261	184	174	130	157	240	40	40	52	27					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	638	38.5	177.00	173.00	156.50-197.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	40	27	38	93	72	99	86	40	24	40	44	7	10	12	2					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	596	40.0	213.00	218.00	198.50-228.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	19	21	19	24	61	66	89	173	22	24	37	24						
RETAIL TRADE -----	379	39.5	154.50	154.00	137.00-172.50	-	-	-	3	10	5	49	39	50	72	42	51	20	24	5	4	2	-	3	-	-					
FINANCE -----	681	39.5	155.50	155.50	135.50-174.00	-	-	-	11	35	30	66	66	85	83	107	68	48	33	11	16	8	11	1	1	1					
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	260	40.0	236.50	240.50	200.00-268.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	6	22	16	16	21	12	19	12	18	16	97						
MANUFACTURING -----	157	40.0	253.00	263.00	218.00-281.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	12	8	6	8	5	9	8	*86						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	212.00	212.50	182.50-241.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	6	14	9	4	13	6	11	7	9	8	11						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,362	40.0	219.00	225.00	194.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	17	28	41	56	67	77	96	98	113	119	167	111	185	161					
MANUFACTURING -----	913	40.0	230.00	232.50	209.00-252.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	8	13	28	42	61	73	84	72	146	82	142**	146						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	449	39.5	197.00	195.50	164.00-229.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	11	19	33	43	39	35	25	29	47	21	29	43	15						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.0	223.00	223.00	213.00-231.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	8	23	6	2	5	1					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	111	40.0	243.50	248.00	230.50-253.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	13	10	24	36	14						
RETAIL TRADE -----	78	39.5	160.50	158.50	151.00-176.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	6	27	12	8	6	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	137	39.5	178.00	182.50	162.00-199.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	7	6	1	15	16	21	22	8	10	6	5	1	1	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,604	40.0	194.50	201.50	171.50-219.50	-	-	-	3	6	9	93	136	186	219	208	234	247	389	408	585	655	212	8	2	4					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,293	40.0	204.50	210.00	192.00-224.00	-	-	-	-	3	10	19	55	81	86	121	160	287	321	466	474	200	6	1	3						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,311	39.5	176.50	174.00	148.50-208.50	-	-	-	3	6	83	117	131	138	122	113	87	102	87	119	181	12	2	1	1						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	219	39.0	187.00	188.00	172.00-208.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	14	10	31	41	32	14	30	18	-	2	1	1						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	460	40.0	206.00	213.50	195.50-226.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	16	19	17	24	60	57	83	160	12	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	228	39.5	145.50	145.00	131.00-161.00	-	-	-	3	5	4	41	34	41	40	24	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	308	39.5	154.00	154.50	141.50-165.50	-	-	-	-	1	2	30	35	57	62	67	27	15	8	1	2	1	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,238	39.5	161.00	162.50	144.00-179.00	-	-	-	11	40	37	90	87	98	193	187	200	130	119	21	11	7	4	1	2	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	601	40.0	170.00	170.50	156.00-187.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	42	47	86	98	105	77	86	16	8	6	4	1	2	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	637	38.5	152.50	157.00	131.00-172.50	-	-	-	11	40	35	69	45	51	107	89	95	53	33	5	3	1	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	219	39.5	138.00	138.50	113.00-164.50	-	-	-	11	34	28	18	24	22	20	25	24	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,017	40.0	145.00	142.50	123.00-161.00	-	1	1	19	62	121	135	145	107	162	76	54	52	58	13	7	3	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	383	40.0	150.00	151.00	134.00-164.50	-	-	-	-	3	16	55	57	50	82	48	38	27	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	634	40.0	141.50	137.00	117.00-158.00	-	1	1	19	59	105	80	88	57	80	26	16	25	55	9	7	3	1	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	241	40.0	161.50	159.00	131.00-195.50	-	-	-	-	1	44	14	17	32	11	9	23	54	8	7	3	1	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	75	40.0	153.00	151.50	140.50-164.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	15	20	11	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	122	40.0	128.50	129.50	117.00-140.50	-	1	1	-	13	19	29	28	14	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	160	39.5	116.50	114.00	104.50-126.50	-	-	-	19	45	39	26	19	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	2,546	39.5	175.50	179.00	161.50-192.00	-	-	-	-	10	61	122	190	200	330	396	525	348	240	119	2	-	-	-	3	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,696	40.0	176.50	178.50	163.00-192.00	-	-	-	-	7	21	46	117	137	241	317	339	210	182	74	2	-	-	-	3	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	850	39.0	173.00	180.50	153.00-192.00	-	-	-	-	3	40	76	73	63	89	79	186	138	58	45	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	66	40.0	149.50	145.00	140.00-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	20	7	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	185	39.5	141.00	140.00	132.50-149.50	-	-	-	-	2	26	66	50	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	252	40.0	175.50	185.50	157.50-197.50	-	-	-	1	10	2	14	12	12	16	16	24	47	60	8	29	-	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	164	40.0	185.00	190.00	176.50-198.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	7	10	22	29	52	5	25	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	88	40.0	157.50	158.50	130.50-188.00	-	-	-	1	10	2	8	12	4	9	6	2	18	8	3	4	-	1	-	-	-					

* Workers were distributed as follows: 45 at \$260 to \$280; 15 at \$280 to \$300; 25 at \$300 to \$320; and 1 at \$340 to \$360.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 65 at \$260 to \$280; and 81 at \$280 to \$300.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Office occupations—large establishments: Weekly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED																															
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	310	39.5	\$ 126.50	\$ 120.50	\$ 104.00-147.00	1	8	4	14	82	45	31	25	35	22	11	9	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	52	40.0	149.50	151.50	140.50-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	10	18	5	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	258	39.5	122.00	115.50	103.00-137.50	1	8	4	14	82	41	26	21	25	4	6	7	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	173.50	181.00	163.00-188.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	5	6	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	142	39.5	109.00	105.00	101.50-120.00	1	8	4	5	64	25	20	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	55	39.5	113.50	111.50	103.00-125.00	-	-	-	9	16	13	6	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	133	40.0	142.50	133.50	113.00-179.00	-	-	5	7	15	14	15	21	10	2	3	10	13	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	83	40.0	148.50	135.00	121.00-185.00	-	-	5	8	7	11	11	6	1	2	9	7	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	132.00	130.50	104.00-148.00	-	-	-	7	7	7	4	10	4	1	1	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	105	40.0	221.50	226.00	201.50-246.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	4	6	9	11	7	13	13	20	11	5					
MANUFACTURING -----	66	40.0	224.50	235.50	201.00-247.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	6	4	3	13	15	5	4					
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	159	40.0	189.50	199.50	165.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	4	14	9	11	6	24	25	40	12	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	61	40.0	196.00	199.50	185.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	4	-	17	11	11	7	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	98	39.5	185.00	199.50	161.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	1	9	6	7	6	7	14	29	5	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.5	191.00	205.00	175.00-212.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	5	2	3	1	2	9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	114	40.0	115.00	116.50	99.50-126.00	-	-	3	27	22	18	27	6	6	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	111.50	106.00	98.00-124.50	-	-	3	27	22	10	19	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	884	39.5	156.00	164.50	124.50-185.00	-	-	3	21	63	99	87	58	54	48	27	94	199	99	12	7	11	2	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	479	40.0	169.50	178.50	149.00-188.50	-	-	-	4	4	21	31	30	32	36	19	68	136	67	12	6	11	2	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	405	39.5	140.00	128.00	113.50-178.50	-	-	3	17	59	78	56	28	22	12	8	26	63	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	40.0	164.00	182.50	140.00-196.50	-	-	-	1	17	2	1	2	5	6	6	5	15	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	190	39.5	118.50	118.00	110.00-128.50	-	-	3	14	32	60	40	24	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,327	40.0	124.00	115.00	103.50-143.00	-	-	46	169	312	209	120	83	122	117	44	54	15	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	448	40.0	139.50	139.50	111.00-163.00	-	-	3	35	67	39	42	41	43	53	37	51	7	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	879	40.0	116.00	111.00	101.50-128.00	-	-	43	134	245	170	78	42	79	64	7	3	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	39.5	137.50	144.00	120.00-154.00	-	-	-	6	3	9	6	7	17	13	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	71	40.0	151.50	150.00	137.00-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	11	20	2	1	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	188	40.0	124.50	124.50	104.50-143.50	-	-	-	29	36	22	13	7	50	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	550	39.5	105.50	105.00	99.50-113.50	-	-	43	99	206	139	52	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Professional and technical occupations: Weekly earnings

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 290					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	over					
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																															
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	412	40.0	\$ 219.50	\$ 220.00	\$ 191.50-253.50	-	-	-	-	1	15	15	28	31	10	48	30	28	28	47	23	20	23	22	30	13					
MANUFACTURING -----	192	40.0	237.00	244.50	211.00-271.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	-	13	-	13	7	11	8	27	14	19	17	17	22	10					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	220	39.5	204.50	200.50	174.50-227.00	-	-	-	-	7	10	28	18	10	35	23	17	20	20	9	1	6	5	8	3						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	244.50	237.00	228.00-269.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	17	2	1	5	3	5	3						
FINANCE -----	77	39.0	180.50	177.00	162.50-202.00	-	-	-	-	7	10	16	10	3	6	19	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	836	39.5	189.00	178.00	157.00-220.00	-	-	1	18	62	76	67	126	86	55	31	63	42	50	31	37	29	26	11	25	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	360	40.0	208.00	212.00	172.50-240.50	-	-	-	-	25	15	14	27	32	14	15	30	33	38	26	28	24	15	9	15	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	476	39.5	174.00	164.50	150.50-187.50	-	-	1	18	37	61	53	99	54	41	16	33	9	12	5	9	5	11	2	10	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	38.5	184.00	192.50	149.00-208.50	-	-	-	-	7	8	10	-	-	1	4	17	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	96	40.0	208.00	211.00	167.50-248.50	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	17	10	2	3	2	5	10	3	8	3	7	2	10	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	57	39.5	171.00	176.00	162.50-183.00	-	-	-	1	1	9	2	5	21	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	137	39.5	155.00	154.00	140.50-169.00	-	-	1	17	15	25	23	23	17	5	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	131	39.0	166.50	163.00	153.00-180.50	-	-	-	-	9	19	9	54	6	18	4	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	468	40.0	170.00	168.00	136.00-204.00	11	12	30	34	60	41	22	26	12	13	68	53	38	25	13	8	2	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	267	40.0	185.50	196.50	154.00-212.00	-	-	-	23	20	6	10	12	8	3	9	63	40	35	20	10	6	2	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	39.5	149.00	141.00	131.50-164.50	11	12	7	14	54	31	10	18	9	4	5	13	3	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	54	40.0	175.50	169.00	137.50-209.50	-	-	-	5	18	-	-	5	-	1	2	11	3	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	59	39.0	120.50	120.00	105.50-136.50	11	12	7	6	13	7	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	438	40.0	272.00	269.50	247.00-298.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	13	4	20	43	29	43	62	40	34	*141					
MANUFACTURING -----	214	40.0	287.50	288.00	265.50-306.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	1	-	7	17	37	19	22	102					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	224	40.5	257.00	254.00	232.50-278.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	9	4	19	43	22	26	25	21	12	39					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	34	40.0	278.00	279.50	266.00-308.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	10	2	14					
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	41.5	249.00	249.50	234.00-262.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	13	10	12	4	1	2					
FINANCE -----	83	39.5	244.00	239.00	226.50-261.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	19	16	8	10	9	4	3	6					
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	664	40.0	235.00	232.50	208.50-255.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	17	35	39	19	61	53	87	67	91	42	32	28	21	68					
MANUFACTURING -----	345	40.0	244.00	244.50	222.50-264.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	18	18	5	17	19	49	27	66	22	24	19	12	45					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	319	40.0	225.50	223.00	202.00-244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	21	14	44	34	38	40	25	20	8	9	9	23					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	75	40.0	263.50	262.50	240.00-293.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	6	11	4	6	7	**22					
FINANCE -----	107	39.5	204.00	201.50	183.00-226.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	19	12	17	7	10	10	6	-	4	-	-	2	-				
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	340	40.0	228.00	230.00	198.50-264.50	-	-	-	-	14	7	8	15	16	10	18	31	28	24	20	21	27	28	30	15	28					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	184	40.0	218.50	213.50	185.50-257.00	-	-	-	-	10	3	8	12	9	8	13	24	12	11	11	6	13	10	13	9	12					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	470	39.5	337.50	332.00	296.50-378.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	4	8	18	15	21	17	†381					
MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	357.00	367.00	306.00-400.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	4	4	158						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	293	39.0	325.50	313.50	291.00-375.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	4	8	9	13	17	13	223					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	65	40.0	340.00	370.00	287.50-404.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	3	5	-	1	1	49					
FINANCE -----	84	39.0	291.00	298.00	271.50-305.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	10	6	7	51					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	802	40.0	306.00	305.50	267.00-351.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	29	20	29	46	33	61	60	49††467						
MANUFACTURING -----	411	40.0	320.50	329.50	285.50-360.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	4	16	11	23	22	22	294					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	391	39.5	291.00	282.00	253.00-329.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	22	8	25	30	22	38	38	27	173					
FINANCE -----	61	39.5	260.00	256.00	245.00-273.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	5	12	9	8	7	3	8					

* Workers were distributed as follows: 41 at \$290 to \$300; 58 at \$300 to \$320; 23 at \$320 to \$340; 9 at \$340 to \$360; and 10 at \$360 and over.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$290 to \$300; 12 at \$300 to \$320; 2 at \$320 to \$340; and 1 at \$340 to \$360.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 44 at \$290 to \$300; 73 at \$300 to \$320; 42 at \$320 to \$340; 29 at \$340 to \$360; 90 at \$360 to \$380; 37 at \$380 to \$400; 38 at \$400 to \$420; 19 at \$420 to \$440; and 9 at \$440 and over.

†† Workers were distributed as follows: 41 at \$290 to \$300; 89 at \$300 to \$320; 84 at \$320 to \$340; 102 at \$340 to \$360; 94 at \$360 to \$380; 43 at \$380 to \$400; and 14 at \$400 to \$420.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Professional and technical occupations: Weekly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hour ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 290							
						and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	and	over					
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	over							
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED																																	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	355	39.5	\$ 273.50	\$ 273.00	\$ 247.50-308.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	17	17	13	12	13	25	46	36	27	*129						
MANUFACTURING -----	254	40.0	281.00	278.00	262.50-312.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	6	6	5	10	20	38	33	26	96						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	101	39.0	255.00	245.00	213.00-300.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	7	11	7	7	3	5	8	3	1	33						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	3,053	40.0	319.50	327.50	295.50-355.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	24	53	27	41	38	67	64	122	141	98†	2371						
MANUFACTURING -----	2,914	40.0	323.50	331.00	302.00-356.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	26	23	24	34	58	57	94	131	95	2357						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	40.0	239.00	241.00	218.50-266.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	27	4	17	4	9	7	28	10	3	14						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,071	40.0	231.00	231.00	202.00-258.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	64	87	80	92	88	102	105	65	119	47	140	39	27							
MANUFACTURING -----	668	40.0	241.50	244.00	214.00-274.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	37	44	27	47	56	79	38	67	43	136	31	27							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	403	40.0	214.50	211.00	191.50-237.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	28	50	36	65	41	46	26	27	52	4	4	8	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	93	40.0	203.50	199.50	189.50-221.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	16	24	18	3	10	3	7	2	2	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	288	40.0	219.50	219.50	199.00-245.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	24	27	12	34	38	36	23	20	50	2	4	8	-							
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	620	40.0	199.00	198.00	168.50-236.00	-	-	4	25	42	15	43	34	44	50	77	41	46	30	33	24	105	2	3	2	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	427	40.0	211.00	216.00	182.50-250.50	-	-	-	17	21	2	23	7	36	7	56	30	36	27	29	24	105	2	3	2	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	193	40.0	172.50	173.00	151.00-191.00	-	-	4	8	21	13	20	27	8	43	21	11	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.5	188.00	188.50	168.50-207.50	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	14	8	3	5	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	119	40.0	166.50	167.00	147.50-189.00	-	-	4	4	18	8	14	24	5	16	13	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	121	40.0	183.00	187.00	168.00-196.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	15	22	37	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A---	110	40.0	250.50	229.00	226.50-287.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	68	1	3	3	1	3	6	23							
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	486	40.0	217.50	219.50	199.00-237.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	27	44	42	62	60	68	61	71	24	14	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	434	40.0	217.50	219.50	199.50-237.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	23	42	36	59	51	64	57	58	21	14	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	39.5	214.50	219.00	195.50-241.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	2	6	3	9	4	4	13	3	-	-	-	-	-						

* Workers were distributed as follows: 24 at \$ 290 to \$ 300; 49 at \$ 300 to \$ 320; 37 at \$ 320 to \$ 340; 15 at \$ 340 to \$ 360; and 4 at \$ 360 to \$ 380.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 141 at \$ 290 to \$ 300; 512 at \$ 300 to \$ 320; 590 at \$ 320 to \$ 340; 535 at \$ 340 to \$ 360; 485 at \$ 360 to \$ 380; and 108 at \$ 380 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Professional and technical occupations—large establishments: Weekly earnings

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	Under \$ 110	\$ 110 and under 120	\$ 120 130	\$ 130 140	\$ 140 150	\$ 150 160	\$ 160 170	\$ 170 180	\$ 180 190	\$ 190 200	\$ 200 210	\$ 210 220	\$ 220 230	\$ 230 240	\$ 240 250	\$ 250 260	\$ 260 270	\$ 270 280	\$ 280 290	\$ 290 300	\$ 300 and over						
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																																
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	315	40.0	\$ 227.00	\$ 233.00	\$ 194.00-265.50	-	-	-	1	15	8	17	18	10	22	13	16	28	44	18	20	23	20	29	8	5						
MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	242.00	248.50	221.00-272.50	-	-	-	1	8	-	8	-	-	13	2	11	8	27	14	19	17	17	22	5	5						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	138	39.5	208.50	208.00	174.50-235.00	-	-	-	-	7	8	17	10	10	9	11	5	20	17	4	1	6	3	7	3	-						
FINANCE -----	61	39.0	177.00	173.50	160.50-196.00	-	-	-	-	7	8	14	10	3	6	7	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	622	39.5	197.00	192.00	162.00-230.00	-	1	12	43	40	49	56	61	43	19	53	42	49	31	37	28	22	11	25	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	322	40.0	212.00	217.50	176.50-244.00	-	-	-	20	10	14	22	24	14	10	20	33	38	26	28	24	15	9	15	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	300	39.5	181.00	175.00	152.00-205.00	-	1	12	23	30	35	34	37	29	9	33	9	11	5	9	4	7	2	10	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	38.5	175.00	154.50	146.00-207.50	-	-	-	7	8	10	-	-	1	1	17	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	125	39.5	157.00	156.50	142.00-171.50	-	1	11	15	19	23	23	17	5	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	398	40.0	175.00	188.00	141.00-207.00	11	30	29	26	34	22	26	12	13	62	47	38	25	13	8	2	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	261	40.0	185.00	196.50	153.00-212.50	-	23	20	6	10	12	8	3	9	57	40	35	20	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	39.5	155.50	149.00	133.00-173.00	11	7	9	20	24	10	18	9	4	5	7	3	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	393	40.0	274.50	272.50	252.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	11	4	20	21	29	43	57	40	34	36	*94						
MANUFACTURING -----	199	40.0	291.00	289.00	266.50-307.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	7	17	32	19	22	21	76						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	194	40.5	257.50	257.50	234.50-279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	7	4	19	21	22	26	25	21	12	15	18						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	40.0	262.50	277.00	224.00-297.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	10	2	3	5						
FINANCE -----	81	39.5	245.00	240.00	227.50-262.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	19	16	8	10	9	4	3	4	2						
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	627	40.0	236.00	234.00	209.50-256.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	33	39	19	53	45	82	67	91	37	32	25	21	13	54						
MANUFACTURING -----	345	40.0	244.00	244.50	222.50-264.00	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	18	18	5	17	19	49	27	66	22	24	19	12	6	39						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	40.0	226.50	225.50	202.50-244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	21	14	36	26	33	40	25	15	8	6	9	7	15						
FINANCE -----	107	39.5	204.00	201.50	183.00-226.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	19	12	17	7	10	10	6	-	4	-	2	-	-						
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	311	40.0	234.00	235.00	203.00-268.00	-	-	-	4	7	2	10	16	10	18	23	28	24	20	21	27	28	30	15	18	10						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	40.5	228.50	228.00	197.00-264.00	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	9	8	13	16	12	11	11	6	13	10	13	9	9	3						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	383	39.5	347.50	355.00	300.00-385.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	8	15	14	17	33**287							
MANUFACTURING -----	167	40.0	361.00	370.00	312.50-403.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	4	18	135						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	216	39.0	336.50	341.00	295.00-377.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	13	10	13	15	152						
FINANCE -----	72	39.5	289.00	293.50	267.00-310.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	10	6	7	13	26						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	681	40.0	313.50	315.00	271.00-357.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	20	16	34	29	53	43	41	37	†396						
MANUFACTURING -----	411	40.0	320.50	329.50	285.50-360.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	4	16	11	23	22	22	24	270						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	270	39.5	302.50	294.50	262.50-347.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	12	18	18	30	21	19	13	126						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	345	40.0	275.50	274.00	251.00-310.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	17	15	13	12	13	25	46	36	26	24	††104						
MANUFACTURING -----	254	40.0	281.00	278.00	262.50-312.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	6	6	5	10	20	38	33	26	16	80						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.0	259.00	254.00	218.00-303.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	7	9	7	7	3	5	8	3	-	8	24						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	2,772	40.0	327.50	333.50	308.50-357.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	15	34	38	45	78	87	92	141‡2227							

* Workers were distributed as follows: 57 at \$300 to \$320; 21 at \$320 to \$340; 8 at \$340 to \$360; and 8 at \$360 and over.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 39 at \$300 to \$320; 31 at \$320 to \$340; 29 at \$340 to \$360; 86 at \$360 to \$380; 37 at \$380 to \$400; 38 at \$400 to \$420; 19 at \$420 to \$440; and 8 at \$440 and over.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 71 at \$300 to \$320; 72 at \$320 to \$340; 102 at \$340 to \$360; 94 at \$360 to \$380; 43 at \$380 to \$400; and 14 at \$400 to \$420.

†† Workers were distributed as follows: 48 at \$300 to \$320; 37 at \$320 to \$340; 15 at \$340 to \$360; and 4 at \$360 to \$380.

‡ Workers were distributed as follows: 510 at \$300 to \$320; 589 at \$320 to \$340; 535 at \$340 to \$360; 485 at \$360 to \$380; and 108 at \$380 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Professional and technical occupations—large establishments: Weekly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	Under \$ 110	\$ 110 and under 120	\$ 120 130	\$ 130 140	\$ 140 150	\$ 150 160	\$ 160 170	\$ 170 180	\$ 180 190	\$ 190 200	\$ 200 210	\$ 210 220	\$ 220 230	\$ 230 240	\$ 240 250	\$ 250 260	\$ 260 270	\$ 270 280	\$ 280 290	\$ 290 300	\$ 300 and over						
						120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	over							
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED--CONTINUED																																
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	811	40.0	\$ 239.50	\$ 240.00	\$ 213.50-270.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	16	49	56	55	57	79	88	65	87	47	140	39	12	15						
MANUFACTURING -----	558	40.0	251.00	252.50	230.50-276.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	22	17	50	51	79	38	67	43	136	31	12	15							
NONMANUFACTURING -----																																
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	93	40.0	203.50	199.50	189.50-221.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	16	24	18	3	10	3	7	2	2	-	-	-	-						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	440	40.0	214.00	216.50	193.00-250.00	-	4	4	9	7	18	18	22	21	64	33	41	30	33	24	105	2	3	2	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	343	40.0	226.00	227.50	200.50-251.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	15	7	56	30	36	27	29	24	105	2	3	2	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	97	39.5	171.00	168.50	152.00-193.00	-	4	4	9	5	16	15	7	14	3	3	5	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.5	188.00	188.50	168.50-207.50	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	3	14	8	3	5	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A---	90	40.0	236.50	228.00	226.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	68	1	3	3	1	3	6	-	3						
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	421	40.0	221.50	224.00	207.00-240.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	17	18	23	52	60	68	61	71	24	14	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	369	40.0	222.50	224.50	208.00-240.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	16	17	49	51	64	57	58	21	14	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	39.5	214.50	219.00	195.50-241.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	2	6	3	9	4	4	13	3	-	-	-	-	-						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Office, professional, and technical occupations: Average weekly earnings, by sex

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, 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 - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	808	40.0	\$ 214.50	CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,717	39.5	\$ 127.50	SECRETARIES -----	8,868	39.5	\$ 182.50
MANUFACTURING -----	572	40.0	220.00	MANUFACTURING -----	797	40.0	142.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,617	40.0	200.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	236	39.5	200.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,920	39.5	121.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,251	39.0	164.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	169	40.0	206.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	218	38.5	144.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	741	38.5	174.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	255	39.5	147.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	312	39.5	130.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	776	40.0	198.50
MANUFACTURING -----	72	40.0	164.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	796	40.0	116.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	564	39.5	155.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	140.50	FINANCE -----	342	38.0	118.50	FINANCE -----	1,390	38.5	150.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	133.00	SERVICES -----	252	39.0	112.00	SERVICES -----	780	39.0	150.50
CLERKS, ORDER -----	571	40.0	181.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	125	39.0	141.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	493	39.5	210.50
MANUFACTURING -----	80	39.5	186.50	MANUFACTURING -----	57	40.0	164.50	MANUFACTURING -----	287	39.5	220.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	491	40.0	180.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	68	38.5	121.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	206	39.5	195.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	477	40.0	181.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	361	39.0	111.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	71	39.5	184.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	103	40.0	222.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	39.0	109.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,103	39.5	197.00
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	281	39.5	115.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	39.5	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,131	40.0	215.50
MANUFACTURING -----	68	40.0	121.50	FINANCE -----	144	38.5	103.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	972	39.0	175.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	213	39.0	113.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	750	39.0	99.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	81	39.6	210.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	35	38.5	141.50	MANUFACTURING -----	99	39.5	98.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	171	40.0	212.00
FINANCE -----	56	38.5	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	651	39.0	100.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	222	40.0	154.50
SERVICES -----	75	39.0	98.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	77	40.0	116.50	FINANCE -----	272	38.5	169.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	88	39.5	224.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	120	40.0	100.50	SERVICES -----	226	39.0	164.00
MANUFACTURING -----	54	40.0	221.00	FINANCE -----	368	38.5	99.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	4,260	39.5	187.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	88	40.0	189.50	CLERKS, ORDER -----	449	39.0	129.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,502	40.0	200.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	188.00	MANUFACTURING -----	186	40.0	131.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,758	39.0	170.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	201.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	39.0	128.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	244	39.0	182.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	134	40.0	148.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	520	40.0	199.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	119	39.0	140.50	SERVICES -----	59	40.0	138.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	243	39.5	146.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	109	39.5	139.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	749	40.0	138.00	FINANCE -----	539	38.5	153.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	169	39.5	155.50	MANUFACTURING -----	317	40.0	147.00	SERVICES -----	212	38.0	155.50
MANUFACTURING -----	118	39.5	160.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	432	39.5	131.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,012	39.0	150.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	39.0	142.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	79	39.5	174.00	MANUFACTURING -----	697	40.0	166.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	396	39.0	124.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	176	40.0	114.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,315	39.0	142.00
MANUFACTURING -----	99	40.0	132.50	SERVICES -----	106	40.0	118.50	FINANCE -----	544	38.5	135.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	297	39.0	122.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,376	39.5	146.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,368	39.5	140.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	89	39.5	122.00	MANUFACTURING -----	425	40.0	152.50	MANUFACTURING -----	433	40.0	149.00
FINANCE -----	129	38.5	114.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	951	39.5	143.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	935	39.0	136.00
SERVICES -----	53	38.0	134.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	203	39.5	176.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	258	40.0	161.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,405	39.5	172.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	97	39.5	134.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	138	40.0	137.00
MANUFACTURING -----	571	40.0	189.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	147	39.5	131.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	150	40.0	128.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	834	39.0	160.00	FINANCE -----	288	39.0	134.50	FINANCE -----	260	38.5	117.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	127	39.5	185.00	SERVICES -----	216	39.5	134.00	SERVICES -----	129	38.5	134.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	154	40.0	195.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,190	39.5	149.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	2,998	39.5	171.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	199	39.0	142.00	MANUFACTURING -----	876	40.0	169.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,790	40.0	174.50
FINANCE -----	220	38.0	147.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,314	39.0	136.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,208	39.0	167.00
SERVICES -----	134	39.0	143.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	200	38.5	137.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	40.0	181.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	410	40.0	157.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	468	40.0	181.00
				RETAIL TRADE -----	175	40.0	118.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	80	40.0	142.50
				FINANCE -----	137	39.0	115.50	FINANCE -----	207	39.5	142.00
				SERVICES -----	392	38.5	129.50	SERVICES -----	331	37.0	163.50
				MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	308	38.5	105.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	290	40.0	165.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	272	38.5	105.00	MANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	185.00
				FINANCE -----	108	38.0	96.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	129	39.5	141.50

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3. Office, professional, and technical occupations: Average weekly earnings, by sex—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, 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 - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
\$				\$				\$			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	529	39.0	120.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	694	39.5	192.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	3,039	40.0	319.50
MANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	143.50	MANUFACTURING -----	307	40.0	212.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,906	40.0	323.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	460	39.0	116.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	387	39.5	177.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	133	40.0	239.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	173.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	39.5	218.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	40.0	129.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	40.0	218.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,048	40.0	232.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	149	39.5	109.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	53	39.5	171.00	MANUFACTURING -----	659	40.0	241.50
FINANCE -----	140	38.5	116.00	FINANCE -----	117	39.5	154.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	389	40.0	216.00
SERVICES -----	80	37.5	97.00	SERVICES -----	110	39.5	165.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	92	40.0	204.00
								SERVICES -----	275	40.0	221.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	880	39.5	127.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	376	40.0	170.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	605	40.0	199.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	397	39.5	124.50	MANUFACTURING -----	221	40.0	184.00	MANUFACTURING -----	416	40.0	211.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	483	39.5	128.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	39.5	149.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	189	40.0	173.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	38.5	159.50	FINANCE -----	53	39.0	120.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.5	188.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	172	39.5	124.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	389	40.0	274.00	SERVICES -----	117	40.0	166.00
SERVICES -----	99	40.0	120.50	MANUFACTURING -----	191	40.0	292.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	127	40.0	176.50
	111	39.5	128.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	40.0	256.50				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	79	39.5	183.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	281.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	39.0	173.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	55	41.5	248.50	MANUFACTURING -----	156	40.0	236.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	25	39.0	179.50	FINANCE -----	70	39.5	243.00				
								ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING -----	110	40.0	250.50
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	368	38.5	119.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	542	40.0	237.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	59	40.0	253.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	342	38.5	118.50	MANUFACTURING -----	281	40.0	248.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	62	40.0	117.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	261	40.0	226.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
FINANCE -----	238	38.0	119.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	40.0	229.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	51	40.0	216.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,161	39.5	149.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	64	40.0	262.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	142	39.0	170.00
MANUFACTURING -----	510	40.0	164.50	FINANCE -----	85	39.5	206.50	MANUFACTURING -----	53	40.0	186.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	651	39.0	137.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	257	40.0	233.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	89	38.0	161.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	40.0	164.00	MANUFACTURING -----	138	40.0	222.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	92	40.0	148.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	445	39.5	338.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	92	40.0	169.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	40.0	130.50	MANUFACTURING -----	170	40.0	358.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	122	40.0	223.00
FINANCE -----	300	39.0	120.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	39.0	325.00	MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	226.50
SERVICES -----	90	37.0	157.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	64	40.0	341.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	219.50
				FINANCE -----	79	39.0	291.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	83	40.0	212.50
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,142	39.0	118.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	732	40.0	309.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	70	39.5	268.50
MANUFACTURING -----	581	39.5	134.00	MANUFACTURING -----	399	40.0	321.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	39.5	259.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,561	39.0	112.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	333	39.5	296.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	103	38.5	137.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	38.5	279.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	53	39.5	232.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	180	40.0	124.50	FINANCE -----	52	39.5	264.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) --- MANUFACTURING -----	449	40.0	217.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	224	40.0	124.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	302	40.0	281.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	398	40.0	218.00
FINANCE -----	746	39.0	105.50	MANUFACTURING -----	220	40.0	287.50		51	39.5	214.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	39.0	263.00				
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN											
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	361	40.0	220.00								
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	238.00								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	192	39.5	204.00								
FINANCE -----	73	39.0	179.50								

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3a. Office, professional, and technical occupations—large establishments:
Average weekly earnings, by sex

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, 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 - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	634	40.0	\$ 224.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	990	39.5	\$ 147.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	2,539	39.5	\$ 175.50	
MANUFACTURING -----	516	40.0	224.50		MANUFACTURING -----	327	40.0	158.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,692	40.0	176.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	40.0	223.00		NONMANUFACTURING -----	663	39.5	142.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	847	39.0	173.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	68	40.0	176.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	147	39.5	131.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	66	40.0	149.50	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	60	40.0	196.50	FINANCE -----	262	39.0	135.00	FINANCE -----	185	39.5	141.00	
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	151	40.0	129.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,445	39.5	162.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	245	40.0	175.50	
MANUFACTURING -----	63	40.0	124.00	MANUFACTURING -----	720	40.0	179.50	MANUFACTURING -----	160	40.0	185.50	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	88	39.5	134.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	725	39.5	144.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	85	40.0	157.00	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	77	40.0	223.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	254	40.0	183.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	310	39.5	126.50	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	88	40.0	189.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	133	40.0	115.50	MANUFACTURING -----	52	40.0	149.50	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	188.00	FINANCE -----	123	39.5	116.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	258	39.5	122.00	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	201.00	MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	188	39.5	106.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	173.50	
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	164	39.0	105.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	142	39.5	109.00	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	129	39.0	134.00	FINANCE -----	54	39.5	99.50	FINANCE -----	55	39.5	113.50	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	39.0	129.50	SECRETARIES -----	6,444	39.5	194.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	125	40.0	139.50	
FINANCE -----	79	40.0	115.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,949	40.0	207.00	MANUFACTURING -----	75	40.0	144.50	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	701	40.0	192.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,495	39.0	175.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	132.00	
MANUFACTURING -----	396	40.0	205.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	634	38.5	176.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	71	39.5	189.00	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	305	39.5	175.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	595	40.0	213.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	25	39.0	179.50	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	69	40.0	181.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	379	39.5	154.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----				
RETAIL TRADE -----	100	39.5	148.50	FINANCE -----	681	39.5	155.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	114	40.0	115.00	
FINANCE -----	53	39.5	141.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	260	40.0	236.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	111.50	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,120	39.5	137.50	MANUFACTURING -----	157	40.0	253.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	874	39.5	156.00	
MANUFACTURING -----	415	40.0	154.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	212.00	MANUFACTURING -----	471	40.0	169.00	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	705	39.5	127.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,355	40.0	219.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	403	39.5	140.00	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	166	39.0	146.00	MANUFACTURING -----	908	40.0	230.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	40.0	164.00	
RETAIL TRADE -----	427	39.5	118.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	447	39.5	196.50	FINANCE -----	189	39.5	118.50	
FINANCE -----	62	39.0	110.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	39.0	221.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,326	40.0	124.00	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	71	39.5	157.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	110	40.0	243.50	MANUFACTURING -----	447	40.0	139.50	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	186	39.5	114.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	78	39.5	160.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	879	40.0	116.00	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	39.0	107.50	FINANCE -----	137	39.5	178.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	39.5	137.50	
FINANCE -----	97	39.0	106.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,592	40.0	194.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	71	40.0	151.50	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	299	39.5	100.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,283	40.0	204.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	188	40.0	124.50	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	276	39.5	100.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,309	39.5	176.50	FINANCE -----	550	39.5	105.50	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	39.0	121.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	217	39.0	186.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				
FINANCE -----	164	39.5	98.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	460	40.0	206.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	280	40.0	226.50	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	127	37.5	131.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	228	39.5	145.50	MANUFACTURING -----	159	40.0	242.00	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	37.0	124.00	FINANCE -----	308	39.5	154.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	39.5	206.50	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	340	40.0	129.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,237	39.5	161.00	FINANCE -----	57	39.0	176.50	
MANUFACTURING -----	132	40.0	150.00	MANUFACTURING -----	601	40.0	170.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	515	40.0	202.00	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	208	40.0	116.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	636	38.5	152.50	MANUFACTURING -----	272	40.0	216.50	
RETAIL TRADE -----	106	40.0	107.50	FINANCE -----	219	39.5	138.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	243	39.5	185.00	
				STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,015	40.0	145.00	FINANCE -----	105	39.5	156.50	
				MANUFACTURING -----	381	40.0	150.00					
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	634	40.0	141.50					
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	241	40.0	161.50					
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	75	40.0	153.00					
				RETAIL TRADE -----	122	40.0	128.50					
				FINANCE -----	160	39.5	116.50					

See footnote at end of tables.

**Table A-3a. Office, professional, and technical occupations—large establishments:
Average weekly earnings, by sex—Continued**

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Sex, 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 - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	338	40.0	\$ 173.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	624	40.0	\$ 317.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	107	39.0	\$ 174.00
MANUFACTURING -----	221	40.0	184.00	MANUFACTURING -----	399	40.0	321.00	MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	186.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	39.5	153.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	225	39.5	309.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	38.0	163.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	349	40.0	275.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	38.5	279.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	60	40.0	182.50
MANUFACTURING -----	181	40.0	292.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	292	40.0	283.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	114	40.0	223.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	168	40.5	257.50	MANUFACTURING -----	220	40.0	287.50	MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	226.50
FINANCE -----	68	39.5	244.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	39.5	269.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	219.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	513	40.0	239.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	795	40.0	240.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	70	40.0	223.00
MANUFACTURING -----	281	40.0	248.00	MANUFACTURING -----	549	40.0	251.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	57	39.5	278.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	232	40.0	228.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	40.0	204.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	53	39.5	232.00
FINANCE -----	85	39.5	206.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	427	40.0	215.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	384	40.0	222.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	241	40.0	237.00	MANUFACTURING -----	332	40.0	227.00	MANUFACTURING -----	333	40.0	223.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	40.5	229.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	39.5	172.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	39.5	214.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	358	39.5	348.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.5	188.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	160	40.0	363.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A---	90	40.0	236.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	337.00								
FINANCE -----	67	39.5	289.50								

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-4. Maintenance and powerplant occupations: Hourly earnings

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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 \$3.90	\$3.90 and under	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$4.40	\$4.50	\$4.60	\$4.70	\$4.80	\$4.90	\$5.00	\$5.10	\$5.20	\$5.30	\$5.40	\$5.60	\$5.80	\$6.00	\$6.20	\$6.40	\$6.60			
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																														
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	810	\$ 5.68	\$ 5.91	\$ 5.34- 5.96	-	7	1	-	10	8	-	4	6	31	16	26	7	1	50	102	8	35	469	3	4	-	22			
MANUFACTURING -----	684	5.75	5.92	5.38- 5.96	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	1	-	24	7	-	48	102	4	33	433	3	4	-	12			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	126	5.29	4.87	4.73- 5.94	-	7	1	-	5	-	-	4	6	30	16	2	-	1	2	-	4	2	36	-	-	-	10			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	4.82	4.81	4.72- 4.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,936	6.07	6.15	6.10- 6.21	-	5	-	-	14	-	-	2	5	45	37	48	6	10	31	174	17	221	213	2076	902	57	73			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,679	6.11	6.16	6.11- 6.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	33	48	6	-	24	170	16	104	213	2037	890	57	66			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	257	5.56	5.74	5.15- 5.80	-	5	-	-	14	-	-	2	-	35	4	-	-	10	7	4	1	117	-	39	12	-	7			
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	800	5.83	6.03	5.26- 6.24	4	6	2	-	16	18	1	41	-	55	5	-	35	2	27	2	29	60	64	200	90	7	136			
MANUFACTURING -----	560	6.12	6.10	5.88- 6.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	3	-	-	12	-	15	-	14	28	56	179	90	1	*128			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	240	5.13	5.04	4.71- 5.70	4	6	2	-	16	18	1	7	-	52	5	-	23	2	12	2	15	32	8	21	-	6	8			
FINANCE -----	103	5.22	5.05	4.75- 5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	4	2	2	-	4	32	5	-	-	4	-			
SERVICES -----	63	4.99	5.01	4.27- 5.09	-	6	-	-	14	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	7			
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	582	5.82	6.01	5.91- 6.06	-	-	3	3	30	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	25	29	147	294	-	-	12			
MANUFACTURING -----	525	5.91	6.01	5.92- 6.06	-	-	3	3	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	25	29	142	275	-	-	12			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	5.01	4.30	4.25- 6.03	-	-	-	-	30	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	-	-	-			
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	493	4.56	4.44	4.18- 4.92	28	36	2	72	36	66	19	-	2	40	60	44	21	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	386	4.43	4.34	4.15- 4.80	26	34	-	72	34	66	19	-	-	40	54	-	21	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	5.04	4.99	4.93- 5.34	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	6	44	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	93	5.14	5.00	4.94- 5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	44	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	2,496	6.06	6.14	6.04- 6.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	26	-	45	-	27	-	170	57	87	1368	621	55	12			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,496	6.06	6.14	6.04- 6.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	26	-	45	-	27	-	170	57	87	1368	621	55	12			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,272	6.06	6.14	6.10- 6.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	18	-	6	-	-	7	50	9	68	101	818	28	88	64			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,228	6.08	6.15	6.11- 6.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	6	-	-	7	50	9	64	79	818	28	88	64			
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	2,141	5.76	5.93	5.60- 6.06	2	4	6	17	8	7	13	23	40	31	5	7	73	115	40	55	87	250	566	530	230	11	21			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,090	5.90	5.96	5.84- 6.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	4	8	5	36	21	153	469	387	1	1	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,051	5.61	5.76	5.13- 6.20	2	4	6	17	8	7	13	23	36	31	5	6	69	107	35	19	66	97	97	143	229	10	21			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	689	5.70	5.82	5.18- 6.30	1	1	-	4	-	7	-	23	28	28	-	6	3	95	23	1	51	67	35	63	229	10	14			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	270	5.50	5.82	5.05- 6.02	-	3	-	13	3	-	13	-	-	-	5	-	63	-	-	6	10	13	61	80	-	-	-			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,481	5.87	6.12	5.76- 6.17	2	2	4	-	27	12	130	5	61	65	128	70	51	35	178	57	95	219	292	2664	359	1	24			
MANUFACTURING -----	4,136	5.88	6.12	5.79- 6.17	-	-	2	-	-	-	130	5	60	64	128	70	51	22	178	56	92	183	208	2644	218	1	24			
SERVICES -----	54	4.45	4.28	4.23- 4.37	2	2	2	-	27	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-			
MILLWRIGHTS -----	4,190	5.89	5.98	5.90- 6.05	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	28	-	1	10	3	-	118	412	189	83	1503	1663	121	14	15			
MANUFACTURING -----	4,149	5.89	5.98	5.90- 6.05	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	28	-	1	10	3	-	118	412	189	76	1496	1636	121	14	15			
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	706	5.69	5.91	5.60- 5.95	11	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	10	17	-	1	33	33	42	6	101	421	-	-	-	9			
MANUFACTURING -----	663	5.71	5.91	5.61- 5.96	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	10	10	15	-	-	33	28	42	6	88	410	-	-	-	7			
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,595	5.88	5.96	5.90- 6.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	42	21	-	52	69	128	30	165	1290	695	90	-	6			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,568	5.89	5.96	5.90- 6.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	34	21	-	48	69	128	30	165	1283	687	90	-	6			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	644	5.88	5.95	5.90- 5.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	2	-	1	90	1	25	383	113	1	20	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	613	5.90	5.95	5.91- 5.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	1	24	367	113	1	20	-			
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	7,463	6.15	6.29	6.21- 6.35	-	-	-	51	-	-	5	-	5	-	44	134	61	63	10	11	3	648	358	192	5680	132	66			
MANUFACTURING -----	7,462	6.15	6.29	6.21- 6.35	-	-	-	51	-	-	5	-	5	-	44	134	61	63	10	11	3	648	358	191	5680	132	66			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 28 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 61 at \$6.80 to \$7; 2 at \$7 to \$7.20; 26 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; and 11 at \$7.40 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$4.40	\$4.40 and under	\$4.50	\$4.60	\$4.70	\$4.80	\$4.90	\$5.00	\$5.10	\$5.20	\$5.30	\$5.40	\$5.50	\$5.60	\$5.70	\$5.80	\$5.90	\$6.00	\$6.10	\$6.20	\$6.30	\$6.40	\$6.50			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$6.50 to \$6.60; 25 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 49 at \$6.80 to \$7; 2 at \$7 to \$7.20; 26 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; and 7 at \$7.40 and over.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Custodial and material movement occupations: Hourly earnings

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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 \$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 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	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00			
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																																		
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	7,550	3.47	2.59	2.54- 4.97	13	209	20	3977	50	21	121	28	50	79	152	89	33	166	190	620	1706	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,681	4.86	5.02	4.90- 5.09	-	5	-	26	-	-	-	-	3	38	45	109	9	22	152	158	607	1503	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,869	2.71	2.55	2.52- 2.59	13	204	20	3951	50	21	121	25	12	34	43	80	11	14	32	13	203	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS																																		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,572	4.92	5.02	4.92- 5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	38	42	64	9	2	142	158	607	1503	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WATCHMEN																																		
MANUFACTURING -----	109	3.62	3.95	2.59- 4.32	-	5	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	3	45	-	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	11,834	3.69	4.02	2.78- 4.55	139	1051	450	389	1112	677	408	528	375	425	322	327	344	4486	536	138	76	10	28	10	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	6,679	4.31	4.53	4.32- 4.57	-	8	22	80	4	103	77	299	267	306	121	232	311	4172	521	91	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,155	2.88	2.75	2.25- 3.15	139	1043	428	309	1108	574	331	229	108	119	201	95	33	314	15	47	11	10	28	10	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	413	4.19	4.41	3.86- 4.52	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	6	11	41	58	52	20	196	13	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	196	3.89	4.52	3.16- 4.56	-	26	-	-	-	15	13	6	5	7	-	3	3	117	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,352	2.81	2.65	2.32- 3.07	27	178	249	180	178	138	115	40	20	20	136	12	10	1	2	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	451	3.06	3.15	2.70- 3.41	-	5	12	46	81	33	83	70	72	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	2,743	2.61	2.72	2.15- 2.89	112	834	167	83	849	382	115	107	-	2	7	28	-	-	-	-	10	10	24	10	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	9,191	4.39	4.64	3.73- 4.82	22	39	61	146	182	70	114	233	1108	521	148	368	213	837	2638	1295	421	126	92	71	14	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	6,512	4.31	4.62	3.83- 4.76	-	10	25	55	128	17	57	206	894	233	46	318	210	775	2244	1253	29	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,679	4.57	4.76	3.69- 5.37	22	29	36	91	54	53	57	27	214	288	102	50	3	62	394	42	392	126	80	71	14	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	762	5.76	6.02	5.44- 6.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	11	-	-	-	126	72	57	-	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,106	4.40	4.71	3.72- 4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	156	255	42	-	-	36	391	42	145	-	8	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	776	3.72	3.60	2.77- 5.12	22	29	26	74	46	53	57	24	58	33	60	26	3	15	3	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS -----	3,734	4.56	4.73	4.05- 4.98	-	20	-	42	18	89	32	102	90	1	451	195	77	211	1022	551	-	612	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	579	4.49	4.71	4.28- 4.76	-	-	-	-	4	-	16	-	17	-	65	21	56	34	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,155	4.58	4.75	4.03- 5.21	-	20	-	42	14	89	16	102	73	1	386	174	21	177	656	551	-	612	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,651	4.56	4.72	4.00- 4.97	-	-	-	42	14	84	14	73	64	1	379	136	-	177	638	488	-	320	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	423	4.68	5.23	4.15- 5.26	-	20	-	-	-	5	2	29	9	-	7	38	21	-	-	-	-	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	2,547	3.94	4.30	2.88- 4.76	-	-	-	10	5	741	17	49	191	70	108	52	180	83	632	394	-	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,018	4.31	4.52	3.78- 4.74	-	-	-	10	5	-	17	44	136	55	-	33	179	83	409	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,529	3.69	3.53	2.85- 4.79	-	-	-	-	-	741	-	5	55	15	108	19	1	-	223	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	760	4.54	4.79	4.70- 4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	55	14	102	-	-	-	223	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	1,006	4.45	4.88	4.08- 4.96	-	-	41	34	23	4	22	4	4	18	30	107	59	92	21	460	12	-	31	41	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	488	4.05	4.14	3.14- 4.79	-	-	41	34	23	4	22	4	4	18	27	77	30	80	3	55	-	-	24	39	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	179	4.72	4.95	3.98- 5.52	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	15	19	14	-	-	-	54	-	-	24	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	186	3.25	3.06	2.43- 4.05	-	-	41	28	9	4	21	4	4	2	8	43	4	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	609	4.85	4.95	4.90- 5.02	-	-	-	-	18	4	4	16	-	7	19	22	36	2	8	318	18	20	26	40	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	283	5.04	4.98	4.91- 5.75	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	-	2	4	18	14	-	3	103	13	18	-	40	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	211	4.96	4.96	4.91- 5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	2	2	15	14	-	-	103	-	6	-	16	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	2,067	4.71	4.84	4.78- 4.88	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	27	3	51	39	19	179	15	231	1449	20	-	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	10,109	5.28	5.34	4.97- 5.82	-	2	4	38	51	35	18	16	37	198	144	406	369	405	205	696	1377	1845	1320	390	244	2229	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,183	4.93	5.11	4.63- 5.19	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	7	6	12	54	359	130	173	178	481	1090	105	331	90	100	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,926	5.44	5.52	5.27- 6.12	-	2	4	38	41	30	18	9	31	186	90	47	239	232	27	215	287	1740	989	300	144	2177	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,761	5.81	6.11	5.36- 6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	2	1	-	6	9	27	48	165	1224	9	-	93	2090	80	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,622	5.08	5.50	4.48- 5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	84	-	23	183	-	166	122	-	6	480	300	36	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,121	5.32	5.39	5.26- 5.55	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	4	20	-	-	-	510	500	-	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	73	3.65	3.99	3.35- 4.15	-	2	4	1	-	4	1	7	7	10	1	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	349	3.92	4.33	3.06- 4.37	-	-	-	13	41	26	13	1	22	-	4	-	201	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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 \$2.00	\$2.00 and under	\$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	\$6.20					
																															and over	
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED																																
TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED																																
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	1,048	4.40	4.36	3.98- 5.23	-	2	4	38	51	30	14	8	22	74	22	203	92	46	54	72	6	180	15	78	-	37	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	341	4.25	4.08	4.03- 4.52	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	172	20	39	49	-	6	-	15	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	707	4.47	4.92	3.72- 5.27	-	2	4	38	41	30	14	8	22	65	1	31	72	7	5	72	-	180	-	78	-	37	-	-				
FINANCE -----	73	3.65	3.99	3.35- 4.15	-	2	4	1	-	4	1	7	7	10	1	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	179	3.54	3.08	2.77- 4.34	-	-	-	13	41	26	13	1	15	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	2,128	5.20	5.43	4.40- 6.11	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	6	9	85	115	188	118	210	24	76	33	86	309	170	101	509	80	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	687	4.80	4.88	4.15- 5.44	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	3	26	172	71	22	18	26	33	-	306	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,441	5.38	5.78	4.47- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	9	82	89	16	47	188	6	50	-	86	3	170	101	509	80	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	572	4.72	4.46	3.97- 5.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	84	-	23	170	-	11	-	-	3	170	-	30	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	144	5.12	5.34	4.59- 5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	18	-	-	-	86	-	-	8	12	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	5,119	5.55	5.38	5.18- 6.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	39	7	15	39	37	14	103	1218	1319	455	142	105	1618	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,377	5.15	5.15	5.11- 5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	7	15	39	-	14	81	1051	-	10	90	62	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,742	5.69	5.56	5.35- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	37	-	22	167	1319	445	52	43	1618	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,021	5.77	6.11	5.35- 6.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	165	1224	9	-	-	1610	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	512	5.37	5.54	5.50- 5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	13	-	12	2	6	352	52	36	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	188	5.48	5.51	5.35- 5.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	84	-	7	8	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	619	5.06	5.02	4.65- 5.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	81	98	120	105	-	-	38	65	-	-				
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	10,944	4.64	4.80	4.61- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	313	311	183	257	410	445	542	2979	4537	180	676	108	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	8,982	4.64	4.78	4.62- 4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	257	131	243	295	430	412	2734	4225	141	64	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,962	4.63	4.83	4.09- 5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	263	54	52	14	115	15	130	245	312	39	612	108	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	228	4.73	4.75	4.05- 5.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	12	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	831	4.80	4.83	4.64- 4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	10	-	-	120	175	293	39	157	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	965	4.81	4.76	4.71- 5.21	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	2	-	43	14	40	66	481	40	8	231	4	20	-	-	-	2				
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	945	3.87	3.99	2.66- 4.72	-	-	55	126	90	-	18	2	73	39	70	54	112	17	79	47	83	22	30	28	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	536	3.39	2.70	2.54- 4.40	-	-	54	126	90	-	18	-	51	-	20	-	44	15	79	2	20	16	-	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	409	4.49	4.35	3.97- 5.08	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	22	39	50	54	68	2	-	45	63	6	30	27	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	4.54	4.83	3.97- 4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	42	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	237	4.59	4.38	3.78- 5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	39	-	5	66	-	-	3	39	6	30	27	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	and over		
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED ¹					2.20	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	over			
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,065	\$ 4.78	\$ 5.01	\$ 4.78- 5.09	4	9	7	35	23	16	14	28	27	67	120	84	31	160	162	614	1638	4	22	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,575	4.91	5.02	4.92- 5.10	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	15	33	83	4	22	152	146	601	1503	4	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	490	4.09	4.12	3.38- 5.05	4	9	7	26	23	16	14	25	12	34	37	80	9	8	16	13	135	-	22	-	-	-				
GUARDS																														
MANUFACTURING -----	2,491	4.95	5.03	4.93- 5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	33	38	4	2	142	146	601	1503	4	-	-	-	-				
WATCHMEN																														
MANUFACTURING -----	84	3.95	3.97	3.93- 4.35	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	7,193	4.17	4.52	3.99- 4.57	86	48	89	242	192	185	131	123	262	259	197	199	229	4465	347	90	2	10	24	10	-	1	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	5,365	4.44	4.54	4.50- 4.57	8	-	12	40	4	32	4	8	163	197	21	132	196	4172	333	43	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,828	3.41	3.30	2.65- 4.14	78	48	77	202	188	153	127	115	99	62	176	67	33	293	14	47	2	10	24	10	-	1	2			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	376	4.18	4.40	3.86- 4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	11	41	57	52	20	175	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,000	2.98	2.80	2.52- 3.33	73	44	73	156	155	136	94	39	20	20	119	12	10	1	2	46	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	279	3.02	3.19	2.64- 3.39	5	4	4	46	33	17	31	70	68	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	5,808	4.49	4.67	4.54- 4.80	51	16	10	94	65	53	97	28	124	168	60	68	183	786	2518	1295	192	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	4,763	4.60	4.68	4.59- 4.81	-	-	-	20	38	-	40	4	66	135	-	18	180	760	2224	1253	25	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,045	3.99	4.45	3.10- 4.78	51	16	10	74	27	53	57	24	58	33	60	50	3	26	294	42	167	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	35	4.23	4.16	4.10- 4.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	574	3.33	3.22	2.58- 3.93	51	16	10	74	24	53	57	24	58	33	60	26	3	15	3	-	67	-	-	-	-	-				
ORDER FILLERS -----	2,206	4.77	4.78	4.71- 4.98	20	-	-	-	4	5	18	29	9	1	7	59	62	67	938	551	-	436	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,724	4.81	4.91	4.72- 5.20	20	-	-	-	-	5	2	29	9	1	7	38	21	33	572	551	-	436	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	267	4.37	5.20	3.89- 5.25	20	-	-	-	-	5	2	29	9	-	7	38	21	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-				
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	1,178	4.71	4.77	4.71- 4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	52	28	68	628	394	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	565	4.68	4.73	4.63- 4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	27	68	605	32	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	737	4.45	4.91	4.45- 4.96	-	26	15	28	9	4	21	4	4	2	11	43	16	81	13	444	7	-	4	2	1	2				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	295	3.80	4.06	2.75- 4.58	-	26	15	28	9	4	21	4	4	2	8	43	4	69	3	49	-	-	3	-	1	2				
RETAIL TRADE -----	175	3.18	3.03	2.42- 4.03	-	26	15	28	9	4	21	4	4	2	8	43	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2				
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	392	4.86	4.95	4.92- 4.98	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	2	-	-	17	3	2	2	8	318	6	2	20	3	-	-				
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	1,682	4.82	4.85	4.81- 4.88	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	5	214	1414	10	-	3	-	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	3,987	5.30	5.23	5.11- 5.56	2	1	1	1	2	4	5	11	15	12	19	80	60	34	72	483	1097	273	1170	96	26	523				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,189	5.11	5.14	4.98- 5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	17	33	45	5	45	419	1090	105	321	90	11	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,798	5.52	5.56	5.49- 6.11	2	1	1	1	2	4	5	9	9	12	2	47	15	29	27	64	7	168	849	6	15	523				
RETAIL TRADE -----	725	5.44	5.53	5.29- 5.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	20	-	-	-	162	500	-	15	8				
FINANCE -----	71	3.69	4.02	3.43- 4.15	2	1	1	1	-	4	1	7	7	10	1	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	140	4.16	4.16	3.75- 4.71	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	8	7	11	9	33	12	12	15	-	6	-	15	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	3.80	4.10	3.48- 4.20	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	8	7	11	1	31	9	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	71	3.69	4.02	3.43- 4.15	2	1	1	1	-	4	1	7	7	10	1	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	983	5.58	5.49	5.41- 6.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	1	10	44	9	18	10	76	33	2	309	6	8	450			
MANUFACTURING -----	409	5.23	5.43	5.18- 5.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	28	3	-	4	26	33	-	306	-	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,795	5.27	5.17	5.13- 5.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	3	39	4	14	60	1058	11	430	90	18	60				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,267	5.15	5.15	5.11- 5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	39	-	14	51	1051	-	-	90	11	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	528	5.55	5.55	5.51- 5.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	7	11	430	-	7	60				
RETAIL TRADE -----	104	5.58	5.56	5.53- 5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	84	-	7	8				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Custodial and material movement occupations—large establishments: Hourly earnings—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					2.10 and under	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	over
					2.20	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	over	
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED-- CONTINUED																												
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	8,375	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.66- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	2	145	80	135	286	2919	4527	135	137	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	7,728	4.75	4.81	4.66- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	73	120	276	2734	4225	135	24	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	647	4.82	4.83	4.67- 4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	2	4	7	15	10	185	302	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	195	4.78	4.72	4.60- 5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	2	4	7	15	10	58	19	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	880	4.81	4.77	4.72- 5.21	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	2	-	43	14	40	1	481	40	8	231	4	-	-	-	2	
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	227	4.58	4.64	4.24- 5.14	-	-	1	-	-	-	18	-	6	13	10	-	46	2	49	15	27	-	12	28	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	114	4.32	4.38	4.25- 4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	49	2	-	-	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	4.84	5.14	3.89- 5.50	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	10	-	2	2	-	13	27	-	12	27	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material handling occupations:
Average hourly earnings, by sex

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING OCCUPATIONS - MEN			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	810	\$ 5.68	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	7,506	\$ 3.48	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING -----	684	5.75	MANUFACTURING -----	2,677	4.86	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	1,048	\$ 4.40
NONMANUFACTURING -----	126	5.29	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,829	2.71	MANUFACTURING -----	341	4.25
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	4.82				NONMANUFACTURING -----	707	4.47
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,934	6.07	GUARDS -----			FINANCE -----	73	3.65
MANUFACTURING -----	3,677	6.11	MANUFACTURING -----	2,568	4.92	SERVICES -----	179	3.54
NONMANUFACTURING -----	257	5.56	WATCHMEN -----					
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	800	5.83	MANUFACTURING -----	109	3.62	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	2,128	5.20
MANUFACTURING -----	560	6.12	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	9,002	3.89	MANUFACTURING -----	687	4.80
NONMANUFACTURING -----	240	5.13	MANUFACTURING -----	5,854	4.35	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,441	5.38
FINANCE -----	103	5.22	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,148	3.05	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	572	4.72
SERVICES -----	63	4.99	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	390	4.22	RETAIL TRADE -----	144	5.12
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	577	5.83	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	146	4.12			
MANUFACTURING -----	524	5.91	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,040	2.91	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	5,119	5.55
NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	5.05	FINANCE -----	315	3.20	MANUFACTURING -----	1,377	5.15
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	493	4.56	SERVICES -----	1,257	2.63	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,742	5.69
MANUFACTURING -----	386	4.43	LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	8,955	4.39	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,021	5.77
NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	5.04	MANUFACTURING -----	6,323	4.30	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	512	5.37
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	93	5.14	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,632	4.60	RETAIL TRADE -----	188	5.48
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM ---	2,496	6.06	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	762	5.76			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,496	6.06	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,106	4.40	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	619	5.06
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,272	6.06	RETAIL TRADE -----	729	3.78			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,228	6.08	ORDER FILLERS -----	3,400	4.61	TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	10,918	4.64
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	2,139	5.76	MANUFACTURING -----	509	4.46	MANUFACTURING -----	8,969	4.64
MANUFACTURING -----	1,088	5.90	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,891	4.64	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,949	4.63
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,051	5.61	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,397	4.62	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	228	4.73
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	689	5.70	RETAIL TRADE -----	413	4.69	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	818	4.81
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	270	5.50	PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	1,366	4.54			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,481	5.87	MANUFACTURING -----	781	4.43	TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	965	4.81
MANUFACTURING -----	4,136	5.88	NONMANUFACTURING -----	585	4.69	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	945	3.87
SERVICES -----	54	4.45	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	561	4.72	MANUFACTURING -----	536	3.39
MILLWRIGHTS -----	4,189	5.89	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	980	4.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	409	4.49
MANUFACTURING -----	4,148	5.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	462	4.13	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	4.54
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	706	5.69	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	177	4.73	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	237	4.59
MANUFACTURING -----	663	5.71	RETAIL TRADE -----	162	3.34			
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,594	5.88	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	606	4.86	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,567	5.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	280	5.06	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	2,832	3.04
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE ---	644	5.88	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	211	4.96	MANUFACTURING -----	825	4.08
MANUFACTURING -----	613	5.90	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	1,988	4.71	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,007	2.61
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,454	6.15	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	10,109	5.28	RETAIL TRADE -----	312	2.48
MANUFACTURING -----	7,453	6.15	MANUFACTURING -----	3,183	4.93	FINANCE -----	136	2.71
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,926	5.44	SERVICES -----	1,486	2.59
			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,761	5.81			
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,622	5.08	ORDER FILLERS -----	334	4.07
			RETAIL TRADE -----	1,121	5.32	NONMANUFACTURING -----	264	3.91
			FINANCE -----	73	3.65	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	254	3.91
			SERVICES -----	349	3.92			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6a. Maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material handling occupations—large establishments: Average hourly earnings, by sex

(Average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING OCCUPATIONS - MEN			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	686	\$ 5.76	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,031	\$ 4.80	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING -----	600	5.81	MANUFACTURING -----	2,571	4.91	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	140	\$ 4.16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	86	5.41	NONMANUFACTURING -----	460	4.20	NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	3.80
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	4.82	GUARDS			FINANCE -----	71	3.69
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,711	6.11	MANUFACTURING -----	2,487	4.95	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	983	5.58
MANUFACTURING -----	3,516	6.13	WATCHMEN			MANUFACTURING -----	409	5.23
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	516	6.14	MANUFACTURING -----	84	3.95	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,795	5.27
MANUFACTURING -----	442	6.25	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	6,153	4.24	MANUFACTURING -----	1,267	5.15
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	5.51	MANUFACTURING -----	4,679	4.47	NONMANUFACTURING -----	528	5.55
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	494	5.93	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,474	3.52	RETAIL TRADE -----	104	5.58
MANUFACTURING -----	468	5.94	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	362	4.19	TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	8,359	4.75
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM ---	2,236	6.14	RETAIL TRADE -----	783	3.10	MANUFACTURING -----	7,715	4.75
MANUFACTURING -----	2,236	6.14	FINANCE -----	201	3.17	NONMANUFACTURING -----	644	4.82
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,229	6.09	LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	5,572	4.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	195	4.78
MANUFACTURING -----	1,185	6.11	MANUFACTURING -----	4,574	4.59	TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	880	4.81
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	1,447	5.86	NONMANUFACTURING -----	998	4.04	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	227	4.58
MANUFACTURING -----	1,014	5.93	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	35	4.23	MANUFACTURING -----	114	4.32
NONMANUFACTURING -----	433	5.69	RETAIL TRADE -----	527	3.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	4.84
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	277	5.55	ORDER FILLERS -----	2,026	4.77			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,567	6.07	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,605	4.82			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,295	6.06	RETAIL TRADE -----	257	4.39			
MILLWRIGHTS -----	4,035	5.91	PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	1,068	4.73			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,994	5.91	MANUFACTURING -----	511	4.70			
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	593	5.75	NONMANUFACTURING -----	557	4.75			
MANUFACTURING -----	557	5.75	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	713	4.51			
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,410	5.92	NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	3.91			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,383	5.92	RETAIL TRADE -----	151	3.27			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE ---	638	5.89	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	389	4.87			
MANUFACTURING -----	607	5.91	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ----	1,608	4.82			
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	6,222	6.26	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	3,987	5.30			
MANUFACTURING -----	6,221	6.26	MANUFACTURING -----	2,189	5.11			
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,798	5.52			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	725	5.44			
			FINANCE -----	71	3.69			

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, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	40	All schedules	37½	40		All schedules	40	All schedules	37½	40
Establishments studied	284	86	xxx	198	xxx	xxx	284	86	xxx	198	xxx	xxx
Establishments having a specified minimum.....	107	29	27	78	14	50	148	41	39	107	17	74
\$ 62.50 and under \$ 65.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
\$ 65.00 and under \$ 67.50.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 67.50 and under \$ 70.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 70.00 and under \$ 72.50.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
\$ 72.50 and under \$ 75.00.....	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	2
\$ 75.00 and under \$ 77.50.....	3	-	-	2	1	1	5	-	-	5	1	4
\$ 77.50 and under \$ 80.00.....	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1
\$ 80.00 and under \$ 82.50.....	7	1	1	6	-	6	7	1	1	6	-	6
\$ 82.50 and under \$ 85.00.....	6	-	-	6	4	2	7	2	2	5	3	2
\$ 85.00 and under \$ 87.50.....	6	1	1	5	1	2	11	1	1	10	2	4
\$ 87.50 and under \$ 90.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	2	9	1	6
\$ 90.00 and under \$ 92.50.....	13	2	1	11	4	6	17	2	2	15	5	10
\$ 92.50 and under \$ 95.00.....	6	2	2	4	-	3	5	2	2	3	-	3
\$ 95.00 and under \$ 97.50.....	7	-	-	7	1	3	8	3	3	5	-	3
\$ 97.50 and under \$ 100.00.....	4	1	1	3	1	2	8	1	-	7	1	2
\$ 100.00 and under \$ 105.00.....	13	2	2	11	1	7	11	3	3	8	-	6
\$ 105.00 and under \$ 110.00.....	9	6	6	3	-	2	9	7	7	2	-	2
\$ 110.00 and under \$ 115.00.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	8	4	3	4	-	3
\$ 115.00 and under \$ 120.00.....	6	4	4	2	1	1	9	3	3	6	2	4
\$ 120.00 and under \$ 125.00.....	6	2	1	4	-	4	6	2	2	4	-	4
\$ 125.00 and under \$ 130.00.....	6	3	3	3	-	3	7	4	4	3	-	3
\$ 130.00 and under \$ 135.00.....	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
\$ 135.00 and under \$ 140.00.....	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
\$ 140.00 and under \$ 145.00.....	4	2	2	2	-	2	4	2	2	2	-	2
\$ 145.00 and under \$ 150.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 150.00 and under \$ 155.00.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
\$ 155.00 and under \$ 160.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 160.00 and over.....	4	-	-	4	-	3	4	-	-	4	-	4
Establishments having no specified minimum.....	31	15	xxx	16	xxx	xxx	57	29	xxx	28	xxx	xxx
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	146	42	xxx	104	xxx	xxx	79	16	xxx	63	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, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

(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.....	99.3	95.8	32.6	10.6
No pay differential for work on late shift.....	-	-	-	-
Pay differential for work on late shift.....	99.3	95.8	32.6	10.6
Type and amount of differential:				
Uniform cents (per hour).....	28.3	26.6	7.1	3.2
5 cents.....	1.2	-	.3	-
7 cents.....	.8	-	.2	-
8 cents.....	.4	-	.1	-
8½ cents.....	.9	.9	.2	.2
9 cents.....	.3	-	.1	-
10 cents.....	9.9	3.5	2.4	.1
12 cents.....	.5	1.3	.1	(.8)
13 cents.....	-	.1	-	.1
13¾ cents.....	.9	.9	.4	.2
14 cents.....	4.4	2.0	1.2	.9
15 cents.....	2.9	6.3	.6	.9
16 cents.....	.7	.7	-	.1
17 cents.....	1.8	1.7	.4	.4
18 cents.....	.5	1.0	.2	.1
20 cents.....	2.6	2.1	.7	.2
22 cents.....	-	1.8	-	.4
23 cents.....	-	.4	-	(.8)
25 cents.....	1.1	2.6	.3	.1
30 cents.....	-	1.4	-	.3
Uniform percentage.....	71.0	68.8	25.5	7.3
5 percent.....	68.9	.2	25.0	-
6⅒ percent.....	.8	-	.1	-
7 percent.....	-	.8	-	.2
7½ percent.....	1.0	2.0	.4	.2
10 percent.....	.3	65.9	(.8)	6.9
Other formal pay differential.....	-	.4	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27½ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-
35 hours—5 days-----	1	1	-	-	3	(⁹)	2	-	1	-	2	2	18
36½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
37 hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-
37½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-
37½ hours—5 days-----	2	1	-	-	7	4	13	3	34	6	5	21	20
38 hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	4	-	-	-
38½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
38½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	1	(⁹)	15	10
39 hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
39½ hours—5 days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	16	-
40 hours—5 days-----	89	92	92	82	86	56	73	95	64	84	92	34	52
41½ hours—5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
42 hours—5 days-----	1	1	-	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 hours-----	1	1	3	-	3	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	3	-	-	-
5 days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
5½ days-----	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
45 hours—5½ days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 hours-----	1	(⁹)	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5½ days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46½ hours—5½ days-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	-
48 hours-----	3	3	5	3	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days-----	(⁹)	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days-----	3	3	-	3	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 hours-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5½ days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 hours—6 days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 hours—6 days-----	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-4. Annual paid holidays

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	100	100	100	98	91	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays-----	1	-	-	-	2	9	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Number of days</u>													
Less than 6 holidays-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays-----	5	1	2	5	12	35	5	3	2	10	19	1	21
6 holidays plus 1 half day-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	1	-	2	-	-
6 holidays plus 2 half days-----	2	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	1	3	5
6 holidays plus 3 half days-----	(⁹)	-	-	4	2	-	1	-	-	7	2	2	-
7 holidays-----	8	1	1	-	36	39	5	(⁹)	1	2	45	1	17
7 holidays plus 1 half day-----	1	-	-	5	7	(⁹)	1	-	-	8	1	-	12
7 holidays plus 2 half days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	1	-	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	1
7 holidays plus 3 half days-----	(⁹)	-	-	-	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	3	-	3
8 holidays-----	8	2	18	23	23	9	4	1	5	2	10	6	16
8 holidays plus 1 half day-----	1	(⁹)	-	10	3	-	2	(⁹)	-	8	8	4	(⁹)
8 holidays plus 2 half days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	3	-
9 holidays-----	10	7	52	10	10	-	12	3	64	23	7	5	(⁹)
9 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days-----	(⁹)	-	-	1	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	1	-	1	-
10 holidays-----	5	7	4	10	-	1	25	16	5	12	-	64	10
10 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	(⁹)	-	-	-
11 holidays-----	6	7	22	-	-	4	7	7	20	-	-	6	1
12 holidays-----	49	71	1	30	2	-	31	67	-	26	-	-	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	-
13 holidays-----	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	8
13 holidays plus 1 half day-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	-
14 holidays-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	4
<u>Total holiday time</u> ¹⁰													
14 days-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	4
13 1/2 days or more-----	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	4
13 days or more-----	2	2	-	-	-	(⁹)	2	1	-	-	-	2	12
12 1/2 days or more-----	2	2	-	-	-	(⁹)	2	1	-	-	-	3	12
12 days or more-----	51	73	1	30	2	(⁹)	33	68	-	26	-	3	12
11 days or more-----	57	79	23	30	2	4	40	75	20	26	-	9	13
10 1/2 days or more-----	57	80	23	30	2	4	40	75	20	26	-	9	13
10 days or more-----	63	87	27	41	2	5	65	92	26	39	-	73	23
9 1/2 days or more-----	63	87	27	41	2	5	65	92	26	39	-	75	23
9 days or more-----	73	94	79	51	12	5	79	95	90	62	7	83	23
8 1/2 days or more-----	74	94	79	60	17	5	81	96	90	70	19	87	27
8 days or more-----	82	96	97	85	39	14	86	96	95	72	29	93	44
7 1/2 days or more-----	84	96	97	95	49	14	88	96	95	86	33	95	56
7 days or more-----	94	99	98	95	86	53	95	97	97	90	79	99	79
6 1/2 days or more-----	94	99	98	95	86	53	95	97	98	90	81	99	79
6 days or more-----	98	100	100	100	98	88	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
5 days or more-----	98	100	100	100	98	90	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
1 day or more-----	99	100	100	100	98	91	99	100	100	100	100	100	99

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-4a. Identification of major paid holidays

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by paid holidays, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Holiday	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
New Year's Day	99	100	100	100	98	90	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Lincoln's Birthday	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	54	-
Washington's Birthday	5	(⁹)	71	4	-	-	27	(⁹)	76	7	-	70	(⁹)
Good Friday	68	89	76	49	6	1	60	93	86	52	1	19	25
Good Friday, half day	3	1	-	17	8	1	7	1	-	20	15	14	15
Memorial Day	99	99	100	100	96	90	99	99	100	99	99	100	99
Fourth of July	99	100	100	100	98	90	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Labor Day	99	99	100	100	98	90	99	99	100	100	100	100	99
Columbus Day	(⁹)	(⁹)	4	2	-	-	16	(⁹)	5	3	-	62	-
Veterans Day	1	1	15	1	-	-	18	(⁹)	19	1	2	61	-
Election Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	8	-
Thanksgiving Day	99	99	99	100	98	88	99	99	99	100	98	100	99
Day after Thanksgiving	19	22	50	10	-	1	28	27	56	20	3	24	38
Christmas Eve	69	92	42	65	3	16	56	93	34	55	8	19	34
Christmas Eve, half day	4	2	-	5	13	(⁹)	5	1	3	9	10	9	9
Christmas Day	99	100	100	100	98	91	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
All working days between Christmas Day and New Year's Eve ¹¹	48	68	-	27	2	4	31	66	-	25	-	-	13
New Year's Eve	64	89	10	49	3	9	49	91	14	47	8	12	15
New Year's Eve, half day	3	2	-	9	5	1	3	1	2	12	6	2	11
Floating holiday, 1 day ¹²	6	3	8	3	20	2	6	4	5	14	17	1	15
Floating holiday, 2 days ¹²	2	1	1	-	8	-	5	2	-	(⁹)	7	13	2
Floating holiday, 3 days ¹²	3	2	-	-	8	-	1	1	-	-	7	1	-
Employee's birthday	15	3	45	31	43	38	8	1	25	16	25	2	24
Employee's anniversary	2	-	-	-	14	1	1	-	-	-	9	2	6

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacations

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Length-of-time payment.....	95	94	98	100	98	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Percentage payment.....	5	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
<u>Amount of vacation pay ¹³</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	7	9	-	5	4	9	3	3	-	7	5	2	11
1 week.....	54	65	43	41	32	2	60	60	53	38	48	68	61
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	3	(⁹)	20	27	1	13	14	24	8
2 weeks.....	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	(⁹)	-	7	-	1	-
3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	32	21	22	49	60	89	11	4	21	29	24	6	22
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	8	6	11	7	15	6	2	-	3	2	15	(⁹)	-
2 weeks.....	58	70	67	44	25	3	87	95	77	69	61	94	71
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
3 weeks.....	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	20	16	6	25	29	53	2	1	2	6	5	(⁹)	8
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	5	7	1	1	-	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2
2 weeks.....	72	74	82	67	71	40	96	98	96	89	95	99	82
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	2	11	7	-	4	1	-	3	2	-	-	7
3 weeks.....	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	1	-	4	-	11	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	6	8	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	39	17	88	62	97	69	66	32	97	70	97	97	75
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	51	72	10	34	-	8	23	47	3	17	-	1	14
3 weeks.....	2	2	-	-	3	-	12	22	(⁹)	13	3	2	8
Over 3 weeks and under 4 weeks.....	(⁹)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	10	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	5	7	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	40	18	87	66	97	69	66	32	97	70	97	97	74
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	51	71	11	34	-	8	23	47	3	17	-	1	14
3 weeks.....	2	2	-	-	3	1	12	22	(⁹)	13	3	2	9
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁹)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid vacations—Continued

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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 pay¹³—Continued</u>													
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
1 week	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks	32	16	82	50	61	76	50	22	91	53	56	76	54
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	10	10	4	2	7	2	1	3	2	-	2	7
3 weeks	57	70	7	43	37	13	47	75	7	42	44	23	38
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	1	3	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	(⁹)	2	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	2	-	3	-	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
2 weeks	6	2	-	11	12	46	4	2	2	18	3	1	16
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	6	8	1	-	-	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	2
3 weeks	29	14	87	52	58	39	57	27	95	42	73	93	48
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	50	70	12	30	2	6	23	47	3	16	-	1	12
4 weeks	8	4	-	7	27	1	16	23	-	22	23	4	22
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
2 weeks	4	2	-	1	8	32	3	2	(⁹)	11	3	1	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	6	8	-	-	-	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2
3 weeks	30	13	82	61	63	53	58	27	97	49	73	91	51
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	51	70	18	30	22	6	23	47	3	17	-	3	12
4 weeks	8	4	-	5	27	1	16	23	-	19	23	4	22
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	4	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
2 weeks	2	1	-	1	4	26	2	1	(⁹)	9	3	1	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	23	14	68	33	36	41	46	20	81	35	44	75	56
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	7	2	3	2	4	2	1	-	2	-	3	7
4 weeks	66	75	21	60	58	19	50	78	16	51	53	20	30
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	9	-	-	2	(⁹)	-	3	-	-	-	3
5 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	4	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
2 weeks	2	1	-	1	4	19	1	1	(⁹)	7	3	1	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	7	5	1	6	12	28	11	6	2	14	16	14	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	6	-	-	2	4	(⁹)	1	-	2	-	-	2
4 weeks	30	14	82	48	64	38	51	22	86	42	77	79	53
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	2	12	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	8
5 weeks	52	69	6	40	18	3	35	70	9	32	3	5	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	4	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid vacations—Continued

(Percent of plantworkers and officeworkers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

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 ¹³—Continued</u>													
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
2 weeks -----	2	1	-	1	4	19	1	1	(⁹)	7	3	1	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks -----	4	1	1	6	8	28	9	6	2	14	14	10	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	3	4	-	-	2	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	2
4 weeks -----	27	16	16	37	65	38	39	20	7	36	70	75	53
Over 4 and under 5 weeks -----	3	3	12	3	-	-	2	(⁹)	3	-	-	2	8
5 weeks -----	59	72	66	50	21	3	46	70	79	38	14	12	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks -----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks -----	(⁹)	-	6	-	-	-	2	2	9	3	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks -----	1	1	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
2 weeks -----	2	1	-	1	4	19	1	1	(⁹)	7	3	1	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks -----	4	1	1	6	8	28	9	6	2	14	14	10	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	3	4	-	-	2	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	2
4 weeks -----	25	15	13	35	65	38	35	20	7	28	70	63	53
Over 4 and under 5 weeks -----	3	4	12	3	-	-	1	(⁹)	3	-	-	1	8
5 weeks -----	57	71	69	49	18	3	49	68	79	45	10	25	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks -----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks -----	2	2	6	3	3	-	3	4	9	4	3	-	-
Over 6 weeks -----	1	1	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>													
2 weeks -----	2	1	-	1	4	19	1	1	(⁹)	7	3	1	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks -----	4	1	1	6	8	28	9	6	2	14	14	10	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	3	4	-	-	2	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	2
4 weeks -----	25	15	13	35	65	38	35	20	7	28	70	61	53
Over 4 and under 5 weeks -----	3	4	12	3	-	-	1	(⁹)	3	-	-	1	8
5 weeks -----	57	71	69	49	18	3	49	68	79	45	10	26	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks -----	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks -----	2	2	6	3	3	-	3	4	9	4	3	-	-
Over 6 weeks -----	1	1	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	(⁹)	-	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, Detroit, Mich., March 1973)

Type of benefit and financing ¹⁴	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	100	100	100	100	93	99	100	100	98	100	100	99
Life insurance	98	99	100	100	98	72	99	99	100	92	98	99	99
Noncontributory plans	93	98	95	93	78	65	89	95	87	72	69	91	84
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	87	93	84	79	73	64	79	90	78	72	74	62	90
Noncontributory plans	84	93	84	75	58	57	73	87	77	62	51	55	73
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ¹⁵	97	99	90	99	95	76	97	98	99	93	98	95	86
Sickness and accident insurance	87	99	30	88	65	68	58	92	11	67	60	20	51
Noncontributory plans	86	99	30	84	59	61	55	90	11	61	44	18	44
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	16	6	38	50	36	20	79	84	64	79	60	86	74
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	7	1	29	3	24	2	11	6	33	2	25	12	(⁹)
Long-term disability insurance	51	66	5	37	21	11	56	74	6	45	31	63	44
Noncontributory plans	50	66	5	35	18	11	46	69	4	33	21	38	36
Hospitalization insurance	99	100	100	99	100	92	99	100	100	98	99	98	88
Noncontributory plans	94	98	95	94	82	77	85	92	88	78	72	78	69
Surgical insurance	99	100	100	99	100	92	99	100	100	98	99	100	88
Noncontributory plans	94	98	95	94	82	77	85	92	88	78	72	80	69
Medical insurance	95	99	93	92	86	81	97	99	99	91	85	98	86
Noncontributory plans	91	97	87	87	76	66	84	92	87	77	65	79	66
Major medical insurance	24	13	86	55	38	24	85	88	90	82	68	88	71
Noncontributory plans	19	12	85	49	20	18	64	59	87	60	40	73	50
Dental insurance	7	1	40	21	14	10	6	1	30	10	4	2	19
Noncontributory plans	6	1	40	21	12	10	6	1	30	10	1	-	19
Retirement pension	90	95	90	97	82	43	92	97	84	82	90	98	62
Noncontributory plans	87	95	87	94	68	43	81	95	77	74	64	72	59

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 These days are provided as part of a Christmas–New Year holiday period which typically begins with Christmas Eve and ends with New Year's Day. Such a holiday period is common in the automobile, aerospace, and farm implement industries. Because of year-to-year variation in the number of workdays during the period, pay for a Sunday in December, frequently referred to as a "bonus holiday," may be provided to equalize each year's total holiday pay.

¹² "Floating" holidays vary from year to year according to employer or employee choice.

¹³ 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, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression; for example, changes in proportions at 10 years include changes between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after 10 years includes those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

¹⁴ 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 financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

¹⁵ 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 each employee can expect. 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: Since the last survey in this area, the Bureau has (1) discontinued collecting data for Comptometer operators, (2) changed the electronics technicians classification from a single level to a three level job, and (3) begun collecting data for warehousemen.

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.

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.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR—Continued

of new programs required; alternate programs are provided in case original program needs major change or cannot be corrected within a reasonable time. In common error situations, diagnoses cause and takes corrective action. This usually involves applying previously programmed corrective steps, or using standard correction techniques.

OR

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, 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.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

Works on various types of electronic equipment and related devices by performing one or a combination of the following: Installing, maintaining, repairing, overhauling, troubleshooting, modifying, constructing, and testing. Work requires practical application of technical knowledge of electronics principles, ability to determine malfunctions, and skill to put equipment in required operating condition.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

The equipment—consisting of either many different kinds of circuits or multiple repetition of the same kind of circuit—includes, but is not limited to, the following: (a) Electronic transmitting and receiving equipment (e.g., radar, radio, television, telephone, sonar, navigational aids), (b) digital and analog computers, and (c) industrial and medical measuring and controlling equipment.

This classification excludes repairmen of such standard electronic equipment as common office machines and household radio and television sets; production assemblers and testers; workers whose primary duty is servicing electronic test instruments; technicians who have administrative or supervisory responsibility; and draftsmen, designers, and professional engineers.

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

Class A. Applies advanced technical knowledge to solve unusually complex problems (i.e., those that typically cannot be solved solely by reference to manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Examples of such problems include location and density of circuitry, electro-magnetic radiation, isolating malfunctions, and frequent engineering changes. Work involves: A detailed understanding of the interrelationships of circuits; exercising independent judgment in performing such tasks as making circuit analyses, calculating wave forms, tracing relationships in signal flow; and regularly using complex test instruments (e.g., dual trace oscilloscopes, Q-meters, deviation meters, pulse generators).

Work may be reviewed by supervisor (frequently an engineer or designer) for general compliance with accepted practices. May provide technical guidance to lower level technicians.

Class B. Applies comprehensive technical knowledge to solve complex problems (i.e., those that typically can be solved solely by properly interpreting manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Work involves: A familiarity with the interrelationships of circuits; and judgment in determining work sequence and in selecting tools and testing instruments, usually less complex than those used by the class A technician.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

Receives technical guidance, as required, from supervisor or higher level technician, and work is reviewed for specific compliance with accepted practices and work assignments. May provide technical guidance to lower level technicians.

Class C. Applies working technical knowledge to perform simple or routine tasks in working on electronic equipment, following detailed instructions which cover virtually all procedures. Work typically involves such tasks as: Assisting higher level technicians by performing such activities as replacing components, wiring circuits, and taking test readings; repairing simple electronic equipment; and using tools and common test instruments (e.g., multimeters, audio signal generators, tube testers, oscilloscopes). Is not required to be familiar with the interrelationships of circuits. This knowledge, however, may be acquired through assignments designed to increase competence (including classroom training) so that worker can advance to higher level technician.

Receives technical guidance, as required, from supervisor or higher level technician. Work is typically spot checked, but is given detailed review when new or advanced assignments are involved.

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.

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.

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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 alining wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

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; alining and balancing of equipment; selecting standard tools, equipment, and parts to be used; and installing and maintaining in good order power transmission equipment such as drives and speed reducers. In general, the millwright's work normally requires a rounded training and experience in the trade acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

GUARD AND WATCHMEN

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

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.

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Laying out of work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting 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 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

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.

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

PACKER, SHIPPING

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or receives and is responsible for incoming shipments of merchandise or other materials. Shipping work involves: A knowledge of shipping procedures, practices, routes, available means of transportation, and 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.

TRUCKDRIVER—Continued

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)

WAREHOUSEMAN

As directed, performs a variety of warehousing duties which require an understanding of the establishment's storage plan. Work involves most of the following: Verifying materials (or merchandise) against receiving documents, noting and reporting discrepancies and obvious damages; routing materials to prescribed storage locations; storing, stacking, or palletizing materials in accordance with prescribed storage methods; rearranging and taking inventory of stored materials; examining stored materials and reporting deterioration and damage; removing material from storage and preparing it for shipment. May operate hand or power trucks in performing warehousing duties.

Exclude workers whose primary duties involve shipping and receiving work (see shipping and receiving clerk and packer, shipping), order filling (see order filler), or operating power trucks (see trucker, power).

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 any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

Area	Bulletin number and price	Area	Bulletin number and price
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1972	1775-36, 40 cents	Milwaukee, Wis., May 1973	1775-83, 40 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Mar. 1973 ¹	1775-62, 55 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1973	1775-49, 55 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mar. 1973	1775-52, 40 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., June 1972 ¹	1725-85, 35 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., May 1972 ¹	1725-87, 35 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Jan. 1973	1775-50, 55 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1973	1775-79, 40 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1973	1775-46, 40 cents
Austin, Tex., Dec. 1972 ¹	1775-42, 40 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1973	1775-47, 40 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1972 ¹	1775-20, 75 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1972 ¹	1725-90, 50 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1973 ¹	1775-82, 40 cents	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va., Jan. 1973 ¹	1775-51, 50 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1972	1775-5, 45 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1972	1775-6, 45 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1973 ¹	1775-65, 55 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Sept. 1972	1775-16, 40 cents
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1972 ¹	1775-32, 50 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1972 ¹	1725-88, 40 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1972 ¹	1775-13, 75 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1972	1775-45, 55 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1972 ¹	1775-18, 65 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., June 1972 ¹	1725-94, 55 cents
Burlington, Vt., Dec. 1972 ¹	1775-28, 50 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1973 ¹	1775-67, 75 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1973	1775-73, 40 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1972	1775-21, 40 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Mar. 1973	1775-74, 40 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1972 ¹	1725-89, 35 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Jan. 1973	1775-39, 40 cents	Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1973	1775-85, 35 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1972 ¹	1775-14, 55 cents	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., May 1973	1775-84, 35 cents
Chicago, Ill., June 1972	1725-92, 70 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1972	1775-7, 45 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1973	1775-53, 50 cents	Richmond, Va., Mar. 1973	1775-68, 40 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1972 ¹	1775-15, 75 cents	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., Dec. 1972 ¹	1775-60, 65 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1972 ¹	1775-23, 55 cents	Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), July 1972	1775-4, 45 cents
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1972 ¹	1775-25, 75 cents	Rockford, Ill., June 1973	1775-80, 35 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1973	1775-57, 40 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1973 ¹	1775-69, 75 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1972	1775-34, 40 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1972 ¹	1775-33, 50 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1972	1775-35, 40 cents	San Antonio, Tex., May 1973	1775-78, 35 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, May 1973	1775-72, 40 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1972	1775-40, 40 cents
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1973 ¹	1775-89, 80 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1973	1775-81, 40 cents
Durham, N.C., Apr. 1973	1775-61, 35 cents	San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1973	1775-66, 40 cents
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach, Fla., Apr. 1973	1775-64, 40 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1973	1775-77, 40 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1972 ¹	1775-24, 50 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1972	1775-10, 45 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1972 ¹	1775-1, 55 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1973	1775-56, 40 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1973 ¹	1775-86, 40 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Dec. 1972 ¹	1775-43, 40 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1973	1775-71, 50 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1973	1775-54, 40 cents
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1973	1775-48, 40 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1972 ¹	1725-91, 35 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1972 ¹	1775-27, 55 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1972	1775-11, 45 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1973	1775-44, 40 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Aug. 1972	1775-9, 45 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1972	1775-31, 40 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Apr. 1973	1775-63, 40 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1972	1775-17, 50 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1972 ¹	1775-12, 55 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1972 ¹	1725-81, 35 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1972	1775-3, 45 cents
Lexington, Ky., Nov. 1972 ¹	1775-22, 50 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1973	1775-75, 50 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., July 1972 ¹	1775-2, 55 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1973	1775-58, 40 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1972 ¹	1775-38, 75 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 1972	1775-26, 40 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1972	1775-37, 40 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1973	1775-70, 40 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1973	1775-55, 40 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1973	1775-76, 40 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1972 ¹	1775-8, 55 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1973	1775-59, 40 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Nov. 1972	1775-30, 40 cents	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1972	1775-19, 40 cents
Miami, Fla., Nov. 1972 ¹	1775-29, 55 cents		
Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1973	1775-41, 35 cents		

¹ Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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