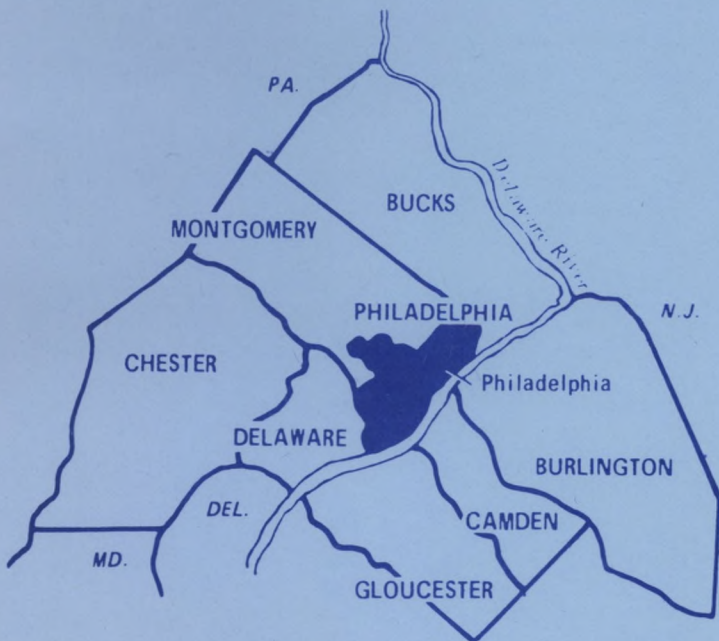


2.3: 1795-19

AREA WAGE SURVEY

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area, November 1973

Bulletin 1795-19



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 Bureau of Labor Statistics

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning with the 1795 series, Area Wage Surveys will be issued as bulletins (for sale) only every third year. These bulletins will contain information on establishment practices and supplementary benefits as well as earnings. In the interim years, supplements containing data on earnings only will be issued free. Supplements can be obtained from BLS Regional Offices listed on the back cover of this publication.

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a November 1973 survey of occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.). 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 Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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, 94 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. Results of the next two annual surveys, providing earnings data only, will be issued as free supplements to this bulletin. The supplements may be obtained from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

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 Philadelphia survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Philadelphia, Pa., under the general direction of Irwin L. Feigenbaum, Associate 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:

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Philadelphia area are available for electrical appliance repair (September 1972); auto dealer repair shops (April 1973); leather tanning and finishing (March 1973); men's and boys' suits and coats (April 1973); and laundry and dry cleaning (November 1973) industries. 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.)



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area, November 1973

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Introduction

This area is 1 of 94 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits on an areawide basis. 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.

A-series tables

Tables A-1 through A-6 provide estimates of straight-time hourly or weekly earnings for workers in occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. Occupations were selected from the following categories: (a) Office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and powerplant, and (d) custodial and material movement. In the 22 largest survey areas, tables A-1a through A-6a provide similar data for establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Following the occupational wage tables are two tables providing indexes and percents of change in average earnings of office clerical workers, industrial nurses, skilled maintenance workers, and unskilled

plant workers. The first of these, table A-7, measures changes in average earnings of the four occupational groups over time. Where possible, data are presented for all industries and manufacturing. Table A-8 presents another measure of wage movements. The percents of change reported for the occupational groups are computed to eliminate changes in average earnings caused by employment shifts among establishments as well as turnover of establishments included in survey samples. Where possible, data also are presented for nonmanufacturing. Appendix A discusses more fully differences between these tables.

B-series tables

The B-series tables present information on minimum entrance salaries for office workers; late-shift pay provisions and practices for plant workers in manufacturing; and data separately for plant and office workers on scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans.

Appendixes

This bulletin has two appendixes. Appendix A describes the methods and concepts used in the area wage survey program and provides information on the scope of the area survey. It also provides information on labor-management agreement coverage. Appendix B provides job descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in occupations for which straight-time earnings information is presented.

A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																															
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	289	38.0	122.50	117.00	100.50-134.50	-	8	17	44	44	60	41	16	5	25	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING	87	38.0	118.00	120.50	116.50-124.00	-	-	7	6	-	28	33	7	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING	202	38.0	124.00	111.00	97.50-151.50	-	8	10	38	44	32	8	9	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	65	40.0	153.00	152.00	103.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	254	38.5	117.50	122.00	110.50-127.50	-	1	17	14	26	54	117	1	-	23	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING	237	38.5	117.50	121.50	110.50-127.50	-	-	15	14	24	54	106	1	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	164	38.5	128.50	124.50	111.50-139.50	-	2	2	16	19	12	41	36	-	7	12	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING	56	38.5	145.00	160.50	118.00-180.50	-	-	-	-	11	5	5	6	-	-	12	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING	108	38.5	120.50	123.00	109.00-137.00	-	2	2	16	8	7	36	30	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	366	37.5	110.00	114.50	97.50-125.00	-	36	11	56	53	67	89	47	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING	96	37.5	119.50	121.50	109.00-132.00	-	-	-	4	23	12	31	23	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING	270	37.5	107.00	111.50	93.00-124.50	-	36	11	52	30	55	58	24	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE	59	37.5	106.00	100.00	93.50-122.00	-	-	-	30	-	6	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE	66	37.5	89.00	79.50	76.00-102.50	-	36	5	6	6	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE	124	37.5	115.00	119.00	103.50-128.50	-	-	6	16	20	26	37	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	2,440	38.0	147.00	141.00	122.50-164.50	-	-	2	104	165	246	334	346	242	295	190	123	68	78	41	39	102	48	1	4	12					
MANUFACTURING	988	38.5	157.50	152.50	129.00-180.50	-	-	-	6	56	44	159	95	101	120	89	72	45	55	36	16	77	16	1	4	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	1,452	37.5	139.50	134.50	118.00-156.00	-	-	2	98	109	202	175	251	141	175	105	51	23	23	5	23	25	32	-	-	12					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	166	39.5	179.00	161.00	145.00-220.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	23	22	29	3	7	3	6	1	21	25	9	-	-	-	8					
WHOLESALE TRADE	308	38.0	137.00	136.00	117.00-153.50	-	-	-	13	24	62	34	47	32	57	15	8	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	-	4					
RETAIL TRADE	328	38.0	126.00	121.50	113.50-134.00	-	-	-	13	47	91	72	36	17	24	13	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	444	36.5	132.50	134.50	112.50-152.00	-	-	2	72	28	43	38	73	65	55	22	33	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES	206	38.0	150.00	138.00	131.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	10	6	22	72	5	10	52	-	8	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	4,248	38.0	122.00	115.50	100.00-136.00	-	38	391	643	619	611	649	350	251	125	134	241	27	23	63	21	56	4	1	1	-					
MANUFACTURING	1,389	38.5	130.50	126.50	108.50-151.00	-	5	19	106	242	238	167	154	105	54	58	218	18	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	2,859	38.0	117.50	112.50	94.50-129.50	-	33	372	537	377	373	482	196	146	71	76	23	9	22	63	17	56	4	1	1	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	479	39.0	153.00	134.00	121.50-206.50	-	-	36	17	12	25	133	33	35	9	8	2	5	22	63	17	56	4	1	1	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE	550	39.0	113.00	111.50	98.00-128.00	-	-	-	155	105	71	105	58	33	15	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE	690	38.0	101.00	97.50	89.50-112.50	-	31	153	189	119	82	72	27	6	1	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	741	36.0	108.00	106.50	91.50-124.00	-	2	161	150	90	137	96	52	18	13	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES	399	38.5	127.00	124.50	110.50-145.00	-	-	22	26	51	58	76	26	54	33	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	514	38.0	121.00	118.50	100.00-138.00	-	11	14	103	67	70	43	113	33	26	21	1	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING	168	39.5	135.00	137.00	129.50-139.50	-	-	-	9	7	9	18	90	11	18	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	346	37.5	114.00	109.00	97.00-126.50	-	11	14	94	60	61	25	23	22	8	18	-	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	254	37.0	107.00	105.50	96.00-115.00	-	8	7	89	45	52	23	8	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	831	37.5	95.50	90.50	86.00-102.50	9	54	341	178	102	60	42	22	10	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING	119	39.0	109.50	108.50	93.50-128.00	-	-	18	31	14	19	11	16	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7					
NONMANUFACTURING	712	37.0	93.00	89.50	85.50-100.00	9	54	323	147	88	41	31	6	2	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	44	39.5	118.00	110.00	96.00-147.50	-	-	6	10	6	4	6	1	-	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE	88	39.0	103.00	98.50	89.50-118.00	-	-	25	23	-	22	14	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	523	36.5	89.00	88.00	85.00- 94.00	9	45	280	96	75	12	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	995	37.5	89.00	87.00	82.50- 91.00	24	125	572	181	35	23	-	12	-	13	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING	145	38.0	90.50	86.00	75.00- 95.50	10	47	37	19	10	11	-	7	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	890	37.5	88.50	87.00	83.00- 90.50	14	78	535	162	25	12	-	5	-	12	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	58	38.5	115.50	94.00	79.00-156.50	-	18	10	4	2	1	-	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	489	37.0	86.00	87.00	83.00- 91.00	-	49	297	121	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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																															
CLERKS, ORDER -----	863	38.5	\$ 133.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 110.00-\$159.00	-	7	48	51	107	155	122	47	38	81	90	47	18	3	2	28	10	-	2	7	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	334	38.5	136.50	130.50	114.00-154.00	-	-	2	15	50	51	48	36	26	33	23	15	18	3	2	7	3	-	2	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	529	38.0	131.00	121.50	104.50-160.00	-	7	46	36	57	104	74	11	12	48	67	32	-	-	-	21	7	-	-	7	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	373	38.0	136.00	122.50	110.50-159.50	-	-	7	22	55	90	49	6	10	45	22	32	-	-	-	21	7	-	-	7	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	39.0	117.50	113.00	88.00-161.00	-	7	39	14	2	14	13	3	2	1	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	716	38.0	136.00	132.00	118.00-152.50	-	7	7	43	33	120	125	110	69	94	24	29	10	18	12	4	2	1	3	2	3	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	435	38.5	143.50	137.00	121.50-158.50	-	-	1	24	20	49	86	51	31	79	17	28	4	18	12	4	2	1	3	2	3	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	281	37.5	125.00	127.00	113.50-139.50	-	7	6	19	13	71	39	59	38	15	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	38.0	140.00	143.00	136.00-149.50	-	-	-	6	-	2	4	15	20	6	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	62	38.5	129.00	130.00	126.00-134.50	-	-	-	3	2	7	19	19	-	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	38.0	113.50	118.00	92.00-141.00	-	7	6	10	1	12	6	2	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,699	38.5	135.50	128.50	118.50-147.00	-	-	4	25	167	277	425	263	153	79	115	32	21	118	2	-	3	15	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	725	39.5	138.00	135.00	124.50-150.00	-	-	4	6	25	64	195	153	99	51	68	30	17	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	974	38.0	133.50	123.50	114.50-143.00	-	-	-	19	142	213	230	110	54	28	47	2	4	106	1	-	3	15	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	187	40.0	183.50	191.50	168.00-194.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	16	-	10	25	2	4	105	1	-	3	15	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	162	38.5	131.00	124.50	121.00-145.00	-	-	-	-	9	17	79	14	16	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	526	37.0	118.50	118.00	108.50-126.50	-	-	-	19	132	155	120	64	23	5	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	51	39.0	125.00	123.50	117.00-138.50	-	-	-	-	-	16	21	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,293	38.0	118.00	117.50	103.00-130.00	-	9	112	297	399	433	482	249	147	78	22	18	5	40	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	823	38.5	117.50	118.00	103.50-130.50	-	1	31	92	187	129	174	136	40	6	12	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,470	38.0	118.00	117.00	103.00-129.50	-	8	81	205	212	304	308	113	107	72	10	4	4	40	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	213	38.5	142.50	139.00	126.00-156.50	-	-	-	3	11	16	54	27	32	32	3	-	-	2	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	325	38.5	121.00	121.50	109.00-130.00	-	-	13	9	62	61	100	37	24	4	5	2	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	392	38.5	120.50	121.50	106.50-139.50	-	7	20	50	34	76	69	42	51	36	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	377	36.5	101.50	100.00	93.50-111.50	-	-	48	140	89	50	48	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	163	37.5	114.00	116.00	112.00-120.50	-	1	-	3	16	101	37	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)-----	1,015	38.0	106.50	100.00	89.00-114.50	-	36	252	218	188	112	90	22	29	3	5	15	1	17	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	345	39.0	109.00	107.50	94.50-123.00	-	12	39	76	76	30	68	15	21	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	670	37.5	105.50	97.00	86.50-111.00	-	24	213	142	112	82	22	7	8	2	-	13	1	17	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	66	38.5	110.50	103.50	96.00-108.50	-	-	8	11	35	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	38.5	91.00	91.50	84.50-101.50	-	-	1	23	13	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	274	36.5	95.50	93.50	86.50-105.50	-	22	94	70	52	15	13	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	206	37.5	96.00	94.50	83.50-111.50	-	1	88	44	7	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SECRETARIES -----	11,071	38.0	152.50	147.00	130.00-171.50	-	14	41	138	442	873	1242	1678	1527	1224	1010	828	647	419	322	162	169	81	45	58	151	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	5,331	39.0	159.00	154.50	136.50-180.50	-	14	32	26	116	303	449	672	707	680	521	464	426	303	257	112	116	47	31	15	40	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,740	37.5	147.00	140.50	126.00-162.00	-	-	9	112	326	570	793	1006	820	544	489	364	221	116	65	50	53	34	14	43	111	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	467	39.0	203.50	195.50	166.50-237.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	26	14	29	66	34	30	47	26	33	26	15	9	18	84	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	955	38.5	145.00	138.50	128.00-163.00	-	-	-	10	25	125	114	239	131	55	79	81	45	6	8	12	7	13	3	-	2	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	396	38.5	139.50	139.00	121.50-153.00	-	-	5	4	28	58	34	82	64	49	15	16	27	6	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	-				
FINANCE -----	2,924	37.0	139.50	134.50	123.00-152.50	-	-	4	78	264	258	551	518	448	270	181	147	84	48	6	1	16	5	1	20	24	-				
SERVICES -----	998	37.5	146.50	145.00	131.00-163.00	-	-	-	20	9	124	89	141	163	141	148	86	35	9	24	3	1	-	-	-	5	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	698	38.5	188.00	181.50	158.50-211.00	-	2	-	-	-	7	12	51	37	73	71	77	78	61	47	49	32	26	18	12	45	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	411	39.0	190.00	185.00	167.00-210.00	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	13	22	44	27	46	61	45	41	36	15	14	14	6	18	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	287	38.0	185.50	175.50	152.00-217.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	38	15	29	44	31	17	16	6	13	17	12	4	6	27	-				
FINANCE -----	116	37.0	187.00	170.00	158.50-204.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	9	15	27	19	4	4	2	-	7	5	1	2	13	-				

* Workers were distributed as follows: 29 at \$260 to \$270; 10 at \$270 to \$280; 9 at \$280 to \$290; 6 at \$290 to \$300; 28 at \$300 to \$310; 1 at \$310 to \$320; and 1 at \$320 to \$330.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED--																															
CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES - CONTINUED																															
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,588	38.0	\$ 168.50	\$ 163.00	\$ 145.00-185.50	-	-	4	6	51	38	118	226	398	312	346	337	199	168	114	52	58	31	15	36	79					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,062	39.0	172.50	168.50	152.50-191.50	-	-	4	-	8	22	69	124	129	195	146	89	92	73	37	40	16	6	3	9						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,526	37.5	166.00	157.50	141.50-180.50	-	-	-	6	51	30	96	157	274	183	151	191	110	76	41	15	18	15	9	33	70					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	168	39.5	228.00	222.50	192.00-269.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	1	7	15	1	31	10	7	5	5	5	10	59						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	218	38.0	158.50	160.00	137.00-177.50	-	-	-	6	12	18	3	28	27	15	28	36	17	4	2	6	4	9	3	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	108	38.0	148.50	145.00	137.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	3	4	28	32	18	10	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-						
FINANCE -----	772	36.5	156.00	151.00	134.50-171.50	-	-	-	-	39	8	86	96	147	120	75	67	54	37	4	1	9	-	-	18	11					
SERVICES -----	260	38.0	168.50	171.00	150.00-180.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	63	29	31	70	33	3	24	-	-	-	-	-	5	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,666	38.5	155.00	150.00	134.50-175.50	-	-	3	13	93	207	378	588	542	466	317	252	329	180	134	51	62	17	11	6	17					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,146	39.0	162.50	157.50	141.50-184.00	-	-	-	5	33	72	142	250	326	328	182	171	248	156	121	29	44	10	10	6	13					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,520	38.0	144.50	139.50	127.50-160.50	-	-	3	8	60	135	236	338	216	138	135	81	81	24	13	22	18	7	1	-	4					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	136	38.5	188.00	184.00	164.00-212.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	2	10	19	11	27	11	7	16	15	3	1	-	4					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	221	39.5	156.50	152.00	134.50-174.50	-	-	-	-	8	5	13	49	34	9	31	41	10	2	6	6	3	4	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	171	38.5	135.00	135.50	116.00-149.50	-	-	-	1	20	33	15	39	21	14	1	4	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	771	37.0	136.50	135.00	125.00-147.00	-	-	-	8	27	69	195	180	136	60	49	14	26	7	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	221	38.0	143.00	142.00	123.50-157.50	-	-	-	-	5	27	11	63	23	45	35	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,685	38.0	135.50	133.50	120.00-149.00	-	-	12	32	109	225	552	646	739	496	345	268	138	39	8	27	10	17	7	1	4	10				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,688	38.5	138.50	136.00	122.50-152.00	-	-	12	28	21	83	216	285	340	235	179	117	81	26	8	22	10	17	7	1	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,997	37.5	132.50	131.50	118.50-145.00	-	-	-	4	88	142	336	361	399	261	166	151	57	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	10				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	38.0	171.00	165.50	151.00-170.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	14	4	18	40	3	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	10				
RETAIL TRADE -----	76	38.0	123.00	126.00	112.00-138.50	-	-	-	2	4	8	22	11	14	8	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	864	37.0	127.00	128.00	113.00-140.00	-	-	-	2	60	125	116	176	169	102	47	22	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	470	37.5	135.00	138.50	120.00-152.00	-	-	-	-	20	4	92	75	60	77	66	72	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	2,484	38.0	128.50	122.50	107.50-145.50	-	-	-	56	287	355	433	341	255	303	107	68	39	137	28	34	8	29	3	-	1					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,018	39.0	131.00	127.00	111.50-148.00	-	-	-	17	79	134	193	120	95	167	59	11	31	109	2	-	1	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,466	37.5	126.50	121.00	104.50-141.00	-	-	-	39	208	221	240	221	160	136	48	57	8	28	26	34	7	29	3	-	1					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	294	38.5	163.50	158.50	138.00-195.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	26	24	50	22	31	7	21	26	34	7	11	3	-	1					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	81	39.5	121.00	117.00	111.00-133.00	-	-	-	-	6	12	34	7	6	3	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	76	38.5	120.50	120.00	105.00-142.00	-	-	-	4	11	8	16	12	5	11	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	848	37.0	113.50	111.50	100.00-123.50	-	-	-	33	179	197	150	154	54	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	167	38.0	134.00	134.50	125.50-148.50	-	-	-	2	12	2	11	22	71	9	9	22	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,526	39.0	142.00	140.00	124.50-156.50	-	-	-	-	24	79	175	240	247	217	259	92	93	31	6	18	15	3	8	19	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	900	39.5	143.00	142.50	131.00-156.50	-	-	-	-	6	39	52	112	187	141	228	69	27	21	3	13	2	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	626	38.0	141.00	130.50	118.50-156.50	-	-	-	18	40	123	128	60	76	31	23	66	10	3	5	13	3	8	19	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	83	38.5	184.00	211.00	125.50-238.50	-	-	-	-	4	14	9	7	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	13	3	8	19	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	114	39.5	159.50	171.50	144.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	15	4	9	11	4	58	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	37.5	125.50	128.00	118.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	14	21	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	196	37.5	125.00	125.50	116.00-141.50	-	-	-	18	17	43	53	7	43	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	174	37.0	132.00	128.50	116.50-144.50	-	-	-	-	17	41	37	21	21	17	6	8	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	333	38.5	133.00	128.50	114.50-147.00	-	-	-	1	4	16	38	50	68	39	44	16	27	16	7	1	-	6	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	165	39.5	142.50	140.50	127.50-165.00	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	16	27	31	29	12	24	11	7	1	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	168	38.0	123.50	119.50	106.00-130.00	-	-	-	4	13	35	34	41	8	15	4	3	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	114	37.0	118.00	117.50	106.00-127.50	-	-	-	-	9	29	23	35	5	9	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	772	38.5	118.50	116.50	100.50-131.50	-	-	-	30	27	117	148	99	141	78	29	22	32	7	35	7	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	144	39.0	132.50	129.50	121.00-142.50	-	-	-	-	4	8	18	44	28	13	8	14	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	628	38.0	115.50	110.50	99.00-128.50	-	-	-	30	27	113	140	81	97	50	16	14	18	1	34	7	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	39.5	172.50	186.00	152.00-189.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	10	-	1	32	7	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	221	38.0	108.00	101.50	93.50-124.00	-	-	-	17	21	66	34	15	28	16	2	4	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	76	37.5	111.50	115.50	99.00-119.00	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	41	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	220	37.5	108.00	104.00	100.50-124.00	-	-	-	13	3	29	87	16	48	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED—																											
CONTINUED																											
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—RECEPTIONISTS—	1,056	38.0	\$ 118.50	\$ 119.50	\$ 106.50-131.00	-	7	38	91	180	223	232	157	81	25	14	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	562	38.5	118.50	120.00	105.50-133.50	-	-	26	41	121	94	106	107	55	2	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	494	38.0	118.50	119.00	108.50-129.50	-	7	12	50	59	129	126	50	26	23	5	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	39.0	138.50	134.00	110.50-159.00	-	-	1	1	11	6	-	15	1	8	4	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	159	38.5	116.50	118.50	103.00-129.50	-	-	1	27	23	34	37	19	8	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	54	38.0	104.50	110.00	101.50-116.50	-	7	2	1	17	22	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	112	36.0	118.50	125.00	116.50-128.00	-	-	-	9	8	37	51	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	115	38.0	119.50	125.00	111.50-129.50	-	-	9	12	-	30	38	4	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,																											
CLASS A -----	77	39.5	191.50	202.50	170.50-222.50	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	6	1	4	10	6	3	7	13	12	4	1	2	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	57	40.0	198.00	205.00	175.50-227.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	3	9	6	3	7	4	12	4	1	2	-	
CLASS B -----	129	38.5	147.00	147.00	123.00-175.00	-	-	-	7	8	15	10	12	29	8	7	11	10	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	153.00	155.00	125.00-179.50	-	-	-	-	5	8	3	3	7	3	11	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	38.0	143.00	145.50	123.00-149.50	-	-	-	7	3	7	7	9	26	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,																											
CLASS C -----	141	38.0	137.00	142.50	123.50-152.50	-	-	5	3	-	13	25	17	29	34	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	112	38.0	136.50	143.00	123.00-152.00	-	-	4	2	-	10	21	11	26	33	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING—MACHINE OPERATORS,																											
GENERAL -----	517	36.5	114.00	112.00	102.50-123.00	-	-	13	84	131	133	56	63	21	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	105	37.5	123.50	121.00	112.00-134.50	-	-	-	14	5	32	11	20	15	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	412	36.5	111.50	110.00	101.50-120.00	-	-	13	70	126	101	45	43	6	5	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	341	36.0	109.50	108.50	100.50-117.00	-	-	13	70	103	86	31	28	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,649	38.5	120.50	117.00	103.00-134.00	-	-	60	269	289	318	228	173	128	87	18	17	10	19	29	1	1	2	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	521	39.5	129.00	128.00	114.50-144.00	-	-	3	32	62	95	85	84	62	68	12	10	5	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,128	38.0	116.50	112.50	99.50-127.00	-	-	57	237	227	223	143	89	66	19	6	7	5	19	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	164	39.0	155.50	145.00	127.50-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	19	31	23	20	11	6	-	5	19	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	710	37.5	105.00	104.50	95.50-115.00	-	-	57	208	192	161	65	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	179	38.5	125.00	125.00	113.00-138.00	-	-	-	18	23	26	33	42	22	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,991	37.5	104.50	101.50	91.50-114.50	3	79	553	768	573	523	227	140	26	26	21	10	4	10	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	802	39.0	107.00	106.00	97.50-116.50	3	18	82	143	247	163	56	61	9	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,189	37.0	103.50	99.00	90.00-114.00	-	61	471	625	326	360	171	79	17	23	4	10	4	10	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	108	39.5	168.00	163.00	142.00-210.50	-	-	-	2	3	4	5	12	7	19	4	10	4	10	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	301	39.0	112.00	113.50	103.50-118.50	-	-	-	62	30	154	32	9	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	289	38.0	97.00	94.50	88.00-108.00	-	20	72	83	51	38	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	1,281	36.5	95.50	94.00	88.00-102.50	-	33	388	471	215	110	46	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	210	37.5	113.50	119.50	110.00-127.50	-	8	11	7	27	54	65	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																															
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	69	38.5	\$ 144.00	\$ 114.00	\$ 89.50-\$ 212.00	-	8	10	4	8	8	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	91	37.5	104.00	102.00	95.00-114.00	-	-	11	26	28	17	4	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	37.5	101.00	101.00	93.00-107.50	-	-	11	22	26	11	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	52	37.5	101.00	101.50	94.00-108.50	-	-	6	16	20	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,142	38.5	155.50	149.00	124.00-183.50	-	-	2	26	98	105	144	125	81	107	73	71	51	56	40	39	87	24	1	4	8					
MANUFACTURING -----	567	39.0	169.00	169.00	139.00-199.00	-	-	-	6	30	19	42	49	45	52	47	58	30	55	36	16	62	15	1	4	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	575	38.0	142.00	131.00	116.50-157.00	-	-	2	20	68	86	102	76	36	55	26	13	21	1	4	23	25	9	-	-	8					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	85	40.0	207.50	215.00	197.50-224.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	5	1	1	3	-	1	21	25	9	-	-	8					
RETAIL TRADE -----	293	38.0	126.50	122.50	112.50-137.50	-	-	-	9	47	72	66	30	17	24	13	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	164	37.0	136.00	136.50	122.50-152.50	-	-	2	2	19	10	28	39	15	25	12	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,834	39.0	130.00	119.50	99.00-162.00	-	24	173	286	261	183	180	108	90	47	77	223	27	23	56	21	49	4	1	1	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	723	39.0	142.50	142.00	113.50-176.00	-	3	19	44	88	78	64	56	42	33	56	217	18	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,111	38.5	122.00	107.00	93.00-134.00	-	21	154	242	173	105	116	52	48	14	21	6	9	22	56	17	49	4	1	1	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	207	40.0	191.00	207.00	180.00-220.50	-	-	6	5	-	2	11	8	7	3	8	2	5	22	56	17	49	4	1	1	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	634	38.0	101.50	97.00	90.00-113.00	-	19	141	189	104	69	72	23	6	1	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	150	37.0	113.50	112.00	100.00-127.00	-	2	7	29	33	24	28	11	12	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	330	39.0	120.50	118.00	98.50-138.00	-	3	6	89	38	35	23	88	11	20	13	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	161	39.5	135.50	137.00	129.50-139.50	-	-	-	9	5	9	18	85	11	18	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	38.0	106.00	99.50	95.00-111.50	-	3	6	80	33	26	5	3	-	2	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	138	38.0	101.50	99.50	95.50-109.50	-	-	1	75	29	26	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	338	38.0	97.50	91.50	87.00-104.00	-	11	145	76	52	17	11	10	3	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	54	39.0	113.00	109.00	97.50-125.50	-	-	7	10	12	8	6	6	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	284	38.0	95.00	89.50	86.50-99.50	-	11	138	66	40	9	5	4	-	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	231	37.5	92.00	89.50	87.00-96.50	-	2	122	62	33	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	583	37.5	88.50	87.50	82.00-91.00	24	89	306	105	27	9	-	7	-	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	453	37.5	89.00	87.50	84.50-91.00	14	42	269	90	19	2	-	5	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	306	37.5	86.50	87.50	83.50-91.50	-	37	175	78	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, ORDER -----	277	39.0	130.50	122.50	93.50-163.00	-	7	48	25	20	32	19	11	9	11	57	3	18	3	2	7	3	-	2	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	115	39.0	148.00	151.00	110.50-184.00	-	-	2	10	16	17	3	3	6	8	12	3	18	3	2	7	3	-	2	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	39.0	118.00	114.50	88.00-160.50	-	7	46	15	4	15	16	8	3	3	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	39.0	117.50	113.00	88.00-161.00	-	7	39	14	2	14	13	3	2	1	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	248	39.0	148.00	144.50	119.00-175.50	-	7	3	13	12	31	18	25	35	26	12	18	4	18	12	3	2	1	3	2	3	3				
MANUFACTURING -----	155	39.5	163.50	159.50	134.50-196.00	-	1	4	3	12	12	14	13	20	11	17	4	18	12	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	38.0	121.50	125.00	107.00-143.50	-	7	2	9	9	19	6	11	22	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,119	39.0	139.00	129.50	118.00-155.00	-	-	2	21	103	189	253	137	93	61	73	32	17	118	2	-	3	15	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	558	39.5	141.00	137.00	124.50-155.00	-	-	2	13	54	143	91	76	49	68	30	17	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	561	38.0	136.50	123.00	112.00-155.50	-	-	-	19	90	135	110	46	17	12	5	2	-	106	1	-	3	15	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	367	37.5	117.00	116.50	107.50-125.00	-	-	-	19	88	109	99	32	11	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,199	38.5	120.50	119.00	103.00-137.50	-	9	65	167	175	198	187	138	132	55	18	16	5	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	400	39.0	121.50	120.00	107.00-133.50	-	1	19	20	79	83	72	53	40	6	12	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	799	38.5	120.50	118.50	100.00-139.00	-	8	46	147	96	115	115	85	92	49	6	2	4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	135	38.5	149.50	143.00	133.50-185.00	-	-	-	3	1	12	10	27	32	12	3	-	2	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	392	38.5	120.50	121.50	106.50-139.50	-	7	20	50	34	76	69	42	51	36	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	216	37.5	100.00	99.00	93.50-106.00	-	-	26	90	61	21	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED—																															
CONTINUED																															
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS)---	474	38.5	\$ 114.00	\$ 104.50	\$ 92.00-123.50	-	16	81	102	105	28	45	14	21	1	5	15	1	17	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	241	39.0	111.50	108.00	98.00-123.50	-	7	11	59	60	18	44	13	21	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	38.5	116.50	98.50	87.00-118.00	-	9	70	43	45	10	1	1	-	-	-	13	1	17	19	4	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	38.5	91.00	91.50	84.50-101.50	-	1	23	13	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	119	37.0	92.50	91.50	85.00-102.50	-	7	47	30	26	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES -----	6,762	38.5	157.50	151.00	131.50-180.00	-	12	37	65	284	463	683	899	859	747	543	479	471	371	277	143	153	69	43	35	129					
MANUFACTURING -----	4,229	39.0	163.00	159.00	139.00-186.50	-	12	28	26	78	178	303	482	525	530	401	379	378	303	245	112	116	47	31	15	40					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,533	38.0	147.50	138.50	123.00-161.00	-	-	9	39	206	285	380	417	334	217	142	100	93	68	32	31	37	22	12	20	89					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	301	39.0	225.50	221.00	193.50-265.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	7	4	19	8	17	37	22	26	26	15	9	18	*84					
RETAIL TRADE -----	383	38.5	139.50	139.00	120.50-153.50	-	-	5	4	28	58	30	76	64	46	15	16	27	6	1	1	3	1	1	-	1					
FINANCE -----	1,693	37.5	135.00	132.50	120.00-148.00	-	-	4	31	171	218	328	313	250	154	95	57	36	19	6	1	4	1	1	2	2					
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	360	39.0	208.50	203.50	183.50-228.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	23	18	32	31	56	35	46	27	22	18	12	34						
MANUFACTURING -----	240	39.5	209.00	204.00	188.50-224.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	10	22	22	45	29	36	15	14	14	6	18						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	120	39.0	207.00	202.00	173.00-236.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	8	10	9	11	6	10	12	8	4	6	16						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,306	39.0	180.50	174.00	153.50-198.50	-	-	-	2	7	22	79	147	164	177	148	124	132	85	49	49	27	13	13	68						
MANUFACTURING -----	761	39.5	181.00	178.50	160.00-199.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	39	65	81	106	101	89	92	73	37	40	16	6	3	9						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	545	38.0	180.00	164.00	148.50-196.50	-	-	-	2	6	19	40	82	83	71	47	35	40	12	9	11	7	10	7	9						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	123	39.0	248.50	256.50	208.50-295.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	21	6	7	5	5	5	10	**59						
RETAIL TRADE -----	102	38.0	149.50	146.00	138.50-198.00	-	-	-	-	3	4	22	32	18	10	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	284	37.5	160.50	160.50	148.50-174.50	-	-	-	2	2	11	18	47	60	55	41	28	14	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,671	39.0	159.00	154.00	137.00-182.50	-	-	3	13	55	125	226	380	393	337	205	195	291	173	130	38	60	13	11	6	17					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,812	39.0	167.00	163.50	145.50-187.50	-	-	-	5	10	29	88	193	248	269	171	166	244	156	121	29	44	10	10	6	13					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	859	38.0	142.50	138.00	125.00-152.50	-	-	3	8	45	96	138	187	145	68	34	29	47	17	9	9	16	3	1	-	4					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	80	38.0	200.00	199.50	182.00-223.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	2	4	15	11	7	9	15	3	1	-	-	4					
RETAIL TRADE -----	168	38.5	134.50	135.00	115.50-148.50	-	-	3	-	20	33	15	39	21	11	1	4	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	537	37.5	134.50	136.00	124.50-145.50	-	-	-	8	21	61	110	131	118	50	25	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,991	38.5	137.00	134.00	120.00-151.00	-	12	32	42	154	262	347	364	261	195	135	80	23	8	27	10	17	7	1	4	10					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,392	38.5	140.50	138.50	123.50-154.50	-	12	28	21	68	148	212	249	212	172	114	70	21	8	22	10	17	7	1	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	599	38.0	129.00	126.50	114.00-137.50	-	-	4	21	86	114	135	115	49	23	21	10	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	10					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	39.5	197.00	176.50	166.50-254.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	4	16	3	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4***10					
RETAIL TRADE -----	76	38.0	123.00	126.00	112.00-138.50	-	-	2	4	8	22	11	14	8	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	441	37.5	122.50	124.00	113.00-132.50	-	-	2	13	75	90	121	91	31	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,379	38.5	131.50	121.50	105.50-152.00	-	-	13	190	238	227	152	78	110	86	39	36	128	25	34	8	11	3	-	1	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	619	39.0	135.00	126.50	112.00-155.50	-	-	1	36	101	119	75	33	48	59	4	31	109	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	760	38.0	128.00	117.50	101.50-147.50	-	-	12	154	137	108	77	45	62	27	35	5	19	23	34	7	11	3	-	1	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	285	38.5	163.00	157.50	138.00-195.50	-	-	-	-	1	29	25	24	50	22	31	5	19	23	34	7	11	3	-	1	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	72	38.5	122.00	120.50	108.00-143.00	-	-	4	7	8	16	12	5	11	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	377	38.0	103.50	103.00	96.50-111.50	-	-	6	143	126	61	33	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	847	40.0	145.50	143.00	125.50-158.00	-	-	-	6	48	81	135	109	103	204	53	27	24	4	15	8	3	8	19	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	666	40.0	144.50	145.50	129.50-158.00	-	-	-	6	29	44	91	91	94	195	50	27	21	3	13	2	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	181	40.0	149.00	128.00	117.50-162.50	-	-	-	-	19	37	44	18	9	9	3	-	3	1	2	6	3	8	19	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	236	39.0	137.50	134.50	118.50-156.00	-	1	-	16	19	29	36	38	28	14	27	14	7	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	152	39.0	144.00	142.00	129.50-166.00	-	1	-	3	3	11	21	31	27	12	24	11	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	84	38.5	125.50	118.00	106.00-133.00	-	-	-	13	16	18	15	7	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	55	37.5	118.00	117.00	107.00-128.00	-	-	-	9	10	13	13	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

* Workers were distributed as follows: 39 at \$ 260 to \$ 280; 15 at \$ 280 to \$ 300; 29 at \$ 300 to \$ 320; and 1 at \$ 320 to \$ 340.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at \$ 260 to \$ 280; 13 at \$ 280 to \$ 300; and 26 at \$ 300 to \$ 320.

*** All workers were at \$ 260 to \$ 280.

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments
in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued**

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	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 ----- MANUFACTURING -----	337 98	39.0 39.0	\$ 131.50 135.50	\$ 128.00 134.50	\$ 105.50-155.50 120.50-157.50	-	2	17	40	36	34	49	44	15	22	32	7	32	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	239	38.5	129.50	124.00	101.50-154.50	-	2	17	36	28	22	34	20	9	14	18	1	31	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	39.5	172.50	186.50	152.00-189.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	10	-	1	31	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	158	38.5	115.00	110.50	96.00-130.50	-	-	17	34	28	15	24	16	2	4	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	120 78	39.5 39.5	121.00 127.50	121.50 129.00	108.00-140.00 112.00-142.50	-	7	2	15	11	23	13	19	19	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A ----- MANUFACTURING -----	77 57	39.5 40.0	191.50 198.00	202.50 205.00	170.50-222.50 175.50-227.00	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	6	1	4	10	6	3	7	13	12	4	1	2	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B ----- MANUFACTURING -----	109 55	39.0 40.0	147.00 153.00	145.50 155.00	118.00-178.00 125.00-179.50	-	-	-	7	8	15	10	12	9	8	7	11	10	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	38.5	141.00	132.00	113.00-163.00	-	-	-	7	3	7	7	9	6	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C ----- NONMANUFACTURING -----	111 92	38.5 38.5	137.50 140.00	144.00 146.50	132.00-152.00 136.50-152.50	-	-	5	3	-	13	5	17	29	34	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL ----- NONMANUFACTURING -----	177 132	37.5 37.0	112.00 107.00	109.00 103.50	98.50-122.50 97.00-115.50	-	-	13	41	38	33	27	12	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	117	36.5	103.00	102.00	96.00-112.00	-	-	13	38	33	17	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS A ----- MANUFACTURING -----	1,123 455	38.5 39.5	121.50 131.00	115.50 131.50	102.00-136.00 115.50-146.50	-	-	60	181	211	191	136	102	73	79	18	10	10	19	29	1	1	2	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	668	38.0	115.00	108.00	96.50-120.50	-	-	3	24	62	56	73	79	60	68	12	10	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	118	39.0	166.00	161.00	134.00-200.50	-	-	57	157	149	135	63	23	13	11	6	-	5	19	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	522	37.5	103.50	104.00	94.00-113.00	-	-	57	153	138	121	43	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B ----- MANUFACTURING -----	1,276 349	38.0 39.0	103.00 107.00	99.00 105.00	90.50-110.00 94.50-115.00	3	23	264	374	291	145	57	40	16	18	21	10	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	927	38.0	101.50	97.00	90.00-108.00	3	13	51	53	111	52	17	20	9	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	39.5	156.00	158.00	138.00-175.50	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	8	7	15	4	10	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	229	38.0	99.00	99.00	89.50-110.00	-	8	56	57	51	38	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	609	37.5	96.00	95.00	90.00-102.50	-	2	156	262	115	49	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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 \$ 100	\$ 100 and under	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 290			
						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																													
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,127	40.0	\$ 235.50	\$ 233.50	\$ 204.00-257.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	59	87	62	122	87	97	117	114	134	53	17	24	*143			
MANUFACTURING -----	796	40.0	237.00	230.50	201.50-258.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	33	81	55	96	60	61	71	52	101	27	14	9	126				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	40.0	232.00	237.50	213.00-252.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	6	7	26	27	36	46	62	33	26	3	15	17				
SERVICES -----	292	40.0	233.00	240.00	214.00-252.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	5	5	25	23	34	32	62	31	23	2	14	16				
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,288	40.0	200.00	202.00	172.50-225.00	-	-	-	1	10	65	90	129	99	120	71	206	126	74	103	69	26	78	8	8	5			
MANUFACTURING -----	887	40.0	198.50	201.00	171.00-223.00	-	-	-	1	10	56	63	89	48	114	47	121	93	64	68	57	6	45	-	-	5			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	401	39.5	204.00	202.50	173.00-235.00	-	-	-	-	9	27	40	51	6	24	85	33	10	35	12	20	33	8	8	-				
SERVICES -----	326	40.0	205.50	203.50	173.00-237.00	-	-	-	-	8	13	39	38	5	8	79	26	9	25	12	16	32	8	8	-				
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	705	39.5	151.00	145.50	126.50-175.50	7	44	50	104	70	116	57	55	62	52	32	15	4	23	1	3	2	-	-	8				
MANUFACTURING -----	423	39.5	147.00	143.00	124.00-165.50	-	44	32	77	33	69	41	28	31	28	7	9	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	39.5	157.50	152.50	133.50-180.50	7	-	18	27	37	47	16	27	31	24	25	6	3	-	1	3	2	-	-	8				
SERVICES -----	207	40.0	148.50	144.50	132.50-174.00	7	-	5	26	36	43	16	9	26	19	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	220	39.0	125.00	122.00	110.50-146.50	7	45	47	34	13	34	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	57	39.5	120.50	119.00	112.50-129.50	-	9	22	13	2	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	163	39.0	126.50	123.50	108.00-149.50	7	36	25	21	11	25	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,619	40.0	217.00	227.50	201.50-242.00	-	-	-	5	40	42	43	37	41	75	112	122	200	171	72	601	13	23	11	7	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	801	40.0	202.00	209.00	184.00-225.50	-	-	-	4	39	36	39	33	24	55	100	81	164	123	20	43	10	17	5	7	1			
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	548	40.0	216.00	217.50	204.50-228.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	9	39	38	73	160	112	6	51	7	6	11	6	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	490	40.0	214.00	217.00	204.00-227.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4	5	34	36	70	154	112	4	35	4	-	5	6	1			
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	209	40.0	195.00	197.00	165.00-224.00	-	-	-	1	11	24	8	18	12	8	59	4	6	10	16	8	6	17	-	1	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	197	39.5	197.00	197.50	168.00-229.00	-	-	-	-	10	20	6	18	11	5	59	4	6	10	16	8	6	17	-	1	-			
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	86	40.0	149.50	146.00	133.50-162.50	-	-	-	4	29	16	13	10	5	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	86	40.0	149.50	146.00	133.50-162.50	-	-	-	4	29	16	13	10	5	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	318	39.0	180.50	178.00	161.00-195.50	-	-	2	7	4	11	49	49	44	43	51	16	17	11	-	6	5	2	-	-	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	254	39.5	179.50	177.50	162.00-195.00	-	-	2	1	2	3	44	44	39	39	14	15	7	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	38.0	183.50	184.00	150.50-204.50	-	-	-	6	2	8	5	5	5	4	12	2	2	4	-	2	4	2	-	-	1			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 19 at \$290 to \$300; 55 at \$300 to \$320; 68 at \$320 to \$340; and 1 at \$340 to \$360.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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 \$100	\$100 and under	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200	\$210	\$220	\$230	\$240	\$250	\$260	\$270	\$280	\$290	\$290 and over				
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																															
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	444	38.5	\$188.50	\$182.50	\$170.50-201.00	-	-	-	4	2	12	34	56	85	89	48	20	30	20	14	8	3	3	3	6	7					
MANUFACTURING -----	177	39.5	187.50	181.50	169.50-204.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	35	38	26	19	8	20	11	5	-	-	1	-	3	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	267	38.0	189.50	182.50	171.00-200.00	-	-	-	4	2	9	26	21	47	63	29	12	10	9	9	8	3	2	3	3	7					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	39.5	222.50	226.00	183.00-252.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	1	2	6	8	5	3	2	3	3	7					
FINANCE -----	156	37.5	178.50	179.00	166.00-193.00	-	-	-	4	2	9	14	17	37	29	24	6	7	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	615	38.5	159.00	156.50	141.50-174.00	15	8	15	32	68	102	119	78	73	25	15	16	1	36	10	-	-	2	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	244	39.5	162.50	157.00	143.00-174.50	1	1	5	8	26	53	38	40	23	9	12	1	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	371	37.5	157.00	156.50	139.00-174.00	14	7	10	24	42	49	81	38	50	16	6	4	-	28	-	-	2	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	120	38.5	177.00	159.50	156.00-217.50	-	-	1	-	2	15	47	7	15	-	1	2	-	28	-	-	2	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	37.0	145.00	147.50	136.50-162.00	1	5	-	4	11	12	12	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	165	37.5	147.00	149.50	129.50-169.00	13	1	9	20	20	21	21	22	22	10	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	232	39.0	137.50	135.50	118.50-156.00	9	12	45	38	39	22	22	12	10	8	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.0	136.50	135.00	119.00-155.50	3	1	25	17	12	15	13	8	-	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	129	39.0	138.00	135.50	118.00-157.50	6	11	20	21	27	7	9	4	10	2	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	63	38.0	120.00	119.00	108.50-129.00	6	11	17	15	5	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	614	38.0	263.00	259.50	234.00-286.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	12	20	39	46	66	43	76	60	59	55	*129					
MANUFACTURING -----	206	39.0	266.00	268.00	235.50-294.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	9	13	6	14	11	17	23	23	20	54					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	408	37.5	261.00	254.00	233.50-283.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	26	40	52	32	59	37	36	35	75					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	66	38.5	316.50	314.00	284.50-347.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	9	44					
FINANCE -----	322	37.5	249.50	250.50	229.50-268.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	26	40	49	27	55	34	24	24	27					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	459	38.5	226.00	222.50	197.00-251.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	8	12	56	36	51	44	35	63	24	31	24	12	13	38					
MANUFACTURING -----	179	39.0	219.50	223.00	200.50-239.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	7	8	14	17	22	16	37	10	12	11	6	1	3					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	280	38.0	230.50	222.00	194.00-258.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	48	22	34	22	19	26	14	19	13	6	12	**35						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	39.0	277.00	281.00	252.00-306.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	4	7	5	10	9	4	12	35						
FINANCE -----	144	37.0	205.50	204.00	189.00-223.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	31	21	26	16	15	18	3	4	1	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	150	39.0	201.50	194.00	173.00-237.50	-	-	-	1	7	2	7	15	17	21	10	5	10	10	12	12	18	3	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	113	38.5	204.50	197.50	172.00-242.00	-	-	-	2	2	6	14	12	18	4	2	7	7	9	10	17	3	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	51	37.0	171.50	172.00	166.00-182.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	14	7	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	379	38.5	316.00	315.00	285.00-346.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	3	12	28	30	35	†265					
MANUFACTURING -----	184	39.0	315.50	309.00	283.50-340.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	14	15	16	128						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	38.0	317.00	319.00	286.00-347.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	5	14	15	19	137					
FINANCE -----	80	37.0	291.00	286.00	270.00-314.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	13	13	12	35	-						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	269	38.0	264.50	259.00	238.00-287.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	16	7	20	25	32	31	29	22	16	††64						
MANUFACTURING -----	113	39.0	272.50	267.00	243.50-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	9	16	9	19	7	8	34						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	156	37.5	259.00	252.50	230.00-280.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	13	5	14	16	16	22	10	15	8	30						
FINANCE -----	98	37.0	240.00	242.50	221.50-255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	10	5	11	14	13	20	6	4	2	6						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	619	40.0	248.50	246.50	215.00-268.50	-	-	-	-	1	10	23	47	27	24	37	40	80	52	96	30	15	10	††27	1127						
MANUFACTURING -----	591	40.0	249.50	247.50	215.50-271.00	-	-	-	-	1	9	23	46	25	23	33	38	71	52	94	27	14	9	10	††27	1126					

* Workers were distributed as follows: 23 at \$290 to \$300; 50 at \$300 to \$320; 23 at \$320 to \$340; 19 at \$340 to \$360; and 14 at \$360 and over.
 ** Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$290 to \$300; 14 at \$300 to \$320; 10 at \$320 to \$340; and 5 at \$340 to \$360.
 † Workers were distributed as follows: 32 at \$290 to \$300; 59 at \$300 to \$320; 71 at \$320 to \$340; 51 at \$340 to \$360; 24 at \$360 to \$380; 28 at \$380 and over.
 †† Workers were distributed as follows: 18 at \$290 to \$300; 13 at \$300 to \$320; 21 at \$320 to \$340; 6 at \$340 to \$360; and 6 at \$360 and over.
 ‡ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$290 to \$300; 55 at \$300 to \$320; and 68 at \$320 to \$340.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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 \$ 100	\$ 100 and under	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 290	and over			
						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																														
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B ————— MANUFACTURING —————	729 698	40.0 40.0	\$ 207.00 206.50	\$ 208.00 208.00	\$ 186.50–230.50 186.50–230.00	-	-	-	1	10	14	27	49	49	63	50	123	88	64	78	57	10	46	-	-	-				
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C ————— MANUFACTURING —————	249 213	39.5 39.5	171.50 162.50	165.00 160.50	141.50–194.50 139.00–184.00	-	4	8	33	12	29	22	24	16	33	12	15	4	23	1	3	2	-	-	-	8				
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS ————— MANUFACTURING —————	114 51	38.5 39.5	137.50 118.50	146.00 117.50	119.00–156.00 112.00–124.50	-	9	22	16	3	24	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS ————— MANUFACTURING —————	1,507 713	40.0 40.0	219.50 207.00	228.50 214.00	206.50–242.00 191.50–226.50	-	-	-	5	20	22	23	37	41	72	112	106	191	168	72	598	10	17	5	7	1				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A ————— MANUFACTURING —————	482 445	40.0 40.0	216.50 217.00	217.50 217.50	207.00–227.50 207.50–227.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	39	38	57	151	112	6	48	4	-	5	6	1				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B ————— MANUFACTURING —————	183 174	39.5 39.5	200.00 203.00	197.50 198.00	172.50–232.00 178.50–234.00	-	-	-	1	11	4	8	18	12	5	59	4	6	7	16	8	6	17	-	1	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C ————— MANUFACTURING —————	66 66	40.0 40.0	155.00 155.00	153.00 153.00	142.00–167.00 142.00–167.00	-	-	-	4	9	16	13	10	5	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ——— MANUFACTURING —————	266 206	39.0 39.5	183.50 183.50	185.00 186.00	164.00–198.00 167.50–198.00	-	-	2	7	3	11	31	28	40	39	48	16	17	10	-	6	5	2	-	-	1				
NONMANUFACTURING —————	60	38.0	182.50	179.00	149.00–204.50	-	-	-	6	2	8	5	5	5	4	9	2	2	3	-	2	4	2	-	-	1				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of worken	Average		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of worken	Average		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of worken	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 -----	461	39.0	176.00	CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,979	38.0	140.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,278	38.0	118.00
MANUFACTURING -----	263	39.5	188.00	MANUFACTURING -----	725	38.5	146.50	MANUFACTURING -----	816	38.5	117.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	38.0	159.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,254	37.5	136.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,462	38.0	118.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	74	39.0	172.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	92	39.5	184.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	213	38.5	142.50
FINANCE -----	52	35.5	147.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	273	38.0	132.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	325	38.5	121.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	552	38.5	165.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	308	38.0	125.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	392	38.5	120.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	37.5	160.00	FINANCE -----	392	36.5	130.50	FINANCE -----	371	36.5	102.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	129	39.0	192.00	SERVICES -----	189	37.5	150.50	SERVICES -----	161	37.5	114.00
FINANCE -----	86	35.0	131.00	CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,696	38.0	115.50	MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	358	38.0	103.50
CLERKS, ORDER -----	198	38.5	169.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,112	38.5	120.50	MANUFACTURING -----	160	39.5	104.50
MANUFACTURING -----	54	39.5	173.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,584	38.0	113.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	37.0	102.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	144	38.5	167.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	350	39.0	138.50	FINANCE -----	99	35.5	88.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	134	38.5	170.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	539	39.0	113.00	SECRETARIES -----	11,050	38.0	152.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	92	39.0	178.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	671	38.0	100.50	MANUFACTURING -----	5,325	39.0	159.00
MANUFACTURING -----	74	39.5	184.50	FINANCE -----	655	36.5	105.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,723	37.5	146.50
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	657	38.0	108.50	SERVICES -----	369	38.5	126.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	453	39.0	202.50
MANUFACTURING -----	185	38.5	112.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	471	38.0	119.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	954	38.5	145.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	472	37.5	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	144	39.5	133.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	396	38.5	139.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	38.0	113.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	327	37.5	112.50	FINANCE -----	2,924	37.0	139.50
FINANCE -----	175	37.0	99.00	FINANCE -----	248	37.0	107.50	SERVICES -----	998	37.5	146.50
SERVICES -----	173	38.0	98.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	818	37.5	95.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	687	38.5	186.50
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	58	39.5	190.50	MANUFACTURING -----	117	39.0	109.50	MANUFACTURING -----	408	39.0	189.00
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	97	39.0	145.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	701	37.0	93.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	279	38.0	183.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	38.5	139.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	41	39.0	115.50	FINANCE -----	116	37.0	187.00
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	83	38.5	134.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	88	39.0	103.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,583	38.0	168.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	56	38.0	133.00	FINANCE -----	515	36.5	89.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,061	39.0	172.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	964	37.5	89.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,522	37.5	165.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	269	38.0	117.50	MANUFACTURING -----	143	38.0	89.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	164	39.5	228.50
MANUFACTURING -----	87	38.0	118.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	821	37.0	88.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	218	38.0	158.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	182	38.0	117.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	38.5	115.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	108	38.0	148.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	248	38.5	117.50	FINANCE -----	481	37.0	86.00	FINANCE -----	772	36.5	156.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	231	38.5	117.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	665	38.0	122.50	SERVICES -----	260	38.0	168.50
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	164	38.5	128.50	MANUFACTURING -----	280	38.5	129.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,662	38.5	155.00
MANUFACTURING -----	56	38.5	145.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	385	38.0	117.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,145	39.0	162.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	38.5	120.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	239	37.5	116.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,517	38.0	144.50
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	365	37.5	110.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	126	39.0	117.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	134	38.5	188.50
MANUFACTURING -----	96	37.5	119.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	624	38.0	130.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	220	39.5	156.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	269	37.5	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	361	38.5	135.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	171	38.5	135.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	59	37.5	106.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	37.5	123.00	FINANCE -----	771	37.0	136.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	66	37.5	89.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	45	38.0	136.00	SERVICES -----	221	38.0	143.00
FINANCE -----	124	37.5	115.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	62	38.5	129.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,684	38.0	135.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	63	38.0	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,687	38.5	138.50
				KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,692	38.5	135.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,997	37.5	132.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	723	39.0	138.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	38.0	171.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	969	38.0	133.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	76	38.0	123.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	182	40.0	183.50	FINANCE -----	864	37.0	127.00
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	162	38.5	131.00	SERVICES -----	470	37.5	135.00
				FINANCE -----	526	37.0	118.50				
				SERVICES -----	51	39.0	125.00				

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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			\$	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN—CONTINUED			\$
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	2,470	38.0	128.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	524	38.5	187.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,202	40.0	201.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,017	39.0	131.00	MANUFACTURING -----	203	39.0	186.50	MANUFACTURING -----	820	40.0	199.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,453	37.5	126.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	321	38.0	187.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	382	39.5	204.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	281	38.5	161.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	72	39.5	216.00	SERVICES -----	310	40.0	206.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	81	39.5	121.00	FINANCE -----	169	37.5	177.00				
RETAIL TRADE -----	76	38.5	120.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	878	38.0	157.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	646	39.5	151.50
FINANCE -----	848	37.0	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	328	39.5	161.00	MANUFACTURING -----	381	39.5	146.50
SERVICES -----	167	38.0	134.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	550	37.5	155.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	265	39.5	159.00
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,520	39.0	142.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	181	38.5	159.50	SERVICES -----	191	40.0	150.00
MANUFACTURING -----	894	39.5	143.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	61	37.0	144.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	626	38.0	141.00	FINANCE -----	242	36.5	144.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	142	40.0	113.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	83	38.5	184.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	286	39.0	139.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,547	40.0	219.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	114	39.5	159.50	MANUFACTURING -----	147	39.0	138.00	MANUFACTURING -----	769	40.0	204.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	37.5	125.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	38.5	141.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	527	40.0	218.00
FINANCE -----	196	37.5	125.00	FINANCE -----	63	37.5	120.00	MANUFACTURING -----	469	40.0	216.50
SERVICES -----	174	37.0	132.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	639	38.0	263.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	205	39.5	195.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	331	38.5	133.00	MANUFACTURING -----	210	39.0	265.00	MANUFACTURING -----	197	39.5	197.00
MANUFACTURING -----	164	39.5	142.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	429	37.5	262.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	75	40.0	149.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	167	38.0	123.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	39.0	307.50	MANUFACTURING -----	75	40.0	149.50
FINANCE -----	114	37.0	118.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	52	38.0	254.00				
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	767	38.0	118.50	FINANCE -----	296	37.0	254.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
MANUFACTURING -----	144	39.0	132.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	586	38.0	222.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	168	38.0	151.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	623	38.0	115.00	MANUFACTURING -----	207	39.0	220.00	MANUFACTURING -----	74	39.0	150.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	39.5	172.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	379	37.5	223.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	94	37.5	152.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	221	38.0	108.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	77	39.5	277.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	74	37.5	155.50
FINANCE -----	76	37.5	111.50	FINANCE -----	210	36.5	206.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	82	39.0	127.50
SERVICES -----	217	37.5	107.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	185	39.0	191.00	MANUFACTURING -----	72	39.0	130.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	1,051	38.0	118.50	MANUFACTURING -----	79	39.0	183.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	119	38.0	253.00
MANUFACTURING -----	558	38.5	118.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	106	38.5	196.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	37.5	248.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	493	38.0	118.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	398	38.0	323.50	FINANCE -----	79	37.5	238.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	39.0	138.50	MANUFACTURING -----	186	39.0	316.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	125	37.5	208.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	159	38.5	116.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	212	37.5	330.50	MANUFACTURING -----	87	37.0	204.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	54	38.0	104.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	52	38.5	341.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	36.5	186.00
FINANCE -----	112	36.0	118.50	FINANCE -----	105	36.5	321.00				
SERVICES -----	114	38.0	119.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	368	38.5	259.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	86	39.5	183.00
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	515	36.5	114.00	MANUFACTURING -----	173	39.0	260.50	MANUFACTURING -----	67	39.5	180.50
MANUFACTURING -----	105	37.5	123.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	38.0	257.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	410	36.5	111.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	40.0	282.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	59	40.0	147.00
FINANCE -----	340	36.0	109.50	FINANCE -----	103	37.0	232.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	72	40.0	180.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,633	38.5	120.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,125	40.0	235.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	315	39.0	180.50
MANUFACTURING -----	518	39.5	129.50	MANUFACTURING -----	794	40.0	237.00	MANUFACTURING -----	251	39.5	179.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,115	38.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	40.0	232.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	38.0	183.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	153	39.0	152.00	SERVICES -----	292	40.0	233.00				
FINANCE -----	710	37.5	105.00								
SERVICES -----	177	38.5	125.00								
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,962	37.5	103.50								
MANUFACTURING -----	802	39.0	107.00								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,160	37.0	102.00								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	79	39.5	154.50								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	301	39.0	112.00								
RETAIL TRADE -----	289	38.0	97.00								
FINANCE -----	1,281	36.5	95.50								
SERVICES -----	210	37.5	113.50								

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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 -----	253	39.0	\$ 193.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	230	39.0	\$ 122.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,365	38.5	\$ 130.50
MANUFACTURING -----	199	39.0	193.50	MANUFACTURING -----	78	38.5	132.50	MANUFACTURING -----	618	39.0	135.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	39.0	191.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	39.0	117.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	747	38.0	126.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	213.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	126	39.0	117.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	272	38.5	161.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	389	39.5	176.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	191	38.5	135.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	72	38.5	122.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	39.5	186.50	MANUFACTURING -----	98	39.5	147.50	FINANCE -----	377	38.0	103.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	57	39.5	191.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	38.0	121.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	847	40.0	145.50
MANUFACTURING -----	57	39.5	191.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,112	39.0	138.50	MANUFACTURING -----	666	40.0	144.50
MESSENGERS (OFFICE BOYS) -----	267	39.0	115.50	MANUFACTURING -----	556	39.5	141.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	181	40.0	149.00
MANUFACTURING -----	137	39.0	112.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	556	38.0	136.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	234	39.0	137.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	38.5	119.00	FINANCE -----	367	37.5	117.00	MANUFACTURING -----	151	39.0	144.00
FINANCE -----	66	37.5	95.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,198	38.5	121.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	83	38.5	125.50
TABULATING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	58	39.5	190.50	MANUFACTURING -----	399	39.0	121.50	FINANCE -----	55	37.5	118.00
TABULATING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	97	39.0	145.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	799	38.5	120.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	337	39.0	131.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	38.5	139.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	135	38.5	149.50	MANUFACTURING -----	98	39.0	135.50
TABULATING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	53	39.5	135.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	392	38.5	120.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	239	38.5	129.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				FINANCE -----	216	37.5	100.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	39.5	172.50
BOOKKEEPING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	91	37.5	104.00	MESSENGERS (OFFICE GIRLS) -----	207	38.5	112.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	158	38.5	115.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	37.5	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	104	39.0	110.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR--RECEPTIONISTS--MANUFACTURING -----	119	39.5	121.50
FINANCE -----	52	37.5	101.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	103	38.0	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.5	127.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	889	38.5	144.50	FINANCE -----	53	36.5	89.00	TRANSCRIBING--MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	175	37.5	111.50
MANUFACTURING -----	368	39.0	156.00	SECRETARIES -----	6,741	38.5	157.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	37.0	106.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	521	38.0	137.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,223	39.0	163.00	FINANCE -----	116	36.5	103.50
FINANCE -----	150	37.0	135.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,518	38.0	147.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,109	38.5	120.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,445	38.5	117.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	287	39.0	225.00	MANUFACTURING -----	452	39.5	131.00
MANUFACTURING -----	453	39.0	125.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	383	38.5	139.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	657	38.0	113.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	992	38.5	114.00	FINANCE -----	1,693	37.5	135.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	107	39.0	162.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	39.5	178.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	349	39.0	206.00	FINANCE -----	522	37.5	103.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	615	38.0	100.50	MANUFACTURING -----	237	39.5	207.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,268	38.0	102.50
FINANCE -----	137	37.0	111.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	112	38.5	204.00	MANUFACTURING -----	349	39.0	107.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	300	38.5	119.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,301	39.0	180.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	919	38.0	101.00
MANUFACTURING -----	137	39.5	134.00	MANUFACTURING -----	760	39.5	181.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	229	38.0	99.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	163	38.0	106.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	541	38.0	179.50	FINANCE -----	609	37.5	96.00
FINANCE -----	132	38.0	101.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	119	39.0	249.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	327	38.0	97.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	102	38.0	149.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	424	38.5	188.00
MANUFACTURING -----	52	39.0	112.50	FINANCE -----	284	37.5	160.50	MANUFACTURING -----	171	39.5	188.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	38.0	94.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,667	39.0	159.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	253	38.0	188.00
FINANCE -----	225	37.5	92.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,811	39.0	167.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.5	219.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	578	37.5	88.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	856	38.0	142.50	FINANCE -----	149	37.5	178.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	488	37.5	89.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	78	38.0	201.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	507	38.5	160.00
FINANCE -----	386	37.5	86.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	168	38.5	134.50	MANUFACTURING -----	224	39.5	162.00
				FINANCE -----	537	37.5	134.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	283	38.0	158.50
				SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,990	38.5	137.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	61	37.0	144.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	1,391	38.5	140.50	FINANCE -----	149	37.5	148.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	599	38.0	129.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	39.5	197.00				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	76	38.0	123.00				
				FINANCE -----	441	37.5	122.50				

See footnote at end of tables.

**Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—
large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued**

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 - MEN--CONTINUED			\$
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	214	39.0	138.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	331	38.5	314.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,455	40.0	221.00
MANUFACTURING -----	92	39.0	136.00	MANUFACTURING -----	179	39.0	315.50	MANUFACTURING -----	701	40.0	208.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	39.0	140.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	38.0	313.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	481	40.0	216.50
FINANCE -----	56	38.0	122.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	52	38.5	341.00	MANUFACTURING -----	444	40.0	217.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	514	38.0	264.50	FINANCE -----	72	37.0	291.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	179	39.5	201.00
MANUFACTURING -----	181	39.0	265.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	244	38.0	267.00	MANUFACTURING -----	174	39.5	203.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	333	37.5	264.00	MANUFACTURING -----	109	39.0	272.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	55	40.0	156.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	39.0	316.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	37.5	262.50	MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	156.00
FINANCE -----	258	37.5	252.50	FINANCE -----	78	37.0	243.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	364	38.5	227.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	617	40.0	248.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	108	37.5	154.00
MANUFACTURING -----	141	39.0	220.00	MANUFACTURING -----	589	40.0	249.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	88	37.0	151.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	223	38.0	232.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	691	40.0	207.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	68	37.5	155.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	39.0	283.00	MANUFACTURING -----	663	40.0	207.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS A -----	100	38.0	255.00
FINANCE -----	112	37.0	206.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	222	39.5	173.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	38.0	250.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS C -----	112	39.0	207.50	MANUFACTURING -----	187	39.5	163.50	FINANCE -----	64	38.0	238.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	39.0	212.50					COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS, BUSINESS, CLASS B -----	95	38.0	221.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	37.5	223.00
								NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	263	39.0	183.00
								MANUFACTURING -----	203	39.5	183.50
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	60	38.0	182.50

See footnote at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	\$ 3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60			
					and 3.30 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	over				
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																														
		\$	\$	\$																										
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	674	5.52	5.14	4.68-5.72	10	3	-	1	2	-	2	4	8	6	59	48	44	103	86	31	35	106	8	15	-	1	102			
MANUFACTURING	449	5.17	5.11	4.67-5.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	6	58	20	38	72	57	29	34	106	8	-	-	-	16			
NONMANUFACTURING	225	6.22	5.17	4.73-8.71	10	3	-	1	2	-	2	4	3	-	1	28	6	31	29	2	1	-	-	15	-	1	86			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	38	5.22	4.94	4.90-4.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6			
RETAIL TRADE	90	8.29	8.73	8.48-8.76	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	77			
FINANCE	74	4.94	4.98	4.45-5.16	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	26	2	3	29	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3			
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	2,012	5.27	5.18	4.75-5.67	10	-	5	1	3	-	24	3	3	17	89	234	133	238	293	155	215	230	142	57	56	-	104			
MANUFACTURING	1,698	5.16	5.15	4.73-5.59	1	-	-	1	-	-	23	3	3	17	88	227	91	205	267	135	199	229	131	40	-	-	18			
NONMANUFACTURING	314	5.85	6.02	4.93-7.00	9	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	42	33	6	20	16	1	11	17	56	-	86			
FINANCE	82	5.08	4.75	4.65-4.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	33	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4			
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	838	4.97	5.12	4.61-5.49	26	7	22	5	14	5	-	12	10	27	45	24	120	57	98	17	175	63	28	83	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	433	5.09	5.15	4.68-5.62	1	-	6	1	3	4	-	7	-	24	40	15	22	40	85	10	61	59	17	38	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	405	4.85	4.86	4.61-5.46	25	7	16	4	11	1	-	5	10	3	5	9	98	17	13	7	114	4	11	45	-	-	-			
FINANCE	225	5.00	5.09	4.65-5.45	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	5	1	93	6	2	1	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	67	3.45	3.42	3.12-3.59	***25	6	16	4	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER	279	4.47	4.42	4.07-4.96	-	2	-	4	22	9	-	8	36	9	40	61	4	18	39	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	271	4.47	4.41	4.07-4.93	-	2	-	1	22	9	-	8	36	9	40	61	4	18	39	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	944	4.21	4.27	3.98-4.72	93	6	10	2	68	18	12	33	96	30	182	67	217	38	27	30	2	12	1	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	772	4.11	4.23	3.92-4.64	75	6	9	1	68	15	12	33	93	29	161	58	194	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	172	4.66	4.83	4.38-5.29	18	-	1	1	-	3	-	3	1	21	9	23	21	27	30	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	480	4.95	4.87	4.54-5.24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	51	78	67	58	82	18	26	46	27	-	-	-	9			
MANUFACTURING	480	4.95	4.87	4.54-5.24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	51	78	67	58	82	18	26	46	27	-	-	-	9			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	1,687	5.36	5.47	4.96-5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	41	-	16	77	106	103	70	209	81	325	352	81	107	-	-	100			
MANUFACTURING	1,540	5.26	5.43	4.85-5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	41	-	16	77	106	103	70	202	75	285	350	68	106	-	-	22			
NONMANUFACTURING	147	6.32	6.85	5.56-7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	40	2	13	1	-	-	78			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	147	6.32	6.85	5.56-7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	40	2	13	1	-	-	78			
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	2,243	5.53	5.60	5.06-6.11	3	3	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	-	24	57	235	58	393	205	113	413	98	144	155	253	68			
MANUFACTURING	451	5.30	5.28	4.90-5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	19	34	26	47	59	59	16	73	62	30	6	6	5			
NONMANUFACTURING	1,792	5.58	5.62	5.07-6.31	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	5	23	209	11	334	146	97	340	36	114	149	247	63			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	809	6.03	6.18	5.71-6.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	6	76	57	157	15	92	145	181	63			
WHOLESALE TRADE	442	5.32	5.23	5.05-5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	206	32	2	166	2	22	4	-	-			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	2,527	4.93	4.89	4.48-5.34	5	-	-	5	13	-	73	20	26	27	351	273	254	263	340	318	248	155	141	15	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	2,475	4.93	4.89	4.49-5.33	-	-	-	13	-	73	15	26	22	22	346	272	254	263	340	317	248	155	129	2	-	-	-			
MILLWRIGHTS	809	5.29	5.39	4.93-5.83	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	30	42	73	96	130	31	54	84	262	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	809	5.29	5.39	4.93-5.83	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	30	42	73	96	130	31	54	84	262	-	-	-	-			
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	438	4.99	5.03	4.57-5.48	13	7	-	1	1	-	9	-	-	4	59	19	31	55	82	16	53	65	-	4	-	13	6			
MANUFACTURING	303	5.03	5.02	4.57-5.49	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	59	16	27	42	28	16	53	55	-	-	-	-	3			
NONMANUFACTURING	135	4.90	5.03	4.59-5.09	13	7	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	4	-	3	4	13	54	-	10	-	4	-	13	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	30	5.86	5.78	5.00-6.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	13			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$7 to \$7.20; 12 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; 20 at \$8.40 to \$8.60; and 64 at \$8.60 to \$8.80.
 ** Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 2 at \$6.80 to \$7; 166 at \$7 to \$7.20; 6 at \$8 to \$8.20; and 7 at \$9 to \$9.20.
 *** Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$2.90 to \$3; 12 at \$3 to \$3.10; and 10 at \$3.10 to \$3.20.
 † Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 2 at \$6.80 to \$7; and 72 at \$7 to \$7.20.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

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 \$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	over
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED— CONTINUED																											
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,079	\$ 5.31	\$ 5.47	\$ 4.87- 5.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	13	114	58	43	102	135	27	148	294	82	1	-	-	50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,017	5.23	5.42	4.83- 5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	13	114	58	43	100	131	27	144	293	73	1	-	-	8
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	181	5.18	5.02	4.84- 5.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	11	16	52	28	2	14	33	9	-	1	-	6
MANUFACTURING -----	164	5.11	4.98	4.82- 5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	11	16	52	19	2	14	32	9	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,384	5.49	5.45	5.08- 5.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	29	17	125	247	220	136	120	143	305	5	-	5
MANUFACTURING -----	1,370	5.48	5.43	5.08- 5.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	29	17	125	247	220	129	120	143	303	5	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4a. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	and over		
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																														
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	491	5.79	5.45	4.96-5.77	1	2	-	2	-	4	6	8	13	1	13	19	7	79	56	31	35	106	8	12	-	-	1	*87		
MANUFACTURING -----	359	5.24	5.22	4.94-5.65	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	12	1	13	18	6	58	54	29	34	106	8	-	-	-	-	-	4		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	132	7.28	8.47	5.15-8.75	1	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	21	2	2	1	-	-	12	-	-	1	83			
RETAIL TRADE -----	90	8.29	8.73	8.46-8.76	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	77			
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,534	5.45	5.43	4.97-5.78	2	-	-	11	3	-	2	37	3	66	28	29	40	190	207	127	205	229	142	57	56	-	100			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,334	5.30	5.34	4.92-5.67	2	-	-	11	3	-	2	37	3	65	28	28	40	184	206	116	192	228	131	40	-	-	18			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	200	6.46	6.37	6.04-7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	6	1	11	13	1	11	17	56	-	**82			
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	471	5.12	5.16	4.75-5.62	3	10	5	-	5	2	22	11	24	12	1	16	13	45	96	17	67	41	15	66	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	337	5.10	5.15	4.79-5.53	2	3	4	-	-	-	19	7	23	6	-	10	12	28	85	10	61	37	4	26	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	5.19	5.22	4.65-6.02	1	7	1	-	5	2	3	4	1	6	1	6	1	17	11	7	6	4	11	40	-	-	-			
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	142	4.67	4.94	4.07-5.16	3	22	-	-	8	4	4	1	9	3	-	-	4	18	39	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	137	4.65	4.91	4.04-5.15	3	22	-	-	8	4	4	1	9	3	-	-	4	18	39	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	652	4.46	4.56	4.16-4.76	24	3	4	12	12	96	19	89	34	14	34	64	153	29	27	30	2	5	1	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	513	4.37	4.37	4.09-4.72	21	3	1	12	12	93	18	87	15	9	34	46	148	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	331	5.08	5.03	4.64-5.59	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	20	17	35	5	5	19	51	61	6	26	46	27	-	-	-	9			
MANUFACTURING -----	331	5.08	5.03	4.64-5.59	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	20	17	35	5	5	19	51	61	6	26	46	27	-	-	-	9			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,408	5.53	5.55	5.16-5.75	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	47	4	25	66	38	209	65	316	342	81	107	-	-	100			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,274	5.44	5.50	5.13-5.70	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	47	4	25	66	38	202	64	284	340	68	106	-	-	22			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	6.41	7.01	5.58-7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	32	2	13	1	-	-	***78			
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	655	5.83	5.76	5.43-6.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	26	-	1	29	78	69	126	68	30	9	141	59			
MANUFACTURING -----	272	5.51	5.65	5.16-5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	26	-	1	29	28	16	53	53	30	6	6	5			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	383	6.05	6.33	5.54-6.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	53	73	15	-	3	135	†54			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	300	5.97	5.78	5.46-6.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	53	56	15	-	3	69	54			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,598	5.05	5.13	4.72-5.45	10	-	-	6	7	8	17	77	50	56	119	35	75	206	269	219	233	104	96	11	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,548	5.05	5.13	4.74-5.44	-	-	-	6	2	8	12	72	50	56	118	35	75	206	269	218	233	104	84	-	-	-	-			
MILLWRIGHTS -----	752	5.36	5.46	5.00-5.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	11	12	61	96	130	31	54	84	262	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	752	5.36	5.46	5.00-5.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	11	12	61	96	130	31	54	84	262	-	-	-	-			
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	310	5.21	5.22	4.82-5.63	-	1	-	6	-	-	4	24	1	2	9	13	14	51	28	16	53	65	-	4	-	13	6			
MANUFACTURING -----	258	5.14	5.19	4.82-5.56	-	-	-	4	-	-	24	1	1	7	13	12	41	28	16	53	55	-	-	-	-	-	3			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	5.58	5.74	4.84-6.53	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	4	-	-	13	3			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	5.96	5.79	5.72-6.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	13			
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	953	5.40	5.54	5.01-5.69	-	-	-	3	-	-	13	43	5	7	22	26	17	100	120	27	146	294	82	1	-	-	47			
MANUFACTURING -----	898	5.33	5.52	4.98-5.68	-	-	-	3	-	-	13	43	5	7	22	26	17	100	116	27	144	293	73	1	-	-	8			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	179	5.18	5.03	4.85-5.62	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	9	2	14	52	28	2	14	33	9	-	1	-	6			
MANUFACTURING -----	162	5.11	4.98	4.83-5.61	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	9	2	14	52	19	2	14	32	9	-	-	-	-			
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,042	5.66	5.67	5.34-6.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	4	3	48	132	160	114	120	143	303	1	-	5			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,032	5.65	5.67	5.34-6.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	4	3	48	132	160	109	120	143	303	1	-	-			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$7 to \$7.20; 20 at \$8.40 to \$8.60; and 61 at \$8.60 to \$8.80.
 ** Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 2 at \$6.80 to \$7; 66 at \$7 to \$7.20; 6 at \$8 to \$8.20; and 3 at \$9.20 to \$9.40.
 *** Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 2 at \$6.80 to \$7; and 72 at \$7 to \$7.20.
 † All workers were at \$6.60 to \$6.80.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					1.60	1.80	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			
and under and over																														
1.80 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 over																														
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																														
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	7,981	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.93- 2.60	595	2532	2104	482	281	168	229	187	90	175	247	268	178	43	193	78	46	37	-	24	1	19	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,157	3.85	3.87	3.35- 4.49	-	-	12	63	23	56	44	59	33	102	136	116	112	31	185	77	44	16	-	24	1	19	4			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,824	2.17	2.02	1.91- 2.18	595	2532	2092	419	258	112	185	128	57	73	111	152	66	12	8	1	2	21	-	-	-	-	-			
GUARDS																														
MANUFACTURING -----	860	4.07	4.07	3.69- 4.55	-	-	-	27	5	40	14	10	7	56	104	114	104	31	179	77	44	14	-	22	-	10	2			
WATCHMEN																														
MANUFACTURING -----	297	3.23	3.17	2.75- 3.49	-	-	12	36	18	16	30	49	26	46	32	2	8	-	6	-	-	2	-	2	1	9	2			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	13,968	3.03	2.82	2.51- 3.48	9	23	936	547	3767	1488	1202	1037	691	1298	631	788	564	523	201	91	39	69	13	29	20	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,865	3.62	3.68	3.24- 4.07	-	10	63	77	133	157	176	281	502	356	343	727	286	434	175	82	37	11	13	2	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,103	2.80	2.63	2.46- 3.11	9	13	873	470	3634	1331	1026	756	189	942	288	61	278	89	26	9	2	58	-	27	20	2	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	642	4.00	4.02	3.71- 4.14	-	-	-	3	8	6	8	6	12	56	184	6	207	39	24	9	2	45	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	198	3.16	3.16	2.81- 3.54	-	-	1	1	29	15	33	33	14	33	18	14	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,195	2.90	2.69	2.42- 3.16	8	3	92	164	259	112	165	84	38	33	57	22	45	43	1	-	-	-	13	-	-	20	2			
FINANCE -----	3,195	2.89	2.76	2.58- 3.18	-	-	60	3	957	881	61	514	79	619	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	4,907	2.55	2.49	2.41- 2.78	1	10	720	299	2381	317	759	119	46	201	11	16	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	6,325	4.03	3.99	3.36- 4.61	-	13	243	358	256	80	201	202	333	179	753	572	430	390	709	527	43	43	81	8	253	102	*549			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,394	3.75	3.89	3.30- 4.62	-	-	107	202	112	28	170	159	298	134	401	344	336	223	417	391	43	21	8	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,931	4.35	4.33	3.62- 5.47	-	13	136	156	144	52	31	43	35	45	352	228	94	167	292	136	-	22	73	8	253	102	549			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	790	5.59	6.03	4.60- 6.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	77	-	112	10	-	3	-	32	-	547	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,125	4.42	4.27	3.68- 5.29	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	334	165	-	54	149	58	-	-	70	6	165	100	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	993	3.31	3.05	2.31- 4.27	-	13	136	150	132	30	25	43	35	45	18	54	16	113	31	68	-	22	-	2	56	2	2			
ORDER FILLERS -----	3,515	4.56	4.62	3.65- 5.62	-	-	64	106	75	105	133	68	171	91	177	118	194	126	303	178	18	35	286	211	830	106	120			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,308	3.83	4.05	3.11- 4.49	-	-	40	92	30	46	115	21	99	31	12	97	169	48	247	161	8	31	42	5	-	14	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,207	5.00	5.47	4.21- 5.66	-	-	24	14	45	59	18	47	72	60	165	21	25	78	56	17	10	4	244	206	830	92	120			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,185	4.70	5.20	3.62- 5.64	-	-	12	14	38	11	18	47	72	60	165	21	25	38	56	2	-	4	244	-	166	72	120			
RETAIL TRADE -----	946	5.51	5.63	5.49- 5.67	-	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	206	664	20	-			
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	3,616	3.47	3.45	3.09- 3.74	-	15	77	148	163	315	87	135	253	1283	355	112	132	92	309	78	21	11	9	11	10	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,965	3.53	3.46	3.32- 3.76	-	7	14	111	80	246	63	124	211	1167	262	66	130	61	293	78	11	11	9	11	10	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	651	3.15	3.28	2.53- 3.67	-	8	63	37	83	69	24	11	42	116	93	46	2	31	16	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	366	3.27	3.54	2.77- 3.72	-	4	39	13	10	38	13	7	36	57	90	29	2	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	275	2.93	2.65	2.44- 3.48	-	4	24	24	73	31	11	4	6	59	3	17	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	818	4.28	4.37	3.69- 5.00	-	13	-	2	11	22	13	23	66	23	91	59	63	30	74	55	70	72	52	7	7	65	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	355	4.11	4.11	3.72- 4.61	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	12	29	11	60	40	57	25	23	19	56	8	-	7	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	463	4.41	4.70	3.62- 5.22	-	13	-	2	9	21	8	11	37	12	31	19	6	5	51	36	14	64	52	-	7	65	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	194	4.62	5.14	3.48- 5.28	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	36	7	9	6	-	23	6	-	9	52	-	-	39	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	244	4.31	4.61	3.71- 5.05	-	13	-	2	9	5	4	11	1	5	22	13	5	4	28	30	4	55	-	-	7	26	-			
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	705	4.24	4.35	3.61- 5.13	-	-	-	-	-	18	38	20	46	50	66	64	26	47	104	16	18	27	142	12	5	6	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	357	3.93	3.91	3.43- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	15	43	48	49	39	18	44	27	10	7	20	5	12	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	348	4.55	4.60	3.96- 5.25	-	-	-	-	-	14	22	5	3	2	17	25	8	3	77	6	11	7	137	-	5	6	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	295	4.60	5.04	4.07- 5.25	-	-	-	-	-	13	21	-	2	-	9	24	7	2	65	2	-	7	137	-	-	6	-			
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	481	4.08	4.04	3.53- 4.68	-	-	5	4	11	7	38	3	4	78	39	31	68	36	22	56	10	8	7	-	21	32	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	252	3.81	3.94	3.53- 4.15	-	-	-	-	2	2	36	1	3	40	30	30	50	21	6	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	229	4.37	4.54	3.53- 5.26	-	-	5	4	9	5	2	2	1	38	9	1	18	15	16	26	10	7	7	-	21	32	1			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	64	4.78	4.59	4.08- 5.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	18	-	14	-	-	7	4	-	19	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	97	4.56	4.67	3.95- 5.84	-	-	5	-	8	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	12	-	26	-	-	-	-	2	32	1			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 547 at \$6 to \$6.20; and 2 at \$6.20 to \$6.40.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					1.60 and under	1.80	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	and over		
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																														
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	4,588	2.55	2.04	1.92- 3.07	380	1731	591	303	153	114	97	135	90	107	143	138	169	35	193	78	46	37	-	24	1	19	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	902	4.11	4.06	3.67- 4.56	-	-	-	11	18	21	3	20	33	77	98	116	112	23	185	77	44	16	-	24	1	19	4			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,686	2.16	1.98	1.89- 2.23	380	1731	591	292	135	93	94	115	57	30	45	22	57	12	8	1	2	21	-	-	-	-				
GUARDS -----																														
MANUFACTURING -----	752	4.22	4.18	3.84- 4.58	-	-	-	11	-	5	3	10	7	31	96	114	104	23	179	77	44	14	-	22	-	10	2			
WATCHMEN -----																														
MANUFACTURING -----	150	3.54	3.41	3.12- 3.55	-	-	-	-	18	16	-	10	26	46	2	2	8	-	6	-	-	2	-	2	1	9	2			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	5,752	3.37	3.38	2.73- 4.00	9	23	302	321	578	288	627	311	446	409	488	505	520	495	190	91	39	56	3	29	20	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,520	3.82	3.92	3.43- 4.29	-	10	13	8	29	48	56	130	294	235	242	468	273	413	166	82	37	11	3	2	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,232	3.01	2.85	2.51- 3.49	9	13	289	313	549	240	571	181	152	174	246	37	247	82	24	9	2	45	-	27	20	2	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	597	4.05	4.03	3.73- 4.18	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	4	12	44	166	6	207	39	22	9	2	45	-	27	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	957	2.93	2.79	2.45- 3.19	8	3	88	94	189	100	159	80	32	27	57	22	32	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	-			
FINANCE -----	381	2.95	2.94	2.64- 3.37	-	-	60	3	17	86	58	14	70	52	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	1,293	2.61	2.58	2.36- 2.86	1	10	140	214	342	47	348	83	38	50	5	6	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	2,551	3.79	4.04	3.30- 4.52	-	-	13	140	191	140	27	25	42	242	85	107	156	324	313	266	322	42	43	11	2	56	2	2		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,498	4.05	4.17	3.63- 4.57	-	-	-	24	41	6	2	-	2	207	72	89	93	230	200	207	254	42	21	8	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,053	3.43	3.36	2.37- 4.29	-	13	116	150	134	25	25	40	35	13	18	63	94	113	59	68	-	22	3	2	56	2	2			
RETAIL TRADE -----	932	3.33	3.03	2.32- 4.29	-	13	116	150	132	24	25	40	35	13	18	54	16	113	31	68	-	22	-	2	56	2	2			
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,241	5.16	5.61	5.33- 5.66	-	-	24	8	18	16	6	2	4	31	-	10	73	60	7	2	8	31	42	206	664	29	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	295	4.06	4.06	3.47- 5.03	-	-	12	6	16	16	6	2	4	31	-	10	73	20	7	2	8	31	42	-	-	9	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	946	5.51	5.63	5.49- 5.67	-	-	12	2	2	94	5	49	5.67	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	206	664	20	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	930	5.56	5.64	5.50- 5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	206	664	20	-			
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	1,782	3.51	3.46	3.42- 3.50	-	4	39	37	101	31	29	16	15	1120	83	48	63	68	28	58	6	11	9	6	10	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	314	2.88	2.61	2.41- 3.46	-	4	39	33	81	21	20	7	8	60	4	18	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	223	3.08	2.94	2.49- 3.53	-	-	-	20	73	11	11	4	6	59	3	17	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	397	4.41	4.49	3.93- 4.98	-	-	-	2	5	6	9	13	4	16	32	24	27	27	40	49	47	63	-	-	7	26	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	182	4.26	4.36	3.80- 4.82	-	-	-	2	1	5	2	3	11	22	11	21	22	12	19	43	8	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	215	4.54	4.74	3.99- 5.06	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	11	1	5	10	13	6	5	28	30	4	55	-	-	7	26	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	213	4.54	4.74	4.00- 5.06	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	11	1	5	10	13	5	4	28	30	4	55	-	-	7	26	-			
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	145	4.18	4.00	3.66- 4.75	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	7	21	12	29	5	17	11	4	8	20	1	-	5	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	119	4.13	3.98	3.63- 4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	19	10	28	4	16	5	-	7	20	1	-	-	-	-			
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	196	4.21	4.02	3.58- 4.39	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	1	4	42	8	31	37	21	1	6	-	1	3	-	2	32	1			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	4.46	4.33	3.50- 5.83	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	38	6	1	3	15	-	6	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	32	1		
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	2,731	5.67	5.87	5.32- 6.10	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	27	12	62	136	41	138	149	35	222	41	18	710*	1126			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,201	5.31	5.37	4.88- 5.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	16	9	32	133	32	50	142	16	212	-	-	444	108			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,530	5.95	6.06	5.85- 6.33	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	11	3	30	3	9	88	7	19	10	41	18	266	1018			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,046	5.98	6.31	5.82- 6.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	1	2	9	88	7	19	10	41	18	266	573			
RETAIL TRADE -----	477	5.93	6.05	6.02- 6.07	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,235	5.73	5.90	5.38- 6.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	101	3	40	10	-	187	-	17	265**	600		
MANUFACTURING -----	346	5.08	5.33	4.35- 5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	101	3	3	10	-	187	-	-	-	38		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	889	5.99	6.03	5.86- 6.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	17	265	570		

* Workers were distributed as follows: 462 at \$6 to \$6.20; 627 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; and 37 at \$6.40 and over.
 ** Workers were distributed as follows: 422 at \$6 to \$6.20; and 186 at \$6.20 to \$6.40.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
					1.60	1.80	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
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED—CONTINUED																											
TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED																											
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	84	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.60	\$ 4.57- 6.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	16	13	1	-	2	-	-	2	*40	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,654	4.58	4.58	4.14- 4.95	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	197	85	134	411	61	466	247	527	188	47	23	57	203	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,191	4.43	4.48	4.11- 4.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	83	126	407	56	442	241	385	182	47	23	-	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	463	5.30	5.64	4.94- 5.85	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	4	2	8	4	5	24	6	142	6	-	-	57	197	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	440	5.38	5.66	4.95- 5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	4	24	6	142	4	-	-	57	195	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	293	4.59	4.49	4.06- 5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	41	46	-	52	12	55	66	2	-	-	-	8	
MANUFACTURING -----	293	4.59	4.49	4.06- 5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	41	46	-	52	12	55	66	2	-	-	-	8	
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	215	5.30	5.36	4.39- 6.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	41	9	10	6	19	15	12	11	13	**66
MANUFACTURING -----	63	4.52	4.38	4.30- 4.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	35	9	-	5	10	2	-	-	-

* Workers were distributed as follows: 35 at \$6 to \$6.20; and 5 at \$6.20 to \$6.40.
 ** Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$6 to \$6.20; and 52 at \$6.20 to \$6.40.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material movement workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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 MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS—MEN		\$	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS—MEN—CONTINUED		
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	674	5.52	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	7,968	2.41	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING -----	449	5.17	MANUFACTURING -----	1,157	3.85	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	467	3.44
NONMANUFACTURING -----	225	6.22	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,811	2.17	MANUFACTURING -----	117	3.58
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	5.22	GUARDS			NONMANUFACTURING -----	350	3.39
RETAIL TRADE -----	90	8.29	MANUFACTURING -----	860	4.07	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	3,242	5.87
FINANCE -----	74	4.94	WATCHMEN			MANUFACTURING -----	780	5.55
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,012	5.27	MANUFACTURING -----	297	3.23	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,462	5.97
MANUFACTURING -----	1,698	5.16	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	9,887	3.18	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,110	6.26
NONMANUFACTURING -----	314	5.85	MANUFACTURING -----	3,493	3.64	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,320	5.76
FINANCE -----	82	5.08	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,394	2.93	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	3,856	5.98
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	838	4.97	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	494	4.09	MANUFACTURING -----	890	5.42
MANUFACTURING -----	433	5.09	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	158	3.23	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,966	6.14
NONMANUFACTURING -----	405	4.85	RETAIL TRADE -----	901	3.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,869	6.16
FINANCE -----	225	5.00	FINANCE -----	1,273	3.26	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	691	6.15
SERVICES -----	67	3.45	SERVICES -----	3,568	2.63	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	867	6.06
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	279	4.47	LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	6,167	4.06	MANUFACTURING -----	448	5.65
MANUFACTURING -----	271	4.47	MANUFACTURING -----	3,384	3.74	NONMANUFACTURING -----	419	6.49
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	944	4.21	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,783	4.45	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	315	6.58
MANUFACTURING -----	772	4.11	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	790	5.59	TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	4,419	4.44
NONMANUFACTURING -----	172	4.66	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,125	4.42	MANUFACTURING -----	3,547	4.21
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM ---	480	4.95	RETAIL TRADE -----	845	3.46	NONMANUFACTURING -----	872	5.35
MANUFACTURING -----	480	4.95	ORDER FILLERS -----	3,226	4.70	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	65	5.64
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,687	5.36	MANUFACTURING -----	1,130	3.96	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	367	5.26
MANUFACTURING -----	1,540	5.26	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,096	5.10	RETAIL TRADE -----	440	5.38
NONMANUFACTURING -----	147	6.32	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,119	4.78	TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	435	4.59
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	147	6.32	RETAIL TRADE -----	946	5.51	MANUFACTURING -----	370	4.46
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	2,243	5.53	PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	1,893	3.61	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,495	4.06
MANUFACTURING -----	451	5.30	MANUFACTURING -----	1,521	3.70	MANUFACTURING -----	319	3.54
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,792	5.58	NONMANUFACTURING -----	372	3.25	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,176	4.20
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	809	6.03	RETAIL TRADE -----	64	3.04	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS—WOMEN		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	442	5.32	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	817	4.28	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	4,081	2.66
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,527	4.93	MANUFACTURING -----	354	4.11	MANUFACTURING -----	372	3.48
MANUFACTURING -----	2,475	4.93	NONMANUFACTURING -----	463	4.41	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,709	2.58
HILLWRIGHTS -----	809	5.29	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	194	4.62	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	148	3.72
MANUFACTURING -----	809	5.29	RETAIL TRADE -----	244	4.31	RETAIL TRADE -----	260	2.56
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	438	4.99	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	704	4.24	FINANCE -----	1,922	2.64
MANUFACTURING -----	303	5.03	MANUFACTURING -----	356	3.93	SERVICES -----	1,339	2.35
NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	4.90	NONMANUFACTURING -----	348	4.55	LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	158	2.61
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	5.86	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	465	4.08	NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	2.46
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,079	5.31	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ---	236	3.81	RETAIL TRADE -----	148	2.46
MANUFACTURING -----	1,017	5.23	MANUFACTURING -----	229	4.37	ORDER FILLERS -----	289	3.02
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE ---	181	5.18	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	64	4.78	PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	1,723	3.30
MANUFACTURING -----	164	5.11	RETAIL TRADE -----	97	4.56	NONMANUFACTURING -----	279	3.01
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,384	5.49	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	10,701	5.85	RETAIL TRADE -----	211	2.90
MANUFACTURING -----	1,370	5.48	MANUFACTURING -----	2,633	5.41			
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,068	5.99			
			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,658	6.21			
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,815	5.74			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	506	5.78			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6a. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material movement workers, by sex—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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			MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS--MEN--CONTINUED		
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	491	\$ 5.79	TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,042	\$ 5.66	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	180	\$ 4.23
MANUFACTURING -----	359	5.24	MANUFACTURING -----	1,032	5.65	NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	4.46
NONMANUFACTURING -----	132	7.28			TRUCKDRIVERS -----	2,730	5.67	
RETAIL TRADE -----	90	8.29			MANUFACTURING -----	1,201	5.31	
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,534	5.45	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS--MEN		NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,529	5.95	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,334	5.30			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,045	5.98	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	200	6.46			RETAIL TRADE -----	477	5.93	
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	471	5.12	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	4,575	2.55	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,235	5.73
MANUFACTURING -----	337	5.10	MANUFACTURING -----	902	4.11	MANUFACTURING -----	346	5.08
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	5.19	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,673	2.16	NONMANUFACTURING -----	889	5.99
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	142	4.67	GUARDS -----			TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	84	5.29
MANUFACTURING -----	137	4.65	MANUFACTURING -----	752	4.22			
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	652	4.46	WATCHMEN -----			TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,653	4.58
MANUFACTURING -----	513	4.37	MANUFACTURING -----	150	3.54	MANUFACTURING -----	2,190	4.43
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	331	5.08	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	4,375	3.53	NONMANUFACTURING -----	463	5.30
MANUFACTURING -----	331	5.08	MANUFACTURING -----	2,237	3.84	RETAIL TRADE -----	440	5.38
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,408	5.53	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,138	3.19	TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,274	5.44	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	463	4.13	MANUFACTURING -----	293	4.59
NONMANUFACTURING -----			RETAIL TRADE -----	725	3.05		293	4.59
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	134	6.41	FINANCE -----	215	3.24	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	215	5.30
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	655	5.83	SERVICES -----	731	2.74	MANUFACTURING -----	63	4.52
MANUFACTURING -----	272	5.51	LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	2,393	3.87			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	383	6.05	MANUFACTURING -----	1,488	4.05	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS--WOMEN		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	300	5.97	NONMANUFACTURING -----	905	3.58			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,598	5.05	RETAIL TRADE -----	784	3.49	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	1,377	2.87
MANUFACTURING -----	1,548	5.05	ORDER FILLERS -----	1,217	5.21	MANUFACTURING -----	283	3.70
MILLWRIGHTS -----	752	5.36	MANUFACTURING -----	271	4.20	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,094	2.66
MANUFACTURING -----	752	5.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	946	5.51	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	134	3.77
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	310	5.21	RETAIL TRADE -----	930	5.56	RETAIL TRADE -----	232	2.58
MANUFACTURING -----	258	5.14	PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	522	3.72	FINANCE -----	166	2.57
NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	5.58	MANUFACTURING -----	376	4.11	LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	158	2.61
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	5.96	NONMANUFACTURING -----	146	2.69	NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	2.46
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	953	5.40	RETAIL TRADE -----	60	3.11	RETAIL TRADE -----	148	2.46
MANUFACTURING -----	898	5.33	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	396	4.42	PACKERS, SHIPPING -----		
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	179	5.18	MANUFACTURING -----	181	4.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	168	3.05
MANUFACTURING -----	162	5.11	NONMANUFACTURING -----	215	4.54	RETAIL TRADE -----	163	3.07
			RETAIL TRADE -----	213	4.54			
			SHIPPING CLERKS -----	144	4.17			
			MANUFACTURING -----	118	4.12			

Table A-7. Indexes of earnings for selected occupational groups in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1972 and November 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 (November 1967=100)							
November 1972.....	132.4	141.9	137.5	142.3	134.3	139.5	135.3	141.9
November 1973.....	139.5	150.7	147.8	147.4	142.5	149.0	145.0	147.6
	Percents of increase							
November 1959 to November 1960.....	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.8
November 1960 to November 1961.....	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
November 1961 to November 1962.....	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.2
November 1962 to November 1963.....	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.5	3.2	4.0
November 1963 to November 1964.....	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4
November 1964 to November 1965.....	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.3
November 1965 to November 1966.....	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.4	2.8	4.1	3.9	2.8
November 1966 to November 1967.....	5.1	5.7	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.7	3.0	3.9
November 1967 to November 1968.....	5.0	6.7	5.7	4.2	4.4	6.2	5.9	3.9
November 1968 to November 1969.....	6.9	9.0	5.8	6.5	7.2	9.4	5.3	7.9
November 1969 to November 1970.....	5.5	6.5	6.5	7.3	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.7
November 1970 to November 1971.....	6.6	7.4	8.4	9.5	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.6
November 1971 to November 1972.....	4.9	6.6	6.5	9.1	5.6	6.3	6.0	9.2
November 1972 to November 1973.....	5.4	6.2	7.5	3.6	6.1	6.8	7.2	4.0

NOTE: This measure of wage changes will be discontinued beginning July 1974. It will be replaced by the measure presented in table A-8.

Table A-8. Percents of increase in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, adjusted for employment shifts, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1972 to November 1973

Occupational group	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
Office clerical (men and women).....	5.9	6.5	5.4
Industrial nurses (men and women).....	7.2	7.1	6.1
Skilled maintenance trades (men).....	7.1	7.0	*
Unskilled plant workers (men).....	9.3	8.2	10.5

* Data do not meet publication criteria.

NOTE: Table A-8 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.

B. Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Table B-1. Minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced typists and clerks in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 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	37 1/2	40	All schedules	37 1/2	40		All schedules	37 1/2	40	All schedules	35	37 1/2	40	
Establishments studied.....	418	179	xxx	xxx	239	xxx	xxx	418	179	xxx	xxx	239	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Establishments having a specified minimum	165	88	12	59	77	30	26	198	102	16	65	96	11	37	34	
Under \$65.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
\$65.00 and under \$67.50.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
\$67.50 and under \$70.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
\$70.00 and under \$72.50.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	
\$72.50 and under \$75.00.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$75.00 and under \$77.50.....	8	3	-	1	5	5	-	10	2	-	1	8	-	7	1	
\$77.50 and under \$80.00.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	
\$80.00 and under \$82.50.....	9	4	1	2	5	2	1	24	7	3	3	17	2	7	5	
\$82.50 and under \$85.00.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	2	-	2	3	-	1	1	
\$85.00 and under \$87.50.....	27	12	6	5	15	6	3	31	13	5	6	18	3	9	3	
\$87.50 and under \$90.00.....	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	5	3	-	2	2	1	-	-	
\$90.00 and under \$92.50.....	26	11	2	7	15	6	6	17	9	1	6	8	-	3	4	
\$92.50 and under \$95.00.....	6	5	-	4	1	-	-	7	5	-	4	2	-	1	-	
\$95.00 and under \$97.50.....	8	5	-	3	3	2	-	8	7	-	5	1	-	1	-	
\$97.50 and under \$100.00.....	6	2	-	1	4	2	1	11	6	1	4	5	-	2	3	
\$100.00 and under \$105.00.....	18	13	1	11	5	1	3	19	13	1	10	6	-	1	4	
\$105.00 and under \$110.00.....	10	4	-	3	6	-	4	8	4	-	-	4	-	-	3	
\$110.00 and under \$115.00.....	10	5	-	3	5	2	2	11	5	1	3	6	1	2	3	
\$115.00 and under \$120.00.....	6	5	1	4	1	-	-	9	6	1	5	3	2	-	1	
\$120.00 and under \$125.00.....	4	3	1	1	1	-	1	8	7	3	3	1	-	-	1	
\$125.00 and under \$130.00.....	6	5	-	5	1	-	-	4	3	-	3	1	-	-	1	
\$130.00 and under \$135.00.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$135.00 and under \$140.00.....	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
\$140.00 and under \$145.00.....	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
\$145.00 and under \$150.00.....	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
\$150.00 and over.....	4	1	-	-	3	-	3	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	
Establishments having no specified minimum....	89	35	xxx	xxx	54	xxx	xxx	107	42	xxx	xxx	65	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	164	56	xxx	xxx	108	xxx	xxx	113	35	xxx	xxx	78	xxx	xxx	xxx	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-2. Late-shift pay provisions for manufacturing plant workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

(All plant workers in manufacturing = 100 percent)

Late-shift pay provision	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	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	88.2	81.8	17.0	8.2
No pay differential for work on late shift	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
Pay differential for work on late shift	87.7	81.3	16.8	8.2
Type and amount of differential:				
Uniform cents (per hour)	53.8	49.7	10.4	6.0
4 or 5 cents	2.3	-	.2	-
6 or 7 cents	1.6	.3	.5	(⁸)
8 cents	1.3	-	.3	-
9 cents	1.0	-	.3	-
10 cents	21.4	4.7	4.3	.3
11 cents .....	.7	.3	.1	(⁸)
12 cents	7.1	6.8	1.7	1.3
12½ cents	1.3	.9	.3	.2
13 or 14 cents	2.2	1.2	.3	(⁸)
15 cents	6.6	17.2	1.3	2.3
16 cents	-	1.2	-	.2
17, 18, or 19 cents .....	.5	3.3	.1	.2
20 cents	3.2	4.6	.4	.7
22 or 23 cents .....	.7	1.2	.2	.2
25 cents .....	.8	1.7	.1	.1
26¾ cents	1.9	1.9	.2	.1
27 or 28 cents .....	.5	.7	.1	(⁸)
30 or 32 cents	-	2.4	-	.3
35 or 40 cents .....	.7	1.1	.1	.1
Uniform percentage	31.4	28.7	5.7	1.8
4½ percent	1.5	1.5	.4	.1
5 percent	1.9	1.3	.3	(⁸)
7 percent	2.0	1.2	.5	.1
7½ percent	1.3	1.3	.1	(⁸)
10 percent	23.2	13.5	4.0	.8
12 percent .....	.4	2.6	.1	.3
15 percent	1.2	7.3	.2	.5
Other formal pay differential	2.5	2.9	.7	.3

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

Weekly hours and days	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20 hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-
32 hours—6 days	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32½ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
34½ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
35 hours—5 days	4	6	-	-	2	(⁹)	8	6	10	2	2	13	13
35½ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	1	-
35¾ hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	-
36 hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36¼ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	2	-	10	6
36½ hours—5 days	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36½ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
36¾ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
37 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
37¼ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
37½ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	1
37½ hours—5 days	11	7	-	3	33	6	34	19	31	42	52	39	52
37¾ hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	2	-	-	-
37¾ hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
38 hours—5 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
38½ hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
38¾ hours—5 days	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	4	10	-	5	-	1	4
39½ hours—5 days	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours—5 days	78	83	97	88	56	72	41	60	59	47	44	17	24
44 hours	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5½ days	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours	(⁹)	-	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5½ days	(⁹)	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours—6 days	2	1	1	-	1	15	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
50 hours—6 days	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of tables.

Table B-4. Annual paid holidays in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

Item	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	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	100	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	-	-	-	-	18	(⁹)	-	1	-	1	-	2
Number of days ¹⁰													
1 holiday	(⁹)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 holiday plus 1 half day	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 holidays	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 holidays	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 or 5 holidays	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-
6 holidays	6	1	-	19	18	9	2	(⁹)	-	4	12	-	9
6 holidays plus 1 half day	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	(⁹)
6 holidays plus 2 half days	(⁹)	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	1
6 holidays plus 3 half days	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	1	-	-	-
7 holidays	11	8	4	-	27	11	6	5	1	3	24	4	8
7 holidays plus 1 half day	2	3	-	5	-	-	2	2	-	8	3	1	-
7 holidays plus 2 half days	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-
7 holidays plus 5 half days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 holidays	14	14	3	(⁹)	7	44	7	10	4	12	8	2	15
8 holidays plus 1 half day	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	6	3	-	1
8 holidays plus 2 half days	2	3	-	-	-	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	3
9 holidays	23	19	58	22	28	8	22	26	59	14	40	3	25
9 holidays plus 1 half day	2	2	-	7	-	(⁹)	2	2	2	3	-	-	7
9 holidays plus 2 half days	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	2
10 holidays	21	29	12	25	8	6	16	29	4	37	4	8	4
10 holidays plus 1 half day	1	1	-	2	-	(⁹)	1	3	-	-	-	4	1
11 holidays	6	7	16	10	-	-	7	6	20	9	-	4	20
11 holidays plus 1 half day	1	1	4	3	-	-	1	(⁹)	6	-	-	3	-
11 holidays plus 2 half days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	(⁹)
12 holidays	2	3	4	2	-	1	21	3	3	-	62	1	-
12 holidays plus 1 half day	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-
12 holidays plus 2 half days	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	(⁹)
13 holidays	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
15 holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total holiday time ¹¹													
15 days	2	-	-	-	-	2	(⁹)	2	-	-	1	-	(⁹)
13 days or more	2	3	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	1	-	5	(⁹)
12½ days or more	2	3	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	1	-	8	(⁹)
12 days or more	4	6	4	2	-	3	26	4	3	1	-	74	2
11½ days or more	5	6	8	5	-	3	27	5	9	1	-	76	2
11 days or more	11	14	23	16	-	3	34	11	29	10	-	79	22
10½ days or more	11	14	23	18	-	3	35	14	29	10	-	79	23
10 days or more	33	45	35	43	8	9	53	45	33	46	4	89	29
9½ days or more	35	47	35	50	8	9	55	47	35	49	4	89	36
9 days or more	60	69	94	72	36	17	78	78	94	63	45	93	64
8½ days or more	60	69	94	72	36	18	80	80	94	68	48	93	65
8 days or more	76	86	96	73	43	62	88	92	98	80	60	95	80
7½ days or more	78	89	96	81	43	62	90	94	98	89	63	96	80
7 days or more	89	97	100	81	70	73	97	99	99	92	87	100	89
6½ days or more	90	99	100	81	70	73	97	99	99	96	87	100	89
6 days or more	96	100	100	100	89	82	98	99	99	100	99	100	98
5 days or more	96	100	100	100	89	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98
4 days or more	97	100	100	100	90	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98
3 days or more	97	100	100	100	93	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98
2 days or more	98	100	100	100	97	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98
1½ days or more	98	100	100	100	98	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98
1 day or more	99	100	100	100	100	82	99	100	99	100	99	100	98

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-4a. Identification of major paid holidays in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

Holiday ¹⁰	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	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	97	100	100	100	93	82	99	99	99	100	99	100	99
Martin Luther King's Birthday	2	3	-	-	(⁹)	4	1	-	-	-	7	-	1
Lincoln's Birthday	2	1	18	-	-	-	21	(⁹)	23	-	-	58	-
Washington's Birthday	25	20	91	53	7	22	59	24	94	61	32	93	55
Good Friday	51	68	75	28	7	30	67	67	79	57	14	85	60
Good Friday, half day	3	4	-	5	-	2	3	6	-	8	4	-	5
Easter Monday	19	22	-	18	25	2	8	18	-	7	10	-	2
Memorial Day	96	99	100	100	89	81	99	99	99	100	99	100	99
Flag Day	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-
Fourth of July	96	99	100	100	89	82	99	99	99	100	99	100	99
Labor Day	95	99	100	100	84	82	99	100	99	100	93	100	99
Columbus Day	6	2	46	21	1	4	30	1	45	10	(⁹)	72	20
Veterans Day	9	3	67	7	1	10	34	6	79	13	(⁹)	70	22
Election Day	5	8	4	6	-	-	20	3	3	-	-	58	-
Thanksgiving Day	97	100	100	100	92	82	99	100	99	99	97	100	99
Day after Thanksgiving	31	50	2	11	7	8	36	57	4	31	8	31	37
Christmas Eve	28	44	3	14	6	8	26	47	2	25	34	13	4
Christmas Eve, half day	8	11	4	16	2	4	13	16	8	14	11	12	16
Christmas Day	98	99	100	99	100	82	99	99	99	100	99	100	99
Extra day during Christmas week	3	5	-	2	1	-	3	6	-	6	(⁹)	-	-
New Year's Eve	16	27	3	5	2	1	9	21	1	4	3	4	6
New Year's Eve, half day	4	7	-	3	(⁹)	1	4	8	-	1	1	4	2
Floating holiday, 1 day ¹³	18	20	16	22	15	14	15	23	17	25	20	4	10
Floating holiday, 2 days ¹³	10	4	5	20	26	12	8	8	-	7	10	8	8
Floating holiday, 3 days ¹³	2	2	1	8	6	-	2	2	-	3	6	2	5
Employee's birthday	16	13	10	11	23	25	8	9	4	8	30	1	7
Employee's anniversary	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	(⁹)	-	18

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

Vacation policy	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	99	100	100	97	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	100
Length-of-time payment	84	76	99	96	94	87	99	97	100	100	99	100	99
Percentage payment	11	17	1	4	2	7	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	-	(?)
Other	5	7	-	-	2	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	(?)
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	1	(?)	-	-	3	1	(?)	(?)	-	-	(?)	-	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay¹⁴</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week	20	27	2	8	7	29	11	14	6	15	8	7	19
1 week	20	12	53	41	21	31	48	41	67	29	25	60	58
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	5	2	-	(?)	(?)	12	11	3	5	7	20	2
2 weeks	(?)	1	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	1	1	12	2
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
Under 1 week	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	60	62	44	55	60	67	13	11	26	22	32	2	23
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	7	-	11	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	30	22	56	34	37	32	82	78	74	69	68	96	77
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	4	7	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	(?)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	30	38	6	35	18	27	3	3	5	7	3	-	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	10	16	-	12	(?)	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
2 weeks	52	33	94	52	78	66	90	84	95	93	96	96	74
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	4	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	18
3 weeks	4	7	-	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	-	4	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	(?)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
1 week	6	5	-	14	5	18	1	1	1	2	(?)	-	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	10	15	-	12	-	5	(?)	1	-	-	-	-	(?)
2 weeks	73	63	100	71	92	73	91	86	98	97	99	94	75
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	6	-	3	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	18
3 weeks	6	10	-	-	-	4	5	8	-	1	-	6	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	(?)	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(?)	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

Vacation policy	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	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 pay¹⁴—Continued</u>													
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
1 week	5	5	-	12	5	13	1	1	1	2	(⁹)	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	9	14	-	12	-	5	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks	75	65	100	73	92	77	91	86	98	97	99	94	76
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	6	-	3	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	18
3 weeks	6	10	-	-	-	4	5	8	-	1	-	6	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	2
4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	5	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	(⁹)	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks	69	64	96	82	66	68	69	63	91	73	80	68	49
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	5	2	5	-	3	4	8	1	2	-	2	6
3 weeks	20	22	2	13	26	14	26	26	8	25	19	29	43
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks	11	8	6	33	10	19	7	5	2	16	7	7	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	3	(⁹)	4	-	1	1	1	(⁹)	-	-	1	3
3 weeks	73	70	94	55	83	63	83	81	98	68	90	82	83
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	8	-	3	-	(⁹)	1	3	-	-	2	-	1
4 weeks	4	7	-	5	-	2	8	10	(⁹)	16	(⁹)	9	4
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
2 weeks	9	6	6	33	10	15	6	4	2	16	7	7	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	4	(⁹)	4	-	1	1	1	(⁹)	-	-	1	2
3 weeks	74	70	94	53	82	67	81	77	96	66	90	80	87
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	9	-	3	1	(⁹)	3	5	2	-	2	2	1
4 weeks	5	8	-	7	1	2	9	12	(⁹)	18	1	9	4
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	6	3	3	15	9	15	3	2	2	6	6	2	5
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	51	50	67	48	43	62	56	45	78	44	67	57	71
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	8	2	-	-	1	3	6	2	-	-	3	(⁹)
4 weeks	33	34	28	29	42	12	37	45	19	49	27	37	24
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	1	1	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973—Continued

Vacation policy	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay</u> ¹⁴ —Continued													
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	5	3	3	15	9	10	3	2	2	6	6	2	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	(⁹)	-	4	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
3 weeks	21	21	-	23	12	60	14	11	(⁹)	27	12	12	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
4 weeks	53	49	84	43	71	14	72	65	91	49	80	79	60
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	3	6	-	1	1	-	2	3	-	-	2	4	-
5 weeks	9	12	13	11	-	-	8	16	8	16	-	2	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	1	6	-	3	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	5	3	3	15	9	10	3	2	2	6	6	2	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	(⁹)	-	4	-	5	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
3 weeks	12	13	-	20	8	30	11	9	(⁹)	15	10	12	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
4 weeks	47	49	15	36	58	44	54	48	17	44	66	68	66
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	3	4	(⁹)	1	1	-	3	1	(⁹)	-	2	7	-
5 weeks	24	22	76	19	17	-	26	34	77	33	17	11	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	2	6	6	3	-	-	1	2	4	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	1	-	-	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	5	3	3	15	9	10	3	2	2	6	6	2	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	13	13	-	20	8	35	11	9	(⁹)	15	10	12	30
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
4 weeks	43	41	15	36	58	44	51	41	16	38	66	66	66
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	3	4	(⁹)	1	1	-	3	1	(⁹)	-	2	6	-
5 weeks	27	27	76	20	17	-	29	38	78	39	17	14	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	3	6	6	3	-	-	2	4	4	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	(⁹)	1	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>													
1 week	2	1	-	-	3	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	5	3	3	15	9	10	3	2	2	6	6	2	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	13	13	-	20	8	35	11	9	(⁹)	15	10	12	30
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(⁹)
4 weeks	42	41	15	36	58	42	51	41	16	38	66	65	65
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	3	4	(⁹)	1	1	-	3	1	(⁹)	-	2	6	-
5 weeks	26	27	76	20	17	2	28	37	78	39	17	13	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	4	5	6	3	-	-	2	5	4	1	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	(⁹)	(⁹)	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-6. Health, insurance, and pension plan provisions in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973

Type of benefit and financing ¹⁵	Percent of plant workers						Percent of office workers						
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing at least 1 of the benefits shown below.....	99	99	100	100	96	98	99	99	99	100	99	100	99
Life insurance.....	95	98	100	87	92	87	99	99	98	98	96	99	94
Noncontributory plans.....	82	85	78	76	79	75	71	73	69	65	58	81	44
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	64	64	87	71	51	74	64	70	93	76	38	53	70
Noncontributory plans.....	57	59	69	64	42	62	46	59	67	58	23	33	38
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ¹⁶	90	96	82	86	85	66	89	96	98	84	97	80	76
Sickness and accident insurance.....	77	94	52	74	56	56	55	76	42	66	44	41	45
Noncontributory plans.....	68	83	37	65	50	48	43	63	22	48	43	33	23
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period).....	20	14	24	35	28	26	63	64	88	57	35	65	62
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	10	5	33	2	18	1	5	1	7	-	31	2	7
Long-term disability insurance.....	20	20	22	23	13	31	43	31	12	33	16	73	45
Noncontributory plans.....	16	17	22	19	10	22	26	18	9	24	9	46	13
Hospitalization insurance.....	96	99	100	99	86	87	98	99	99	97	95	99	96
Noncontributory plans.....	86	91	95	92	86	78	66	83	93	70	52	48	50
Surgical insurance.....	95	98	100	99	86	87	97	99	99	97	95	99	80
Noncontributory plans.....	85	91	95	90	69	78	65	83	93	68	52	48	33
Medical insurance.....	91	96	100	93	77	87	93	97	99	94	66	99	80
Noncontributory plans.....	83	88	95	83	69	78	64	82	93	64	52	48	33
Major medical insurance.....	65	65	98	74	48	57	88	80	98	96	71	98	82
Noncontributory plans.....	54	58	92	62	28	45	54	63	92	65	28	49	20
Dental insurance.....	9	6	16	15	15	1	6	5	10	8	7	5	(*)
Noncontributory plans.....	7	6	13	15	10	1	4	5	6	7	1	3	(*)
Retirement pension.....	88	94	82	90	81	64	91	95	85	86	89	94	69
Noncontributory plans.....	80	86	82	86	67	58	79	82	85	76	54	88	63

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 and 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 plant workers 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 For purposes of this study, pay for a Sunday in December, negotiated in the automobile industry, is not treated as a paid holiday.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ "Floating" holidays vary from year to year according to employer or employee choice.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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 A

Area wage and related benefits data are obtained by personal visits of Bureau field representatives at 3-year intervals.¹ In each of the intervening years, information on employment and occupational earnings is collected by a combination of personal visit and mail questionnaire from establishments participating in the previous survey.

In each of the 94² areas currently surveyed, data are obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because 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

Occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and non-manufacturing 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 inter-establishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B. 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 sub-classification 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 bonuses are included. Weekly hours for office clerical and professional and technical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which employees receive 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 tables A-7 and A-8, 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.

¹ Personal visits were on a 2-year cycle before July 1972.

² Included in the 94 areas are 8 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Austin, Tex.; Binghamton, N.Y.; Durham, N.C.; Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Lexington, Ky.; Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla.; and Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, 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.

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.

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.

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

Indexes in table A-7 measure 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 in tables A-7 and A-8 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 span between surveys was other than 12 months. These computations are based on the assumption that wages increased at a constant rate between surveys.

Percents of change reported in tables A-7 and A-8 reflect two different measures of wage movement. Table A-7 provides percents of change in average weekly earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses and average hourly earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers in the area. Table A-8 provides percents of change in average hourly earnings for the same occupational groups, adjusted to exclude the effect of employment shifts. The method used to compute wage trends in table A-8 is based on changes in average hourly earnings for establishments reporting index jobs in both the current and previous year (matched establishments); establishment employment in the jobs was held constant. Data for the matched establishments are weighted to represent all establishments reporting the job in the previous year.

Method of computing wage trends. Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical (men and women):

Bookkeeping-machine operators,
class B
Clerks, accounting, classes A and B
Clerks, file, classes A, B, and C
Clerks, order
Clerks, payroll
Keypunch operators, classes A and B
Messengers (office boys and girls)
Secretaries
Stenographers, general
Stenographers, senior
Switchboard operators,
classes A and B
Tabulating-machine operators,
class B
Typists, classes A and B

Industrial nurses (men and women):

Nurses, industrial (registered)

Skilled maintenance (men):

Carpenters
Electricians
Machinists
Mechanics
Mechanics (automotive)
Painters
Pipefitters
Tool and die makers

Unskilled plant (men):

Janitors, porters, and cleaners
Laborers, material handling

Indexes for individual areas in the program are computed as follows:

1. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the selected group of occupations in the base year.
2. These weights are used to compute group averages. Each occupation's average (mean) earnings is multiplied by its weight. The products are totaled to obtain a group average.
3. The ratio of group averages for 2 consecutive years is computed by dividing the average for the current year by the average for the earlier year. The results—expressed as a percent—less 100 is the percent change.
4. The current year's index is obtained by multiplying the previous year's index by the ratio of the current year's group average to the previous year's group average.

Limitations of data. Indexes and percents of change in area averages, as presented in table A-7, are influenced by (1) general salary and wage changes, (2) merit or other pay increases received in the same job, (3) changes in average wages due to labor turnover, force expansions or reductions, and (4) changes resulting when establishments enter and leave the area. Occupational averages can increase or decrease without any actual change in wages. For example, even though all establishments give wage increases, average wages may decline because lower-paying establishments enter the area or expand their work forces. Similarly, wages may remain relatively constant, yet averages rise because higher-paying establishments enter the area or expand their work force. As mentioned, data in table A-8 are adjusted to remove some of the limitations to the information in table A-7, particularly changes resulting from force expansions or reductions and from the addition or deletion of establishments in the survey sample.

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

The B-series tables provide information on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions for plant and office workers. "Plant workers" include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded from manufacturing, but included in nonmanufacturing industries. "Office workers" include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related functions. Administrative, executive, and professional employees are excluded.

Minimum entrance salaries for office workers 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 plant workers in manufacturing industries. (See table B-2.) This information is presented in terms of (1) establishment policy³ for total plant worker employment, and (2) effective practice for workers 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. A second (evening) shift ends work at or near midnight. A third (night) shift starts work at or near midnight.

The scheduled weekly hours and days of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all plant or office workers 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 for straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans are treated statistically as applying to all plant or office workers 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-5 may not equal totals because of rounding.

Data on paid holidays are limited to holidays granted annually on a formal basis, which (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.

³ An establishment was considered as having a policy if it met either of the following conditions: (1) Operated late shifts at the time of the survey, or (2) had formal provisions covering late shifts. An establishment was considered as having formal provisions if it (1) had operated late shifts during the 12 months before the survey, or (2) had provisions in written form to operate late shifts.

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 plant or office workers 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 week's 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 even though less than a majority participate under the plan because employees are required to contribute toward the cost. 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 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 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 pensions 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.

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

⁵ An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it established at least the minimum number of days 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.

**Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.,¹
by major industry division,² November 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	Total ⁴	
				Number	Percent				
All establishments									
All divisions.....	-	2,291	418	786,631	100	473,881	144,072	406,825	
Manufacturing.....	100	927	179	397,776	51	271,553	47,944	192,484	
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	1,364	239	388,855	49	202,328	96,128	214,341	
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	95	33	68,615	9	41,531	12,528	54,901	
Wholesale trade.....	50	339	45	44,366	5	21,151	12,028	11,611	
Retail trade.....	100	193	42	123,896	16	96,629	14,437	86,231	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	50	278	47	77,403	10	4,332	46,651	39,691	
Services ⁸	50	459	72	74,575	9	38,685	10,484	21,907	
Large establishments									
All divisions.....	-	243	157	428,430	100	253,862	83,215	349,771	
Manufacturing.....	500	139	84	218,495	51	137,776	30,395	167,781	
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	104	73	209,935	49	116,086	52,820	181,990	
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	500	14	13	50,410	12	29,413	10,225	49,676	
Wholesale trade.....	500	6	5	4,871	1	1,291	1,970	4,348	
Retail trade.....	500	44	26	99,179	23	77,419	12,277	82,872	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	500	27	21	42,147	10	-	28,021	34,660	
Services ⁸	500	13	8	13,328	3	7,963	327	10,434	

¹ The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through November 1972, consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other employment indexes to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires 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 to classify 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 industries such as trade, finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters are considered as 1 establishment.

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

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

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

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

Industrial composition in manufacturing

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

Industry groups	Specific industries
Electrical equipment and supplies..... 12	Blast furnace and basic steel products..... 5
Food and kindred products..... 10	
Machinery, except electrical..... 10	
Chemicals and allied products..... 9	
Primary metal industries..... 8	
Apparel and other textile products..... 7	
Printing and publishing..... 7	
Fabricated metal products..... 6	
Transportation equipment..... 6	
Paper and allied products..... 5	

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

Labor-management agreement coverage

The following tabulation shows the percent of plant and office workers employed in establishments in which a contract or contracts covered a majority of the workers in the respective categories, Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1973:

	Plant workers	Office workers
All industries.....	71	14
Manufacturing.....	86	21
Public utilities.....	84	55
Wholesale trade.....	63	1
Retail trade.....	32	14
Finance.....	-	-
Services.....	54	3

An establishment is considered to have a contract covering all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are covered by a labor-management agreement. Therefore, all other plant or office workers 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 plant or office workers. 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.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or 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.

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, 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.

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

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—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 PROGRAMMER, 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 system 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.

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.

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, gauges, 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, gauges, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and aligning wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

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

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

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

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).

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Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest available bulletins or bulletin supplements 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 offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402. Bulletin supplements may be obtained, without cost, only from BLS regional offices.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number and price</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number and price</u>
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1973 ¹	1795-10, 65 cents	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Nov. 1973 ¹	1795-11, 65 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Mar. 1974	Suppl. Free	Miami, Fla., Nov. 1973	Suppl. Free
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mar. 1974	Suppl. Free	Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1974	Suppl. Free
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., May 1973	1775-90, 50 cents	Milwaukee, Wis., May 1973	1775-83, 40 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1973	1775-79, 40 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1974	Suppl. Free
Austin, Tex., Dec. 1973	Suppl. Free	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., June 1973	1775-91, 50 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1973	Suppl. Free	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Jan. 1974	Suppl. Free
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1973 ¹	1775-82, 40 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1974	Suppl. Free
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa., July 1973 ¹	1795-1, 55 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1974 ¹	1795-15, 70 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1974	Suppl. Free	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1973	1775-94, 50 cents
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1973	Suppl. Free	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va., Jan. 1974	Suppl. Free
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Manchester, N.H., July 1973	Suppl. Free	York, Pa., Feb. 1973	1775-59, 40 cents
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla., Aug. 1973 ¹	1795-2, 55 cents	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1973	Suppl. Free



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