AREA WAGE SURVEY
Chicago, Illinois, Metropolitan Area, May 1974

**Bulletin 1795-27** 



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#### ANNOUNCEMENT

Area Wage Surveys bulletins will be issued once every 3 years. 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 at no additional costs to holders of the Area Wage bulletin. If you wish to receive these supplements, please complete the coupons listed on page 51 of this bulletin and mail to any of the BLS regional addresses listed on the back cover. No further action on your part is necessary. Each year, you will receive the supplement when it is published.

### Preface

This bulletin provides results of a May 1974 survey of occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits in the Chicago, Illinois, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties). The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program. The program is designed to yield data for individual metropolitan areas, as well as national and regional estimates for all Standard Metropolitan 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 Chicago survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Lois L. Orr, 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:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Chicago area are available for the machinery (February 1973), construction machinery (February 1973), machine tool accessories (February 1973), special dies (February 1973), nursing homes (May 1973), hotels and motels (June 1973), and banking (October 1973) industries, and for selected laundry and dry cleaning occupations (May 1974). 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.)

# Chicago, Illinois, Metropolitan Area, May 1974

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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 Chicago, Ill., May 1974

					earnings 1 dard)												nt-time									
	Number	Average				5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	5	\$	\$	5	\$	5	5	\$	5	\$	\$
Occupation and industry division	of	weekly hours 1				1000	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	27
	workers	(standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	and
						80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	ove
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED		1																								
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING	-	-	\$	s	\$ \$																					
MACHINE)	910				119.00-169.00		2	36		142		153	87		110	64	-	3	18	8	11	96	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	347				117.00-158.00	-	2	-	52	78	10	79	32	13	30	51	-	-		-		-		-		
NONMANUFACTURING	563 169				126.50-179.00		-	36	24	64	58	74	55	22	80 27	13	-	3	18	8	11	96	1	1000	-	
WHOLESALE TRACE	290				118.50-157.50		-	27	8	56	40	41	37	17	52	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ILLERS, MACHINE (BCCKKEEPING		188																								
MACHINE)	193	39.0	124.00	118.50	109.00-130.00	-	-	18	40	54	34	4	14	5	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	_	-	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING	149				107.50-128.00	-	-	18	40	39	27	4	4	-	10	1	-	-	-		-	6	-			
CKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS,					A CONTRACTOR																					
LASS A	520				129.00-175.50	-	-	-	21	23	105		118	. 12		110	12	8	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	
NCNMANUFACTURING	235				128.50-177.00	-	-	-	20	20	29 76	38 40	14	12	20	84	12	5	1 -	2	2	-	-	-	-	
CKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS.												17			1	177	-									
LASS B	760	39.0	133.50	138.00	118-00-157-00	1	7	100	38	76	67	146	88	124	38	47	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	319				100.00-160.00	-	-	82	2	6		32	18	85	24	45	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING	441	39.0	132.00	137.00	118.50-147.50	1	7	18	36	70	49	114	70	39	14	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A					146.00-179.50	-	-	1	54	127		814	942		834	587		340		265		175	53	15	9	
MANUFACTURING					147.50-187.50	-	-	-	2	28	135	392		461	396	289	204	198	84	146	40	92	23	11	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES		38.5	160.50	157.50	145.50-177.50	Ξ	-	1	52	99	279	422	636	651	438	298		142	95		152	83	30	4	7	
WHOLESALE TRADE	665				139.00-167.50	-			9	20	55	14	37 154	109	30 89	28	15	19	32 18	28	138	76	21	4	2	
RETAIL TRACE	986	39.5	154.50	157.50	139.50-169.50	-	-	-	-	12	120	126	148		174	88	62	45	19	8	3	-	2		2	
FINANCE					139.00-168.50	-	-	-	41	38	58		176	200		104	48	43	8	_	_	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES		37.0	152.00	155.50	139.50-167.50	-	-	1	2	23	45			118	73	49	8	29	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	
ERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS B					118.00-147.50	-		334		1484				769	440	223	139	42	16		156	45	5	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	3,710				126.50-148.50	-	10	29			943		497	379	171	118	72	30	10	14	3	100	-	-	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING	5,563				116.00-146.5C	-	62	305		1014	926	910	456	390		105	67	12	6		153	45	5	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					149.00-228.00	-	40		247	25	38	28	23 189	11	14	31 54		11	3		153	45	5	-	-	
RETAIL TRACE	1,686				117.00-156.00	-	2		161		170 259	185	94	235	35	10	20	1	1	10	-	-		3	-	
FINANCE	1,537				108.0C-136.5C	-			291		282	289	69	57	52	8	2		1			100				
SERVICES	735				117.00-138.50	-	-			162		144	81	22	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
RKS, FILE, CLASS A		38.0	129.50	128.00	116.50-146.00	-	5	81	88	180	164	131	148	46	20	14	7	5	1	11	5	3	3	2		
MANUFACTURING					117.50-148.00	-	-	2	4	74	24	5	43	11	8	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	-		-	
FINANCE	736 532				116.00-145.50 108.00-135.50	-	5	79 79	84	106	140	126	105	35	12	9	7	3	1	11	5	3	3	2	-	
																				-						
MANUFACTURING					106.00-135.50	2	81	509	674	158	388 103	391 82	190	73	53	39	5	10	5	15	4	. 4				
NCNPANUFACTURING					106.00-135.50	2	57			444	285		183	68	12	39	1 4	10	5	15	-	-		20		
PUBLIC UTILITIES					137.50-178.50	-	21	420	210	27	16	27	26	37	8		4		5	15	4	4	All and	3.3	1 3	
WHOLESALE TRACE	485				108.00-138.00	-	14	54	89	41	87	123	67	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	-		
RETAIL TRADE	227				117.50-146.50	-	7	20	17	25	28	55	57	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		
SERVICES	1,316	38.0	107.50	108.50	99.50-118.00 106.00-136.00	2			436		127	62	21	1 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
	- 30	100																								
MANUFACTURING	2,501 456			106.50	97.00-115.00 105.50-117.00	12	322	689			152	45	27	2	9	2	2	2	4	12		2		-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING		38.5	102.50	105.50	96.50-109.50		295			277	106	36	27	-	9	2	2	2	4	12	-	-	-			
MHCLESALE TRACE	321			106.50		-	4			38	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRACE	277	39.0	103.00	106.50	96.00-116.00	-	56	58	85	49	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	1,319	20 0	00 00	00 50	96.00-109.00	12	225	450	372	142	83	6	- 2													

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

	1 75.5	15			earnings 1 idard)															rnings			KIL.	1133		
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average weekly				70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	23C	\$ 240	250	260	\$ 27
occupation and massify division	workers	hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range 2	and under 80	- 90	100	- 110	120	130	- 140	150	160	170	180	- 190	- 200	210	- 220	230	- 240	- 25C	260	- 270	and
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED			¢	4	¢ ¢																					
CLERKS, CRDER		39.0 38.5 38.5	138.00 146.00 152.00	138.00 138.50 145.50	125.00-166.00 126.50-156.50 119.00-169.00 126.00-178.50 98.50-149.00		51 51 9 42	129 52 77 31 38	256 122 134 43 46	4C6 99 3C7 272 23		451 280 171 158 13	434 215 219 172 38		341 149 192 139 26	103 46 57 50 7	144 50 94 94	33 33 24	64 25 39 33 6	80 80 80	82 2 80 77	32 32 32	41 2 39 35	1C 1 9 9	2	
CLERKS, PAYRCLL  MANUFACTURING  ACMMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  MHCLESALE TRACE  RETAIL TRACE  SERVICES	1,318	39.0 38.5 39.5 39.0 39.5	153.00 151.00 187.00 147.00 137.50	149.50 148.50 189.50 155.50 139.00	129.50-175.50 135.00-176.50 128.50-169.50 169.00-217.50 126.00-169.00 119.00-155.50 135.50-157.50	:		12 4 8 - 5 3	79 42 37 - 10 26 1	231 97 134 9 40 57 13	293 181 112 11 14 42 35	260 137 123 5 29 30 44	370 219 151 10 15 68 49	246 131 115 4 19 32 37		179 124 55 9 22 3 13	146 88 58 39 10 5	105 63 42 18 13 3 5	43 26 17 17	47 25 22 20 -	42 24 18 8 1	30 5 25 24 1	6 3 3	3 3		
KEYPUNCH CPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	2,058	39.0 38.5 40.0 38.5 39.5 38.0	149.50 151.00 177.00 143.00 148.00 140.50	147.50 145.00 170.00 145.00 146.00 139.50	134.00-162.00 137.50-165.50 133.00-162.50 155.50-208.50 135.00-156.50 134.00-164.00 135.00-155.50			1 1 1	22 11 11 - 1 2 8	176 57 119 30 19 14 38 18	522 188 334 9 101 37 139 48	1066 521 545 46 131 78 215 75	921 468 453 59 102 54 152 86	600 264 336 76 85 44 90 41	561 292 269 85 29 44 90 21	193 81 112 36 8 40 15	115 55 60 40 5 14	103 51 52 35 17	1C1 42 59 54 4 -	107 9 98 95 - - 3	10 10 -	50 9 41 40 1			111111111	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NCNPANUFACTURING	1,400 3,236 296 867 383	39.0 38.5 40.0 39.0 39.5 38.0	135.00 130.00 167.50 127.00 134.00 122.00	136.50 128.50 185.00 128.50 130.00 125.50	119.00-140.00 126.00-148.00 118.00-139.00 138.00-199.00 116.50-138.50 126.50-148.00 116.50-135.50			8 116 - 67	80 308 - 95 16	206 636 7 161 44 329	814 45 168 136	370 669 40 217 64 171	159 275 13 38 47	207 102 105 13 45 20 2	162 112 50 19 4 24 2	97 12 85 11 43 31	75 29 46 40 5	60 13 47 44 3	71 5 66 63 3	32 13. 19 1 18						
PESSENGERS (CFFICE BCYS AND GIRLS)- PANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHCLESALE TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	2,778 766 2,012 229 176 181 1,019 407	38.5 38.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 38.0	121.50 112.50 140.50 111.50 112.50 107.00	119.50 110.00 137.50 109.50 115.50 108.00	106.00-128.00 110.00-136.00 100.00-126.50 127.50-150.00 99.00-129.50 106.50-125.50 98.50-118.50 99.00-119.00	13 - 13 - - 4 9	157 21 136  33 6 74 23	407 35 372 - 14 20 255 83	9 44 59	202	419 167 252 65 34 14 98 41	85	152 49 103 27 26 16 13 21	41 16 25 17 - 1 4 3	51 40 11 9 2	12 2 10 10	11 6 5 5	14 7 7 7 -	4 4	4						
SECRETARIES  MANUFACTURING  NCNMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  MHCLESALE TRADE  RETAIL TRACE  FINANCE  SERVICES	10,473 13,606 1,609 2,334 2,313 4,759	39.0 38.0 39.0 38.0 39.5 37.5	166.00 168.00 205.50 169.00 164.00 159.00	166.00 167.50 208.00 168.00 166.50 159.50	147.50-187.50 148.00-186.00 147.00-188.50 187.00-235.00 148.50-188.50 147.00-188.00 139.50-178.50 146.50-179.00	-	10	34 2 32 - 8 10 14	42 16	153	418	989 1457 44	1547 1676 49	3211 1630 1581 88 265 311 552 365	1599 1780 74	1290 1664 88 242 305 619	870 1167 116 278 171 409		381 833 307 120 174	291	509 229 280 133 28 34 55 30	571 267 304 205 38 17 26 18	207 69 138 76 23 11 12 16	140 85 55 23 15 6 8 3	116 28 88 58 10 3 -	3 7 4 2
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHCLESALE TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	846 986 173 111 168 349	39.0 38.5 39.5 38.5 39.0 38.5	201.00 201.00 235.50 205.00 196.00 189.50	199.00 198.50 237.00 196.50 199.50 188.00	178.50-227.00 178.50-228.00 178.50-220.00 215.50-267.00 187.00-218.00 176.00-219.50 176.50-208.00 176.00-216.00	-					1 - 1 - 1 - 1	12 2 10 3 - 2 2 3	18 12	15 12 12	88 50 - 7	213 79 134 2 - 13 72 47	112 131 5 36 9 66	203 95 108 11 18 25 36 18	184 65 119 21 6 29 42 21	21 16 13 27	145 96 49 21 2 12 12 2	113 75 38 8 2 12 12	62 24 38 12 1 8 11 6	68 46 22 9 2 5 5	85 18 67 47 - 3 -	*1

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$270 to \$280; 2 at \$280 to \$300; 5 at \$300 to \$320; 3 at \$320 to \$340; and 1 at \$360 to \$380. See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

					earnings <sup>I</sup>								orker													
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours I (standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	70 and under		90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	5 250 -	\$ 260 -	s 2 an
						80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	ov
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																										
ECRETARIES - CCNTINUED			¢	4	4 4																					
SECRETARIES, CLASS B					166.50-205.50		-	-	20	17	97	168					698		391		203	289	71	37	26	
NONMANUFACTURING					167.00-198.50		-	-	20	10	62	65	87	163	327	416	352	143	136 255	137	132	203	11	16	10	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,195				166.50-207.00		-	_	-		35	103	267	255	467	429	346	21	45	27			60	21	16	
WHCLESALE TRADE					207.00-238.50			-		5	5	25	128	28	11	60	36	82	40	43	32 15	137	16	10	10	
RETAIL TRACE	494	30.5	181 50	186.00	168.00-199.50			_	_	2	5	9	13	50	72	82	58	87	62	25	21	37	3	1	10	
FINANCE					166.00-196.00		-	-	-	-	12						171		77	46	43	14	1	3		
SERVICES					160.00-199.00		-	-	-	-	13	25	43	58		107	59	59	31	46	21	14	10	2	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C					148.00-185.00		-	9	45				1360				739	427	536	199	126	120	64	35	4	
NONMANUFACTURING					148.50-178.50		-	-	45	21 79	108		709		694		290	158	138	73 126	80	88	31	23	4	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					147.00-186.50 196.00-218.50			,	45	19	200	8	10	23	27	32	54	92	218	73	64	30	27	9	4	
WHOLESALE TRADE					156.00-187.50		-		21	21	25	58			164			36	64	27	8	1	6	3		
RETAIL TRACE					155.50-189.50			_		14	20			118		129	93	99	83	6	1	i	-	-	-	
FINANCE					139.00-167.50		-	-	24				412					21	5	4		-		-		
SERVICES	815				145.50-177.00		-	9	-	5			122			98	70	21	28	16	7	-	-	-		
ECRETARIES, CLASS C					137.50-168.00		10						1337			712		154	76	34	23	42	8	-		
MANUFACTURING					138.00-165.50	-		2		122			705			166	80	64	25	8	8	16	2	100	-	
NCNPANUFACTURING					137.00-169.50	-	10	23	59	213			632		568	546	237	90	51	26	15	26	6			
PLELIC UTILITIES	336				149.50-190.00		-	-	-	-	15	33	39	56	36	40	34	14	13	13	12	25	6	100	- 5	
RETAIL TRACE	773				139.50-170.00		_	8	21	21		111		95 123	151	81	81	3	10	13	3	1	-		-	
FINANCE	1.262	37.0	148.00	146.50	129.50-175.50		10	10		121						186	62	59	19	-		1		-		
SERVICES					138.00-169.00		-	5	4				156			158	49	14	9	-	-	-	-		-	
ENCGRAPHERS, GENERAL					128.00-166.00		-			238						116		76	86	29	21	2	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	901				126.50-158.00		-	4				142		95	92	40	20	31	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NCMPANUFACTURING					129.50-175.00		-	-	60	119		336		113	63		116	45	80	28	21	2	-	-	-	
WHILESALE TRADE	300				186.50-208.50		-	-	10	1	1	120	56	65	10	3	112	31	68	28	21	2	-		-	
FINANCE					125.50-147.00				16	62		129		9	13	40	-	1	:	-	- 50	2			- 73	
SERVICES	342 476				127.50-149.50		-	-	26	53		125	84	26	38	19	4	12	12	-	-	-	-		-	
ENGGRAPHERS, SENIOR	3,901				139.00-176.00	-	-	-	9	85	381		745				232	153	105	102	66	28	1	4	1	
MANUFACTURING	1,402				139.50-185.50	-	-	-	2	33		256		143	128	183	110	110	52	77	7	3	-	1	1	
NCNMANUFACTURING	2,499				138.50-168.00		-	-	7				534	G16 154	343	156	122	43	53	25	59	25	1	3	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	249				177.50-226.50		-	-	-	-		2	2	6	38	31	18	29	27	21	46	25	1	3	-	
WHELESALE TRACE	538				147.50-177.00		-	-	-		16		106		114	61	53	6	23	1	13	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	846 832				129.50-156.00 139.50-159.00		-	-	7	36 16		209 130	169 248	106	116	25 36	30 13	8	3	3	-	-			-	
TCHBCARD CPERATORS, CLASS A	721	38.0	145.50	139.50	128.50-159.50	-	-	_	12	66	146	149	87	86	67	40	20	15	14	7	10	2	-		-	
MANUFACTURING	317	38.5	145.00	139.00	128.00-159.00	-	-	-	5	32	74	60	38	36	18	20	4	12	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING	404	37.5	146.00	145.00	129.00-165.50	-	-	-	7	34	72	89	49	50	49	20	16	3	1	3	9	2	-	-	-	
SERVICES	131				126.00-140.00		-	-	4	22	34	39 27	6 25	11	10	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TCHBCARD CPERATORS, CLASS B					106.00-137.00		61	198	351	180			103	66	20	33	18	29	2			1				
MANUFACTURING	152				135.00-149.50	-	-	-	5	14	18	56	23	12	8	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ACAPANUFACTURING					105.50-130.00	40				166			80		12	21	16	27	2	-	-		-			
RETAIL TRACE	240				105.00-128.50	-	11	49	31	44	63	14	12	9	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 -	
FINANCE	345				118.00-138.00	-	-		34		102	71	37	15	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	574				97.00-109.00	40		134				10	22	8												

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

					earnings <sup>1</sup> idard)						Vumbe											-				
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	70 and	80				120															\$ a
511						under 80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	70
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																										
ITCHBCARC CPERATCR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING ACNYANUFACTURING		39.0 38.5 39.0 37.5	133.CC 132.CC 132.CC 132.CC	135.00 129.50 135.50 129.00	\$ 120.0C-146.00 125.50-146.50 118.50-145.50 126.0C-146.50 117.0C-138.00 108.50-139.50	:	1 -	39 - 39 - 20 16	79	394 200 194 106 35 30		574 296 278 127 75 41	229 102 127 83 13 27	204 146 58 27 1 28	74 10 64 33 10 9	60 44 16 10	35 33 2 2	22 17 5 2			43	3 - 3		3 -	111111	
RLLATING-PACHINE OPERATORS, ASS A	238 102 136	39.0	206.50	209.00	167.50-237.50 167.50-238.50 168.50-229.50	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	3 1 2	47 19 28	18 12 6	20 8 12	36 3 33	7 4 3	12 6 6	24 15 9	4 - 4	17 14 3	5 3 2	4	6 2 4	
BULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS, LASS E	313 247				155.50-188.50 156.00-195.50		-	-	:	10	7 6	24 13	31 29	70 35	55 49	9 5	40 40	9	5	28 27	14 14	4 3	4	3 2	:	
BULATING-MACHINE GPERATORS, LASS C	203 130				129.50-156.50 128.00-149.50		-	9	-	15	29 23	55 35	39 26	22 18	23	5	-	1	-	:	4	1	:	=	:	
ANSCRIBING-MACHINE CPERATORS, ENERAL	1,073 254 819 507 148	38.5 38.0 37.5	138.50 132.50 126.00	145.00 130.00 128.00	126.00-147.50 129.00-149.00 125.00-146.00 118.00-137.50 136.00-156.50	=		25 25 25	55 2 53 49 4	21	272 50 222 151 15	51 184	153 87 66 27 24	122 27 95 33 49	19 4 15 2	24 10 14 10	7 1 6 -	5 - 5	14	3 1 2 -	2 -	:				
PISTS, CLASS A	4,650 1,781 2,869 169 334 368 1,400 598	39.0 38.0 40.0 39.0 39.5 38.0	141.50 134.00 170.50 141.50 135.00	139.50 130.00 159.00 139.00 137.00 126.00	126.00-149.50 128.00-156.50 120.00-147.50 138.00-225.00 135.00-156.00 126.00-149.00 117.00-130.00 130.00-166.00			26 16 10 - - 6 4	195 30 165 - 4 4 144 13	199	1055 325 730 23 71 79 454 103	364	344	398 191 207 13 20 41 43 90	341 164 177 16 42 27 1	115 36 79 6 3 15 6	70 22 48 7 12 - 4 25	55 39 16 3 10 -	44 38 6 6 - -	8 6 2 2	20 2 18 18 -	19 1 18 18 -	7 4 3 3	3 3		
PISTS, CLASS B	6,008 1,761 4,247 236 788 625 2,001 597	39.0 38.5 40.0 39.5 39.5 37.5	120.50 118.00 151.50 121.50 123.00 113.00	119.50 118.00 138.50 126.50 120.00 115.56	107.50-130.00 109.00-135.00 107.50-129.50 128.50-177.00 109.00-138.00 109.50-139.50 106.50-126.50	5		192 436 - 53 68 232	303 1176 - 163	420 814 5 124 149 423	390 767 75 148 106	195	125	198 76 122 - 52 51 6 13	74 16 58 11 6 29 12	42 10 32 29 - 3	29 27 2 2 -	3 2 - 1	24 24 24 -		8 8	6 6 6				

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 15 at \$270 to \$280; 9 at \$280 to \$300; and 11 at \$300 to \$320.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974

					earnings 1 idard)									rs rec												
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range²	Under	and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160 - 170	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	an
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	191 106				\$ \$ 126.00-18C.0C	2 -	6	26 14	11 2	15 5	36 15	8 4	10	6 3	24	-	3 3	18	8	1	16 16	1	:		:	
ILLERS, MACHINE (BCCKKEEPING MACHINE)	126	39.0	126.50	119.00	108.50-146.00	-	2	40	28	19	4	14	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-				
CCKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS,	123	39.5	146.50	140.00	136.00-157.00	-	-	1	3	18	40	27	9	3	6	2	8	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	
CCKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS, CLASS B NCNMANUFACTURING	204 143				109.00-146.00 107.00-136.00	8	20 18	28 26	33 27	32 24	28 21	22	15	4	7 2	5 -	2	-	-	:	-	-	1		-	
LERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	3,596 1,643 1,953 482 119 747 492 113	38.5 39.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 37.5	169.50 167.50 201.00 178.50 158.00 150.50	166.50 160.00 217.00 169.00 158.50 149.00	147.00-19C.00 147.50-196.50 147.00-188.50 175.50-228.50 155.50-216.00 146.50-176.50 139.00-166.00			5 2 3 - - 1 2	58 18 40 6 - 12 12 10	184 88 96 1 6 42 38	425 198 227 14 8 104 91	503 202 301 27 15 111 124 24	564 246 318 43 8 146 95 26	456 209 247 27 28 127 48 17	268 122 146 28 4 68 38 8	235 110 125 15 5 62 40 3	208 133 75 19 6 45 5	139 78 61 32 8 19	200 96 104 81 13 8	152 40 112 58 11 3	130 64 66 64 2	48 23 25 21 4	15 11 4 4	2 2 2	1 1	
LERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS B MANUFACTURING		38.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 39.5 38.0	139.CC 138.5C 192.5C 134.5C 126.CC 126.5C	138.00 130.00 215.50 136.50 128.00 127.50	125.00-150.00 127.00-155.50 119.00-149.00 166.50-228.00 118.00-156.50 117.00-139.00 117.50-137.50 119.50-139.50	12 10 2 - - 2	15 51 - 5 40	86	592 202 390 7 76 153 119 35		360	476 275 201 14 50 75 36 26	183	206 110 96 14 32 33 14 3	130 80 50 18 12 10 8 2	91 39 52 43 5 2	21 9 12 11 1	16 10 6 3 2 1		129 3 126 126	30 30 30	2 2 2				
LERKS, FILE, CLASS A	597 123 474 397	37.5 38.0	134.00	129.50	109.00-140.00 118.50-149.50 107.50-138.50 106.00-130.00	5 - 5 5	79	78 2 76 76	97 38 59 58	110 22 88 81	80 5 75 61	73 28 45 35	15 11 4	14 8 6 1	12 5 7 1	7 - 7 -	5 2 3 -	1 -	6 -	5 - 5 -	3 - 3 -	3 - 3 -	2 - 2 -	:	:	
LERKS, FILE, CLASS E MANUFACTURING NCNPANUFACTURING	1,678 373 1,305 210 223 578	38.5 39.0 40.0 39.5	116.00 123.50 159.50 128.00	117.50 119.50 157.00 136.50	108.00-137.50 105.50-135.00 108.50-138.50 138.00-178.00 117.50-147.00 105.50-119.00	29 - 7	58 143 - 20	295 77 218 - 17 169	54 278 21 25	256 67 189 16 24 73	248 67 181 27 55 26	133 7 126 26 57 3	59 5 54 37 15	25 13 12 8 3 1	39 39 39 -	5 1 4 4	10 10 10	5 5 5	15 15 15	1 1	1 1 1					
LERKS, FILE, CLASS C	1,069 184 885 217 597	39.0 38.5 39.0	108.50 105.50 107.50	115.50 106.50 108.00	98.00-117.00 105.50-119.00 98.00-115.50 105.00-117.50 97.00-109.00		14 266 54	85	59	79 23 56 23 33	25 9 16 6	27	2 2 -		4 2 2 -	2 - 2 -	2 -	4	6 -	=======================================				:		
LERKS, CROER	854 476 378 264	38.0 40.0	137.00	136.50	116.00-165.00 117.50-158.00 108.00-175.50 105.00-149.50		52 42	78 30 48 46	96 68 28 23	91 67 24 18	89 67 22 13	79 39 40 38	86 59 27 23	52 26 26 26	38 26 12 7	23 20 3	:	27 15 12 6	7 -	14 2 12	11	36 2 34	5 1 4	2 2 -	:	

<sup>\*</sup> All workers were at \$80 to \$90.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

	The branch	7135			earnings 1 ndard)												8000000				gs of-					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range ²	Unde \$ 90	r 90 and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230 - 240	240	250	26 C	270	and
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																			*							
PANUFACTURING ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	1,045 534 511 132 253	39.0 39.0 39.5	166.00 152.50 188.00	167.00 149.00 189.00	\$ 138.CC-187.00 147.00-188.50 128.50-179.50 178.5C-2C9.00 118.00-150.00	-	7 4 3 - 3	31 4 27 - 26	78 13 65 -	101 53 48 2 34	79 26 53 5 30	150 78 72 10 46	117 66 51 1 32	98 54 44 9	82 59 23 9	113 63 50 36 5	68 43 25 15	38 21 17 17	26 15 11 9 2	34 24 10 8 1	14 5 9 8	9 6 3 3 -				
XEYPUNCH CPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1,455	39.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 39.5	152.00 157.50 178.50 159.50 148.50	149.00 155.50 176.00 157.50 148.50	138.50-168.50 138.50-167.00 138.00-176.00 157.00-208.50 146.00-186.00 137.50-167.00 129.50-149.50		1	14 11 3 - 1 2	104 33 71 30 4 6 30	275 129 146 9 4 37 89	521 278 243 16 14 78 130	609 345 264 56 23 54 108	412 209 203 76 18 44 56	390 204 186 85 14 44 31	177 81 96 36 2 40 15	104 44 60 40 5 14	103 51 52 35 17	101 42 59 54 4	96 9 87 84	10	47 9 38 37 1					
MANUFACTURING	1,593	39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 38.5	138.50 135.50 167.00 135.50 120.50	137.00 129.50 178.50 135.50 120.00	12C.00-148.50 126.5C-149.50 119.00-147.50 138.CO-198.00 126.00-150.00 116.0C-129.00 127.00-139.00		: :	122 16	397 83 314 7 37 238 22	170 398 39 90	428 150 278 40 41 88 79	236 106 130 13 36 48 20	139 62 77 13 16 2 6	94 44 50 19 24 2	57 12 45 11 31	75 29 46 40 1	60 13 47 44 -	57 5 52 49	32 13 19 1							
VESSENGERS (CFFICE BCYS AND GIRLS)— MANUFACTURING ————————————————————————————————————	517	38.5 38.5 39.5 39.5	122.50 113.50 141.50 112.50	125.50 110.00 137.50 115.50	106.00-129.50 110.00-136.50 100.00-127.50 128.00-155.00 106.50-126.00 98.00-116.00	62	19 220 - 20	93 284 - 58	324 107 217 12 45 117	242 127 115 65 14 24	168 65 103 57 15 18	85 24 61 27 16 3		9	12 2 10 10	11 6 5 5	14 7 7 7 -	4 4	1 1 1 -							
MANUFACTURING ACHMANUFACTURING NCNMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES MHCLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	6,986 7,499 1,444 375 2,001	39.0 39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 38.0	169.50 171.50 207.00 200.00 164.00 158.50	167.00 168.50 208.50 197.50 166.50 157.50	148.50-195.00 149.00-188.00 147.50-198.00 189.00-229.50 169.50-226.50 147.00-188.00 139.50-177.50 145.50-178.50		13	36 6 30 - 16 10 4	83 173 - 62	211 446 6 6 142 217	651 731 23 6 168	1033 902 34 12 287 442	1090 882 64 23 247	56 54 218 359	793 759 88 28 261	601 576 113 43 145 208	373 512 139 34 186	309 628	513 218 295 142 28 42 65 18	423 199 224 125 20 33 36 10	426 187 239 179 16 13 26	165 69 96 60 19 7 8 2	110 64 46 17 13 5 8 3	94 28 66 52 10 3	26 13 13 5 5 - 1 2	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	421 556	39.0 39.0 39.5 39.0	208.50 212.00 236.50 198.50	215.00 208.50 237.00 206.00	188.50-236.00 187.00-235.50 189.00-236.50 215.50-267.00 179.00-220.00 186.00-217.50		-			1 - 1	6 2 4 - 2 2	24 12 12 - 10 2	13 7 6 - 4 2	54 31 23 7 15	72 35 37 2 13 19	112 45 67 5 9		132 38 94 21 25 34	96 40 56 21 13 19	111 66 45 21 12	55 27 28 8 8 12	48 24 24 12 4 7	45 25 20 9 5	66 18 48 44 3	13 9 4 2 -	2 1
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,392 1,653 349 112 388 653	38.5 39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 38.0	186.00 193.50 222.00 223.50 183.50 181.50	186.00 190.00 235.50 236.50 188.50 179.50	169.00-215.00 168.00-207.50 175.00-217.50 207.00-239.00 196.50-256.50 169.00-205.50 167.50-198.00 167.00-199.50		=		2 - 2		-	98 54 44 - 1 13 26 4	117 123 9 3 23	218 5 5	231 225 14 12 55	241 194 22 3 45	15	251 92 159 42 3 51 51	24	154 71 83 26 9 21 24 3	250 82 168 131 14 4 14 5	62 11 51 30 16 3 1	36 16 20 5 10 -3 2	26 10 16 6 10	11 3 8 2 5 -	3 1 1 1

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

					earnings indard)												ight-ti						, les			
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	Under	90 and under										190								270	28 ar
							100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	ov
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																	4									
ECRETARIES - CONTINUED																										
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	6,078 2,745 3,333 649 190 770 1,409 315	38.5 39.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 38.0	168.00 168.00 203.00 187.50 168.00 151.50	167.00 166.50 207.00 189.50 170.00 150.00	\$ 148.50-188.50 149.50-186.50 148.00-190.00 196.00-217.00 167.50-209.50 155.50-189.00 139.00-166.50 146.50-177.00	-		4 - 4 - 4 -	16	71		370 510 7 8 109	472 491 23	458 388 27 34 92	325 32 9 123	232	153	489 137 352 218 37 82 5	181 73 108 69 27 5 4	123 46 77 62 8 -	92 60 32 30 1 1	45 31 14 11 3	29 23 6 3 3	1 1	2 1 1 1 	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	3,667 1,886 1,781 241 650 487 349	39.0 39.0 39.0 39.5 38.0	151.50 147.50 175.50 143.00 137.00	149.50 147.50 177.00 147.00 137.50	137.50-166.00 140.00-166.00 135.00-166.50 156.50-196.00 130.00-159.00 127.00-149.00 135.50-166.00	-	15 2 13 - 8 - 5	6	67	118 280 6 93	289 295 18	812 505 307 27 141 79 57	626 386 240 32 99 48 54	442 258 184 24 62 29 54	281 113 168 40 70 21 30	114 47 67 31 9 4 7	58 36 22 14 1 2 5	38 25 13 13	21 8 13 13 -	23 8 15 12 -	22 16 6 5				CHAPTE	
ENCGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,199 573 626 294 118	38.5 39.0 40.0	140.00	137.00 158.00 190.00	127.50-185.50 126.00-157.00 135.50-189.50 186.50-208.00 125.50-138.50	=	4	46 26 20 - 6	145 90 55 1 21	124 74 1	181 110 71 - 25	124 64 60 5 19	85 32 53 7	48 30 18 10 2	52 35 17 14	20 112		74 6 68 68	23 1 22 22	21 21 21	2 2 -	:	-		:	
PANUFACTURING	908	38.5 38.5 39.5 39.5 38.5	166.50 160.50 199.00 166.00	169.00 157.00 205.50 168.00 137.50	139.50-187.50 145.50-189.50 138.50-179.50 178.50-226.50 149.00-185.50 127.00-147.50			9 2 7 - 7 - 7 -	69 33 36 - - 32 4	87 8 48	127	226 66 160 2 37 53 59	158 72 86 6 26 20 34	120	200 117 83 28 35 3 14	143 90 53 15 28 -	135 100 35 26 6	100 52 48 24 21	74 56 18 17 1	54 7 47 40 7	22 3 19 19	1 1	4 1 3 3 - -	1		
MITCHECARC CPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	468 269 199	39.0	146.00	139.50	129.00-168.00 127.50-166.50 138.50-169.50	-	:	8 5 3	40 32 8		65 36 29	60 29 31	70 30 40	41 18 23	36 20 16	20 4 16		14 13 1	7 4 3	7 1 6	2 - 2	=	:	:	=	
NITCHBCARC CPERATORS, CLASS B NCAMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRACE SERVICES	630 548 188 169	39.5	124.50	119.50	107.50-148.50 106.50-146.00 107.00-129.50 98.50-109.50	11	86 25	121 116 31 79	76 68 28 19	81 51	59 42 14	46 34 12 4	58 46 9	18 10 6	20 11 1		27 25 -	2 2 -		:	=	:	:	:	:	
VITCHBCARC CPERATCR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	388 260 128	39.5	142.50	137.50	126.50-150.00 127.50-157.00 118.00-148.00	-	-	21 2 19	36 20 16	81	69 52 17	52 34 18	27 16 11	5	17 15 2	23 23	19 17 2	Ξ	:	4	:	:	=	-	:	
BULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS.	182	39.0	212.00	207.50	175.50-255.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	18	20	16	7	12	13	4	17	5	4	6	15	
BULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS, LASS B	196 167				148.50-216.00 148.50-216.50		:	:	10	7 6	11 9	31 29	29 22	21 15	9 5	11 11	9	5	28 27	14 14	4 3	4	3 2	:	-	
BULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS, LASS C	146 104				129.50-155.00 129.50-156.00		:	:	15 9	25 19	31 22	39 26	22 18	3	5	:	1 1	:	:	4 4	1	9	:	:		

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

		1			earnings 1						Numb	per of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ight-tir	me we	ekly e	arning	gs of—	-				
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours I (standard	Mean 2		Middle range 2	Under	and under	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	-	-	-	an
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																										
IRANSCRIBING-MACHINE CPERATORS, GENERAL	422 328 229	38.5	135.50	136.00	\$ \$ 120.00-149.00 119.00-148.00 117.50-138.50		5 5 5	31 29 29	70 59 51	81 61 52	87 66 54	55 44 23	51 26 13	12 10 2	4	2 1 -	5 5 -	14 14	3 2 -	2 2 -	:	:	:	2		
YPISTS, CLASS A	2,492 1,047 1,445 106 104 346 724	38.5 38.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 38.5	145.00 135.00 171.50 153.50 136.00 126.00	140.00 135.50 166.50 158.50 137.50 127.00	126.00-155.50 128.00-159.00 119.50-148.00 146.00-205.00 138.00-169.00 127.00-149.50 118.00-137.50	-	10 4 6 - - 2	79 14 65 - 4 4 8	135 313 - 2 55 237	515 192 323 5 14 77 189	183 270 18 11 76 141	161 170 18 13 53 61	242 119 123 7 12 39 43	184 101 83 16 27 27	58 26 32 6 3 15 2	42 22 20 7 8	53 39 14 3 10	44 38 6 6	8 6 2 2 -	2 2	19 1 18 18 	4 4				
YPISTS, CLASS B	3,098 1,073 2,025 218 608 927	39.0 39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5	122.50 123.00 122.00 151.00 123.00	120.00 125.50 119.50 139.00 119.50	109.00-156.00 109.00-136.50 109.00-138.00 109.00-177.00 109.50-140.00 107.50-127.00	15 7 8	139 146 - 68	9 598 148 450 - 96 306	19 682 221 461 2 148 256		24 295 97 198 50 48 75	25 254 95 159 21 66 32	22 149 76 73 - 51 6	12 64 16 48 11 29 2	6 42 10 32 29 3	5 29 27 2 2	3 - 3 2 1 -	24 24 24 24		- 8 8 8						

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Chicago, III., May 1974

Number of workers	Average			7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		•	\$						•							\$				
	Meculy			- 11	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	32	0 34	360	380	400	420
	hours ! (standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and			-		-	4		_	-	_			-	_		- 31			-
					under		130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	34	0 36	380	400	420	440
						777							To a			119								
1.403	39.0	\$ 206.00	\$ 207.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	-	-	-	7	32	184	401	377	235	97	47	15	3		4	_	_	-	-
536	39.0	207.50	207.50	189.50-226.50	-	-	-	-	-	2			149	85	33	22	11	-		-		-	-	-
867	39.0	205.50	207.00	187.00-226.50	-	-	-	-	7					150						4	-	-	-	
79	40.0	253.00	248.50	237.00-266.00	-	-	-	-	-	-										4	1.13	-	11.00	-
	30.5	212 00	215.50	100.00-220.50	100		13.																-	
	38.5	192.50	195.50	178.00-228.00	-	_	-	-	3							5	-	-		_		-	-	
	39.0	208.00	217.00	189.00-226.00	-	-	-	-	4	2	15	18	49	30	3	3	-	-		-			-	-
						1	34							56	50	7	25	13		-	-		-	-
741						1												8			2 16		-	7.77
1,278	40.0	218.00	216 50	197 50-198.00	2	_		20		110														100
251	39.0	168.50	169.50	157.00-187.50	-	-		-		63					-	i		-				-	-	-
150						-	-	1	10	16		39	16	10	16	-	-	-	. 1	-	15	-	-	-
516						-		15	63					7	21	-	-	-		-			-	1 3
209	38.0	172.50	175.50	165.00-195.50	4	-	6	4	11	26	81	40	34	3	-	-	-	-	Man Tr	-	7 -00			
										185	223	38	20	4	7	-	-	-				S 0.0	-	100
311														1	5	-	-	-		-			-	N 13
653	39.0	146.50	148.00	135.50-165.00	6										2			-	7			-	-	
144	39.0	142.50	147-00	136.50-156.50		-								1	-	-	-	1					-	
62	39.5	146.50	150.00	138.00-159.00	-	2	5						-		-	-	-	-				-	-	-
257	38.5	149.CC	156.50	135.00-166.50	6	11		20	27	63	78	5	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	
123	39.5	139.00	145.50	128.50-149.50	-	2	41	17	36	3	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		-				
				has been all to																				
						-	-			-													9	37
	38.5	274.00	217.00	247.00-307.50		-	-	-	-	-													-	37
	39.0	268.50	259.50	248-50-289-00		_	-	-	_			-											-	31
	37.0	287.5C	288.00	267.00-317.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	33	41					7 .	. 11		-	-
68	39.0	262.50	259.00	256.00-269.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	33	14	12	2		-	-	-	-	-
1,643					-	-	-	-	-													-	-	163
							-	-	_													3		10.38
		273.50	286.00	239.00-308.00	-	-	-	-	-	-			19	9								-	-	
125	39.0	224.5C	220.00	209.00-238.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5			12	1	-			-	. 1	-	-	
						-	-	-	-	-													-	4
128						-	-	-	-	-					14	18	-	8		-		-	-	
																							A	
888	38.5	198-00	198-00	179-00-219-00	-	-	-	14	9	66	150	246	201	141	39	9	8	5	,	-				
						-	-		-	15	32	55	63	34	2	-	-	-	9	-		-	-	
685	39.0	198.5C	197.50	179.00-219.50	-	-	-	12	9	51	118				37		8	5		-			-	-
						-	-	-		-	-							5		-			-	-
323 95						-	-	11	5	16	30		7	51	11	2	-	-				-	-	
1,696	38.5	327.00	327.00	296.00-357.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	82	186	254	242	30	8 23	152	.109	4.0	59
509	38.5	325.50	327.00	298.00-355.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	36		87						5
1,187		327.50	327.00	295.00-360.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9										
						-	-	-	-	-	-					13	9	17						
								-			-		-											
	536 677777777777777777777777777777777777	\$ 39.0  867  39.0  79  40.0  135  38.5  129  39.5  400  38.5  1,278  39.0  150  38.5  150  38.5  150  38.5  160  38.5  160  38.5  160  38.5  160  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5  180  38.5	\$ 39.0 207.50	\$ 39.0   207.50   207.50   207.50   39.0   205.50   207.50   207.50   39.0   205.50   207.50   39.0   205.50   207.50   39.5   212.00   216.50   212.00   216.50   39.5   212.00   216.50   39.5   212.00   216.50   39.5   312.00   217.50   39.0   208.00   217.50   39.0   179.50   177.50   39.0   179.50   177.50   39.5   186.00   177.50   205   39.5   186.00   177.50   205   39.5   186.00   177.50   205   39.5   186.00   177.50   205   39.5   186.00   177.50   207   39.5   186.00   177.50   207   39.5   186.00   186.50   173.50   175.50   207   39.5   186.50   175.50   207   39.5   159.00   158.00   653   39.0   146.50   148.00   67   39.5   159.00   156.50   167.50   257   38.5   149.00   156.50   123   39.5   139.00   145.50   144.50   147.00   62   39.5   146.50   156.50   123   39.5   139.00   145.50	136	536   39.0   207.50   207.50   189.50-226.50   -	1536   39.0   207.50   207.50   189.50-226.50       1867   39.0   205.50   227.00   187.00-226.50       197   40.0   253.00   248.50   237.00-226.50       198   39.5   212.00   216.50   199.00-228.00       199   39.5   212.00   216.50   199.00-228.00       124   39.0   208.00   217.00   189.00-226.00       124   39.0   208.00   217.00   189.00-226.00       127   39.0   179.00   177.50   159.50-198.00   4   -     152   40.0   218.00   217.50   195.50-198.00   4   -     152   40.0   218.00   217.50   195.50-198.00   4   -     152   40.0   218.00   217.50   195.50-198.00   4   -     152   40.0   218.00   217.50   195.50-198.00   -     251   39.0   168.50   169.50   157.00-187.50   -     251   39.5   186.00   168.50   157.00-187.50   -     251   39.5   186.00   166.50   158.00-188.00   -     251   39.0   158.50   150.00   137.50-166.50   -     261   38.5   173.50   175.50   165.00-195.50   4   -     209   38.0   172.50   150.00   137.50-166.50   6   33     311   38.5   159.00   158.00   147.00-176.00   -     653   39.0   146.50   148.00   135.50-165.00   6   27     653   39.0   146.50   156.50   136.50-179.00   -     164   39.0   142.50   147.00   136.50-156.50   6   27     164   39.0   142.50   147.00   136.50-156.50   -     257   38.5   149.00   156.50   136.50-156.50   -     257   38.5   149.00   156.50   136.50-156.50   -     257   38.5   149.00   165.50   136.50-156.50   -     258   37.0   287.50   288.00   267.00-307.50   -     258   38.5   274.00   287.00   288.00-318.00   -     151   39.0   288.50   299.50   288.00-318.00   -     152   39.0   289.50   289.00   269.00-259.50   -     268   38.5   274.00   287.00   288.00-259.50   -     268   38.5   234.50   230.00   208.00-259.50   -     278   38.6   237.50   228.50   236.50-278.00   -     172   40.0   252.50   259.50   236.50-278.00   -     173   40.0   252.50   236.00   239.00-255.50   -     288   38.5   197.00   139.50   179.00-219.00   -     278   38.5   327.50   327.00   296.00-357.50   -     288   38.5   327.50   327.	1536   39.0   207.50   207.50   189.50-226.50     -	1536   39-0   207-50   207-50   189-50-226-50     -	\$366   39-0   207-50   227-50   189-50-226-50	\$366   39.0   207.50   207.50   189.50-226.50   2   206.50   277.00   187.00-226.50   7   30   79   40.0   253.00   248.50   237.00-266.00     23   28   239.5   212.00   216.50   199.00-228.00       24   29   205.50   215.50   188.00-228.00     3   28   124   39.0   208.00   217.50   189.00-226.00     3   28   124   39.0   208.00   217.50   189.00-226.00     4   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	\$\frac{867}{867} \text{ 39.0} \text{ 207.50} \text{ 207.50} \text{ 1897.00-226.50}	667 39.0 20.5.0 207.50 188.950-226.50	\$36   39,0   207.50   207.50   189.50-226.50   7   30   33   189   282.52   79   40,0   253.00   248.50   237.00-266.00   7   30   33   218   228   228   79   40,0   253.00   248.50   237.00-266.00       21   34   39   129   39.5   212.00   216.50   189.00-226.00     21   34   39   129   39.5   212.00   216.50   189.00-226.00     3   28   87   142   88   124   39.0   208.00   217.50   189.00-226.00     3   28   87   142   88   124   39.0   208.00   177.50   160.00-197.00   4   1   34   28   167   277   657   476   224   774   38.5   178.50   178.50   178.50   159.00   - 1   2   8   65   101   231   232   59   1.278   39.0   177.50   159.50-198.00   - 1   2   8   65   101   231   232   59   1.278   39.0   179.00   177.50   159.50-198.00   - 1   2   8   65   101   231   232   59   1.278   39.0   179.00   177.50   159.50-198.00           28   13   60   231   39.5   186.00   186.50   157.00-187.50         28   13   60   231   39.5   186.50   168.50   157.00-187.50     10   16   42   39   16   51   38.5   173.50   175.50   158.00   158.00   158.00   158.00   - 5   15   63   71   199   73   38   39.0   172.50   175.50   158.00   147.50   158.00   147.50   158.00   147.50   158.00   147.50   159.50   149.00   149.50	536   39,0   207,50   207,50   189,50-226,50   7   30   133   218   228   150	586   39.0   207.50	556   39.0   207.50	556   39.0   207.50	15   39.0   207.50	1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.	1.25   39.0   201.50   207.50   187.50-226.50   2   51   183   149   85   33   22   11   7   30   33   218   228   150   64   25   4   3   4   1   7   40.0   253.00   246.50   237.00-266.00     1   26   31   10   3   3   4   1   13   38   28   228   150   64   25   4   3   4   1   13   38   28   228   150   64   25   4   3   4   1   13   38   260.00   215.00   188.00-222.00     1   26   31   10   3   3   4   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1956   39.0   207.50   267.50   185.50-226.50   2   51   183   149   85   33   22   11   7   30   133   218   228   131   233   218   228   231   233   238   23	1.00	35.6   39.0   207.50   187.50   187.50-226.50   2   51   188   149   85   33   22   11

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

		100			earnings 1							of wo				2000										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours I (standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	100 and under	110	120						200											420	a
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED						110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	38C	400	420	440	0'
CONTINUED																										
MPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, USINESS, CLASS E  MANUFACTURING	543 1,C17 292 101 96 422	38.0 38.5 39.0 39.0 39.5 38.0	284.50 275.50 298.50 286.00 273.50 260.00	286.50 276.00 299.00 280.00 277.00 257.00	\$ \$249.50-308.50 259.50-317.50 248.00-306.50 275.50-329.00 265.50-319.00 265.50-296.00 237.00-286.00 245.50-289.50	-							18 3 15 2 - - 11 2	59 14 45 2 5 1 37	205 70 135 14 2 3 93 23	247 54 193 31 17 19 98 28	317 120 197 46 27 38 75	246 92 154 64 15 24 29 22	196 69 127 50 12 11 36 18	154 77 77 28 14 -	100 34 66 50 6	14 8 6 3 3	2 2 2			
PUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, USINESS, CLASS C	107 371	38.5	255.50 214.00	255.50	205.50-246.50 237.00-288.50 199.00-229.50 195.50-219.00	-	-	:	:	1 1 1	5 5 -	35 - 35 29	67 67 60	128 5 123 69	111 22 89 41	67 35 32 2	21 6 15 4	28 22 6	10 9 1	2 2 -	1 -	:	=	:	=	
AFTSMEN, CLASS A	1,492	39.5	238.50 246.00	236.50	215.50-266.00 209.00-256.00 225.00-275.50 226.50-277.50	-	:	:	:	:	-	14 14 -	187	350 144		314	98 175	153 55 98 90	64 18 46 40	53 51 2	53 53	11	3	5	:	
AFTSMEN, CLASS E	1,287 882 74	39.5 39.0 40.0	194.00 210.50 241.50	195.50 208.50 247.50	178.50-226.50 177.50-217.00 187.00-246.50 220.00-259.00 185.50-245.50	:	:	9 - 9	24 15 9 - 9	43 41 2 - 2	64 19 45 -	393	362 193 6	168	274 174 100 6 70	173 60 113 32 79	119 11 108 11 95	27 6 21 6 15	3	:	:	-	:	:		
AFTSMEN, CLASS C	683	39.0	158.50 170.00	159.00	146.00-185.50 145.50-176.00 146.00-200.00 137.50-195.50	1	28 2 26 26	105 68 37 37	139 91 48 48	142 75 67 33	186 127 59 31	289 229 60 57	141 55 86 68	94 24 70 24	46 9 37 17	20 1 19 15	2 2 -	:	:	:	=	:	:	:	:	
AFTSMEN-TRACERS	105	40.0	147.CC	147.00	135.50-166.00	-	2	22	19	24	9	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CTRCNICS TECHNICIANS					196.00-246.50 179.00-207.00		-	= =	:	31 31	3	63 63	166 162	71 55	72 20	62 27	40 2	14 2	-	16 1	6	8 -	8	-	:	
LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	170	39.0	268.50	268.00	227.00-297.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	36	13	25	40	14	-	16	6	8	8	-	-	
LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS 8-					195.00-225.50 177.00-199.00		-	-	-	29 29	1	60 60	159 159	35 23	59 7	37 12	-	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	-	
RSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) MANUFACTURING NCNMANUFACTURING	502	39.5	191.50	195.50	177.50-209.50 176.50-208.50 186.50-218.50	-	:	:	20 20	16	22 18		204 169 35	134 91 43	66 48 18	22 14 8	17 14 3	2 - 2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974

					earnings 1 dard)	100								s rece	0.10102											
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	100 and under	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	s 4
		1-0-1				110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	40C	420	440	01
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																										
CMPUTER CPERATORS, CLASS A	984	39.0	208.50	\$ 207.50	\$ \$ \$ 188.00-229.50	-	-	_	-	3	24	127	283	205	186	95	38	15	3	4	1	-	-		-	
PANUFACTURING					189.50-235.50		-	-	-	-	2	39	127	80	75	31		11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					187.00-229.00 237.00-266.00		-	-	-	3	22	88	156		111	64	16	4	3	4	1			-		
RETAIL TRACE		40.0	212-50	217-50	198.00-229.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	24	39	26	31	10	3	3	-	1	-		-	113	
FINANCE					179.50-209.00		-	-	-	3	20		110	74	40	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
MPUTER CPERATORS, CLASS B		39.0	183.50	179.00	166.00-200.00	-	1	9	28	99	158	408	283	194	56	31	7	25	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PANUFACTURING					165.00-198.00		1	2	8	33	79		138	55	15	6	5	8	8	-	-	-		-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					166.50-206.50		-	7	20	66	79		145	139	41	25	2	17	5	-	-		-	3		
RETAIL TRACE		39.5	187.50	185.00	199.50-228.50 168.00-208.50	-	-	-	1	10	12	28	10	60	21	7	1	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE		38.5	171.CC	169.50	157.50-187.50	-	-	5	15		49	145	73		7			-	-	-	-	-	1-	-	-	
SERVICES					166.00-198.00		-	2	4	3	7	19	21		3	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	
PPUTER CPERATORS, CLASS C					138.50-168.00		27	83	89	125	117	168	38	20	4	7	-	-	-			-	1	-	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING					147.50-175.00		6	7	13	60	53	49	25	10	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES		39.5	159-00	156.50	136.00-167.00	2	21	76	76 18	65	64	119	13		3 2	2 2	-									
RETAIL TRACE					138.00-159.00		2	5	15	10	19	11	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
FINANCE		39.0	149.CC	156.5C	130.00-167.50	2	7	43	20	23			5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	- 60	39.5	137.00	136.00	127.50-149.00	-	-	28	11	9	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
MPUTER PROGRAMMERS,																			1				1 2 3	170		
MANUFACTURING					258.50-320.00		-	-	-	-	-	2	2	37			149			142	29 18	23	11	9	37	
NCNPANUFACTURING	646				267.50-328.00		-	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	49	58	61	139	78 86		11	16	8	9	37	
FINANCE					268.00-325.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i	29	41	48	87	56	17		11	-	-	-	
CMPUTER PREGRAMMERS.	1																									
USINESS, CLASS E		39.0	241.5C	240.00	216.50-269.00	-	-	-	-	-	-			228					53	. 9	20	1	-	-	-	
NCNMANUFACTURING	705	38.5	239.00	239.00	216.50-267.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	81		101		62	44	16	1 8	19		-		-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	138	39.0	278.50	287-00	248.00-309.00	-	-	-	-	-	-1	21	10	148	9	17	95	66	18		10	-				
RETAIL TRADE	161	40.0	257.00	265.50	246.00-278.50		-	-	-	-	-	2	9		13	43	52					- :	-	-	-	
FINANCE	316	38.0	227.50	227.00	208.00-249.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	45	86	65	57	28	9	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MPUTER PROGRAMMERS,		3												2.00												
MANUFACTURING					186.00-220.00		-	-	5 2	9	34 15	32	48	180	28	39	9	8	5	-	-	-		- 1		
NCMMANUFACTURING					186.00-226.50		-	-	3	9	19		159		88	37	9	8	5	-	-	-		-	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	90				209.00-255.50		-	-	-	-		-		22	22	14	6	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	307				179.50-218.50		-	-	-	5	12	67	65		51	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.																										
USINESS, CLASS A					297.50-359.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	54					178			35	59	
MANUFACTURING					300.00-357.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	29	72	73	87	70	42		8	5	
FINANCE	948				296.00-365.50 279.50-347.50	-	-	-	:	-		-	=	-	7	54	108	76	129			64 38	83 52	27	54	
MPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,																										
USINESS, CLASS E	1,300	38.5	280.50	278.50	255.50-315.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	50	148	212	267	210	141	136	100	14	4		-	
PANUFACTURING	494				258.50-318.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	64	54	112	85	49			8	2	-	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING	806	38.5	278.CC	277.00	249.50-308.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	36		158			92	67	66	6	2	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					275.50-329.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	14	31	46	64	50			3	2	-	-	
FINANCE	362	38.0	262.50	258.00	238.00-288.00	-	-	-		-	-	-	11	33	61	94	63	29	28	33	10	-		-	-	

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

				Weekly (stan	earnings 1					1	Numbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea	rnings	s of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	-	260	280	300	320	340	360	\$ 380 - 400	-	-	aı
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED					4																					
MPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, USINESS, CLASS C	435 101 334 176	38.5	256.CC 215.CC	256.50	\$ 206.00-247.50 236.50-289.00 199.50-236.00 189.50-218.50	:		:	:	1 1 1	5 5 -	33 33 29	55 - 55 48	116 5 111 61	100 22 78 31	61 29 32 2	21 6 15 4	28 22 6	10 9 1	2 2 -	1 1 -	:	:	:	:	
AFTSMEN, CLASS A	1,411				217.00-269.00 216.50-268.00	-	- :	-	-	=	-	14	149 92	262 203	299 255	263 157	161 86	108	30 18	53 51	53 53	11	3	5	:	
RAFTSMEN, CLASS E	1,053 698 355 71	39.5	200.50	199.00	186.00-228.50 179.00-227.00 196.50-238.50 219.50-260.00	:	:	:	15 15	12 12 -	20 19 1	192 151 41	246 172 74 6	215 121 94 13	194 128 66 6	120 60 60 29	24 11 13 11	12 6 6 6	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	
MATTSMEN, CLASS C	602 391 211	39.0	163.CC	160.00	155.50-196.00 150.00-177.00 157.50-208.50	-	2 2 -	22 20 2	45 34 11	70 42 28	122 98 24	145 120 25	69 45 24	94 24 70	25 3 22	5 1 4	2 2 -	=	=	:	:	=	:	:	:	
RAFTSMEN-TRACERS	80	40.0	150.50	148.00	137.00-168.00	-	-	13	17	17	4	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
ECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	248	39.5	249.5C	245.50	227.50-275.50	-	-	2	-	2	2	5	12	27	71	52	40	14	-	1	6	8	8	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	118	39.0	282.5C	276.00	249.00-296.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	25	40	14	-	1	6	8	8	-	-	
RSES, INCUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING	512 384 128	39.5	198.CC	198.00	185.50-217.50 180.00-217.00 187.50-220.00		Ξ	=	:	6	22 18 4	90 73 17	158 125 33	129 86 43	66 48 18	22 14 8	17 14 3	2 - 2	:	=	=	:	:	:	=	

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1974

		A	rerage			Ave	rage		The same	Ave	erage
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Week! earning (standa
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -			P. Contract	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -			
FREE ACCOUNTING CLASS A			\$	WOMENCONTINUED				WOMENCONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING	1,199		187.0C	CLERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS A	5,263	28 5	157.5C	KEYPUNCH CPERATORS, CLASS A	4,460	39.0	149
NCMMANUFACTURING	524		185.5C	PANUFACTURING	2,135		159.5C	MANUFACTURING	2,050		
PUPLIC UTILITIES	163		215.CC	ACMANUFACTURING	3,128		156.5C	NCNMANUFACTURING	2,410		
WHELESALE TRACE	175	39.0	181.5C	PUBLIC UTILITIES	384	40.0	197.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	550		
				WHELESALE TRADE	490		146.50	MECLESALE TRACE	501		
ERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS B	655		154.50	RETAIL TRACE	914		154.CC	RETAIL TRACE	326		
MANUFACTURING	184		151.CC 156.00	FINANCE	798 542		149.50	FINANCE	718		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	111		214.CC	SERVICES	342	37.0	132.00	SERVICES	313	30.0	1 7 1
WHELESALE TRACE	210			CLERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS B	8,618	38.5	131.CC	KEYPLACH CPERATERS, CLASS B	4,608	39.0	131
				MANUFACTURING	3,526		135.CC	MANUFACTURING	1,398		
LERKS, FILE, CLASS B	140		125.50	NCMPANUFACTURING	5,092		128.5C	NCMMANUFACTURING	3,210		
NCAMANUFACTURING	129	38.0	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	342		181.50	PLELIC LYTLITIES	290		
FORE COURS		20 5		WHCLESALE TRACE	1,476		13C.CC	MACTERALE INVICE	867 378		
MANUFACTURING	171		177.50 158.50	RETAIL TRACE	1,112		123.CC	FINANCE	1,065		
ACAMANUFACTURING	673		182.50	SERVICES	1,501		125.50	SERVICES	610		
WHOLESALE TRACE	641		184.CO	SERVICES		3				6.00	1880
				CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	865	38.0	127.5C	MESSENGERS (CFFICE GIRLS)	1,386		
ERKS, PAYRCLL	128		173.5C	MANUFACTURING	167	38.0	129.50	MANUFACTURING	420		
MANUFACTURING	104	39.0	167.50	NCAMANUFACTURING	698		127.CC	NCNMANUFACTURING	966		
				FINANCE	521	38.0	119.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	167		
MANUFACTURING	1,392		115.5C					MHCLESALE TRACE	473		
ACAMANIEACTI DIAG	346		121.CC 113.5C		2,905		117.CC		154		
FINANCE	1,046	37.5	109.50	MANUFACTURING			117.CC				1800
SERVICES	253		111.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	188		160.50	SECRETARIES	24,030	38.5	
		1		WHELESALE TRACE	464	39.5	121.5C		10,446	39.0	
ABULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS,	1 30		1000	RETAIL TRACE	227		128.CC	ACMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES HECLESALE TRACE HETAIL TRACE FINANCE SERVICES	13,584	38.0	
CLASS A	198		203.5C	FINANCE	1,263		107.50	PECIFIC CITETITES	2.334	39.C 38.C	
NCMMANUFACTURING	115	38.5	199.00	SERVICES	176	37.0	115.50	RETAIL TRACE	2.313	39.5	
ABULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS.				CLEBAS EILE CLASS C	2,451	38.5	102.5C	FINANCE	4,757	37.5	
CLASS B	138	38.0	17C.CC	MANUFACTURING	452	39.0	105.5C	SERVICES	2,588	37.0	163
NCMMANUFACTURING			171.CC	NENMANUFACTURING	1,999		101.50				
		1000		WECLESALE TRACE	321	39.5	102.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A	1,803	38.5	
			9	RETAIL TRACE	271		103.00	MANUFACTURING	821		
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				FINANCE	1,302	38.0	99.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	982		
				CLEBAS COLED	2,633	38.5	131.5C	MECLESALE TRACE	111		
ILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING				MANUFACTURING	1,267		135.5C	RETAIL TRACE	168	39.C	196
ACHINE)	849	39.5	149.CC	NCNMANUFACTURING	1,366		128.CC	FINANCE	348		
MANUFACTURING	342	39.5	136.50	RETAIL TRACE	967	37.5	13C.5C	SERVICES	185	38.0	193
NCAMANUFACTURING	507		157.50	RETAIL TRACE	271	4C.0	120.50	***************************************		20.5	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	153		215.50					SECRETARIES, CLASS E			
WHOLESALE TRACE	250	39.5	136.00		2,226		150.50		3, 191		
LLERS, MACHINE (BCCKKEEPING				MANUFACTURING	1,214		151.5C 149.5C	PLRIC LILIES	372		
ACHINE)	185	39.0	124.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	176		183.CC	MECLESALE TRACE	606		
		37.00		WHICESALE TRACE	230		147.CC		494	39.5	181
CKKEEFING-MACHINE CPERATORS,				RETAIL TRACE	302		137.50	LINANCE	1,100		
LASS A	518		146.CC	SERVICES	212	36.5	143.50		554	37.5	179
MANUFACTURING	235		151.CC							20 :	1,
NCNMANUFACTURING	283	39.0	142.50					SECRETARIES, CLASS C	9,051		
					Maria II.			NCNMANUFACTURING	3,997		
CKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS,	7//	20.0	122 50				1	PUBLIC UTILITIES			
MANUFACTURING	746 319	39.0	133.5C 135.CC					MELLESALE TRICE	842		
ACAMANUFACTURING	427		132.50					RETAIL TRACEFINANCE	813		
	12.	3,.0						FINANCE	1,906	38.C	151
								SERVICES	812	37.0	1158

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

		Av	erage			Ave	rage			Ave	erage
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekl earning (standar
OFFICE DCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			
3311111025							\$				
SECRETARIES - CENTINUES	1			MANUFACTURING	4,622		137.00 141.50	BUSINESS, CLASS E	1,363	39.0	236.5
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	7,138	38.0	15C.CC	NCMMANUFACTURING	2,865		134.00	PANLFACTURING  NCNPANLFACTURING  PUPLIC UTILITIES  H-CLESALE TR/CE  PETAIL TRACE  FINANCE  SERVICES	540	39.C	234.
MANUFACTURING	2,956	39.0	148.5C		166		17C.CC	NCNPANLFACTURING	763	38.5	
NCMMANUFACTURING			151.5C	MECLESALE TRACE	334		141.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	111	39.5 39.0	
WHELESALE TRACE	332 773		172.CC	HECLESALE TRACE  RETAIL TRACE  FINANCE  SERVICES	368		135.00	RETAIL TRACE	132	39.5	
RETAIL TRACE	778		154.5C	SERVICES	1,400		123.CC 145.CC	FINANCE	306	38.0	
FINANCE	1,262		148.CC	SERVICES		31.00	143.00	SERVICES	106	37.5	227.
SERVICES	1,037		152.CC	TYPISTS, CLASS E  MANLFACTURING  NEMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  WHCLESALE TRACE  RETAIL TRACE  FINANCE  SERVICES	5,953	38.5	119.00				
		20 5	145.50	MANUFACTURING	1,761	39.0	120.50	CCMPLTER PRCGRAMMERS,	591	38.5	201
FENCGRAPHERS, GENERAL	2,369		14C.CC	NCMMANUFACTURING	4,192		118.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS C	144	38.5	
NCMPANUFACTURING			149.00	PPCIECALE TRACE	763		152.50	NCNMANLFACTURING	447	39.0	
PLELIC LTILITIES	298		193.CC	RETAIL TRACE	621		123.CC	PUPLIC UTILITIES	51	38.5	
FINANCE	318		140.CC	FINANCE	1,998		113.CC	FINANCE	204	38.5	2C2.
FINANCE	342		134.50	SERVICES	596	37.C	113.CC		,		
SERVICES	476	30.5	139.50					CCMPLTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.	1,513	38.5	227
TENCGRAPHERS, SENICR	3,883	38.0	156.50					BUSINESS, CLASS A  MANLFACTURING  NOMPADUFACTURING  FUELIC UTILITIES  H-CLESALE TRACE  FINANCE  SERVICES	494	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	1,401		161.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				ACAMANUFACTURING	1,019	38.5	328.
ACAMANUFACTURING	2,482		154.CC	OCCUPATIONS - MEN				PUBLIC UTILITIES	214	39.5	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	237		197.CC					MECLESALE TRACE	110	39.0	
WHELESALE TRADE	537		161.00				1	FINANCE	465	38.0	
SERVICES	846		142.00	CCMPLTER CPERATORS, CLASS A	1,303		205.50	SEKAICES	102	39.0	330.
35,41053	020	30.0	147.00	MANUFACTURING	482 821		207.50	CCMPLTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.		Towns of	
WITCHECARE CPERATORS, CLASS A	711		145.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	67		254.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS E	1,229	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	317		145.00	MHCLESALE TRADE	119		2C6.CC	MANUFACTURING	755	38.5	
ACMMANUFACTURING	394		145.CC	RETAIL TRACE	124		211.00	NCMMANUFACTURING	207	39.0	
SERVICES	131		134.50	FINANCE	390		192.50	WELLES ALE TRACE	89	39.0	288
35441053	100	30.3	131.00	SERVICES	121	39.0	208.50	RETAIL TRACE	73	39.5	
WITCHBCARD CPERATORS, CLASS B	1,477	38.5	119.CC	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,641	39-0	179.50	FINANCE	289	38.0	
MANUFACTURING	152		14C.CC	MANUFACTURING	552		179.5C	SERVICES	97	39.C	200
ACAMANUFACTURING	1,325		117.CC	NCNMANUFACTURING	1,089	39.0	179.5C	CCHOLTED CHETCHE ANALYSTS			
RETAIL TRACE	240		115.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	110	40.0	229.00	CCMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,	339	39.0	229
SERVICES	345 571		125.5C 1C2.5C	WHELESALE TRACE	213		171.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS C	92	38.0	256
32771023		30.0		MANUFACTURING	123 485		186.5C	NCMMANUFACTURING	247	39.5	
WITCHBCARC CPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	2,504	39.0	132.5C	SERVICES	158		170.50	FINANCE	137	39.C	207
MANUFACTURING	1,287		133.CC						2,250	39.5	242
NCMMANUFACTURING	1,217		132.00		712		15C.CC	PANUFACTURING	1,481		
WHOLESALE TRADE	535		132.00 123.50	MANUFACTURING	213		159.CC	NCMANUFACTURING	769		248
WHICLESALE TRADEFINANCE	222		124.00	NCNMANUFACTURING	499 117	39.5	146.CC	SERVICES	616	39.5	248
SERVICES	27.	30.5	124.00	HECLESALE TRACE	214		146.CC				
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				SERVICES	115	39.5	139.00	CRAFTSMEN, CLASS &	2,004		
CLASS E	175		17C.CC			3		MANUFACTURING	1,218		
NCNMANUFACTURING	125	39.5	175.5C	COMPLIER PROGRAMMERS.		1 464		NCMANUFACTURING	66	40.0	
ABULATIAC - WACLING COCOATORS				BUSINESS, CLASS A	1,181		286.5C		642		
ABULATING-MACHINE CPERATORS,	114	39.5	147.CC	MANUFACTURING	485		277.50	CONTRACTOR STATE OF S	1	1500	1
CLASS C		3,	141.00	NENPPROPACIONING	128		292.5C	CRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	1,067		
RANSCRIBING-MACHINE CPERATORS,				PUBLIC UTILITIES	137		269.56	MANUFACTURING	626		
GENERAL	1,073		134.CC	FINANCE	292		286.CC	NENMANUFACTURING	441		
MANUFACTURING	254	38.5	138.50	SERVICES	61		263.5C	PUELIC UTILITIES	318		
FINANCE	. 819		132.50			1	1	SERVICES	318	37.3	1.00
FINANCE	507		126.00								
SERVICES	148	30.0	139.00				1				

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

	## Workers   hours   trandard   t			Ave	erage			Ave	erage		
Sex, occupation, and industry division	of	hours 1	earnings 1	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings (standard
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN-CONTINUED			4	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
CRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	88	40.0	148.50		11.0	Colors.	\$	CCMPLIER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.			\$
	100				248	38.0	281.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS &	331	38.0	
ELECTRENIES TECHNICIANS			218.50		81		256.CC		69		271.0
MANUFACTURING	366	39.5	194.CC		167	37.5	293.50	NCMMANUFACTURING		38.5	278.0
	1 7000	1000000		FINANCE	106	37.0	291.CC	FINANCE	133	38.C	266.0
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	170	39.0	268.5C	CCMPLTER PROGRAMMERS.				COURT TO SVETCES ALLIVETS	19		
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS P-	380	20 6	198.00	BUSINESS. CLASS E	340	20 6	220 50	PUSINESS, CLASS C	139	20 0	209.5
MANUFACTURING	291			MANUFACTURING	116		235.00		124		205.0
THE THE THE	291	39.5	188.00	NCNMANUFACTURING	230		228.50		124	39.0	263.6
				FINANCE	114				57	20 5	215.0
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				TIMECE	114	36.0	211.50	CRAFTSMEN. CLASS !	31	36.5	213.00
OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				COMPLIER PROGRAMMERS.		311			110	20 5	188.00
OCCOPATIONS - WUMEN			1	BUSINESS. CLASS (	297	20 5	192.00	CRAFTSMEN, CLASS F			
CCMPUTER CPERATORS. CLASS A	100	20 5		MANUFACTURING	59		194.50		69		180.00
MANUFACTURING	100		212.5C	ACAMANUFACTURING	238		191.50		96		194.0
TANCI PCICKING	24	38.0	201.00	FINANCE	119		188.00		88	39.0	190.0
CCMPLTER CPERATORS, CLASS B	270	20 5	17/ 50	TINANCE	119	30.0	156.00				
MANUFACTURING	378		176.5C	CCMPLTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.				CRAFTSMEN, CLASS		39.0	
NCMANUFACTURING	189 189		176.5C	BUSINESS. CLASS /	100	30 0	1221 50	NCMPANUFACTURING	69	40.0	169.0
WENT PROTECTION	189	36.5	176.50	NEMPANUFACTURING			321.50				
CCMPLTER CPERATORS. CLASS C	252	20.0	151 56	FINANCE	168	37.5	320.50	NURSES, INCUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	638		193.50
MANUFACTURING	252		151.5C	LINANCE	124	31.5	312.CC				191.0
ACAMANUFACTURING	98		158.5C			1000		NCHMANUFACTURING	138	39.C	201.50
MENTANOFACIENTING	154	38.5	147.CC								

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974

		A	rerage			Ave	rage			Ave	erage
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Week earning (standa
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -			
LERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS A	707		193.CC	WOMENCONTINUED			\$	WOMENCONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING	397 310		192.00 194.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	1,019			SECRETARIES - CENTINUED		100	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	153		220.00	MANUFACTURING	180		1C8.5C	************			\$
receit criterines				NCMMANUFACTURING	839		104.CC	MANUFACTURING	3,041		
LERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS B	307	39.0	168.5C	FINANCE	58C	38.0	101.00	ACAMANIEACTI PING	1 640		
NCNMANUFACTURING	213		174.5C	CLERKS, CREER	708	39.0	131.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	345		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	108	40.0	216.5C	MANUFACTURING	394		131.CC	WELLESALE IKALE	1112		
		20.0		MANUFACTURING	314		13C.5C	FINANCE	388		
LERKS, CRCER	146	39.0	194.CC	RETAIL TRACE	255	40.0	122.5C	FINANCE	653		
ESSENGERS (CFFICE BCYS)	721	38.0	117.00					SERVICES	151	38.0	182
PANLFACTURING	224		124.CC	CLERKS, PAYRCLL	962		157.5C	l v	4 671	39.0	1140
NEMPANUFACTURING	497		114.CC	MANUFACTURING	468		165.CC 15C.5C	SECRETARIES, CLASS C	2,744		
FINANCE	280		106.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	119		184.5C	NCMPANUFACTURING	3,327		
				RETAIL TRACE	252		134.CC	PUBLIC UTILITIES	644	39.0	
ABLLATING-MACHINE CPERATORS,	200			Wellett II-et				MHCLESALE TRACE	190	40.0	187
CLASS A	142	39.5	214.CC	KEYPUNCH CPERATORS, CLASS A	2,899	39.0	154.CC	RETAIL TRACE	770		
				WANLFACTURING	1,447		152.CC	FINANCE	1,408		
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,452		156.5C	SERVICES	315	38.C	159
STATES DECOMATIONS - WOMEN				PLELIC LTILITIES	506		177.CC	SECOSTABLES CLASS C	3,662	39.0	140
				MECLESALE TRACE	105 318		159.50 148.50	SECRETARIES, CL'SS C	1,885		
ILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING				RETAIL TRACE	458		139.50	NCMMANUFACTURING	1,777		
MACHINE)	173	39.C	151.CC	FINANCE	1,50	30.0		PUBLIC UTILITIES	231		
				KEYPUNCH CPERATORS, CLASS B	2,314	39.0	136.5C	PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL TRACE FINANCE	650		
CCKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS,	121	20 5	147 66	MANUFACTURING	735		138.5C	FINANCE	487		
CLASS A	121	39.5	147.00	NCMMANUFACTURING	1,579		135.50	SERVICES	349	38.5	146
CCKKEEPING-MACHINE CPERATORS,				PLELIC LTILITIES	272		166.50	STEACCRAPHEDS CENEDAL	1,195	39.0	151
CLASS B	190	38.0	125.50	RETAIL TRACE	287 685		135.5C 12C.5C	PANLFACTURING	573		
NENMANUFACTURING	129	38.0	118.00	SERVICES	180		130.00	NCNMANUFACTURING	622		
				JERVICES		37.00		PLELIC LITLITIES	292	40.0	192
LERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS A	2,889		162.50	PESSENGERS (CFFICE GIRLS)	917	39.0	116.CC	SERVICES	118	37.5	127
MANUFACTURING	1,246		162.50	MANLFACTURING	293		122.CC	the second secon			
NCAMANUFACTURING	1,643		162.50	MCMMANUFACTURING	624		113.CC	STENCGRAPHERS, SENICR	1,828		
RETAIL TRACE	699		157.50	PLELIC CHILITIES	149		138.5C	MANUFACTURING	907		
FINANCE	453		149.00	FINANCE	280	38.5	1C2.CC	NCNMANUFACTURING	921		
		3.03		SCCRETABLES	14 464	30 0	17C.5C	PUBLIC UTILITIES	194		
LERKS, ACCCUNTING, CLASS &	3,574	38.5	136.00	MANUFACTURING	6,984		169.50	FINANCE	225		
MANUFACTURING	1,613		138.CC	ACAMANI FACTI FING	7,480		171.5C	SERVICES	236		
ACAMANUFACTURING	1,961		134.5C	NCMMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,427		20€.50				
PLELIC CTILITIES	238		181.5C	WECLESALE TRACE	375	4C.C	2CC.CC	SWITCHECARE CPERATERS, CLASS A	458		
WHOLESALE TRACE	279		135.5C	RETAIL TRACE	2,001	39.5	164.CC	MANUFACTURING	269		
RETAIL TRACE	732 525		126.CC 126.5C	FINANCE	2,814		158.5C	NCMMANUFACTURING	189	39.0	154
SERVICES	187		128.00	SERVICES	863	38.0	160.00		1	20 5	1
35771053		3000			073	30.0	210 50	SWITCHECARD CFERAICRS, CLASS B	544		
LERKS, FILE, CLASS A	560	38.0	124.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A	973 421		21C.5C 2C8.5C	RETAIL TRACE	188		
MANLFACTURING	112		132.00	MANUFACTURING	552		212.00	SERVICES	166		
NCMMANUFACTURING	448	38.0	122.5C	PUBLIC UTILITIES	164		236.00	30.71003			1
FINANCE	390	38.0	116.50	RETAIL TRACE	133		198.50	SMITCHECARE CPERATER-RECEPTIONISTS-	376	39.5	139
		20.0		FINANCE			198.5C	MANLFACTURING	255	39.5	143
LERKS, FILE, CLASS B	1,595		121.00					NEMPANUFACTURING	121	38.5	131
MANUFACTURING	362		115.50						1	11554	
NCNMANUFACTURING	1,233		122.5C 159.5C					TABLLATING-MACHINE CPERATORS,			
PLELIC LTILITIES	223		128.00					CLASS &	110	39.5	177
RETAIL TRACE							1		1	1	1

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

		A	verage			Ave	rage			Ave	erage
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings (standard
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL							
WOMENCONTINUED		1 3		OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE CPERATORS,		1	\$	CCMPUTER PRCGRAMMERS,			\$			M OF	\$
GENERAL	422		136.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS E	427		243.5C 24C.CC	CCMPUTER CPERATORS, CLASS A	56	38.0	220.
NCMMANUFACTURING	328		135.5C 125.5C	MANUFACTURING	520		246.5C	CCMBLIED CREDATERS CLASS B	170	30 6	100
FINANCE	229	36.0	125.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	101		279.CC	MANUFACTURING	179		184.
TYPISTS, CLASS A	2,485	38.5	139.CC	RETAIL TRACE	128		257.CC	NCMMANUFACTURING	102		185.
MANUFACTURING	1,044		145.CC	FINANCE	232	38.0	233.CC		1		1000
NCMMANUFACTURING	1,441	38.5	135.00					CCMPLTER CPERATORS, CLASS C	141	38.5	155.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	103		171.CC	CCMPUTER PRCGRAMMERS,	157	30 0	205 00	NCMMANUFACTURING	109	39.0	151.
WHOLESALE TRACE	104		153.5C	PANLFACTURING	126		205.CC 196.5C	*****	3		-
RETAIL TRACE	346 724		136.CC 126.CC	NCMMANUFACTURING	331		2C8.5C	CCMPLTER PREGRAMMERS,	2.0	22.6	201
FINANCE	164		137.50	PLELIC LTILITIES	51		238.CC	MANUFACTURING	212		286.
SERVICES	104	30.0	131.50	FINANCE	188		205.50	NCAMANLEACTURING	155		298.
TYPISTS, CLASS E	3,068	39.0	122.50			1144	1			3.00	
PANUFACTURING	1,073		123.CC	CCPPLTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.				CCMPLTER PREGRAMMERS.	100	1.153	1000
NCNMANUFACTURING	1,995		122.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS A	1,208		33C.5C	BUSINESS, CLASS &	269		233.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	196		151.50	MENMANUFACTURING	411 797		329.CC 331.5C	MANUFACIURING	84		232.
RETAIL TRACE	604		123.CC	PUBLIC LTILITIES	214		376.5C	ACAMANUFACTURING	185		234.
FINANCE	924	38.0	114.5C	FINANCE	383		314.CC	FINANCE	84	38.0	213.
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL					1000			CCMPLTER PROGRAMMERS.			
OCCUPATIONS - MEN				CCMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,				BUSINESS, CLASS (	267	38.5	195.
	S. Day			BUSINESS, CLASS E	998		281.50	MANUFACTURING	58		195.
COMPLTER CPERATORS, CLASS A	928		2C8.CC	MANUFACTURING	425 573		286.CC 277.5C	ACAMANUFACTURING	209		195.
MANUFACTURING	356		210.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	207		298.5C	FINANCE	119	38.0	168.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	572 67		206.5C 254.CC	FINANCE	249		26C.CC			1 3	
RETAIL TRACE	112		211.00			1000	100	BUSINESS, CLASS /	159	38.0	325.
FINANCE	312		194.5C	CCMPLTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS.				NENPANUFACIUNING	151		325.0
		1000		BUSINESS, CLASS C	302		230.50	FINANCE	108	37.0	317.
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,133		183.CC	NCNMANUFACTURING	86 216		257.CC 22C.CC	CONDUTED CHARTER ALLINOTE			
MANUFACTURING	422		182.50	RENT ARCT ACTOR ING	210	33.03	220.00		202	20.0	277.
NCNMANUFACTURING	711		183.5C 23C.CC	CDAFTSHEN CLASS A	1,387	40 0	246.CC	BUSINESS, CLASS F	302		271.0
RETAIL TRACE	111		188.00	MANUFACTURING	986		247.CC	NCNMANUFACTURING	233		279.
FINANCE	358		17C.5C	TARCTIC TOTAL	,,,,			FINANCE	113		267.
SERVICES	57	38.5	174.5C	CRAFTSMEN, CLASS F	977	39.5	206.CC		1 1975	-	1
				MANLFACTURING	657		2C1.CC				1
CCMPLTER CPERATORS, CLASS C	539		152.5C	NCMMANUFACTURING	320		215.5C	BUSINESS, CLASS (	133		211.
MANUFACTURING	197		161.CC	PLELIC UTILITIES	63	40.0	241.50	ACAPANLFACTURING	118	39.0	206.
NCNMANUFACTURING	342 178		148.50	CRAFTSMEN, CLASS (	500	30 0	17C.5C	COAFTENIA CLASS I	76	46 0	195.
FINANCE	110	37.0	146.56	MANUFACTURING	334		164.CC	CRAFTSMEN, CLASS E	1	70.0	1,33.
CEMPLTER PREGRAMMERS.				NCNMANUFACTURING	166		183.5C	CRAFTSMEN. CLASS C	102	39.0	171.
BUSINESS, CLASS A	833	38.0	294.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	54		209.50			1	100
MANUFACTURING	342		281.5C			1	1000000	NURSES, INCUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	510		199.
NCNMANUFACTURING	491		3C4.0C	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	69	40.0	151.CC	MANUFACTURING		35.5	
PUBLIC LTILITIES	128	39.0	349.CC		2/0	20 5	246 50	NCNMANUFACTURING	128	39.0	203.
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	248	37.5	249.5C		1	-	130
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	118	39.0	282.5C				100

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers in Chicago, III., May 1974

			Hourly ea	arnings 3												g stra											_
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 3.80	and under	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20 - 7.40	7.40	7.60	7.80	a
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																					NIS.						
RPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	905 473 432 114 88 156 64	5.50 7.75 5.45 7.63 9.21	5.51 9.13 5.34 9.12 9.34	5.40- 9.31 5.17- 5.53 5.40- 9.16 9.30- 9.38		12 12 -			7 4 3 - 3	58 57 1 - 1	72 71 1 1	92 47 45 41 4	95 36 59 42 15	92 77 15 8 4	67 59 8 1 -	26 19 7 - 7	26 11 15 15	11 11	56 48 8 - - 8	1 1	1 1	8 - 8 6 - 2	2 1 1 - 1	1 - 1		1111111	
ECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES		5.99	5.99 5.93 6.93 7.72	5.39- 6.56	-	=	2 -	35 29 6	72 65 7	106 106	98 91 7	295 290 5	200 179 21 4	308 259 49	414 371 43 1	437 409 28	256 226 30	108 96 12	198 193 5	568 432 136 4	258 1 257 10	18 11 7	56 36 20 20	39 39 -	98 12 86 42	43 15 28 2	1
MANUFACTURING	2,041 1,121 920 92 166 321 278	6.06 7.13 6.74 7.27 7.58	7.71 7.14 7.60 8.19	5.71- 6.52 6.18- 7.79 6.10- 7.52 6.92- 7.75 7.38- 8.55	=			1 - 1	5 5	28 28 - - - -	55 41 14 -	44	121 102 19 16 1	111 51 60 2 2 1	96 87 9 4 2 -	358 295 63 1 - 1 61	209 125 84 8 - 61 15	71 56 15 - 3 1 6	60 47 13 - 12 1	124 69 55 - 20 - 35	24 20 4 - 4	89 43 46 36 -	29 23 6 - 4 2	52 2 50 12 36 2	358 67 291 13 81 58 139	26*	**
REMEN, STATIONARY BOILER MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	461 369 92	5.23	5.32	4.57- 5.92	2	22	18 18	2 2 -		12 11 1	13 13	38 37 1	65 61 4	31 28 3	14 12 2	33 32 1	9	44 42 2	4	81 15 66	6	. :	=	=	:	=	
LPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING		4.65		4.39- 4.99	84	105 61 44	152 72 80	89 76 13			474 416 58	124 105 19	104 104	3	4	14 14	=	33	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	-	=	:	
CHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM MANUFACTURING	1,706		6.10		:	-	:	-	2 2	82 82	165 165	79 78	77 77	137 132	214 193	92 92	220 219	45 45	130 130	293 293	102 102	6	3	29 29	30 30	:	
CHINISTS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,980 208	6.03	6.17	5.55- 6.52 5.75- 6.93	-	:	4	:	69 69 -	17 16 1		172				314 307 7		269 247 22	304 304 -	147 140 7 7	95 37 58 54		100	67 67 -	:	10 10 -	
CHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE)	724 2,966 2,427	5.79 6.73 6.73	5.72 7.11 7.11	5.52- 6.18 6.71- 7.16 6.71- 7.16	3		:	17 5 12 2 10	2 2 2 -	34 34 - -	40 6 34 5	25 25 19 2	102 83	371 199 172 170 2	87 71 16 4	127 94 33 29 4	136 41 95 80	1	238 76 162 138 5	558 84 474 453	65	1654 2 1652 1322 72	34 34 27	41 41 20 21	1 -		
CHANICS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE	5,499 887	5.55	6.33	5.15- 5.96 5.38- 6.91	10		118 118 -		409 387 22	361 320 41 28	75 70 5	732	646 536 110 65			806 751 55 8	212		426 407 19		134	6	-	:	3	:	
ILLWRIGHTS						-	-	-	13 13			175 174					27 27		187 175	183 181	-	2	40	-	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$8.20 to \$8.40; 4 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 147 at \$9 to \$9.20; 98 at \$9.20 to \$9.40; 21 at \$9.40 to \$9.60; and 2 at \$9.80 to \$10.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$8 to \$8.20; and 160 at \$8.40 to \$8.60.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 3						1	Numbe	er of v	vorke	s rec	eiving	straig	ght-tin	ne hou	rly ea	rning	s of—						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 3.80	and under			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
						4.00	+.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	1.20	1.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	over
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																											
AINTERS, MAINTENANCE	844	\$ 6.93	\$ 20	\$ \$ \$ 5.51- 8.35														-					-				****
MANUFACTURING	328			5.16- 5.90	9	-		3	11	2	41	21	82 65	76	19	21	22	7	39	1		10	1	2		100	*44
NONMANUFACTURING	516			8.31- 8.37				-	11	7	71	38 13 12	17	65	5	20	8 14 14	-	5	-				6	195		42
PUBLIC UTILITIES	50			5.20- 6.13		-	-		-	-	i	12	17	5	,	1	14		-		-	-	-	-	- 5	- 0	43
SERVICES	81			8.19- 8.37		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-			-	-	6
PEFITTERS; MAINTENANCE	1,267	6.06	5.93	5.57- 6.57	-	_	-	2	-	37	68	63	40	160	245	57	33	83	246	100	27	6	64	-	-	-	36
MANUFACTURING	1,158			5.56- 6.55		-	-	2	-	37	68	63	40 37	160	237	57 57	33	83	246	100	27	2	64	-	-	-	1
NONMANUFACTURING	109	7.20	6.94	5.60- 9.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	8	-	-	-	5	3	26	4	-	-	-	-	**35
HEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	305	5.79	5.76	5.36- 6.32	-	-	-	-	_	-	10	51	25	37	51	40	10	25	20	34			-	-	-	-	2
MANUFACTURING	300	5.78	5.76	5.36- 6.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	51	25 24	37 35	51 51	40 39	10	25 25	20	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OOL AND DIE MAKERS	5,666	6.67	6.92	6.20- 7.19	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	114	49	193	310	227	531	421	334	421	1227	478	638	335	341	31	1
MANUFACTURING	5.661	6.67	6.92	6.20- 7.19	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	114	49	193	309	223	531	421	334	421	1227	478	638	335	341	31	1

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at \$8 to \$8.20; and 428 at \$8.20 to \$8.40.
\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$9.20 to \$9.40; and 2 at \$9.60 to \$9.80.

Table A-4a. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974

			Hourly ea	mings 3							Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	g stra	ight-ti	me hou	irly ea	rning	s of-	-					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	4.00	\$ 4.00 and under 4.20	-	-	-	\$ 4.80 - 5.00	-	-	-	-		-	-	6.40	-	-		-	•	-	-	-	and
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED		\$	\$	\$ \$															- 4			7	100,511	-			
CARPENTERS. MAINTENANCE	617	6.27	5.71	5.31- 6.57	2	-	-	7	43	12	82	86	71	66	25	26	11	46	1	1		,	1				*127
MANUFACTURING	343			5.17- 5.97	2	-	-	4	43	11	82 37	86 36	56	58	18	26 11	11	38	i	i	-	ī					16
NONMANUFACTURING	274	7.00	6.15	5.34- 9.14	-	-	-	3	1	1	45	50	15	8	7	15	-	8	-	-	8	i	1		10-		111
PUBLIC UTILITIES	105	5.46	5.33	5.16- 5.56	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	33	8	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	6	-			_		
RETAIL TRADE	84	7.56	9.11	5.39- 9.16	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	15	4		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	48
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	2,883	6.29	6.18	5.75- 6.77	-	2	6	24	39	53	131	170	149	285	404	227	98	193	559	258	18	44	8	77	23		111
MANUFACTURING	2,228	6.14	5.99	5.72- 6.71	-	-	-	17	39	46	126	163	129	244	378	207	86				11			12	15		81
NONMANUFACTURING	655	6.77	6.92	6.71- 6.98	-	' 2	6	7	-	7	5	7	20	41	26	20	12	-	127	257		8	-	65	8		30

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$8.20 to \$8.40; 4 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 95 at \$9 to \$9.20; 1 at \$9.20 to \$9.40; 21 at \$9.40 to \$9.60; and 2 at \$9.80 to \$10.

Table A-4a. Hourly earnings of maintenance and powerplant workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 3												eiving												
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle rang	ge 2	Under \$ 4.00 u	and	-	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	-	-	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	-	\$ 8.00 8 - 8.20	8 • 2 ar
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																												
NGINEERS, STATIONARY MANUFACTURING NGNMANUFACTURING	768 386 56 166	6.02 7.16 6.50 7.27	5.96 7.71 6.17 7.60	\$ 5.57- 7 5.37- 6 6.74- 7 5.39- 7 6.92- 7	6.71 7.77 7.60 7.75		:	1 - 1 -	5	28 28 - - -	45 41 4 -	44 44 - -	119 102 17 16 1	63 51 12 2 2 1	56 47 9 4 2	116 113 3 1	59 45 14 8 - 5	61 46 15 - 3 6	60 47 13 -	89 69 20 - 20	24 20 4 - 4	43 43 - -	29 23 6 - 4	52 2 50 12 36	215 27 188 13 81 52	26 26 - 8	14 10 4 - - 2	ŗ
IREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	299	5.20	5.32	4.91- 5 4.59- 5 6.59- 6	5.59	5 4 1	13	2 -	61 60 1	12 11 1	13 13	38 37 1	65 61 4	31 28 3	14 12 2	33 32 1	9	2 2	4	66 15 51	6	=	:	=	:	=	:	
MANUFACTURING				4.38- 4		138 92	132 52	85 76	213 64	137 106	474 416	25 24	104 104	3	4	14 14	-	9	=	:	=	:	=	:	-	:	=	
ACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM MANUFACTURING			6.37	5.77- 6 5.78- 6		Ξ	=	-	2 2	42 42	9	51 50	28 28	108 103	49 48	63	164	45 45	130 130	293 293	102	6	3	Ξ	1	-	Ξ	
ACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	2,421	6.09	6.12	5.72- 6 5.70- 6 5.95- 6 5.79- 6	6.51	:	4	:	29 29 -	15 14 1	73 72 1	44	145 145 -	291 290 1 1	278 242 36 36	294 287 7	432 404 28 28	269 247 22	304 304 -	93 86 7 7	95 37 58 54	32 24 8 5	100	6	:	10 10 -	8 8 -	
ECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	1,552	5.82	5.73	5.78- 5.54- 6.51- 6.50-	7.15	3 3 3	=	7 5 2 2	2 2 2	34 34 -	11 6 5 5	21 21 19	28 22 6 2	356 184 172 170	79 68 11 4	78 54 24 20	136 41 95 80	39 39 30	49 141	306 75 231 210	55 9 46 46	729 729 616	24 24 17		1 -		:	
ECHANICS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	3,773	5.73	5.77	5.35- 6 5.32- 6	6.16	27 27 -	82 82	6	76 76	241 233 8	50 49 1	456 409 47	326 322 4	273 243 30	650 638 12	646 619 27	217 212 5	160 47 113		229	365 134 231	6	=	=	=	Ξ	=	
ILLWRIGHTS	1,891			5.71- 5.71-		=	:	:	13 13	:	71 71	25 24	185 164	145 139	259 259	672 610	27 27	82 60	187 175	183 181	:	2	40 40	:	=	Ξ	Ξ	
AINTERS, MAINTENANCE	264	5.58	5.52 7.56		5.94 8.34	:	:	3	9	5 4 1	32 31 1 1	41 28 13 12	62 45 17 13	71 60 11 5	22 17 5 2	6 5 1 1	22 8 14 14	7 7 -	44 39 5	1 -	:	=	1 -	5 - 5 -	:	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	12 6 6	
PEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1,063	6.03	5.98	5.71- 5.71- 6.75-	6.56	=	=	2 2 -	=	37 37	23 23	43 43	35 32 3	115 110 5	245 237 8	57 57	33 33 -	83 83 -	246 241 5	100 97 3	27 1 26	6 2 4	64	:	:	:	1 *	**
HEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING						=	-	=	=	=	10 10	51 51	5	12 10	40 40	40 39	10 10	25 25	20 20	34 34	=	:	-	- 2	-	-	1	
OOL AND DIE MAKERS						-	-	-	-	:	5	15 15	20 20	77	84 83	102 98					1173 1173		53 53	73 73	33	2 2	1	

<sup>\*</sup> All workers were at \$8.20 to \$8.40.
\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$9.20 to \$9.40; and 2 at \$9.60 to \$9.80.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers in Chicago, III., May 1974

			Hourly ea	rnings 3															ly earn								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range		r and under	-	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	-	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	and
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED																											
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1,562	4.23	4.5C	3.71- 4.	19 11	28	34	13	55	87	149	165	72			357 266 91		152 55 97	317 108 209	95 65 30	153 131 22	67 14 53	8 - 8	31	18	15	:
GUARDS MANUFACTURING	1,182	4.45	4.56	3.91- 5.	1 -	4	4	4	22	53	71	134	44	42	62	248	135	53	96	65	131	14	-			-	
WATCHMEN MANUFACTURING	380	3.56	3.56	3.16- 4.	3 11	24	30	9	33	34	78	31	28	28	24	18	18	2	12	-	-	_	-	-		-	1
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING NORMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	8,162 17,420 1,180 767 1,822 4,215	3.75 3.31 4.44 3.95 3.43 3.60	3.76 3.35 4.52 3.96 3.39 3.58	3.37- 4. 2.78- 3. 3.59- 5. 3.53- 4. 3.10- 3. 3.35- 3.	148 1912 10 - 10 121 10 121 29	117 1050 - 55 115 18	199 1711 30 87 10	361 650 - 15 125 56	681 1354 8 31 295 22	793 4116 45 40 198 1814	1227	924 487 20 89 301 29	1190	833	895 488 407 20 41 48 276 22	509 320 189 139 21 24	376 158 218 126 34 58	332 240 92 23 69	518 483 35 7 22 6	58 - 58 27 30 1	221 221 190 20 11	11 11 5 6	103	71 71 4 10 57			
LABCRERS, MATERIAL HANDLING MANUFACTURING	10,912 13,775 7,396 3,014	4.04 5.15 5.95 4.23 4.38	5.77 6.33 4.36 4.34	3.70- 4. 4.35- 6. 5.95- 6. 3.75- 4. 3.36- 5.	4 40 14 157 16 - 14 72 14 28	184 199	296 405	163 199 - 42	441 224	1258	480 310 3	1894 294 4	1388 457 7	680 599 1	635 314	403 679 222 311	1352 382 58	1086	279 445 42	615 435 180 70 67 43	68 287 58	489 5 484 435 10 39	954 2 952 875 10 67	188 1 187 - - 187	5544 5088 126	43 43 42 1	66
CRDER FILLERS	8,462 2,355 6,107 4,654 1,141	3.89 4.54 4.56	4.92	3.57- 5.3 3.20- 4.4 3.74- 5.3 3.92- 5.3 3.18- 6.3	8 158 7 66	112	412 196 216 146 66	194 66 128 61 57	434 219 215 141 65	282 93 189 87 102	635 235 400 308 92	453 160 293 247 31	504 256 248 229 19	607 226 381 360 21	478 209 269 243 26		188 14 174 165 9	898 220 678 649 2	553 30 523 214 90	646 43 603 590 13	269 43 226 193 33	819 59 760 736 24	113 41 72 30 42	43 10 33 25 8	305 1 304 - 304		
PACKERS, SHIPPING	6,673 3,979 2,694 1,980 534	3.83 4.00 4.17	3.95 4.35	3.17- 4.5 3.37- 4.5 3.58- 4.5	5 2C 9 11 6 9	441 259 182 124 12	219	355 292 63 21 12	521 306 215 146 56	498 355 143 45 38	866 662 204 125 79	731 401 330 198 132	347 181 166 125 41	155		160 107	359 167 192 181 11	222 90 132 126 6	77	7.5	33 28 5 - 5	23 21 2 - 2	262 262 -	e e - -	2C 2C -		6
RECEIVING CLERKS	1,894 857 1,037 437 489	4.43 4.81 4.73	4.96	4.16- 5.1 3.98- 4.9 4.35- 5.1 4.35- 5.1 4.32- 5.3	4 4 6 -	1 -	12 12 -	16 14 2 -	25 2 23 5 9	28 14 14 -	137 121 16 -	39 12 27 - 26	149 63 86 62 24	113 93 20 10 9	181 61 120 62 57	182 110 72 44 21	152 91 61 20 41	243 141 1C2 77 23	176 33 143 75 68	197 28 169 34 52	81 69 12 -	25 5 20 10 10	38 38 38	8 - 8 -	6 - 6	77 77 77	4
SHIPPING CLERKS	1,291 672 619 468 134	4.45 4.97 5.03	4.52 5.12 5.15	4.11- 4.9 4.40- 5.9 4.57- 5.9	3 - 9 - 2 -	:		:	25 20 5 5	10 10 10	34 17 17 10 3	61 53 8 5	88 62 26 23 3	123 112 11 1 6	131 52 79 40 39	127 85 42 35 7	81 63 18 6	205 133 72 63 9	152 47 105 81 15	65 6 59 40 19	21 6 15 11 4	11 10 1 -	138 138 138	2 1 1 -	1	10	2 - 2
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NCAMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHCLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRACE	1,061 467 594 77 390 78	4.38 4.79 5.22 4.79	4.80 5.35 4.77	4.12- 4.7	3 - 2 - 1 - 8 -			1	25 - 25 - 20 4	6 - 6 - 3	36 - 36 - 10 9	146 100 46 - 42 3	16 5 11 - 9	89 77 12 - 9	179 109 70 9 56 4	66 30 36 - 21 10	154 97 57 9 40 3	8 - 8 - 3	126 2 124 - 110 10	8C 22 58 39 1C 8	1 1 1 -	20 10 10 8 -	15 15 11 -	15 15 -	21	42 42 42	15

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 819 at \$2 to \$2.20; and 942 at \$2.20 to \$2.40.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

			Hourly ea	rmings 3																nings o							- 2
Occupation and industry division	Number				Under	2.40	\$ 2.60	2.80	3.00	3.2C	\$ 3.40	3.60	3.80	\$ 4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.8C	5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	5.60	5.8C	6.CC	6.20	6.40	6.
occupation and industry division	workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	\$	and	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
					2.40		2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	0
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																											
UCKDRIVERS  MANUFACTURING	19,274 2,492 16,782 9,755 4,040 2,068	6.02 6.34 6.41 6.21	6.35 6.52 6.54 6.39	6.15- 6.51 6.36- 6.56 6.50- 6.57 6.32- 6.55	:	: : :	21 - 21		42 42 - 21 21	10 10 -	141 20 121 1 84 36	55 50 5 2 -	33 10 23 2 21	19 10 9 2 - 3	47 43 4 -	74 11 63 10 52	236 83 153 113 13 6	109 55 54 46 2	174 68 106 54 52	128 34 94 25 65	135 17 118 4 21 33	10	627 30 597 49 263 273	226 350 170 85	1044	629 10401 6954 1799	
FRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TCNS)	1,322 93 1,229	4.33	3.79		=	:	21	:	42	10 10	109 10 99	30	23 2 21	1 - 1	:	56 - 56	36 14 22	6	55 - 55	70 7 63	81 - 81	22 20 2	:	:	746 746	-	
TRUCKCRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUCING 4 TONS)  MANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  MHCLESALE TRADE  RETAIL TRACE	4,245 990 3,255 1,145 1,399 650	6.17 6.25 6.12 6.36	6.36 6.35 6.34 6.37	6.31- 6.52 6.32- 6.39 6.31- 6.37 6.34- 6.52	:						11 10 1 1	25 20 5 2	10 8 2 2	15 10 5 1	4 4 -	7 7 7 -	116 116 110	7 - 7	46 24 22 12 10	31 31 25 2	6 6	2 - 2	35 35 -	120	496 2417 974 930	455	
TRUCKCRIVERS, HEAVY (CVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE)	654 10,689 7,300 1,614	6.19 6.47 6.49 6.46	6.40 6.55 6.55 6.54	6.12- 6.55 6.52- 6.58 6.52- 6.58 6.51- 6.57	:			:			21 21 			3 - 3 - 3			2 2	43 22 21 21	27 24 3 3	5 5	45 8 37 4 -	66 60 6	288 24 264 16 50 198	226 89 137 132 5	97 212 - 206	9858 311 9547 6756 1262 795	
TRUCKERIVERS, HEAVY (EVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) PANUFACTURING NONPANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,452 349 1,103 398	5.91 6.30	6.34	5.12- 6.40 6.32- 6.40	-	:	:	:	=	: :	:	:	= =		15 15 -	=	69 58 11	20 12 8	38 14 24 24	:	=	:	84 6 78 33	17		22	
UCKERS, PCWER (FORKLIFT) MANUFACTURING NCNMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	8,246	4.43 5.01 5.09	4.37 5.18 5.18	3.96- 5.13 4.37- 5.91 4.76- 5.55	-		33 13 20		170 85 85 -	565 495 70 - 50	712 613 99 5	448 426 22 - 6			941 839 102 20 82	374 360 14 5	806 698 108 95	511	1075	1549 1117 432 270	41 26 15 15	27 4 23 5	413 8 405 320 85	15 12 3 3	14	20 132	2
UCKERS, PCWER (CTHER THAN ORKLIFT) MANUFACTURING NCMMANUFACTURING	1,071 810 261	4.49	4.53	3.98- 5.18	:	:	:	=	11 11	9	25 25 -	129 119 10	55 51 4	89 87 2	88 80 8	89 85 4	62 56 6	38 35 3	106 64 42	291 185 106	28 - 28	:	9 3 6	=	:	42	
REHOUSEMEN	3,924 1,415 2,509 1,582 581	3.83 4.43 4.33	3.98 4.37 4.35	3.32- 4.54 3.60- 5.34 3.59- 5.15	155	25	194 84 110 93 17	123 25 98 48 50	100 36 64 63 1	264 153 111 21 90	347 116 231 167 64	165 37 128 63 56	350 97 253 231 22	190 83 107 26 81	344 161 183 117 57	377 222 155 111 44	122 18 104 84 20	47 31 16 12 4	306 33 273 247 26	176 96 80 15	129 33 96 69 8	185 5 180 82 5	247 5 242 82	18 18 -	9 - 9	=	

<sup>\*</sup> All workers were at \$6.60 to \$6.80.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974

			Hourly ea	mings <sup>3</sup>	1			Jun D										ne hour						4			
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	-	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	an
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED													Veneral														
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1,422	4.32	4.52	\$ 2.73- 3.9 3.75- 4.9 2.71- 2.9	3 -	-	6	2994 14 2980	11	177 43 134	99 67 32	208 132 76	207 165 42	161 72 89	154 70 84	201 81 120	349 266 83	212 122 90		257 108 149	92 65 27	153 131 22	47 14 33	8 -	31		
GUARCS MANUFACTURING	1,121	4.46	4.56	3.93- 5.1	3 -		4	4	4	22	33	66	134	44	42	57	248	104	53	96	65	131	14		-	-	
WATCHMEN MANUFACTURING	301	3.77	3.74	3.50- 4.2	0 -	-	2	10	7	21	34	66	31	28	28	24	18	18	2	12		-	-		-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING	5,140 6,280 1,032 141 1,503 592	3.91 3.50 4.33 4.39 3.55 3.60	3.94 3.51 4.20 4.19 3.55	3.33- 4.1 3.54- 4.3 3.11- 3.9 3.58- 4.9 3.99- 4.9 3.14- 3.9 3.35- 3.9 2.57- 3.9	2 - 6 163 2 - 9 - 3 10 5 -	519 - 1	-	316 - 87	480 163 317 - 5 88 8 216	208 296 5 3	1828 554 1274 45 - 183 268 778	679	581 321 20 7 277	2147 765 1382 132 18 134 220 878	921 701 220 57 35 77 35 16	501 425 76 20 - 40 1 15	383 230 153 127 - 24 - 2	239 74 165 105 2 58	220 166 54 20 34	518 483 35 7 22 6	23 12 10 1	201 201 190	6 - 6	32 32 32	58 58 1 - 57		
ABCRERS, MATERIAL FANDLING MANUFACTURING NCMPANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES HELESALE TRADE RETAIL TRACE	5,069 5,527 2,112 612		5.11	3.91- 5.3 3.76- 4.7 4.18- 6.0 5.00- 6.3 4.50- 5.1 3.36- 5.5	7 0 10 4 -	19 19 -	:	33 219 -	100	372 237 135 10 123	388 294 94 -	289 202 87 3 - 84	839 647 192 4 50 137	724 540 184 7	523 311 212 1 13 198	898 635 263 9 80 174	831 403 428 222 60 146		834 525 309 227 21 41	574 129 445 42 171 232	575 395 180 70 67 43	272 68 204 58 12 134	5	599 572	187	1169 1169 839 -	
PROCER FILLERS	1,386 2,287 1,134		4.55 4.14 5.15 5.31 4.15	3.78- 5.3 3.76- 4.7 3.99- 5.3 4.93- 5.3 3.16- 6.3	1 - 7 55 5 -	23 23  23	35 35 35	66 66	63 6 57 -	123 53 70 -	180 73 107 5	214 122 92 - 92	191 160 31 - 31	241 200 41 22 19	344 192 152 131 21	244 195 49 23 26	126 38 88 64 24	40 14 26 17 9	204 106 98 69 2	336 30 306 204 90	646 43 603 590 13	84 43 41 8 33	84 59 25 1 24	51 41 10 -	18 10 8 - 8	304	
PACKERS, SHIPPING		4.20 4.06 4.43 3.75	3.95 3.77 4.98 3.73	3.40- 5.3 3.36- 4.7 3.72- 5.3 3.35- 3.9	8 -	1 1 1	17 5 12 12	61 28 33 33	121 109 12 12	140 84 56 56	353 315 38 38	225 146 79 79	379 247 132 132	151 92 59 41	75 51 24 24	85 55 30 6	61 54 7 7	133 117 16 11	58 34 24 6	155 21 134 64	609 235 374 4	33 28 5 5	23 21 2 2	31 31	8 -	20 20 -	
PANLFACTURING	1,001 393 608 469	4.80 4.61 4.91 4.87	4.91 4.70 5.16 4.97	4.35- 5.3 4.34- 5.1 4.36- 5.3 4.32- 5.3	7 -	4 4	1 -	8 - 8 7	6 4 2 -	11 2 9	28 14 14 13	29 13 16 14	29 2 27 26	49 25 24 24	34 24 10 9	98 40 58 57	102 72 30 21	94 53 41 41	60 40 20 15	94 23 71 68	171 7 164 52	81 69 12 12	15 5 10 10	:	-	6 6	*1
SHIPPING CLERKS	547 344 203 134	4.72 4.59 4.93 4.83	4.78 4.58 5.13 4.75	4.19- 5.1 4.16- 4.9 4.38- 5.3 4.35- 5.3	6 -	:	:	:	:	=	:	20 17 3 3	6 3 3 3	5 5 3	119 112 7 6	52 13 39 39	41 34 7 7	38 25 13 12	107 95 12 9	55 17 38 15	63 6 57 19	11 6 5 4	11 10 1		2 1 1 1		
HIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS NCMMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	245 155 70	5.00 4.96 4.95	5.30 5.30 5.15	4.56- 5.3 4.59- 5.3 4.53- 5.9	9 -	:	:	-	1 1 -	5 5 4	6 6 3	2 2 1	11 4 3	6 2 -	10 1 -	7 5 4	24 15 10	19 8 3	8 8 3	21 19 10	69 48 8	1	20 10 2	5 5 4	15 15 15	:	
RUCKERIVERS  MANUFACTURING  MEMPANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  RETAIL TRACE	6,495 1,331 5,164 2,892 1,696	6.25 5.94 6.34 6.31 6.36	6.52	6.33- 6.5 6.11- 6.3 6.35- 6.5 6.35- 6.5 6.33- 6.5	8 - 7 -		=	:			-	11 10 1	5 - 5 2 3	10 8 2 2	15 10 5 2 3	47 43 4 4	22 11 11 10 1	216 83 133 113 6	103 55 48 46	1C2 48 54 54	61 34 27 25	54 17 37 4 33	10		71 73 40	2098† 787 1311 795 489	318 174

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 77 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; and 4 at \$6.60 to \$6.80.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 2,899 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; 398 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 25 at \$6.80 to \$7; and 12 at \$7.20 to \$7.40.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of custodial and material movement workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 3												iving s											
	Number					2 00	\$ 20	\$ 2 40	2 60	2 80	3 00	3 20	3 40	\$ 3 60	3 80	\$ 00	\$ 4 20	\$ 40	4 60	5 4 80	5 00	5 20	\$ 60	5 40	5 00	5	\$ \$ 6.20 6.
Occupation and industry division	of workers	Maan 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle ra			2.20	2.40	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.20	7.70	4.00	4.60	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.00	3.00	0.00	
		Mean	Wiedian	Wilder 1	ange.	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- ar
		-				2.20	2.4C	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.CO	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40 ov
MEN AND WOMEN COMBINED CONTINUED																											
RUCKERIVERS - CENTINUEE																											
TRUCKCRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO		\$	\$	\$	\$																						
NCHMANUFACTURING		6.06 5.91		6.31- 5.35-		-	-	-	-	-	-	. :	1	5	10	11	4		116 116	7			6	2	:		850 1 415
TRUCKERIVERS, HEAVY (EVER 4 TONS,																											
MANUFACTURING	3,408						:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		2	43	27		45	6	218	71	46 29
NCMMANUFACTURING	3,193					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	3	-	-	-	21	3		37	6	214	2	6 29
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,665			6.53-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	- :	21	3	-	33	6	16 198	2	- 16 6 7
	1,011		0.75																						.,,		
TRUCKCRIVERS, HEAVY (CVER 4 TONS, CTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	433	5.85	6.33	5.13-	6.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	69	14	38	-	-	-	33	2	157 1
RUCKERS, PCHER (FCRKLIFT)						-	-	-	13	-	136	160	130		372		663					1168	26	4	93	15	98 2
NCNMANUPACTURING	5,326			4.19-		-	-	-	13	-	55 81	110	120	56	371	660	92	240	28			972		4	8 85	12	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	88		5.31	4.99-		-		-	_	-	61	-	10	-	-	-	92	14	4	20	131	140		-	65	3	84 *1
MHCLESALE TRACE	328					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	5	15	4	91	196	-	-	-	3	-
RETAIL TRACE	538	4.94	5.12	3.54-	6.39	-	-	-	-	-	81	50	10	6	1	2	82	9	9	11	40		-	-	85	-	20 1
RUCKERS, PCWER (CTHER THAN																											
PANUFACTURING	859			4.19-		-	-	-	-	-	11	9	25	32	55	89	88	79	37	38	86		28	-	9	-	-
NCMPANUFACTURING	688 171					:	-	-	-	-	11	9	25	32	51	87	80	75	6	3	22		28	-	6		-
AREHCUSEMEN	1,637	4.25	4.39	3.55-	5.20		155	5	17	55	17	131	60	75	39	89	192	316	4	18	56		129	104	27	18	9
PANUFACTURING	871			3.38-			155	5	-	5	16	49	36	27	17		151	222	-	10	5		33	5	5	-	
NCMMANUFACTURING	766	4.53	4.55	3.74-	5.56	-	-	-	17	50	1	82	24	48	22	54	41	94	4	8	51	26	96	99	22	18	9

<sup>\*</sup> All workers were at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material movement workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1974

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Averag (mean hourly earning
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			SUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT		
DECOPATIONS - HEN		\$	GOOD ATTONS THEN CONTINUES		\$			1 \$
ARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	905		PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	1,267		SHIPPING CLERKS	1,241	4.7
MANUFACTURING	473	5.50	MANUFACTURING	1,158		MANUFACTURING	636	
NONMANUFACTURING	432	7.75	NONMANUFACTURING	109	7.20	NONMANUFACTURING	605	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	114 88	7.63	SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	305	5.79	RETAIL TRADE	454	
FINANCE	156	9.21	MANUFACTURING	300			134	4.
SERVICES	64	8.80	HANDI ACTONING		20.0	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	942	4.
			TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	5,666	6.67	MANUFACTURING	467	
LECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	3,835	6.21	MANUFACTURING	5,661	6.67	NONMANUFACTURING	475	
MANUFACTURING	2,986				1	PUBLIC UTILITIES	77	
NONMANUFACTURING	849	6.97	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT			WHOLESALE TRADE	275	
SERVICES	94	7.58	OCCUPATIONS-MEN			RETAIL TRADE	74	4.
NGINEERS, STATIONARY	2,041	6.54	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	11.770	3.07	TRUCKDRIVERS	19.249	6.
MANUFACTURING	1,121	6.06	MANUFACTURING			MANUFACTURING	2,489	
NONMANUFACTURING	920	7.13	NONMANUFACTURING			NONMANUFACTURING		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	92	6.74				PUBLIC UTILITIES	9,733	
RETAIL TRADE	166	7.27	GUARDS	3111111		WHOLESALE TRADE	4,040	6.
FINANCE	321 278	7.58	MANUFACTURING	1,163	4.46	RETAIL TRADE	2,068	6.
PEKAICE2	210	7.00				***************************************	(22.23)	
IREMEN. STATICNARY BOILER	461	5.46	MATCHMEN MANUFACTURING	379	3.55	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	1 200	
MANUFACTURING	369	5.23	FANUFACTURING	319	3.33	MANUFACTURING	1,299	
NONMANUFACTURING	92	6.40	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	18.372	3.56	NONMANUFACTURING	1,207	
			MANUFACTURING	7.250	3.76	HOMPANOF ACTORING	1,201	
ELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	1,588	4.62	NONMANUFACTURING	11,122	3.44	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO		
MANUFACTURING	1,146	4.65	PUBLIC UTILITIES	817		AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	4,245	6.
NONMANUFACTURING	442	4.54	WHOLESALE TRADE	672		MANUFACTURING	990	
ACHINE TOOL OPERATORS TOOLBOOM	1,704	5.96	RETAIL TRACE	1,502		NONMANUFACTURING	3,255	
MANUFACTURING	1,676	5.96	FINANCE			PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,145	
PANOTACTORING	1,0,0	3.70	SERVICES	5,946	3.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,399	
ACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	3,188		LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	24,262	4.68	ACTAIC TRADE	0,00	0.
MANUFACTURING	2,980	6.03	MANUFACTURING	10,800	4.04			
NONMANUFACTURING	208	6.18	NONMANUFACTURING	13,462	5.19	TRAILER TYPE)	11,341	6.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	139	6.35	PUBLIC UTILITIES	7,356	5.96		652	
CHANGE AUTOMOTIVE			WHOLESALE TRADE	2,893		NONMANUFACTURING		
ECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	3,689	6.55	RETAIL TRACE	2,738		PUBLIC UTILITIES	7,300	
MANUFACTURING	724		SERVICES	475	3.06	MHCLESALE TRADE		
NONMANUFACTURING	2.965	6.73	ORDER FILLERS	7,261	4.51	KETAIL TRAVE	1,041	6.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,426	6.73	MANUFACTURING	2,140		TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY LOVER 4 TONS,		100
MHOLESALE TRADE	154	6.57	NONMANUFACTURING	5,121		CTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	1,452	6.
			WHOLESALE TRADE	4,145		MANUFACTURING	349	
ECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	6,386	5.62	RETAIL TRADE	700			1,103	
MANUFACTURING	5,499	5.55			0.000	PUBLIC UTILITIES	398	
NONMANUFACTURING	887	6.02	PACKERS, SHIPPING	5,156	4.06			
WHOLESALE TRADE	/ 230	5.25	MANUFACTURING	3,124		TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT)		
	2 121	E 0.	NONMANUFACTURING	2,032		MANUFACTURING		
ILLWRIGHTS	2,121	5.81	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,812			2,554	
MANUFACTURING	1,994	5.80	RETAIL TRADE	128	4.55		1,345	
AINTERS, MAINTENANCE	844	6.93	RECEIVING CLERKS	1,849	4.66	RETAIL TRADE	566	4.
MANUFACTURING	328	5.53	MANUFACTURING	827		TRUCKERS, POWER (CTHER THAN		
NONMANUFACTURING	516		NONMANUFACTURING	1,022		FORKLIFT)	1,067	4.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	50		WHOLESALE TRADE	437			806	
SERVICES	91	7.41	RETAIL TRADE	474			261	

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material movement workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>
CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING UCCUPATIONS - MEN-CONTINUED  WAREHOUSEMEN	3,996 1,393 2,603 1,681 576	3.82 4.35 4.21	WHOLESALE TRADE	7,210 912 6,298 95 320 2,030 3,490 326 112 214	3.62 3.10 3.22 3.08 3.32 2.91 3.98 4.18	NOMMANUFACTURING	1,201 215 986 509 1,517 855 662 406	3.60 3.35 3.60 3.35 3.18 3.58

Table A-6a. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, powerplant, custodial, and material movement workers, by sex-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1974

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT			MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT		
DCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		\$	OCCUPATIONS-MENCONTINUED	3	
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	617	6.27	TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	3, 157	6.62	TRUCKORIVERS	6,470	6.26
MANUFACTURING	343		MANUFACTURING	3,152	6.63	MANUFACTURING	1,328	
NONMANUFACTURING	274				10000	NONMANUFACTURING	5,142	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	105		CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT			PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,870	6.31
RETAIL TRADE	84	7.56	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			RETAIL TRADE	1,696	6.36
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	2,883	6.29	COOC ATIONS NEW	e new		TRUCKORIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO		
MANUFACTURING	2,228	6.14	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	6,708	3.29	AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	1,242	4 04
NONMANUFACTURING	655		MANUFACTURING	1,402	4.33	NONMANUFACTURING	673	
			NCMPANUFACTURING	5,306	3.02		0,3	
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	1,154					TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY LOVER 4 TONS,	3	
MANUFACTURING	768		GUARDS	1 100		TRAILER TYPE)	3,406	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	386 56		MANUFACTURING	1,102	4.48		213	
RETAIL TRACE	166		WATCHMEN			NONMANUFACTURING	3,193	6.46
SERVICES	76		MANUFACTURING	300	3.77	PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,665	6.50
						KETATE TRADE	1,041	0.51
FIREMEN, STATICNARY BCILER	376	5.44	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	8,563	3.79	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS,		
MANUFACTURING	299	5.20	MANUFACTURING	4,342		OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	433	5.85
NONMANUFACTURING	77	6.36	NCMMANUFACTURING	4,221				
NELDEDE HALINTENANCE TOLOGE			PUBLIC UTILITIES	669	4.72	TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT)	6,220	
MANUFACTURING	1,338	4.62	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,239			5,266	4.68
PANOFACTORING	952	4.10	SERVICES	1,933		NONMANUFACTURING	954	5.10
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	1.094	6.16	02.11.000	.,,,,,	3.10	WHOLESALE TRADE	328	5.85
MANUFACTURING	1,086		LABCRERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	10,288	4.59	RETAIL TRADE	538	4.94
			MANUFACTURING	4,957	4.22	Metate Thate	330	
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	2,590	6.10	NONMANUFACTURING	5,331		TRUCKERS, POWER (CTHER THAN		
MANUFACTURING	2,421		PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,072	5.05	FORKLIFT)	855	4.69
PUBLIC UTILITIES	169 131		WHOLESALE TRADE	2,617		MANUFACTURING	684	4.58
robert diffiles	131	0.36	RETATE TRADE	2,011	7.73	NONMANUFACTURING	171	5.14
MECHANICS, AUTCMOTIVE			ORDER FILLERS	2,947	4.73	WAREHCUSEMEN	1,610	4.24
(MAINTENANCE)	2,098	6.42	MANUFACTURING	1,261	4.24	MANUFACTURING	849	3.98
MANUFACTURING	547	5.82	NONMANUFACTURING	1,686		NONMANUFACTURING	761	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,551		RETAIL TRADE	974				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,363	6.62	RETAIL TRADE	668	5.22	DOSTODIAL AND HATCHIAL HOVEHEN		
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	4,369	5.83	PACKERS, SHIPPING	1,769	4.48	OCCUPATIONS-WOMEN		
MANUFACTURING	3,773	5.73	MANUFACTURING	1,222		JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	2.857	3.35
NONMANUFACTURING	596	6.40	NONMANUFACTURING	547	5.05	MANUFACTURING	798	
			RETAIL TRADE	128	4.55	NONMANUFACTURING	2,059	
MILLWRIGHTS	1,891	5.89				RETAIL TRADE	264	3.16
MANUFACTURING	1,764	5.89	RECEIVING CLERKS	956		FINANCE	334	3.37
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	405	6.05	MANUFACTURING	363 593				
MANUFACTURING	405 264	5.58	RETAIL TRACE	454		LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	308	
NONMANUFACTURING	141	6.93	KETATE TRACE	737	4.73	MANUFACTURING	112	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	50		SHIPPING CLERKS	517	4.69	NONMANUFACTURING	196	3.84
			MANUFACTURING	328		ORDER FILLERS	726	3.67
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	1,152	6.16	NONMANUFACTURING	189	4.91	NONMANUFACTURING	601	
MANUFACTURING	1,063		RETAIL TRADE	134	4.83			
NONMANUFACTURING	89	7.60				PACKERS, SHIPPING	977	3.70
			SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	241		MANUFACTURING	485	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	249	5.85	NONMANUFACTURING	151			492	
MANUFACTURING	244	5.84	WEINIT INNUE	66	5.05	RETAIL TRADE	406	3.50

Table A-7. Indexes of earnings for selected occupational groups in Chicago, III., May 1973 and May 1974, and percents of increase for selected periods

		All in	dustries			Manu	facturing	
	Weekly	earnings	Hourly 6	earnings	Weekly	earnings	Hourly ea	rnings
Period <sup>°</sup>	Office clerical (men and women)	Industria 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 (Apr	il 1967-100)			
May 1973May 1974	140.7 148.3	150.1 159.1	150.9 165.1	154.5 165.3	139.7 147.9	149.9 158.1	147.7 161.9	149.8 161.5
				Percents	of increase			
April 1960 to April 1961	2.3	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
April 1961 to April 1962	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.2
April 1962 to April 1963	2.3	2.5	2.1	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.5
April 1963 to April 1964	2.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	3.5	3.8	3.1	1.6
April 1964 to April 1965	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.0	1.9
April 1965 to April 1966	2.8	4.1	3.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.5
April 1966 to April 1967	4.7	5.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	5.2	3.9	4.7
April 1967 to April 1968	4.8	7.4	5.9	6.0	5.0	7.0	5.9	6.4
April 1968 to April 1969	6.5	8.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	8.1	6.3	7.3
14-month increase	7.3	8.9	7.0	8.5	6.7	8.9	6.6	8.3
Annual rate of increase	6.2	7.6	6.0	7.2	5.7	7.6	5.6	7.1
June 1970 to June 1971	6.0	6.5	9.5	9.8	5.8	6.2	8.9	7.2
June 1971 to June 1972	5.2	5.5	7.6	7.4	5.8	6.2	7.2	7.1
June 1972 to May 1973:	3.2	3.3			3.0	3.2	12	
11-month increase	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.5	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5
Annual rate of increase	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.0
May 1973 to May 1974	5.4	6.0	9.4	7.0	6.0	5.9	9.6	7.8

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 Chicago, III., for selected periods

Industry and occupational	June 1972	to May 1973	May 1973
group	ll-month increase	Annual rate of increase	to May 1974
All industries:			
Office clerical (men and women)	5.2	5.7	6.8
Industrial nurses (men and women)	5.0	5.5	6.5
Skilled maintenance trades (men)	5.7	6.2	8.1
Unskilled plant workers (men)	7.1	7.8	8.3
Manufacturing:			
Office clerical (men and women)	5.2	5.7	6.7
Industrial nurses (men and women)	4.6	5.0	6.4
Skilled maintenance trades (men)	4.8	5.2	8.7
Unskilled plant workers (men)	5.9	6.5	8.1
Nonmanufacturing:			
Office clerical (men and women)	5.2	5.7	6.9
Industrial nurses (men and women)	7.2	7.9	7.0
Skilled maintenance trades (men)	*	*	*
Unskilled plant workers (men)	8.0	8.8	8.4

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Chicago, III., May 1974

			Inexperi	enced ty	pists				Other in	experien	ced cler	ical workers	5	
		Man	ufacturing	g	Nonma	nufacturi	ng		Man	ufacturir	ng	Nonma	nufactur	ring
Minimum weekly straight-time salary 4	All	E	Based on s	tandard	weekly hour	s 6 of—		All industries	В	ased on	standard	weekly hour	s 6 of—	
	industries	All schedules	37 1/2	40	All schedules	37 1/2	40	industries	Aíl schedules	37 1/2	40	All schedules	37 1/2	40
Establishments studied	590	203	xxx	xxx	387	xxx	xxx	590	203	xxx	xxx	387	xxx	xx
stablishments having a specified minimum	254	108	18	79	146	44	65	288	115	16	85	173	50	8
Under \$75.00	3	1			2			3				3		
\$75.00 and under \$77.50			-		i		-	5			-	5	3	
\$77.50 and under \$80.00	i	-	-	-	1	-	-	2		-		2	-	
\$80.00 and under \$82.50	9	2	1	1	7	2	5	16	4	2.	2	12	. 2	
\$82.50 and under \$85.00	3	-	- 1		3		1	11		-	-	11	2	
\$85.00 and under \$87.50		2	-	2	6	2	2	16	5	-	4	11	5	
\$87.50 and under \$90.00	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	-	-	-	10.	4	
\$90.00 and under \$92.50	23	3	1	1	20	9	9.	25	4	1	3	21	7	
\$92.50 and under \$95.00	7	2	1	1	5	1	2	10	3	2	1	7	1	
\$95.00 and under \$97.50	15	4	-	4	11	8	2	15	6	1	4	9	5	
\$97.50 and under \$100.00	11	3	2	1	8	2	4	9	3	1	2	6	2	
\$100.00 and under \$102.50 \$102.50 and under \$105.00	28 14	10 3	1 -	8	18 11	5 1	7	29 14	13 5	-	11 5	16 9	5	
\$105.00 and under \$110.00	31	17	7	9	14	6	5	28	17	5	10	11	3	
\$110.00 and under \$115.00		15	1	12	10	2	5	23	11	-	8	12	5	
\$115.00 and under \$120.00	13	7	1	4	6	2	3	13	7	1	4	6	2	
\$120.00 and under \$125.00	20	15	2	13	5	1	3	16	13	2	11	3	-	
\$125.00 and under \$130.00	4	3	1	2	1	-	1	6	3	1	2	. 3	-	
\$130.00 and under \$135.00	9	3	-	1	6	2	4	4	3	-	1	1	-	
\$135.00 and under \$140.00		3	-	3	2	-	2	4	2	-	2	2	-	
\$140.00 and under \$145.00		2	-	2	-	-	-	4	3	-	3	1	-	
\$145.00 and under \$150.00		-	- 1	7	1	- 1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	
\$150.00 and under \$155.00		3	-	3	1	-	1	4	3	-	3	1	-	
\$155.00 and under \$160.00		2	-	2	1	-		2	2	-	2	1 2	-	
\$160.00 and under \$165.00		6 2	-	5 2	3 2	i	3	9	6 2	-	5 2	3 7		
\$165.00 and over	4		-	2	2	1		9	2	-	2	1	1	
stablishments having no specified minimum	125	43	xxx	xxx	82	xxx	xxx	146	50	xxx	xxx	96	xxx	x
stablishments which did not employ workers in this category	211	52	xxx	xxx	159	xxx	xxx	156	38	xxx	xxx	118	xxx	×

Table B-2. Late-shift pay provisions for manufacturing plant workers in Chicago, III., May 1974

(All plant workers in manufacturing = 100 percent)

Late-shift pay provision  Total		having provisions 7 e shifts  Third or other shift  83.5	Actually worki	ng on late shifts  Third or other shift
		shift	Second shift	
	92.7	93.5		
	92.7	925	- Santa Cal	
o pay differential for work on late shift		63.5	21.2	7.6
o pay differential for work on face shift	3.7	5.0	1.1	0.1
ay differential for work on late shift	89.0	78.5	20.7	7.5
Type and amount of differential:				
Uniform cents (per hour)	50.9	47.0	12.4	5.6
5 or 71/2 cents	1.6	-	.3	
9 cents	1.8	.4	.6	.1
10 cents	22.0	6.7	5.4	.4
11 cents	1.7	-	.4	
12 cents	2.5	.7	.5	-
12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> or 13 cents	2.1	1.2	.8	.2
14 cents	2.4	1.2	.6	(8)
15 cents	6.5	13.9	1.5	2.1
16 cents	2	2.6	-	.4
17 cents	2.6	1.0	.5	
17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> or 18 cents	1.6	.9	.3	(8) (8)
19 cents	-	1.3		`.í
20 cents	2.4	6.8	.5	1.0
21 or 22 cents	-	1.7	1	.3
23 cents	_	1.6		.1
25 cents	1.4	2.3	.3	.2
27 cents	.3	1		
30 cents	1.3	2.5	.4	.4
30 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub> or 35 cents	.4	.8	.2	.1
Over 35 cents	.5	1.3	.2	.2
Uniform percentage	36.6	28.5	7.9	1.6
4 percent	.5	-	.2	-
5 percent	5.2		1.8	-
6 percent	2.7	1.7	.8	.2
7 or 7½ percent	.2	.3	(8)	.1
8½ or 9 percent	1.0	.6	.2	.2
10 percent	24.5	20.8	4.7	1.0
12 or 12½ percent	.4	-8	.1	.1
13 or 13½ percent	-	1.9	-	.1
15 percent	.7	1.4	-	-
20 percent	.9	.9	.1	-
25 percent	.3	-		-
Other formal pay differential	1.5	3.1	.5	.3

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers in Chicago, III., May 1974

		1.0	Plant	workers						Office worker	s		
Weekly hours and days	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Service
						1			-				
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jnder 35 hours—5 days	1			-	2	1	(9)	1	-	-	(9)	-	-
5 hours	1	2	-	-	1	(9)	7	3	1	5	-	8	34
5 days	1	2	-	-	1	(9)	7	3	1	5	-	8	34
5½ days		-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
over 35 and under 36 1/4 hours—5 days	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	(9)
6 1/4 hours-5 days	(9)	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	(9)	7	2
6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours—5 days Over 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> and under 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hours—5 days	(9)	-	-	-	-	2	1	(9)	-	1	(9)	-	(9)
7 1/2 hours—5 days	3	2	1	1	5	6	25	25	6	25	19	35	20
ver 37 1/2 and under 383/4 hours 5 days	(9)	-			1	-	1	-	- 2	-		4	2
83/4 hours—5 days	(9)	(9)	-	1	-	(9)	10	6	(9)		_	2.4	14
ver 383/4 and under 40 hours	795	-			-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
5 days			_	- 1	-		1	i		-	1	-	-
6 days					_	2		2				1	1
0 hours		87	95	90	88	78	51	60	92	66	79	17	27
5 days		86	95	90	88	73	51	59	92	66	79	17	27
5½ days		1	7.5	1 2	-		(9)	1	,-	1 .		1 1	1
7 days		200				3	'-'		1			2	
Over 40 and under 45 hours		2	2		_					- 1			
5 days		1			_								
5 ½ days		i			_				_				
6 days		1 1	2		_								
5 hours		4	2	2	1	1	-		_				
5 days		2	2		i	-			-			1	-
5 ½ days	î	1	-	2	-	1		-	-				-
6 days	i i	i	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1
7 hours		i	-	(9)	-	-		-	-	- 1	-	-	-
5 days		1		1 '-'	-	_	-	-	72	_		-	-
5 ½ days		1	-	(9)	-	-	-	-				_	
8 hours—6 days		-	-	2	2	6		_	-			-	-
0 hours		1	_	4	(9)	2			-	- 1			-
.5 days		1		4	-	-							
6 days	(9)	-	-	-	(9)	2		-	-				
64 hours—6 days	(9)		2		1	-							
or nour o days			-		•			7		1			
													1

Table B-4. Annual paid holidays in Chicago, III., May 1974

	Plant workers						Office workers						
Item	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Service
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	97	93	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
Workers in establishments providing					1					- 6		1	
no paid holidays	1	-	-	-	3	7	(9)	-			(9)	-	
Number of days 10													145
Less than 6 holidays	(9)	(9)	-			1	(9)	(9)	2		(9)	200	
holidays		2	3	5	23	16	9	5	4	9	19	9	22
holidays plus 1 half day	1	1	-	-	-	(9)	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
holidays plus 2 half days	1	1	-	4	-	5	1	(9)	-	14	-	(9)	(9)
holidays plus 3 half days	(9)	-	-	1	-	-	(9)			1		(9)	-
holidays	12	4	1	13	24	55	6	3	2	8	18	7	10
7 holidays plus 1 half day	(9)	-	-		-	-	3	3	-	1	-	3	12
holidays plus 2 half days	_ 1	2	-	2	-	1	1	2		2	1	-	5
7 holidays plus 3 or 6 half days	(9)	1	-	- 1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-		-
holidays		5	27	19	19	4	11	3	8	11	20	17	12
8 holidays plus 1 half day	1	2	-	- 1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	6
8 holidays plus 2 half days	1	1	3	6	-	-	2	3	1	7	-	3	(9)
8 holidays plus 3 half days	-	-	-	-		-	(9)	-	-	-		2	1 000
holidays		32	49	24	32	4	27	31	64	21	42	7	12
holidays plus 1 or 2 half days		1	-	2	-	2	3	4	-	3	-	3	2
10 holidays		33	4	11	-	6	15	29	5	10	-	9	11
10 holidays plus 1, 2, or 3 half days		(9)	1	1		(9)	1	(9)	(9)	2		1	2
11 holidays	_ 5	6	13	7		-	10	6	15	4	-	24	2
Il holidays plus 1 or 2 half days	_	-	-	- 1	-	-	1	2		-	-	2	-
2 holidays	3	5	-	1	-	-	2	1	-		-	6	-
12 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		2	-
3 holidays	2	3	-	3	-	-	3	5	-	4	-	2	-
14 holidays	(9)	-	-	1	-	-	(9)	-		1	-	-	-
15 holidays	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	
Total holiday time 11												B. B.	
15 days	(9)	(9)	-		_	-	-	-	-	-			
4 days or more		(9)	-	1	-	-	(9)	-	-	1	100	-	1
3 days or more		3	-	4	-	-	3	5	- 2	5		4	
121/2 days or more		3	-	4	-	-	4	5	-	5	1	5	1
2 days or more		9	-	5	_	-	6	7		5		12	
11½ days or more	5	9	-	5	2		6	7	-	5		13	(9)
11 days or more		15	14	12	-	(9)	17	13	15	9	1 2011	37	4
10½ days or more		15	14	13	-	(9)	17	13	15	11	1	38	4
10 days or more	32	50	17	24	-	8	33	44	20	21	175	48	15
1/2 days or more		50	17	26	_	8	36	47	20	24		51	17
days or more		82	69	56	32	11	65	82	85	52	42	60	29
3½ days or more		84	69	56	32	12	67	83	85	53	42	64	35
days or more		91	97	77	50	17	79	88	93	66	63	81	53
1/2 days or more		91	97	78	50	17	82	91	93	69	63	81	66
days or more		97	97	95	74	77	90	94	96	90	80	90	76
days or more		98	97	95	74	77	91	95	96	91	81	91	
days or more		100	100	100	97	93	99	100	100	100	98	100	78 100
days or more		100	100	100	97	93	99	100	100	100	98		
	- //	100	100	100	71	73	77	100	100	100	99	100	100

Table B-4a. Identification of major paid holidays in Chicago, III., May 1974

			Plant	workers			Office workers						
Holiday <sup>10</sup>	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Service
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Year's Day	99	100	100	100	97	93	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
Lincoln's Birthday		1	36	2		1	13	1	36	1	"	36	(9)
Washington's Birthday	17	11	92	25	2	6	36	15	95	17	9	68	25
Martin Luther King's Memorial Day		-	-	9	2	17	2		,,	4	7	3	1 1
Good Friday	47	68	56	35	4	7	49	61	74	46	2	52	25
Good Firday, half day		-		1	-	(9)	2	(9)	12	4		7	1
Memorial Day		99	100	100	97	91	99	99'	100	100	99	100	99
Fourth of July	99	99	100	100	97	93	99	99	100	98	99	100	100
Labor Day	98	99	100	98	96	91	98	98	98	98	99	98	93
Columbus Day		1	15	4		1	12	(9)	17	1	1	42	(9)
Veterans Day		3	35	4		(9)	16	2	44	2	1	42	7
Thanksgiving Day	99	100	100	100	97	92	99	99	100	100	99	100	99
Day after Thanksgiving	41	64	4	31	1	15	38	65	6	41	5	24	42
Christmas Eve		68	21	35	9	21	28	53	18	31	19	1	16
Christmas Eve, half day	6	7	3	14	-	9	14	14	- 1	28	1	14	29
Christmas Day		100	80	100	97	91	98	99	82	100	99	100	99
All working days between Christmas Day							1						1
and New Year's Eve 12	4	7	-	5	-	-	3	6	-	3	-		1
New Year's Eve	25	39	5	22	5	6	14	29	1	15	8 .	2	5
New Year's Eve, half day Floating holiday, 1 day <sup>13</sup> Floating holiday, 2 days <sup>13</sup> Floating holiday, 3 days <sup>13</sup>	4	4	3	13	-	8	7	6	1	2.5	1	8	8
Floating holiday, 1 day 13	19	18	-	13	34	14	16	20	1	12	22	17	14
Floating holiday, 2 days 13	3	4		4	3	(9)	8	9	-	6	3	12	10
Floating holiday, 3 days 13	5	5	-	-	11	1	6	6	-	- 1	25	2	2
Employee's birthday	21	9	44	29	44	21	9	3	35	13	21	3	13
Employee's anniversary	4	-	(9)	1	18	-	1	-	-	2	8	-	-

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions in Chicago, III., May 1974

	Plant workers						Office workers						
Vacation policy	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Service
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	,												
Method of payment									4				
Vorkers in establishments providing													-1-
paid vacations	99	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment	95	92	100	97	99	95	99	98	100	100	100	100	100
Percentage payment		7	-	5		-	(9)	1	-	-		-	-
Other	. 1	1	-	3	(9)		(4)	1	-	-	7	-	
no paid vacations	(9)	-	-	-	-	5	-	- 1		-		-	-
Amount of vacation pay 14													
After 6 months of service												1401.0	100
nder 1 week	. 12	18	2	1	3	7	6	11	2	2	4	3	5
week	. 18	17	27	25	18	9	51	53	30	45	27	63	67
ver 1 and under 2 weeks		3		2 2	14	(9)	7	7	2	2	22	7	4
weeksweeks		(9)	4	2	1	(*)	1	3 2	2	1		1	(9)
After 1 year of service	1 '									- 1		- 1	
nder 1 week	(9)	(9)	_								12	- 14	
week	. 56	65	22	59	40	75	16	15	33	31	17	8	14
ver 1 and under 2 weeks	. 5	4	27	4	1		2	3	5			-	-
weeks		25 (°)	51	34	59	19	77 1	73 1	61	69	83	88	83
weeks		4	1	3	-	2	3	7	2	-		1	2
weeks		2	-	-	-	-	(9)	( <sup>9</sup> )	-	-		-	-
After 2 years of service	-												
week		31	4	20	5	21	2	3	4	4	1	-	4
ver 1 and under 2 weeksweeks		5 56	20 69	73	94	69	1 89	83	4 88	94	99	88	(9)
ver 2 and under 3 weeks		2	7	3	1	- 07	4	4	1	74	77	9	2
weeks	. 2	3	1	-	-	2	3	5	2	2	-	3	2
ver 3 and under 4 weeks		(9)	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	-	-			
weeks		1	-		-		1 -	3 -	2	-		1	1
After 3 years of service							(						
week	. 2	2	-	3	2	2	(9)	(9)	-		(9)	100	2
ver 1 and under 2 weeks	. 2	4	-	-	-	- 1	(9)	1	-	-	-	-	15-0-
weeks		78	73	85	97	91	88	81	93	93	99	88	90
weeksweeks		10	27	11	1	2	6	9 7	6 2	5 2	-	9 3	2
ver 3 and under 4 weeks		(9)	1	- 1	1	-	(9)	(9)	-	-		3	6
weeks	. 1	2	-		-	-	1	3	-	-		1	-
weeks	(9)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

			Plant	workers			Office workers						
Vacation policy	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Service
Amount of vacation pay 14—Continued													
After 4 years of service									-				1
1 week		1	-	3	2	2	(9)	(9)	-	-	(9)	2	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks		3	-	-	-	-	(9)	'ı'	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks		79 11	73 27	84 12	97	91	87	78	93	93	99	88	90
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks		3	1	2	1	2	7 5	9	6 2	5 3	1	9 3	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks		(9)	2	-	2	_	(9)	( <sup>9</sup> )	-	-	2	-	_
4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	`3	-		-	-	1 -
weeks	(9)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 5 years of service													
week		-	-	-	-	2	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	2
weeks		70	53 35	68	82	80	64	60	63	72	79	61	59
Over 2 and under 3 weeks 3 weeks		18	35	7 21	1	11	8 26	7 29	16 19	22	21	14 25	35
Over 3 and under 4 weeks		(9)		3	- 1		(9)	(9)	19	-	-	25	35
weeks	1	2	1	-	-	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	2
weeks	(9)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
After 10 years of service													
week		-	-	-		-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	2
weeks		9	-	15	8	14	5	4	2	11	2	4	10
Over 2 and under 3 weeks		75	72	63	86	78	79	73	91	76	86	83	72
Over 3 and under 4 weeks		9	27	14	1	(9)	5	6	91	7 7	86	83	73
weeks	5	6	1	8	5	1	10	15	2	6	12	6	13
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
weeks		1	1	1	- 3	1 :	(9)	(9)	-		1	-	-
After 12 years of service							, ,	( )		1			
week			-	-			(9)	_					2
weeks	7	6	-	10	6	12	4	3	2	8	2	4	10
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(9)	1	-	-	1	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)	-	-
weeks	75	75	70	62	84	70	75	71	90	74	84	74	72
Over 3 and under 4 weeks		10	27	19	1 8	(°) 12	8	8 17	6 2	10	14	15	(9)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks		1	_	0	-	12	1	2	-	0	- 14	2	14 2
weeks		1	-	1	-	2	(9)	-		2	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks		-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(°) (°)	-	-	-	-	-
After 15 years of service		-	-	-			(*)	(2)	-	-	-		
												1	-
week		3	-	- 6	7	1 :	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	2
weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks		1		0	4	5	3	2	2	5	2	3	7
Weeks		56	43	42	56	72	58	56	49	47	73	64	55
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	4	10	6	1	-	5	2	13	3		12	2
weeks		33	20	42	38	17	30	34	31	43	24	19	33
Over 4 and under 5 weeks		2	5	-		-	2	4	1	-		2	(9)
5 weeks		2	22	3	1	2	(9)	(9)	5	2	(9)	1	2
Over,5 and under 6 weeks						-	(9)	(2)		1		-	-
O 10 1 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					-		( )	( )	-	1000			

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions in Chicago, III., May 1974—Continued

			Plant	workers			Office workers						
Vacation policy	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
Amount of vacation pay 14—Continued													
After 20 years of service													
l week		-	-	-	6 · ·		(9)	-	-	-	1	325	2
2 weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2 (9)	1	-	6	4	5	3	2	2	5	2	3	7
3 weeks	17	16	_	12	14	46	14	8	1	16	4	26	26
Over 3 and under 4 weeks		2	-	3	-	-	1	1	-7	-		2	-
veeks  ver 4 and under 5 weeks		63	47 14	57	55 1	40	67	70	56 16	63	91	58	62
weeks		14	17	20	27	-	10	15	20	14	3	2	2
Over 5 and under 6 weeks		1	5	1 1		2	(9)	(9)	1	2	-	2	2
Over 6 weeks		(9)	17	2		-	(9)	(9)	4	-	-	-	
After 25 years of service													
week	-		- 2	- 1		-1	(9)		1		25		2
weeks	2	1	-	6	4	5	3	2	2	5	2	3 .	7
over 2 and under 3 weeks		1 8	-	8	14	46	12	- 7	ī	16	4	21	21
Over 3 and under 4 weeks		(9)	1	3	-	-	(9)	(9)	1	10	-	2	- 21
weeks	41	47	5	44	38	40	45	44	6	45	51	50	64
Over 4 and under 5 weeks		3 36	64	30	1 43	2	5 32	3 43	69	32	43	15	(9)
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	5	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	
ó weeksOver 6 weeks		(9)	9	2		2	(9)	(9)	17	3		2	4
After 30 years of service		1						, ,					
l week	_	-		- 1	_	-	(9)					1	2
weeks	2	1	-	6	4	5	3	2	2	5	2	. 3	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks		1 8	-	- 8	14	46	12	- 7	ī	16	4	21	21
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(9)	(9)	-	3	-	-	(9)	(9)	_	-	-	2	-
weeks		44	4	43	38	40	42	40	6	43	51	48	53
Over 4 and under 5 weeks		38	53	32	1 43	2	32	2 43	56	32	43	14	(9)
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	3	2	17		-	-	2	1	14	-	-	-	1
weeks		5 ( <sup>9</sup> )	9	7 2	-	2	5 ( <sup>9</sup> )	5 ( <sup>9</sup> )	17 4	4		3	4
Maximum vacation available		( )		"			( )	( )					
week							(9)		33			1 100	2
weeks		1		6	4	5	3	2	2	5	2	3	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(9)	1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
weeks		(9)		8 3	14	46	12	(°)	1	16	4	. 21	21
weeks	38	43	4	43	38	40	41	38	5	43	51	47	53
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	2	-	-	1	2	4	2	-	-	-	14	(9)
Over 5 and under 6 weeks		39	51	32	42	1	32	45	55 1	32	36	9	12
weeks		4	23	7	2	2	7	5	33	4	7	3	5
Over 6 weeks		1	17	2	-	-	1	1	. 4	-	2	. 1	-

Table B-6. Health, insurance, and pension plan provisions in Chicago, III., May 1974

Type of benefit and			Plant	workers			Office workers						
Type of benefit and financing 15	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Service
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing at										1 - 7			
least 1 of the benefits shown below	99	100	100	100	98	95	99	100	100	98	99	100	99
Life insurance	97	99	100	93	94	82	99	99	99	94	97	99	98
Noncontributory plansAccidental death and dismemberment		85	97	79	36	77	65	72	95	59	32	63	60
insurance	67	72	78	69	57	46	73	76	81	78	47	73	81
Noncontributory plans		60	77	60	27	42	47	53	78	46	22	37	50
Sickness and accident insurance or													
sick leave or both 16	93	97	86	94	89	79	87	91	90	90	92	79	82
Sickness and accident insurance		90	79	80	61	66	56	72	67	53	. 48	39	44
Noncontributory plans Sick leave (full pay and no	67	80	68	72	29	64	39	53	55	42	26	23	24
waiting period)Sick leave (partial pay or	14	10	28	21	11	24	53	51	55	60	20	66	56
waiting period)	14	8	26	6	35	4	14	11	27	5	56	4	4
Long-term disability insurance	21	20	10	28	34	8	45	42	11	39	39	71	36
Noncontributory plans		17	10	21	16	7	23	25	10	19	3	36	15
Hospitalization insurance	99	100	100	100	96	95	99	99	97	97	98	99	95
Noncontributory plans		84	84	84	31	85	54	75	78	58	24	33	41
Surgical insurance	98	99	100	99	96	92	98	99	97	95	98	99	95
Noncontributory plans		83	84	83	31	83	54	74	78	57	24	33	41
Medical insurance		95	96	92	83	84	93	96	86	93	69	99	95
Noncontributory plans		79	80	76	30	75	51	72	66	54	20	33	40
Major medical insurance		84	97	87	79	49	95	95	100	85	92	99	91
Noncontributory plans		68	81	70	26	39	49	64	77	47	24	33	41
Dental insurance		6	31	14	22	22	9	9	23	10	14	4	4
Noncontributory plans		6	31	14	19	19	8	9	23	10	11	2	2
Retirement pension		87	83	85	82	70	85	88	71	86	89	90	66
Noncontributory plans		79	73	76	58	65	68	74	54	77	40	82	50

### **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.

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.

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.

Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger.

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

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.

Less than 0.05 percent.
Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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.

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.

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. 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 94<sup>2</sup> 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 interestablishment 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 subclassification of electronics technicians, secretaries, or truckdrivers is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living allowances and incentive 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.

Personal visits were on a 2-year cycle before July 1972.
Included in the 94 areas are 8 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Austin, Tex.; Binghamton, N.Y. – Pa.; Durham, N.C.; Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood and West Palm Beach, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Lexington, Ky.; Melbourne—Titurville—Cocca, 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:

- l. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the selected group of occupations in the base year.
- Z. 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
- 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 policy of 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.

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, 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 plans 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

# Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Chicago, III., by major industry division, May 1974

	Minimum	Number of esta	blishments		Wo	rkers in establishm	ents	
	employment				Within sco	pe of study		
Industry division	in establish- ments in scope	Within scope of study 3	rudied	Tota	114	Plant	000	Studied
	of study	102-16		Number	Percent	Plant	Office	Total <sup>4</sup>
All establishments								
All divisions	-	4,217	590	1,487,666	100	844, 433	314,617	685, 660
Manufacturing	100	1,674	203	733, 423	49	482,550	114,671	278, 141
Nonmanufacturing	_	2,543	387	754, 243	51	361,883	199, 946	407, 519
Transportation, communication, and							100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10.,000
onmanufacturing	100	202	59	143,267	10	76, 987	27,486	112,871
Wholesale trade	50	730	77	115,217	8	54, 925	29, 263	31,621
Retail trade	100	274	64	219,661	14	157, 988	35, 483	148,331
Finance, insurance, and real estate 6	50	548	70	133,860	9	78,228	80,054	64,050
Finance, insurance, and real estate 6 Services 8	50	789	117	142,238	10	63,755	27,660	50,646
Large establishments								
All divisions	-	511	248	860,351	100	494,758	183,167	612,672
Manufacturing	500	297	110	427, 496	50	272,476	74.285	253,394
onmanufacturing	_	214	138	432,855	50	222,282	108,882	359,278
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities 5Wholesale trade								-57,5.10
other public utilities 5	500	42	. 34	113,671	13	56,398	24, 180	107,076
Wholesale trade	500	28	17	28,047	3	14, 761	6,605	21,007
Retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate 6	500	58	31	179,759	21	128,733	30,593	141,441
Finance, insurance, and real estate 6	500	43	26	67,305	8	7 98	41,798	55, 813
Services 8	500	43	30	44,073	5	22,292	5,706	33, 941

<sup>1</sup> The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through November 1972, consists of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. 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.

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

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

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.

§ 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

Almost one-half of the workers within scope of the survey in the Chicago 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	Communication equipment6
supplies19	
Machinery, except electrical 12	
Fabricated metal products10	
Food and kindred products10	
Printing and publishing 9	
Primary metal industries 8	
Chemicals and allied	
products5	

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, Chicago, Ill., May 1974:

	Plant workers	Office workers
All industries	72	13
Manufacturing	74	12
Public utilities	97	68
Wholesale trade	75	5
Retail trade	43	25
Finance	99	
Services	83	

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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A- and B-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. The local-transit system for the city of Chicago is municipally operated and is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

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

### 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 electromatic 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 predetermined discounts and shipping charges and entry of necessary extensions, which may or may not be computed on the billing machine, and totals which are automatically accumulated by machine. The operation usually involves a large number of carbon copies of the bill being prepared and is often done on a fanfold machine.

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 payrolly 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 variefy 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 inquires, 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;
- 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 employes, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or
- 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
- 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.

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

#### Stenographer, Senior

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

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 TYPIST 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

#### 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.

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.

Uses a typewriter to make copies of various materials or to make out bills after calculations have been made by another person. May include typing of stencils, mats, or similar materials for use in duplicating processes. May do clerical work involving little special training, such as keeping simple records, filing records and reports, or sorting and distributing incoming mail.

Class A. Performs one or more of the following: Typing material in final form when it involves combining material from several sources; or responsibility for correct spelling, syllabication, punctuation, etc., of technical or unusual words or foreign language material; or planning layout and typing of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing. May type routine form letters, varying details to suit circumstances.

Class B. Performs one or more of the following: Copy typing from rough or clear drafts; or routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc.; or setting up simple standard tabulations; or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly.

#### PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

#### COMPUTER OPERATOR

Monitors and operates the control console of a digital computer to process data according to operating instructions, usually prepared by a programmer. Work includes most of the following: Studies instructions to determine equipment setup and operations; loads equipment with required items (tape reels, cards, etc.); switches necessary auxiliary equipment into circuit, and starts and operates computer; makes adjustments to computer to correct operating problems and meet special conditions; reviews errors made during operation and determines cause or refers problem to supervisor or programmer; and maintains operating records. May test and assist in correcting program.

For wage study purposes, computer operators are classified as follows:

Class A. Operates independently, or under only general direction, a computer running programs with most of the following characteristics: New programs are frequently tested and introduced; scheduling requirements are of critical importance to minimize downtime; the programs are of complex design so that identification of error source often requires a working knowledge of the total program, and alternate programs may not be available. May give direction and guidance to lower level operators.

Class B. Operates independently, or under only general direction, a computer running programs with most of the following characteristics: Most of the programs are established production runs, typically run on a regularly recurring basis; there is little or no testing

#### COMPUTER OPERATOR-Continued

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

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 program 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.

OF

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.

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Works on a segment of a complex data processing scheme or system, as described for class A. Works independently on routine assignments and receives instruction and guidance on complex assignments. Work is reviewed for accuracy of judgment, compliance with instructions, and to insure proper alignment with the overall system.

Class C. Works under immediate supervision, carrying out analyses as assigned, usually of a single activity. Assignments are designed to develop and expand practical experience in the application of procedures and skills required for systems analysis work. For example, may assist a higher level systems analyst by preparing the detailed specifications required by programmers from information developed by the higher level analyst.

#### DRAFTSMAN

Class A. Plans the graphic presentation of complex items having distinctive design features that differ significantly from established drafting precedents. Works in close support with the design originator, and may recommend minor design changes. Analyzes the effect of each change on the details of form, function, and positional relationships of components and parts. Works with a minimum of supervisory assistance. Completed work is reviewed by design originator for consistency with prior engineering determinations. May either prepare drawings, or direct their preparation by lower level draftsmen.

Class B. Performs nonroutine and complex drafting assignments that require the application of most of the standardized drawing techniques regularly used. Duties typically involve such work as: Prepares working drawings of subassemblies with irregular shapes, multiple functions, and precise positional relationships between components; prepares architectural drawings for construction of a building including detail drawings of foundations, wall sections, floor plans, and roof. Uses accepted formulas and manuals in making necessary computations to determine quantities of materials to be used, load capacities, strengths, stresses, etc. Receives initial instructions, requirements, and advice from supervisor. Completed work is checked for technical adequacy.

Class C. Prepares detail drawings of single units or parts for engineering, construction, manufacturing, or repair purposes. Types of drawings prepared include isometric projections (depicting three dimensions in accurate scale) and sectional views to clarify positioning of components and convey needed information. Consolidates details from a number of sources and adjusts or transposes scale as required. Suggested methods of approach, applicable precedents, and advice on source materials are given with initial assignments. Instructions are less complete when assignments recur. Work may be spot-checked during progress.

#### DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

Copies plans and drawings prepared by others by placing tracing cloth or paper over drawings and tracing with pen or pencil. (Does not include tracing limited to plans primarily consisting of straight lines and a large scale not requiring close delineation.)

#### AND/OR

Prepares simple or repetitive drawings of easily visualized items. Work is closely supervised during progress.

#### ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

#### ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN-Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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

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

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

#### NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (Registered)

A registered nurse who gives nursing service under general medical direction to ill or injured employees or other persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employees' injuries; keeping records of patients treated; preparing accident reports for compensation or other purposes; assisting in physical examinations and health evaluations of applicants and employees; and planning and carrying out programs involving health education, accident prevention, evaluation of plant environment, or other activities affecting the health, welfare, and safety of all personnel. Nursing supervisors or head nurses in establishments employing more than one nurse are excluded.

#### MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

#### CARPENTER. MAINTENANCE

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

#### ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generation, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blue-prints, 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 trades: 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.

#### 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**

#### 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 involved a combination of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

#### LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

#### TRUCKDRIVE

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  $1^{1}/2$  tons) Truckdriver, medium ( $1^{1}/2$  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 <u>primary</u> duties involve shipping and receiving work (see shipping and receiving clerk and packer, shipping), order filling (see order filler), or operating power trucks (see trucker, power).

Area Wage Surveys bulletins will be issued once every 3 years. 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 at no additional costs to holders of the Area Wage bulletin. If you wish to receive these supplements, please complete the coupons below and mail to any of the BLS regional addresses listed on the back cover of this publication. No further action on your part is necessary. Each year, you will receive the supplement when it is published.

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Reports for the following surveys conducted in the prior year but since discontinued are also available:

Amarillo, Tex. Bakersfield, Calif. Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, Miss. Crane, Ind. El Paso, Tex. Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, N.C. Harrisburg, Pa. Knoxville, Tenn.

Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla. (Brevard Co.)\* Montgomery, Ala. Nashville, Tenn. Northeastern Maine Ogden, Utah Orlando, Fla. Portsmouth, N.H .- Maine-Mass. Pueblo, Colo. Topeka, Kans. Yuma, Ariz.

The fourteenth annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, draftsmen, and clerical employees. Order as BLS Bulletin 1804, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, March 1973, \$1.05 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

<sup>\*</sup> Expanded to an area wage survey in fiscal year 1974. See inside back cover.

# **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.

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