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Industry Wage Survey: Electric and Gas Utilities November 1972

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1975

Bulletin 1834

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Industry Wage Survey: Electric and Gas Utilities November 1972

U.S. Department of Labor
John T. Dunlop, Secretary
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner
1975

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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary benefits in privately operated electric and gas utility systems in November 1972.

Separate releases for nine broad economic regions were issued earlier. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or any of its regional offices.

The Bureau of the Census has introduced new job titles in its Occupational Classification System to eliminate those that denote sex stereotypes. For purposes of this bulletin, however, old titles have been retained where they refer specifically to jobs for which survey data were collected under the earlier definitions.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations. Sandra L. King of the Division of Occupational Wage Structures prepared the analysis in this bulletin. Field work for the survey was directed by the Associate Assistant Regional Directors for Operations.

Other reports available from the Bureau's program of industry wage studies, as well as the addresses of the Bureau's regional offices, are listed at the end of this bulletin.

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Electric and Gas Utilities, November 1972

Summary

Average hourly earnings of physical workers in selected occupations in privately operated electric and gas utility systems ranged from $3.39 for janitors to $7.08 for watch engineers in November 1972.[1] At the time of the study, journeyman linemen averaged $5.76 an hour; gas appliance servicemen, $4.89; and meter readers, $4.19. Most physical workers were men.

Earnings data also were developed for a number of office clerical and professional and technical occupations. Among the office jobs, which were staffed primarily by women, hourly averages ranged from $5.43 for the highest level of secretaries (class A) to $2.64 for messengers. Class A computer systems analysts, who work independently, or under only general supervision, on complex problems involving all phases of systems analysis, were the highest paid of the professional and technical group studied ($7.56 an hour); drafter-tracers were the lowest paid ($3.41).

Increases in earnings between October-November 1967[2] and the current survey ranged from 35 to 45 percent for most of the physical and office clerical occupations common to both studies. Professional and technical jobs were not included in the earlier study.

Where comparisons were possible in all regions, occupational pay levels typically were highest in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific States and usually lowest in the Southeast and Southwest.[3] Average earnings also varied within regions by type of utility—electric, gas (separate transmission and other), and combination systems. The Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions each employed about 20 percent of the 479,574 nonsupervisory workers covered by the survey; other regions employed from 3 percent of the total (in the Mountain States) to 14 percent (in the Southwest).

All utility systems studied provided paid holidays, ranging from 5 to 12 days annually, and paid vacations to physical and office workers. Typical vacation provisions for both groups ranged from 2 weeks' pay after 1 year of service to 5 weeks after 30 years. Employers also financed at least part of the cost of life, hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance for virtually all employees. Retirement pensions were available to nearly all physical and office workers.

Industry characteristics

Employment. Electric and gas utility systems within the scope of the Bureau's survey employed 479,574 nonsupervisory employees in November 1972, an increase of approximately 55,600 workers, or 13 percent, over October-November 1967. Employment changes varied among the regions, ranging from little or no change in the Middle Atlantic, Middle West, and Mountain States to increases of approximately 40 percent in the Southeast and Southwest. Among the systems, nonsupervisory employment increased by about 38,000 workers in electric systems (155,914 to 194,150) and about 6,000 in gas transmission systems (22,111 to 28,584). The number of nonsupervisory workers rose slightly in gas systems except separate transmission and in combination systems.

Productivity and technology. From 1967 through 1972, output in the industry rose 41 percent, largely resulting from a 29-percent increase in output per man-hour for nonsupervisory employees; man-hours increased 9 percent.[4] Contributing to the productivity

[1] See appendix A for scope and method of survey. In this survey, working foremen and other nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice functions are referred to as physical workers, according to industry nomenclature. Descriptions used to classify workers in the occupations surveyed are presented in appendix B. Wage data contained in this bulletin exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays and late shifts.

[2] See *Industry Wage Survey: Electric and Gas Utilities, October-November 1967,* Bulletin 1614, (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1969).

[3] For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.

[4] *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1974 Edition*, Bulletin 1827 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974), pp. 99-100.

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gain have been consolidations of utility systems (pooling to realize the economies of size), new plants and equipment,[5] technological innovations, and improvements in almost all phases of utility operations. Electronic data processing used for customer billing, internal accounting, and data logging has increased savings in clerical labor costs.

Technology also has been developed to utilize atomic energy in making steam to produce electricity, and nuclear plants are expected to provide increasing quantities of this energy for the Nation. According to the Federal Power Commission, 125 fossil-fired steam-electric generating units and 55 nuclear generating units of at least 300 megawatts capacity were scheduled for service between 1969 and 1976. The electric industry also is experimenting with methods of producing electricity directly from heat or chemical energy without using turbines or other machinery. Such methods include the fuel cell, the thermoelectric converter, and the fusion reactor.[6]

The impact of recent technological changes on occupational staffing in the industry is indicated, to a limited extent, by comparing occupational employment levels between the Bureau's 1967 and 1972 wage surveys. Although the two surveys do not measure precisely the magnitude of changes in occupational employment, some observations on the direction of the changes can be made. In electric utility systems, for example, the number of switchboard operators in the production process dropped sharply. Employment declined also for groundmen, patrolmen, servicemen, and substation operators. The number of conventional control-room operators and their assistants, on the other hand, rose sharply. Among the office jobs studied, substantial declines were recorded for those being replaced by electronic data processing and related improvements. Such occupational groups included payroll clerks and billing-, bookkeeping-, and tabulating-machine operators.

Location and type of service. The Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions each accounted for approximately one-fifth of the industry's work force in November 1972; the proportions in the other regions ranged from 3 percent in the Mountain region to 14 percent in the Southwest.

Utilities providing a combination of electric and gas services[7] accounted for one-third of the nonsupervisory workers covered by the survey; two-fifths were employed in utilities exclusively engaged in generating, transmitting, or distributing electric energy, or engaged in all three activities. Nearly one-fifth of the workers were employed in companies engaged in the distribution of natural gas; the production or distribution, or both, of manufactured, mixed, or liquefied petroleum gas; or any combination of these services, including the transmission of natural gas. Systems solely engaged in the transmission or storage of natural gas, or both, employed 6 percent of the workers.

The proportions of workers in the different types of utilities varied substantially among the regions. For example, combination electric and gas systems employed approximately three-fifths of the workers in the Middle Atlantic and Mountain regions, compared with less than one-tenth in the Southeast and Southwest. Electric systems accounted for three-fourths of the Southeast work force and one-fifth in the Middle Atlantic.

Nearly seven-tenths of the natural gas transmission workers were in the Southwest; most of the remainder were in the Great Lakes.

Nearly nine-tenths of the electric systems and the electrical operations of combination systems visited were engaged in all three aspects of the industry—the generation, transmission, and distribution of electrical energy. Privately owned systems produced 77 percent of the 1.751 trillion kilowatt-hours of electricity generated in the United States in 1972.[8] Of the 1.357 trillion kilowatt-hours generated by class A and class B privately owned utilities, 87.7 percent was produced by steam, 5.9 percent by hydraulic generators, 4.2 percent by nuclear power, and 2.2 percent by internal combustion engines.[9]

Sales of electricity and gas. According to statistics reported by the Federal Power Commission for class A

[5] In 1972, expenditures reached $13.3 billion for new electrical facilities and $2.8 billion for new gas facilities. *Statistics of Privately-Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, 1972* (U.S. Federal Power Commission, 1973), p. VII; and *Gas Facts* (American Gas Association, 1972), p. 164.

[6] *An Informal Explanation of the Organization and Work of the Federal Power Commission* (U.S. Federal Power Commission, 1974), p. 16.

[7] Under the system of classification used for this study, utilities were considered as providing both electric and gas services if either service did not constitute 95 percent or more of revenues obtained from electric and gas services. If one service constituted 95 percent or more of such revenues, the utility was considered as exclusively engaged in that service.

[8] *Statistics of Privately-Owned Electric Utilities, 1972,* p. VII.

[9] Ibid., p. X.

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and class B privately owned utilities, the amount of electricity used in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii) has increased dramatically since 1967.[10] In 1972, revenues from sales to ultimate consumers amounted to $23.1 billion; 1.244 trillion kilowatt-hours were used by an average of 59.3 million ultimate customers. Between 1967 and 1972, the number of customers increased 11 percent, while the kilowatt-hours used rose 47 percent and corresponding revenues jumped 65 percent.

Gas consumption increased 27 percent between 1967 and 1972, according to data published by the American Gas Association.[11] During 1972, 43 million gas customers paid $12.5 billion for 171.1 billion therms of gas. Between 1967 and 1972, the number of gas customers increased 10 percent while sales increased 27 percent and revenues from sales rose 50 percent. Approximately 99 percent of the gas distributed in 1972 was natural; the rest consisted of mixed and manufactured gas (including liquefied petroleum gas distributed through underground mains). Nearly one-third of the total energy consumed in the United States in 1972 was natural gas.

Unionization. Slightly more than four-fifths of the physical workers, and slightly less than two-fifths of the office workers, were in systems that had labor-management agreements covering a majority of these workers. As indicated in text table 1, the extent of collective bargaining agreement coverage varied by region and type of system for both physical and office workers. Among the systems in which both office and physical workers were covered by agreements, the contracts in effect were usually with the same union. The major union for both physical and office workers, in terms of the number of systems under agreements, was the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Other national and international unions having a number of contracts in the industry included the Utility Workers Union of America; the United Mine Workers of America; and the Office and Professional Employees International Union.

Method of wage payment. Virtually all physical and office employees were paid on a time-rate basis. Formal wage payment plans, incorporating ranges of rates for specified occupations, applied to seven-tenths of the time-rated physical and nine-tenths of the time-rated office workers. (See table 29.) Pay structures which have

[10] Ibid., p. IX, and 1967 edition, p. IX.

[11] Trillions of BTU's of natural gas consumed rose from 18,250 in 1967 to 23,125 in 1972. *Gas Facts*, p. 24. (100,000 BTU's equal 1 therm.)

Text table 1. Percent of physical and office workers in utility systems having collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their workers, November 1972

Region and type of system	Physical workers	Office workers
All systems	80-84	35-39
New England	95+	45-49
Middle Atlantic	90-94	70-74
Border States	70-74	40-44
Southeast	80-84	([1])
Southwest	30-34	5-9
Great Lakes	90-94	35-39
Middle West	85-89	25-29
Mountain	75-79	15-19
Pacific	95+	55-59
Electric systems	85-89	30-34
Gas transmission systems	5-9	([2])
Gas systems, except separate transmission	75-79	30-34
Combination systems	90-94	50-54

[1] Less than 5 percent.

[2] None of the gas transmission systems visited had union contracts covering a majority of their office workers.

a single rate for specified jobs applied to three-tenths of the physical workers and to a small proportion (3 percent) of the office workers. The remaining office employees (8 percent) had their rates determined primarily on an individual basis. Pay structures varied somewhat by region, and within regions by type of utility.

Apprenticeship and training programs. Utility systems having apprenticeship or training programs, or both, employed slightly more than three-fifths of the physical workers in November 1972. Slightly more than one-tenth of the workers were in systems with only formal apprenticeship programs registered with Federal or State governments; nearly one-third were in systems having formal training programs not registered with any government agency, but involving both classroom and workplace experience. Utilities operating both apprenticeship and training programs accounted for nearly one-fifth of the physical workers. As illustrated in text table 2, the extent of apprenticeship and training programs varied widely among the regions.

Occupational earnings

Physical workers. Among the 57 physical occupations selected to represent utility systems' wage structures, average earnings ranged from $7.08 an hour for watch engineers and $6.91 for load dispatchers to $3.43 for

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Text table 2. Percent of physical workers in utility systems with formal apprenticeship and training programs, November 1972

Region	All apprenticeship and training programs	Formal apprenticeship programs	Formal training programs	Both apprenticeship and training programs
United States	60-64	10-14	30-34	15-19
New England	20-24	([1])	20-24	([1])
Middle Atlantic	70-74	([1])	55-59	15-19
Border States	35-39	([1])	20-24	10-14
Southeast	45-49	15-19	15-19	10-14
Southwest	35-39	5-9	25-29	([1])
Great Lakes	75-79	5-9	40-44	25-29
Middle West	75-79	15-19	25-29	30-34
Mountain	90-94	20-24	45-49	20-24
Pacific	85-89	55-59	([1])	25-29

[1] Less than 5 percent.

main installation laborers and $3.39 for janitors. (See table 1.) The occupations studied accounted for nearly one-half of the 339,604 physical workers within scope of the November 1972 survey. The 21,806 journeyman linemen, the largest occupational group studied, averaged $5.76 an hour; this compared with $4.19 for meter readers and $4.89 for gas appliance servicemen, two other numerically important jobs studied. Most workers in the jobs mentioned above were men, as was the case for the total physical work force.

Nationwide, increases in average hourly earnings between the November 1967 and November 1972 surveys ranged from 35 to 45 percent for most of the jobs common to both studies. Occupational shifts had little impact on the overall average increase for these jobs. Weighting 1972 occupational averages with 1967 employment counts produced an overall increase of 39 percent in average earnings, rather than 40 percent when current employment weights were used.

Average hourly earnings were usually highest in the Pacific States and lowest in the Southwest, among the 18 occupations shown for all nine regions. The interregional spread in average earnings varied by occupation, and was generally greater for the lower paid than the relatively high-paid jobs—a pattern commonly found in BLS surveys. For example, maintenance mechanics in the Pacific averaged 20 percent more than their counterparts in the Southwest ($5.92 and $4.92, respectively). The corresponding spread was 68 percent for gas main fitters ($5.23 and $3.11) and 44 percent for meter readers ($4.48 and $3.11). As indicated in text table 3, earnings for physical workers in the Pacific averaged 9 percent above the national level, while those in the Southwest were 16 percent below.

Occupational pay relationships within regions varied across the country. For example, journeyman linemen averaged 29 percent more than groundmen in New England ($5.38 compared with $4.18); 52 percent more in the Middle Atlantic ($6.19 and $4.06); and 64 percent more in the Southeast ($5.41 and $3.30). In contrast, averages for the five maintenance occupations were more compressed, with spreads between the highest and lowest within a region amounting to less than 20 percent. The widest separation among maintenance job averages was found in the Border States between electricians and pipefitters ($5.21 and $4.41, respectively).

Text table 3. Regional wage levels[1] for selected occupational groups in utility systems as a percent of national averages, November 1972

(U.S. average=100)

Region	Physical workers	Office workers	Professional and technical workers
New England	97	103	102
Middle Atlantic	108	119	117
Border States	93	95	97
Southeast	91	96	84
Southwest	84	88	88
Great Lakes	104	103	103
Middle West	101	88	103
Mountain	96	91	95
Pacific	109	117	112

[1] Based on 18 physical, 13 office, and 5 professional and technical occupations for which earnings data were tabulated for each region. In each region, average hourly earnings were multiplied by the nationwide employment in the respective occupations and the products were totaled. The totals are expressed as percentages of the similar total for the Nation.

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Occupational averages also varied by type of utility system. (See tables 2-5.) Where comparisons were possible, workers in combination systems usually had the highest average earnings. Notable exceptions were in the Great Lakes and Middle West regions where workers in electric systems generally held pay advantages over their counterparts in combination systems.

Earnings of individual workers varied widely within the same job and region. (See tables 6-14.) In many instances, the highest hourly earnings exceeded the lowest by $2 or more. Thus, a number of workers in comparatively low paying jobs earned as much as or more than some workers in jobs with significantly higher hourly averages. As text table 4 illustrates, there was a substantial overlap in earnings in the Middle Atlantic region between compressor operators and gas dispatchers, despite a $1.10 difference in hourly averages. Such variations in individual earnings largely reflect the predominant use of rate ranges for specified occupations within systems and the differences in pay levels among systems.

Office workers. Average hourly earnings for the nonsupervisory office clerical occupations studied ranged from $2.64 for messengers to $5.43 for the highest level of secretaries (class A). (See table 15.) Workers in these jobs were mostly women and accounted for slightly more than one-fourth of the 139,970 nonsupervisory office clerical employees covered by the survey. Office jobs where men were in the majority included the three skill levels of tabulating-machine operators (classes A, B, and C) and messengers. As with physical workers, average hourly earnings for the office jobs surveyed were also 35 to 45 percent higher in November 1972 than in November 1967 for most comparable occupations.

Averages usually were highest in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic regions and lowest in the Middle West and Southwest, among the 13 office jobs for which data are shown in each region. Differences between the highest and lowest paying region typically exceeded 30 percent, ranging to 56 percent for cashiers ($4.23 compared with $2.71) and 73 percent for class B accounting clerks ($4.58 and $2.65).

Professional and technical workers. Class A computer systems analysts, who work independently or under only general supervision on complex problems involving all phases of systems analysis, were highest paid among the 17 professional and technical occupations studied. (See table 15.) They averaged $7.56 an hour, compared with $6.54 for class B analysts and $5.94 for those working under immediate supervision (class C). Lowest paid in the professional and technical group were drafter-tracers ($3.41 an hour), who copy plans and drawings made by others or draw easily visualized items. Men were predominant in all of the professional and technical occupations, except industrial nurses ($5.01 an hour), who were exclusively women.

Text table 4. Earnings distributions of compressor operators and gas dispatchers, Middle Atlantic region, November 1972

Hourly earnings	Compressor operators	Gas dispatchers
Under $4.50	62	10
$4.50 and under $4.70	81	2
$4.70 and under $4.90	27	7
$4.90 and under $5.10	16	17
$5.10 and under $5.30	5	24
$5.30 and under $5.50	—	12
$5.50 and under $5.70	59	10
$5.70 and under $5.90	2	9
$5.90 and under $6.10	8	2
$6.10 and under $6.30	19	—
$6.30 and under $6.50	—	9
$6.50 and over	—	56
Number of workers	279	158
Average hourly earnings	$4.92	$6.02

Averages for the five professional and technical occupations shown in each region usually were highest in the Middle Atlantic States and lowest in the Southeast. Their wage levels, as well as those of office workers, also varied by type of system. (See tables 16-19. See tables 20-28 for regional occupational earnings of office, professional, and technical workers.)

Occupations and sex. Several occupations selected for separate study were staffed almost entirely by one sex. In other jobs where significant numbers of both sexes were employed, men usually earned more than women, even when comparisons were limited to the same system and region.

Average earnings of men and women in the same region and occupational classification may differ for several reasons, including the unequal distribution of sexes in systems with disparate pay levels and duties. For instance, job descriptions are typically more general for use in wage surveys than in individual utility systems to allow for variations in duties among systems. Also, to the extent that individual pay rates are adjusted for length of service, longer average service for one sex can result in higher average pay for that sex.

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System practices and supplementary wage provisions

Information also was obtained on work schedules, shift differential practices, and the incidence of selected supplementary benefits, including paid holidays, paid vacations, and health, insurance, and retirement plans.

Scheduled weekly hours. Work schedules of 40 hours per week were in effect for nearly all of the physical employees and slightly more than nine-tenths of the office workers at the time of the survey. (See table 30.) Schedules of 37½ hours applied to most of the remaining office employees and were found primarily in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Southeast regions.

Shift differential practices. Seven percent of the physical workers were employed on second shifts and 5 percent were on third or other late shifts in November 1972. (See table 31.) Most of these workers received differential pay—usually uniform cents per hour above day-shift rates. Both nationwide and regionally, differentials varied considerably for second and third (or other late) shifts.

Paid holidays. Paid holidays, ranging from 5 to 12 days annually, were provided by all systems studied. (See table 32.) Most physical workers in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Great Lakes regions received at least 10 days per year. Typical provisions in the Southeast, Southwest, and Mountain regions amounted to 8 days; in the Pacific region, 9 days; and in the Border States and Middle West, 9 to 10 days. Holiday provisions for office workers were generally similar to those for physical workers.

Variation in typical holiday provisions among the four types of utilities was slight. (See table 33.) Most workers in each type of utility system received 8 to 11 paid holidays annually.

Paid vacations. All physical and office workers received paid vacations after qualifying periods of service. (See table 34.) Typical provisions for both groups were 2 weeks' pay after 1 year of service, 3 weeks after 10 years, 4 weeks after 20 years, and 5 weeks after 30 years. Substantial differences in vacation provisions were found among the regions. After 15 years of service, for example, all physical workers in New England could receive 4 weeks of vacation pay; in the Southeast and Mountain regions, the proportions were less than one-tenth. Variations by type of system are indicated in table 35.

Health, insurance, and retirement plans. Virtually all of the physical and office workers were covered by the following types of health or insurance plans: Life, hospitalization, surgical, basic medical, and major medical. (See table 36.) Accidental death and dismemberment insurance was available to nearly three-fifths of the workers in both groups; sickness and accident insurance, to nearly two-fifths; and sick leave (typically full pay with no waiting period), to approximately nine-tenths. Except for sick leave, employees often shared the cost of these health and insurance plans.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life (in addition to Federal social security), were recorded in utility systems employing virtually all of the physical and office workers. Most of the pension plans were financed wholly by the employers. Retirement severance pay plans, however were rarely provided.

The incidence of most health, insurance, and retirement plans surveyed varied somewhat by type of system. (See table 37.)

Other selected benefits. Provisions for paid funeral leave applied to at least nine-tenths of the physical and office workers; paid jury duty leave was available to slightly higher proportions in each group. (See table 38.) Both benefits covered a large majority of all workers in each region.

Technological severance pay and dental insurance were the two other benefit plans studied. Severance pay provisions for employees permanently separated from the company because of technological change or closing of a plant were recorded in systems employing one-fourth each of the physical and office workers. One-eighth of the workers in both groups were in systems with dental plans providing normal dental care, such as fillings, x-rays, and extractions. The proportions of workers covered by technological severance pay and dental plans varied widely among the regions and to some degree by type of system. (See table 39.)

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Table 1. Occupational averages of physical workers: All systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Electricity																				
Generation:[2]																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	4,593	$4.72	405	$4.69	517	$5.30	308	$4.27	699	$4.23	360	$4.22	1,513	$4.91	365	$4.90	212	$4.56	-	-
Boiler operators	2,555	5.42	417	5.27	450	5.84	196	5.35	244	5.53	174	4.75	742	5.50	238	5.14	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	3,263	5.86	107	6.05	488	6.42	228	5.53	580	5.44	385	5.16	705	6.18	386	5.78	154	5.52	230	$6.15
Control-room operators, nuclear	265	6.29	-	-	80	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	6.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	1,875	5.46	32	5.78	226	6.19	160	4.81	329	4.96	148	4.98	532	5.53	217	5.72	34	4.65	197	5.92
Control-room operator assistants, nuclear	158	5.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiation monitors	162	5.80	-	-	52	5.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	1,245	5.68	151	5.17	119	6.07	96	5.40	145	5.60	127	4.98	311	5.98	53	6.62	80	4.79	163	6.25
Switchboard operators, class B	365	5.23	66	5.08	54	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	5.54	50	5.63	42	4.44	-	-
Turbine operators	1,450	5.49	241	5.33	208	5.89	74	4.92	197	5.29	112	5.21	456	5.60	94	5.61	45	5.42	23	6.03
Watch engineers	2,369	7.08	155	7.31	473	8.27	211	7.14	299	6.23	365	5.70	534	7.63	133	6.16	109	7.02	-	-
Transmission and distribution:[2]																				
Groundmen	4,819	3.96	323	4.18	367	4.06	-	-	1,082	3.30	925	3.39	471	4.11	200	4.20	284	3.67	548	4.41
Linemen, journeyman	21,806	5.76	1,620	5.38	4,242	6.19	1,064	5.37	2,821	5.41	1,820	5.08	5,196	5.88	1,747	5.60	842	5.52	2,454	6.26
Load dispatchers	1,252	6.91	102	6.62	223	7.85	107	6.75	137	6.22	103	5.85	299	7.15	149	6.45	63	6.27	69	8.12
Patrol men	388	5.18	33	4.63	66	5.73	-	-	24	5.61	91	5.24	45	4.93	-	-	-	-	40	5.32
Substation operators	1,884	5.72	157	5.15	507	6.10	69	5.82	136	4.96	147	5.26	450	5.67	152	5.66	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	5,311	5.78	256	5.90	750	6.45	553	5.51	513	5.54	1,035	5.09	1,030	5.93	393	5.86	163	5.36	618	6.35
Truckdriver groundmen	4,616	4.48	468	4.17	930	4.86	216	4.15	665	3.90	302	3.85	838	4.59	295	4.57	38	4.60	864	4.84
Installation and servicing:[2]																				
District representatives	2,317	5.29	56	4.90	129	4.80	145	4.91	761	5.26	111	4.97	272	5.72	347	5.30	136	5.72	-	-
Metermen, class A	2,631	5.53	201	5.18	448	5.90	216	5.42	317	5.40	402	5.11	545	5.59	222	5.45	92	5.46	188	6.23
Metermen, class B	1,548	4.86	231	4.49	406	5.08	72	4.46	92	4.08	99	4.17	458	5.10	82	4.77	-	-	73	5.67
Servicemen, electrical appliances	1,838	5.19	316	4.89	72	5.42	212	5.35	234	5.34	99	4.30	571	5.41	161	4.84	-	-	-	-
Gas																				
Transmission:[2]																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas transmission	420	4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor operators	3,306	4.78	-	-	279	4.92	475	4.56	-	-	1,482	4.69	413	5.18	406	4.67	-	-	-	-
Compressor station operators—multiplant stations	803	5.00	-	-	25	6.29	-	-	-	-	351	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	572	4.88	-	-	107	4.83	62	4.78	-	-	193	4.44	96	5.20	24	4.86	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	1,221	4.83	-	-	42	4.20	115	4.83	83	4.55	553	4.64	186	5.11	81	4.75	-	-	-	-
Oilers	2,577	4.42	-	-	-	-	238	4.24	-	-	990	4.34	874	4.67	178	3.95	-	-	-	-
Pipeline lead men	1,138	5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	4.99	243	5.69	35	4.71	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	3,721	4.24	-	-	353	4.77	357	4.25	135	4.10	1,630	4.01	745	4.51	426	4.21	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	2,063	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	3.74	272	4.01	-	-	30	3.62	-	-
Welders	1,833	5.13	-	-	264	5.28	122	5.12	-	-	438	4.69	418	5.44	200	4.97	-	-	159	5.26
Manufacture, storage, and pumping:[2]																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	363	4.84	18	4.33	33	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	133	5.34	-	-	88	5.68	19	4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	669	5.13	59	4.83	158	6.02	57	4.84	60	4.02	131	4.50	84	5.46	48	4.79	34	4.95	38	6.15
Gas makers	86	5.39	-	-	-	-	18	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, gas plant	341	3.75	-	-	159	4.12	53	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1. Occupational averages of physical workers: All systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Gas—Continued																				
Installation and servicing—gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																				
Gas-main fitters	7,913	$4.87	340	$4.58	2,511	$5.05	373	$4.59	335	$3.87	536	$3.11	2,518	$5.22	696	$4.77	149	$4.92	455	$5.23
Gas-main fitters' helpers	4,264	4.10	126	4.13	1,087	4.26	272	3.66	195	2.90	397	2.74	873	4.57	237	4.39	79	3.65	-	-
Inspectors	590	4.98	-	-	190	5.20	-	-	23	3.69	-	-	206	5.20	-	-	-	-	29	5.13
Installers, gas meter	3,867	4.70	103	4.36	546	4.95	215	3.90	143	4.21	-	-	850	4.84	223	5.02	113	4.73	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	3,577	3.43	127	3.91	536	3.64	382	3.30	739	2.66	464	2.61	655	4.36	246	3.93	164	3.37	-	-
Leak locators, gas	418	4.75	-	-	117	4.98	42	4.65	-	-	39	3.74	83	4.91	47	5.04	40	4.76	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	1,345	4.68	67	4.66	277	5.12	122	4.26	116	3.97	135	3.75	307	5.04	143	4.51	44	4.26	134	5.18
Repairmen helpers, gas meters	392	3.91	25	3.77	89	4.08	-	-	30	2.83	52	3.03	74	4.73	-	-	14	3.78	70	3.98
Servicemen, gas appliances	12,531	4.89	819	4.77	3,320	5.28	767	4.93	878	4.14	1,310	3.39	2,430	5.56	1,368	4.33	307	4.82	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	784	5.02	12	4.63	181	5.15	43	4.38	94	3.52	35	3.95	246	5.37	35	5.22	33	4.90	-	-
Electricity and/or gas																				
Maintenance: [2]																				
Electricians, maintenance	5,357	5.69	411	5.41	782	5.95	355	5.21	615	5.37	539	5.12	1,453	5.83	346	5.94	195	5.55	643	6.18
Machinists, maintenance	1,402	5.81	-	-	294	6.14	66	5.13	42	5.72	139	4.98	297	5.82	169	5.93	77	5.41	270	6.16
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	3,681	5.27	241	5.03	846	5.56	260	5.00	324	5.03	408	4.50	985	5.44	199	5.37	114	5.25	340	5.59
Mechanics, maintenance	4,910	5.46	270	5.33	616	5.84	403	5.00	571	5.39	1,032	4.92	1,498	5.84	372	5.36	64	5.32	84	5.92
Pipefitters, maintenance	510	5.47	-	-	130	5.97	91	4.41	-	-	-	-	94	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																				
Guards (all men)	569	3.96	-	-	124	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	4.25	11	3.97	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	5,467	3.39	286	3.72	1,178	3.78	517	2.97	498	2.49	665	2.57	1,668	3.69	307	3.73	135	3.07	213	3.88
Men	4,565	3.52	266	3.78	1,022	3.89	397	3.05	425	2.50	552	2.62	1,339	3.90	269	3.85	102	3.35	193	3.93
Women	902	2.75	20	3.00	156	3.08	120	2.70	-	-	113	2.30	329	2.81	38	2.89	33	2.20	-	-
Meter readers	14,267	4.19	1,073	4.07	3,123	4.47	1,092	3.98	1,613	3.74	1,138	3.11	3,256	4.44	833	4.50	450	3.86	1,689	4.48
Men	14,163	4.19	1,066	4.07	3,119	4.48	1,082	3.98	1,613	3.74	1,137	3.11	3,212	4.44	829	4.51	449	3.86	1,656	4.49
Women	104	4.07	7	4.35	-	-	10	3.37	-	-	-	-	44	4.31	-	-	-	-	33	4.15
Stock clerks	3,742	4.54	313	4.46	722	5.07	247	4.00	255	3.80	403	3.61	1,142	4.70	198	4.64	65	4.38	396	4.85
Men	3,720	4.54	313	4.46	722	5.07	247	4.00	255	3.80	394	3.62	1,135	4.70	198	4.64	65	4.38	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [3]	3,906	4.50	87	4.38	1,141	4.63	339	4.25	548	4.19	750	4.26	475	4.75	-	-	316	4.65	158	5.00
Light (under 1½ tons)	652	4.48	-	-	52	4.42	49	4.42	-	-	119	4.42	30	4.35	-	-	13	4.15	34	4.71
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	1,170	4.43	22	4.28	203	4.77	61	4.08	84	3.50	357	4.19	197	4.74	38	4.77	155	4.55	53	4.91
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	662	4.68	-	-	59	4.90	55	4.49	53	3.86	165	4.46	163	4.92	-	-	21	4.80	61	5.24
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	283	4.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	4.82	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Virtually all workers reported in the selected occupations were men.
[3] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 2. Occupational averages of physical workers: Electric systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Generation:[2]																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	3,173	$4.59	367	$4.65	144	$4.90	241	$4.16	669	$4.23	337	$4.22	1,124	$4.86	190	$4.99	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	1,645	5.38	334	5.23	198	5.56	96	5.11	233	5.56	163	4.77	479	5.59	112	5.45	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator, conventional	2,112	5.81	87	6.07	158	6.05	96	5.30	536	5.45	352	5.17	518	6.26	160	6.62	91	$5.36	114	$6.67
Control-room operator, nuclear	163	6.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	6.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	1,161	5.40	-	-	12	5.59	84	5.06	309	4.98	127	4.97	373	5.60	-	-	34	4.65	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, nuclear	42	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiation monitors	91	5.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	872	5.65	133	5.07	39	6.04	65	5.35	139	5.64	120	4.97	205	6.12	49	6.67	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	223	5.21	44	4.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	991	5.45	204	5.36	52	5.37	68	4.95	193	5.30	112	5.21	273	5.79	87	5.67	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	1,440	6.73	122	6.94	93	7.76	149	6.98	276	6.20	338	5.65	340	7.63	54	7.11	41	6.69	-	-
Transmission and distribution:[2]																				
Groundmen	3,304	3.53	177	4.09	161	3.91	-	-	1,017	3.33	868	3.42	156	3.90	-	-	69	3.23	177	4.68
Linemen, journeyman	13,572	5.67	1,173	5.23	1,759	6.05	901	5.31	2,664	5.42	1,676	5.10	2,909	5.92	694	6.04	391	5.27	1,405	6.30
Load dispatchers	800	6.77	90	6.45	102	7.39	88	6.58	130	6.21	88	5.81	163	7.36	66	6.88	27	5.63	46	8.13
Patrolmen	228	5.19	32	4.62	36	5.07	7	4.94	24	5.61	91	5.24	20	5.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	936	5.58	152	5.13	36	5.02	-	-	135	4.97	147	5.26	269	6.05	127	5.89	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	3,294	5.66	187	5.85	250	6.17	432	5.43	506	5.55	835	5.11	596	5.94	175	6.58	-	-	220	6.38
Truckdriver groundmen	2,725	4.39	167	4.28	212	4.63	153	4.05	663	3.90	220	3.78	363	4.54	85	4.80	-	-	846	4.83
Installation and servicing:[2]																				
District representatives	1,716	5.22	-	-	-	-	62	4.90	731	5.27	111	4.97	-	-	132	5.17	30	5.52	-	-
Metermen, class A	1,653	5.49	144	5.08	135	5.74	160	5.29	311	5.41	364	5.12	314	5.88	111	5.87	47	5.31	67	6.44
Metermen, class B	970	4.77	215	4.47	126	4.96	58	4.42	88	4.07	87	4.22	292	5.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	1,242	5.18	262	4.82	40	5.32	69	5.08	232	5.35	94	4.32	-	-	43	4.99	-	-	-	-
Maintenance:[2]																				
Electricians, maintenance	3,463	5.64	260	5.21	374	5.72	235	5.23	559	5.40	383	5.20	982	5.85	253	6.16	53	5.06	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	622	5.89	-	-	67	5.78	-	-	40	5.75	64	5.23	142	5.97	-	-	38	5.17	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	1,432	5.28	128	4.96	201	5.31	129	4.98	259	5.16	182	4.76	334	5.57	103	5.92	-	-	90	5.78
Mechanics, maintenance	2,885	5.61	214	5.32	239	5.68	158	4.93	513	5.47	463	5.14	1,069	5.98	138	5.88	-	-	53	6.09
Miscellaneous:																				
Guards (all men)	381	3.88	27	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	2,630	3.23	179	3.60	241	3.64	252	2.86	422	2.46	392	2.71	793	3.57	-	-	45	2.73	132	3.84
Men	2,189	3.22	165	3.67	186	3.70	196	2.94	355	2.46	358	2.72	617	3.80	-	-	31	2.97	-	-
Women	441	2.79	14	2.84	55	3.43	56	2.57	-	-	-	-	176	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (5,404 men, 25 women)	5,429	4.08	617	4.04	551	4.57	522	4.01	1,186	3.91	586	3.28	1,140	4.36	201	4.81	106	3.35	520	4.25
Stock clerks	1,501	4.34	183	4.38	124	4.69	151	4.01	204	3.87	235	3.57	450	4.82	72	4.86	16	3.66	66	4.82
Men	1,486	4.35	183	4.38	124	4.69	151	4.01	204	3.87	226	3.59	450	4.82	72	4.86	16	3.66	60	4.88
Truckdrivers (all men)[3]	1,235	4.44	52	4.26	36	3.55	-	-	-	-	313	4.16	187	4.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	399	4.43	16	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	239	4.49	-	-	11	4.63	-	-	45	3.75	26	4.31	49	4.73	-	-	-	-	20	5.25
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	43	4.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Virtually all workers reported in the selected occupations were men.
[3] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 3. Occupational averages of physical workers: Gas transmission systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in gas transmission systems, United States and Southwest region, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		Southwest	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Transmission: [3]				
Auxiliary equipment operators, gas transmission	223	$4.79	-	-
Compressor operators	2,020	4.88	1,303	$4.79
Compressor station operators—multiplant stations	514	4.91	344	4.92
Corrosion technicians	186	5.06	101	4.88
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	700	4.93	419	4.86
Oilers	2,105	4.49	960	4.38
Pipeline lead men	335	5.56	159	5.23
Pipeline repairmen	2,256	4.17	1,497	4.09
Roustabouts	1,260	3.94	810	3.88
Welders	483	5.30	281	5.27
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [3]				
Gas dispatchers	115	5.03	76	5.15
Maintenance: [3]				
Electricians, maintenance	155	5.01	114	4.96
Machinists, maintenance	105	5.01	60	4.93
Mechanics, automotive	87	4.60	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	582	4.76	530	4.75
Miscellaneous:				
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	175	2.49	152	2.39
Men	115	2.67	92	2.56
Women	60	2.14	60	2.14
Stock clerks (all men)	55	4.44	49	4.52
Truckdrivers (all men) [4]	528	4.56	366	4.54
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	200	4.37	138	4.31
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	166	4.77	118	4.74

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Includes data for regions in addition to the Southwest.

[3] All workers reported in the selected occupations were men.

[4] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 4. Occupational averages of physical workers: Gas systems, except separate transmission

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in gas systems (except separate transmission), United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Transmission: [3]																		
Auxiliary equipment operators, gas transmission	156	$4.77	18	$4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor operators	1,159	4.54	-	-	236	$4.74	382	$4.51	-	-	179	$3.96	71	$5.45	-	-	-	-
Compressor station operators—multiplant stations	208	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	259	4.59	-	-	72	4.81	37	4.77	-	-	85	3.96	17	4.46	14	$4.88	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	399	4.47	-	-	39	4.08	-	-	-	-	128	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	429	4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline lead men	698	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	901	4.04	-	-	176	4.36	-	-	-	-	111	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	589	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	681	4.72	-	-	157	4.83	79	5.17	-	-	151	3.59	40	5.78	78	4.59	60	$5.22
Installation and servicing—gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [3]																		
Gas-main fitters	4,258	4.52	240	4.31	1,182	4.64	259	4.35	307	$3.84	525	3.10	1,197	5.19	271	4.55	192	4.91
Gas-main fitters' helpers	2,383	3.86	90	4.16	622	4.16	214	3.59	167	2.83	391	2.72	482	4.46	168	4.39	188	4.46
Inspectors	416	4.86	-	-	93	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	5.18	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	2,311	4.25	97	4.35	252	4.51	134	3.76	133	4.22	-	-	743	4.80	138	5.13	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	2,381	3.29	121	3.89	360	3.53	237	3.35	622	2.69	405	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	307	4.61	-	-	96	4.81	-	-	-	-	24	3.10	75	4.91	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	850	4.48	58	4.53	156	4.93	85	4.09	103	4.08	115	3.62	199	5.11	77	4.21	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	197	3.81	13	3.83	20	4.19	-	-	28	2.83	30	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	9,283	4.73	750	4.71	1,957	5.05	635	4.89	760	4.31	1,180	3.27	1,544	5.58	999	4.09	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	425	4.92	12	4.63	117	4.96	-	-	38	4.09	34	3.92	144	5.38	11	5.19	29	5.29
Maintenance: [3]																		
Electricians, maintenence	73	5.23	-	-	28	5.29	13	5.18	-	-	-	-	15	5.57	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	66	5.05	-	-	-	-	13	4.89	-	-	-	-	13	5.37	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive	650	4.92	39	4.58	85	4.84	48	5.08	42	4.38	63	3.74	242	5.44	53	4.56	63	4.99
Mechanics, maintenance	205	4.86	9	4.54	30	4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	5.19	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	42	5.02	-	-	19	5.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																		
Guards (all men)	46	4.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	3.99	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	652	3.23	42	3.70	142	3.50	90	3.24	69	2.71	83	2.31	135	3.61	65	3.23	-	-
Men	517	3.36	37	3.76	113	3.68	77	3.27	64	2.72	66	2.30	97	3.97	37	3.68	-	-
Women	135	2.71	-	-	29	2.79	13	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (3,511 men, 21 women)	3,532	4.04	232	4.17	641	4.21	277	4.05	365	3.29	447	2.79	887	4.44	228	4.71	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	498	4.17	45	4.30	121	4.52	47	4.01	33	3.50	89	3.09	103	4.63	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [4]	789	4.31	21	4.23	251	4.64	188	4.39	111	3.23	69	3.32	96	5.09	-	-	-	-
Combination of sizes	279	4.47	-	-	153	4.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	251	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	4.92	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	121	4.58	-	-	33	4.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	5.61	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] All of the workers reported in the selected occupations were men.
[4] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 5. Occupational averages of physical workers: Combination systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in combined systems (electric and gas), United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Electricity														
Generation:[3]														
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	1,420	$5.02	38	$5.08	373	$5.46	-	-	389	$5.06	175	$4.80	156	$4.68
Boiler operators	910	5.49	83	5.41	252	6.06	-	-	263	5.34	126	4.87	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	1,151	5.94	-	-	330	6.60	-	-	187	5.98	226	5.19	-	-
Control-room operators, nuclear	102	6.27	-	-	45	6.68	-	-	35	6.06	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	714	5.55	-	-	214	6.23	-	-	159	5.36	93	5.02	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, nuclear	116	5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	5.16	-	-	-	-
Radiation monitors	71	5.63	-	-	31	6.02	-	-	32	5.22	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	373	5.77	18	5.90	80	6.08	-	-	106	5.71	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	142	5.25	-	-	47	5.80	-	-	32	5.37	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	459	5.58	37	5.15	156	6.06	-	-	183	5.30	-	-	45	5.42
Watch engineers	929	7.63	33	8.70	380	8.39	62	$7.52	194	7.62	79	5.51	68	7.21
Transmission and distribution:[3]														
Groundmen	1,515	4.05	146	4.27	206	4.18	-	-	315	4.22	90	4.03	179	3.84
Linemen, journeyman	8,234	5.90	447	5.78	2,483	6.28	163	5.66	2,287	5.83	1,053	5.31	451	5.74
Load dispatchers	452	7.17	-	-	121	8.23	19	7.52	136	6.89	83	6.10	36	6.75
Patrolmen	160	5.17	-	-	30	6.51	-	-	25	4.84	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	948	5.85	-	-	471	6.09	-	-	181	5.10	25	4.48	-	-
Trouble men	2,017	5.99	-	-	500	6.59	-	-	434	5.93	218	5.28	70	5.60
Truckdriver groundmen	1,891	4.61	-	-	718	4.93	-	-	475	4.62	210	4.47	-	-
Installation and servicing:[3]														
District representatives	601	5.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	5.88	215	5.38	106	5.77
Metermen, class A	978	5.59	57	5.45	313	5.97	56	5.79	231	5.20	111	5.03	45	5.61
Metermen, class B	578	5.00	-	-	280	5.13	-	-	166	5.13	50	4.31	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	596	5.21	54	5.22	-	-	-	-	186	5.29	118	4.78	-	-
Gas														
Transmission:[3]														
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas transmission	41	5.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5.16	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	127	5.19	-	-	35	4.87	-	-	12	5.50	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	122	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	5.30	12	5.11	-	-
Pipeline lead men	105	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	5.24	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	564	4.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	4.69	-	-	-	-
Welders	666	5.41	-	-	107	5.94	-	-	-	-	105	5.19	-	-
Manufacture, storage and pumping:[3]														
Gas dispatchers	151	6.23	-	-	43	7.26	-	-	49	5.88	19	5.00	13	5.57
Installation and servicing--Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances:[3]														
Gas-main fitters	3,637	5.27	-	-	1,329	5.42	114	5.13	1,321	5.25	417	4.89	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	1,870	4.39	36	4.05	465	4.40	-	-	391	4.72	58	4.24	-	-
Inspectors	171	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	5.27	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	1,555	5.38	-	-	294	5.33	-	-	107	5.16	85	4.83	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	1,003	3.80	-	-	176	3.87	145	3.22	198	4.63	111	3.80	108	3.49
Leak locators, gas	106	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4.94	22	5.06	26	5.12
Repairmen, gas meter	474	5.05	-	-	121	5.37	31	4.55	108	4.91	64	4.82	25	4.66
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	182	4.07	-	-	69	4.05	-	-	28	4.66	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	3,142	5.41	69	5.35	1,363	5.61	-	-	886	5.53	369	4.98	-	-
Servicemen, regulators	303	5.51	-	-	64	5.51	-	-	102	5.34	24	5.24	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 5. Occupational averages of physical workers: Combination systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in combined systems (electric and gas), United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Electricity and/or gas														
Maintenance: [3]														
Electricians, maintenance	1,666	$5.87	-	-	380	$6.22	-	-	450	$5.80	99	$5.51	136	$5.74
Mechanics, maintenance	609	5.96	-	-	208	6.33	21	$5.51	133	5.73	37	5.28	-	-
Mechinists, automotive	1,512	5.46	-	-	560	5.76	-	-	402	5.34	40	5.06	92	5.37
Mechanics, maintenance	1,238	5.52	47	$5.51	347	6.03	-	-	396	5.52	134	5.18	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	291	5.53	-	-	109	6.12	-	-	43	5.64	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:														
Guards (all men)	142	4.14	-	-	81	4.38	30	3.31	28	4.37	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	2,010	3.73	65	4.05	795	3.87	-	-	734	3.82	68	3.53	-	-
Men	1,744	3.87	64	4.06	723	3.97	110	3.09	619	4.00	68	3.53	-	-
Women	266	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	2.87	-	-	-	-
Meter readers	5,285	4.40	224	4.08	1,931	4.53	-	-	1,229	4.50	404	4.23	290	4.06
Men	5,227	4.40	224	4.08	1,927	4.54	-	-	1,194	4.50	400	4.24	289	4.06
Women	58	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	4.43	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks	1,688	4.82	-	-	477	5.31	-	-	589	4.63	115	4.51	-	-
Men	1,681	4.82	-	-	477	5.31	-	-	582	4.63	115	4.51	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men)	1,354	4.63	-	-	756	4.62	-	-	131	4.69	-	-	287	4.67
Combination of sizes	682	4.52	-	-	633	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1½ tons)	61	4.48	-	-	16	4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4.23
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	320	4.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	4.56

[1] Excludes premium pay for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Virtually all workers reported in the selected occupations were men.
[4] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 6. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—New England

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $2.60	$2.60 and under $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.80	$7.80 - $8.20	$8.20 - $8.60	$8.60 and over
Electricity																											
Generation: [2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	405	$4.69	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	53	7	104	29	73	70	31	5	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	417	5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	54	-	-	22	57	5	59	83	67	22	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	107	6.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	18	8	4	22	-	12	35	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	32	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	4	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	151	5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	52	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	37	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	66	5.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	5	9	13	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	241	5.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	-	3	10	19	22	59	36	1	49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	155	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	9	1	-	3	7	14	7	4	4	7	20	23	[3] 37
Transmission and distribution: [2]																											
Groundmen	323	4.18	-	-	-	-	4	27	18	6	163	47	16	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	1,620	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	360	2	84	15	134	545	343	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	102	6.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	10	-	28	9	12	2	9	16	-	3
Patrolmen	33	4.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	11	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	157	5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	25	-	9	36	5	14	19	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	256	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	2	24	162	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	468	4.17	-	-	-	-	50	28	69	43	11	56	145	18	21	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing:																												
District representatives (all men)	56	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	23	-	29	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A (all men)	201	5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33	-	1	-	11	83	31	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B (230 men, 1 woman)	231	4.49	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	16	33	26	6	32	77	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances (all men)	316	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	37	4	37	24	117	32	11	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																												
Transmission: [2]																												
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	18	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																												
Gas dispatchers	59	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	6	6	10	1	-	8	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																												
Gas-main fitters	340	4.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	42	119	62	17	-	-	77	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	126	4.13	-	-	-	1	7	8	28	16	19	6	19	-	-	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	103	4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	61	6	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	127	3.91	-	-	-	1	-	-	53	12	54	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	67	4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	17	19	11	1	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	25	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	819	4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	148	70	210	105	205	10	-	19	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	12	4.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 6. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—New England—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under $2.60	$2.60 and under $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.80	$7.80 - $8.20	$8.20 - $8.60	$8.60 and over
Electricity and/or gas																												
Maintenance:[2]																												
Electricians, maintenance	411	$5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	12	58	1	1	21	129	59	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	241	5.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	21	13	14	28	47	14	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	270	5.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	21	5	45	9	147	15	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																												
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	286	3.72	7	15	10	8	20	17	76	36	46	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	266	3.78	3	8	10	8	15	17	73	35	46	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	20	3.00	[4] 4	7	-	-	5	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers	1,073	4.07	-	-	1	-	103	131	89	103	131	286	129	6	71	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	1,066	4.07	-	-	1	-	103	131	89	103	131	280	129	6	70	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	7	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	313	4.46	6	-	-	-	1	9	19	14	20	104	38	16	1	66	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men)[5 6]	87	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	7	14	10	3	11	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	22	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at $8.60 to $9; 21 at $9 to $9.40; and 7 at $9.40 to $9.80.
[4] Workers were at $2.40 to $2.60.
[5] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
[6] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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Table 7. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Middle Atlantic

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.10	$3.10 and under $3.30	$3.30 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.30	$4.30 - $4.50	$4.50 - $4.70	$4.70 - $4.90	$4.90 - $5.10	$5.10 - $5.30	$5.30 - $5.50	$5.50 - $5.70	$5.70 - $5.90	$5.90 - $6.10	$6.10 - $6.30	$6.30 - $6.50	$6.50 - $6.70	$6.70 - $7.10	$7.10 - $7.50	$7.50 - $7.90	$7.90 - $8.30	$8.30 - $8.70	$8.70 - $9.10	$9.10 and over
Electricity																											
Generation: [2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	517	$5.30	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	31	37	179	29	11	84	12	9	93	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	450	5.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	18	13	28	26	52	8	40	59	65	52	48	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	488	6.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	32	51	83	45	122	137	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, nuclear	80	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	10	6	26	3	9	5	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	226	6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	5	52	16	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiation monitors	52	5.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	11	11	-	2	4	18	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	119	6.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	7	15	35	3	14	1	31	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	54	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	12	-	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	208	5.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	14	20	30	1	12	17	68	2	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	473	8.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	5	9	12	73	65	63	103	57	[3] 81
Transmission and distribution: [2]																											
Groundmen	367	4.06	-	-	5	22	68	121	78	63	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	4,242	6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	24	156	449	727	87	1285	281	884	-	322	-	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	223	7.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	4	5	24	74	18	27	23	23	17
Patrolmen	66	5.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	20	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	507	6.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	18	4	37	7	10	100	301	-	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	750	6.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	116	19	96	41	372	74	30	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	930	4.86	1	14	1	2	26	24	28	174	13	176	19	313	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing: [2]																											
District representatives	129	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	4	2	1	53	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A	448	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	37	2	40	55	19	159	76	21	6	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	406	5.08	-	-	-	2	14	18	16	18	36	16	16	58	108	38	1	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	72	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	3	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																											
Transmission: [2]																											
Compressor operators	279	4.92	-	-	-	3	2	8	37	12	81	27	16	5	-	59	2	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor station operators—multiplant station	25	6.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	107	4.83	-	3	-	7	3	-	1	22	11	20	3	12	6	3	2	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	42	4.20	-	-	15	-	-	-	12	3	-	4	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	353	4.77	-	-	-	2	4	12	18	80	86	17	15	25	80	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	264	5.28	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	29	12	20	47	28	7	-	44	22	4	8	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	33	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	9	12	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	88	5.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	16	16	17	5	1	20	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	158	6.02	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	17	24	12	10	9	2	-	9	7	8	24	2	3	1	8	3
Laborers, gas plant	159	4.12	-	7	21	14	11	9	46	12	18	13	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																											
Gas-main fitters	2,511	5.05	-	16	43	21	21	59	60	401	146	205	219	281	322	372	110	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 7. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Middle Atlantic—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.10	$3.10 and under $3.30	$3.30 - under $3.50	$3.50 - under $3.70	$3.70 - under $3.90	$3.90 - under $4.10	$4.10 - under $4.30	$4.30 - under $4.50	$4.50 - under $4.70	$4.70 - under $4.90	$4.90 - under $5.10	$5.10 - under $5.30	$5.30 - under $5.50	$5.50 - under $5.70	$5.70 - under $5.90	$5.90 - under $6.10	$6.10 - under $6.30	$6.30 - under $6.50	$6.50 - under $6.70	$6.70 - under $7.10	$7.10 - under $7.50	$7.50 - under $7.90	$7.90 - under $8.30	$8.30 - under $8.70	$8.70 - under $9.10	$9.10 and over
Gas—Continued																											
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances:[2]—Continued																											
Gas-main fitters' helpers	1,087	$4.26	-	33	20	43	100	147	116	179	410	11	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	190	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	18	-	33	7	24	-	13	66	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	546	4.95	-	-	-	2	-	33	23	37	209	19	14	10	18	111	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	536	3.64	34	119	60	39	70	181	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	117	4.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	12	48	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	277	5.12	-	-	-	-	10	-	6	45	16	29	32	7	48	43	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	89	4.08	-	-	-	14	19	29	10	3	4	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	3,320	5.28	-	-	13	16	-	28	97	80	196	633	381	123	362	313	804	183	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	181	5.15	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	11	-	46	37	2	16	24	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Electricity and/or gas																											
Maintenance:[2]																											
Electricians, maintenance	782	5.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	19	6	85	153	107	92	175	58	60	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	294	6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	3	13	23	44	19	98	14	70	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	846	5.56	-	-	5	1	4	8	8	2	18	36	100	76	33	150	137	188	54	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	616	5.84	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	8	5	17	14	5	107	33	102	94	169	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	130	5.97	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	2	1	3	15	19	35	7	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																											
Guards (all men)	124	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	29	6	59	28	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	1,178	3.78	124	69	63	161	348	125	189	36	46	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	1,022	3.89	31	52	55	125	348	124	188	36	46	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	156	3.08	93	17	8	36	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (3,119 men, 4 women)	3,123	4.47	28	3	139	106	351	198	425	339	379	316	316	439	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	722	5.07	10	11	2	12	13	42	53	60	12	46	141	8	18	58	42	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men)[4 5]	1,141	4.63	-	12	12	5	57	76	54	164	121	418	42	137	42	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1½ tons)	52	4.42	-	-	-	-	6	2	5	30	2	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	203	4.77	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	21	7	146	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	59	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	7	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 22 at $9.10 to $9.50; 49 at $9.50 to $9.90; and 10 at $10.30 to $10.70.
[4] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.
[5] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 8. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Border States

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under $2.40	$2.40 and under $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.80	$7.80 - $8.20	$8.20 and over
Electricity																													
Generation: [2]																													
Auxiliary equipment operators, electric	308	$4.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	41	88	24	29	33	19	25	23	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	196	5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	7	5	46	51	10	65	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	228	5.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	39	31	41	-	5	20	21	4	16	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	160	4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	21	60	-	4	28	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	96	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	45	20	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	74	4.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	18	8	18	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	211	7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	6	26	22	38	19	13	7	17	[3]56		
Transmission and distribution: [2]																													
Linemen, journeyman	1,064	5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	39	63	74	411	330	95	7	-	32	5	-	-	-	-		
Load dispatchers	107	6.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	11	11	6	15	27	16	4	8	6		
Substation operators	69	5.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	12	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Trouble men	553	5.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	5	2	144	234	47	111	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Truckdriver groundmen	216	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	23	39	30	61	58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Installation and servicing: [2]																													
District representatives	145	4.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	12	6	6	5	69	17	3	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Metermen, class A	216	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	9	37	46	47	42	6	-	18	-	-	-	-		
Metermen, class B	72	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	1	7	8	11	19	2	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Servicemen, electrical appliances	212	5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3	12	24	91	-	57	18	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gas																													
Transmission: [2]																													
Compressor operators	475	4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	12	8	142	237	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicans	62	4.78	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	3	11	6	9	9	-	-	4	8	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	115	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	19	-	17	69	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	238	4.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	135	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	357	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	94	12	139	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	122	5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	15	-	84	-	-	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																													
Boiler operators	19	4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	3	1	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	57	4.84	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	9	1	1	1	-	16	-	1	3	4	1	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas makers	18	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, gas plant	53	3.12	[4]10	9	-	13	3	2	1	1	2	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																													
Gas-main fitters	373	4.59	-	-	-	-	8	10	12	6	7	76	2	7	136	1	59	-	1	23	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	272	3.66	-	2	2	62	10	5	9	1	77	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	215	3.90	-	-	-	8	-	12	12	21	118	9	6	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	382	3.30	9	27	47	37	11	16	114	83	22	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	42	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	18	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	122	4.26	-	-	-	-	16	2	10	1	28	2	14	7	12	-	6	-	15	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	767	4.93	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	20	50	23	85	42	62	25	50	7	280	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	43	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	8	2	9	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 8. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Border States—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under $2.40	$2.40 and under $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.80	$7.80 - $8.20	$8.20 and over
Electricity and/or gas																												
Maintenance: [2]																												
Electricians, maintenance	355	$5.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	9	4	18	36	37	149	69	21	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	66	5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	4	-	18	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	260	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	6	19	21	27	63	31	3	36	19	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	403	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	27	13	9	30	35	40	48	90	12	65	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	91	4.41	-	-	-	8	4	18	-	8	-	1	2	1	-	1	13	3	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																												
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	517	2.97	[5] 76	53	82	91	11	59	89	41	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	397	3.05	55	39	28	78	10	51	81	40	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	120	2.70	21	14	54	13	1	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers	1,092	3.98	-	-	6	27	41	40	70	62	268	149	256	166	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	1,082	3.98	-	-	4	24	40	40	70	60	268	149	255	165	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	10	3.37	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	247	4.00	-	-	-	2	9	14	47	32	13	28	39	37	19	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers [6] [7] (all men)	339	4.25	-	-	-	11	8	4	11	10	7	32	126	62	46	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1½ tons)	49	4.24	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	61	4.08	-	-	-	10	4	1	3	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	55	4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	19	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 21 at $8.20 to $8.60; 23 at $8.60 to $9; 6 at $9 to $9.40; and 6 at $9.40 and over.
[4] All workers were at $2.20 to $2.40.
[5] Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at $1.80 to $2; 11 at $2 to $2.20; and 60 at $2.20 to $2.40.
[6] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.
[7] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 9. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Southeast

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$1.60 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 and over
Electricity																												
Generation: [2]																												
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	669	$4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	36	41	70	154	103	148	81	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	244	5.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	6	135	92	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	580	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	26	22	20	114	44	133	95	116	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	329	4.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	100	25	10	5	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	145	5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	41	39	6	53	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	197	5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	12	60	4	-	-	32	19	61	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	299	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	51	7	19	143	37	10	8
Transmission and distribution: [2]																												
Groundmen	1,082	3.30	-	-	-	-	16	74	153	321	102	227	125	15	1	8	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	2,821	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	42	4	100	14	156	472	225	838	470	488	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	137	6.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	20	16	8	11	30	22	16	8
Patrolmen	24	5.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	2	9	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	136	4.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	30	15	27	-	-	13	35	8	4	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	513	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	44	2	3	11	29	8	209	36	169	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	665	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	54	106	258	197	2	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing:																												
District representatives (758 men, 3 women)	761	5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	10	4	-	2	-	1	1	76	245	137	173	10	86	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A (all men)	317	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	-	7	-	21	58	50	61	19	86	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B (all men)	92	4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	7	5	7	-	27	16	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances (all men)	234	5.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	4	1	-	108	108	2	-	-	-	-	
Gas																												
Transmission: [2]																												
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	83	4.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	5	2	5	-	14	6	13	6	2	1	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	135	4.10	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	2	-	-	3	-	37	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																												
Gas dispatchers	60	4.02	-	6	-	-	-	3	2	-	6	12	10	2	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	3	-	2	1	1	3	1
Installation and servicing—gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																												
Gas-main fitters	335	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	57	19	78	13	70	29	14	4	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	195	2.90	-	-	2	6	38	12	70	3	50	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	23	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	143	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	13	4	5	4	3	1	5	61	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	739	2.66	3	23	102	17	134	150	143	166	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	116	3.97	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	4	33	15	10	-	6	29	3	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	30	2.83	-	-	-	-	6	4	15	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	878	4.14	6	12	15	6	16	24	22	15	30	26	25	175	46	71	67	132	104	67	9	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	94	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	15	37	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 9. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Southeast—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$1.60 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 and over
Electricity and/or gas																												
Maintenance: [2]																												
Electricians, maintenance	615	$5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	50	121	159	137	101	33	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	42	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	17	-	23	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	324	5.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	1	6	27	31	34	6	31	65	79	29	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	571	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	1	19	29	60	30	153	80	78	114	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																												
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	498	2.49	-	50	57	102	103	93	43	33	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	425	2.50	-	50	54	80	57	93	42	33	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (all men)	1,613	3.74	3	-	21	57	36	65	86	105	91	118	171	178	227	104	274	57	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	255	3.80	-	-	-	-	9	-	10	34	15	6	64	15	24	59	7	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [3] [4]	548	4.19	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	10	58	37	27	6	7	10	92	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	84	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	10	1	10	1	-	-	6	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	53	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	11	-	5	7	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
[4] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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Table 10. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Southwest

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $2.00	$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 and over
Electricity																											
Generation: [2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	360	$4.22	-	-	-	-	4	10	6	15	17	19	13	38	91	36	97	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	174	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	4	2	-	-	-	11	22	11	59	36	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	385	5.16	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	2	10	8	2	2	4	-	3	9	81	99	84	5	21	14	11	8	2	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	148	4.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	6	52	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	127	4.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	64	10	25	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	112	5.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	365	5.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	24	18	16	-	-	22	-	5	42	-	70	25	34	30	33	34
Transmission and distribution: [2]																											
Groundmen	925	3.39	-	-	25	21	35	53	102	204	126	312	45	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	1,820	5.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	15	15	27	14	119	8	42	190	501	506	261	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	103	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	3	4	-	1	-	11	1	10	22	6	20	4	2	[3]13
Patrolmen	91	5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	3	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	147	5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	-	4	-	20	21	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	1,035	5.09	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	22	21	6	22	24	16	21	66	388	336	26	63	22	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	302	3.85	-	-	-	-	10	6	30	10	8	8	145	32	32	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing: [2]																											
District representatives	111	4.97	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	4	4	3	2	40	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A	402	5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	7	3	-	11	7	39	133	107	45	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	99	4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12	7	16	23	24	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	99	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	6	16	6	16	-	6	2	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																											
Transmission: [2]																											
Compressor operators	1,482	4.69	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	11	33	38	21	-	23	204	358	789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor station operators—multiplant stations	351	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	148	106	71	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	193	4.44	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	7	12	15	11	33	14	37	17	14	15	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	553	4.64	-	-	15	5	-	1	1	3	3	16	10	11	38	80	145	112	62	32	11	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	990	4.34	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	19	-	-	10	327	97	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline lead men	210	4.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	10	3	47	4	31	1	17	-	10	20	17	21	9	2	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	1,630	4.01	-	-	45	13	2	4	18	51	89	198	228	202	484	264	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	1,001	3.74	-	-	12	20	4	28	17	36	105	183	403	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	438	4.69	-	-	-	4	15	19	15	2	1	38	2	3	49	8	5	7	61	118	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																											
Gas dispatchers	131	4.50	-	-	-	11	6	1	-	7	-	3	1	11	15	12	-	1	18	20	14	5	6	-	-	-	-	.
Installation and servicing—gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																											
Gas-main fitters	536	3.11	-	-	-	110	134	58	29	25	10	97	33	13	18	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	397	2.74	-	-	-	169	111	47	47	17	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	464	2.61	35	31	52	153	45	100	15	16	2	9	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	39	3.74	-	-	-	2	6	4	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	9	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	135	3.75	-	-	-	-	18	8	7	3	4	23	27	12	13	9	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	52	3.03	-	-	-	12	10	7	3	5	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	1,310	3.39	-	-	-	208	157	115	101	95	87	186	68	104	17	126	26	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	35	3.95	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	5	13	2	4	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 10. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Southwest—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $2.00	$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 and over
Electricity and/or gas																											
Maintenance: [2]																											
Electricians, maintenance	539	$5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	46	32	34	59	68	191	37	45	8	9	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	139	4.98	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	7	-	2	10	52	20	26	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	408	4.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	20	23	11	7	36	42	48	48	78	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	1,032	4.92	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	12	12	16	25	310	27	138	195	145	80	46	21	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																											
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	665	2.57	53	103	123	98	58	96	53	68	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	552	2.62	52	70	69	86	53	88	53	68	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	113	2.30	1	33	54	12	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (1,137 men, 1 woman)	1,138	3.11	-	7	41	148	223	115	172	122	76	61	132	6	18	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks	403	3.61	-	1	8	13	21	39	44	35	30	62	25	30	42	22	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	394	3.62	-	1	7	12	21	38	39	35	30	62	25	30	41	22	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [4 5]	750	4.26	-	-	-	2	4	3	19	17	1	29	128	59	216	81	128	53	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1½ tons)	119	4.42	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	-	5	1	4	-	60	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	357	4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	24	65	45	170	3	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	165	4.46	-	-	-	1	3	1	13	3	-	-	-	6	16	18	78	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at $6.80 to $7; and 4 at $7 to $7.20.
[4] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.
[5] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 11. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Great Lakes

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.00	$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 and over
Electricity																											
Generation: [2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	1,513	$4.91	-	-	-	10	5	5	29	277	184	102	205	176	335	55	102	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	742	5.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	48	84	87	164	73	88	42	3	74	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	705	6.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	17	81	49	48	113	44	37	106	56	27	111	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, nuclear	96	6.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	34	22	1	4	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	532	5.53	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	3	28	-	11	28	64	174	74	42	52	28	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, nuclear	66	5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	16	6	5	-	10	14	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiation monitors	79	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	4	-	2	7	-	7	5	7	24	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	311	5.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	2	20	46	49	31	6	59	62	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	84	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	6	15	38	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	456	5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	38	6	54	17	53	139	29	3	35	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	534	7.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	13	12	42	45	55	76	65	94	91	28
Transmission and distribution: [2]																											
Groundmen	471	4.11	-	14	16	53	22	99	45	70	99	17	22	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	5,196	5.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	63	161	331	960	984	272	591	1375	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	299	7.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	11	19	8	22	13	39	15	19	57	37	15	18	21
Patrolmen	45	4.93	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	4	7	18	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	450	5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	28	33	101	5	38	23	22	7	17	147	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	1,030	5.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	238	270	67	73	231	69	41	22	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	838	4.59	-	-	-	-	38	11	47	62	213	156	237	72	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing: [2]																											
District representatives	272	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	40	79	72	17	22	11	14	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A	545	5.59	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	39	21	28	24	63	79	96	25	44	52	55	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	458	5.10	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	18	36	57	67	50	96	99	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	571	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	2	24	76	49	23	99	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																											
Transmission: [2]																											
Compressor operators	413	5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	196	11	152	-	3	20	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	96	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	17	13	3	16	20	11	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	186	5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	24	44	22	57	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	874	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	349	521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline lead men	243	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	48	45	9	9	32	8	28	9	9	11	18	11	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	745	4.51	-	-	-	7	21	24	101	119	248	83	30	35	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	272	4.01	-	-	-	10	10	148	54	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	418	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	38	169	86	62	3	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																											
Gas dispatchers	84	5.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	5	4	17	5	1	7	12	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	
Installation and servicing—gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances: [2]																											
Gas-main fitters	2,518	5.22	-	-	-	-	-	16	25	12	427	191	59	368	234	693	261	13	218	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	873	4.57	2	-	-	19	9	27	83	137	165	110	241	37	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	206	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	28	11	-	119	17	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	850	4.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	36	276	33	371	47	21	24	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 11. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Great Lakes—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.00	$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 and over
Gas—Continued																											
Installation and servicing—gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances [2]—Continued																											
Laborers, main installation and service	655	$4.36	-	-	2	11	58	67	82	27	281	22	39	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	83	4.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	32	5	-	2	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	307	5.04	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	12	53	68	26	56	34	8	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter	74	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	4	15	12	1	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	2,430	5.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	86	125	163	70	417	403	422	231	487	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	246	5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	1	72	35	55	8	12	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity and/or gas																											
Maintenance: [2]																											
Electricians, maintenance	1,453	5.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	45	30	90	259	382	141	81	221	188	-	2	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	297	5.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	2	11	11	29	41	58	7	25	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	985	5.44	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	3	40	110	56	320	173	46	99	99	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	1,498	5.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	22	113	74	329	192	104	157	244	251	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	94	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	10	3	5	1	23	5	7	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																											
Guards (all men)	146	4.25	-	1	-	-	18	10	38	28	19	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	1,668	3.69	[3] 279	78	106	121	245	240	201	66	306	24	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	1,339	3.90	69	25	65	120	237	228	201	62	306	24	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	329	2.81	210	53	41	1	8	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers	3,256	4.44	-	7	1	1	92	293	651	752	288	490	371	221	35	19	12	8	8	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Men	3,212	4.44	-	7	1	1	86	282	650	749	280	476	370	221	35	19	12	8	8	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Women	44	4.31	-	-	-	-	6	11	1	3	8	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (1,135 men, 7 women)	1,142	4.70	-	-	6	5	5	16	41	142	147	433	157	51	103	22	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [4] [5]	475	4.75	-	-	-	-	2	4	16	25	107	75	133	78	13	12	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1½ tons)	30	4.35	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	14	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	197	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	45	54	41	36	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	163	4.92	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	14	4	75	42	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	33	4.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	2	16	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at $1.60 to $1.80; 1 at $1.80 to $2; 73 at $2.20 to $2.40; 117 at $2.40 to $2.60; 32 at $2.60 to $2.80; and 48 at $2.80 to $3.
[4] Includes workers other than those presented separately.
[5] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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Table 12. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Middle West

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 and over
Electricity																											
Generation:[2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	365	$4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	65	33	35	62	15	21	38	-	6	51	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	238	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	2	2	17	-	26	27	25	19	35	6	-	-	34	25	6	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	386	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	52	71	4	42	35	8	4	17	26	73	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	217	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	14	-	19	39	-	9	10	-	-	38	56	23	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	53	6.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	4	-	9	31	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	50	5.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	4	4	-	18	-	10	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	94	5.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	36	3	-	8	-	4	12	26	2	-	-	-
Watch engineers	133	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	5	-	32	-	42	-	-	2	16	6	[3]14
Transmission and distribution:[2]																												
Groundmen	200	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	16	4	14	10	46	3	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	1,747	5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	4	-	81	285	68	347	142	68	230	191	312	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	149	6.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	3	19	15	2	24	7	27	11	8	15
Substation operators	152	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	4	-	-	1	29	2	46	-	17	37	-	-	-	-
Trouble men	393	5.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	38	-	56	26	-	-	70	12	42	139	6	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	295	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	30	21	53	25	59	74	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing:[2]																												
District representatives	347	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	3	31	71	58	43	27	12	59	10	19	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A	222	5.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	4	-	22	24	9	43	24	26	2	42	16	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	82	4.77	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	6	4	11	7	4	12	1	1	18	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	161	4.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	9	-	77	35	5	5	15	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																												
Transmission:[2]																												
Compressor operators	406	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	93	2	32	11	141	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	24	4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	1	-	5	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen (gas transmission)	81	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	8	-	16	1	10	1	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	178	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	10	34	55	-	59	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline lead men	35	4.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	1	-	8	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline repairmen	426	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	10	14	23	32	271	44	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	200	4.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	8	12	-	22	24	3	54	51	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping:[2]																												
Gas dispatchers	48	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	1	1	5	3	-	1	5	19	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances:[2]																												
Gas-main fitters	696	4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	6	16	-	2	55	196	222	78	83	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers	237	4.39	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	5	-	1	6	34	156	8	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter	223	5.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	1	46	76	2	77	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	246	3.93	-	-	-	3	12	26	-	-	26	81	-	12	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	47	5.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter	143	4.51	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	14	10	6	1	5	26	13	19	37	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	1,368	4.33	-	-	-	1	1	50	184	110	135	197	41	16	7	121	134	82	128	136	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	35	5.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	1	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 12. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Middle West—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 and over
Electricity and/or gas																												
Maintenance: [2]																												
Electricians, maintenance	364	$5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	27	1	40	21	31	6	115	113	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	169	5.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	15	26	4	2	2	111	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	199	5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	2	6	2	-	2	-	48	6	15	30	3	-	71	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	372	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12	41	-	11	47	72	36	27	5	-	119	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:																												
Guards (all men)	11	3.97	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	307	3.73	12	10	10	6	18	22	7	13	39	11	30	126	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	269	3.85	[4] 4	1	6	4	17	22	7	5	39	11	25	125	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	38	2.89	8	9	4	2	1	-	-	8	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (829 men, 4 women)	833	4.50	-	-	-	-	14	22	37	17	14	38	96	71	28	259	108	19	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	198	4.64	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	7	30	16	27	28	37	14	6	4	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, medium ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to and including 4 tons) (all men)	38	4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at $8 to $8.40; and 11 at $8.40 to $8.80.
[4] Workers were at $1.60 to $1.80.

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Table 13. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Mountain States

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.00	$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.60	$7.60 and over
Electricity																											
Generation: [2]																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	212	$4.56	-	-	-	-	1	11	38	41	53	1	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators, conventional	154	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	6	10	21	56	-	36	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	34	4.65	2	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	80	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	7	6	-	-	34	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	42	4.44	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	17	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	45	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	109	7.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	10	-	2	13	16	6	38	6	[3] 11
Transmission and distribution: [2]																											
Groundmen	248	3.67	16	22	18	30	74	37	49	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman	842	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	9	88	275	-	215	239	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	63	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	-	2	2	7	6	5	1	1	9	2	4
Trouble men	163	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	80	26	9	21	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen	38	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing: [2]																											
District representatives	136	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	18	-	12	65	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A	92	5.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	27	21	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																											
Transmission: [2]																											
Roustabouts	30	3.62	-	-	16	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																											
Gas dispatchers	34	4.95	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	3	2	2	2	5	1	5	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances:																											
Gas-main fitters (all men)	149	4.92	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	4	12	21	88	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters' helpers (all men)	79	3.65	[4] 10	6	1	11	20	5	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gas meter (all men)	113	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	15	9	8	11	-	1	49	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service (163 men, 1 woman)	164	3.37	-	66	25	5	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas (all men)	40	4.76	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	17	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter (all men)	44	4.26	2	-	2	4	-	4	4	11	1	1	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter (13 men, 1 woman)	14	3.78	-	2	-	1	2	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances (all men)	307	4.82	4	2	2	-	-	4	10	24	22	46	-	95	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator (all men)	33	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity and/or gas																											
Maintenance: [2]																											
Electricians, maintenance	195	5.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	3	20	32	-	43	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	77	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	54	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	114	5.25	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	5	11	40	5	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 13. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Mountain States—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.00	$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.60	$7.60 and over
Electricity and/or gas—Continued																											
Maintenance: [2]—Continued																											
Mechanics, maintenance	64	$5.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	40	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous:																											
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	135	3.07	[3] 46	28	12	7	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	102	3.35	14	28	12	7	2	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	33	2.20	32	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers (449 men, 1 woman)	450	3.86	[4] 74	14	27	20	21	82	35	80	48	24	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men)	65	4.38	-	-	6	2	2	8	-	6	-	38	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [7]	316	4.65	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	16	136	118	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	13	4.15	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	155	4.55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	134	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	21	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] All workers were men.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $7.60 to $7.80; 5 at $7.80 to $8; and 5 at $8 to $8.20.

[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at $2.20 to $2.40; 2 at $2.40 to $2.60; and 2 at $2.80 to $3.

[5] Workers were distributed as follows: 32 at $2 to $2.20; 5 at $2.20 to $2.40; 1 at $2.40 to $2.60; 3 at $2.60 to $2.80; and 5 at $2.80 to $3.

[6] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $2 to $2.20; 3 at $2.20 to $2.40; 36 at $2.40 to $2.60; 17 at $2.60 to $2.80; and 16 at $2.80 to $3.

[7] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated, and includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 14. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Pacific

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 and over
Electricity																											
Generation: [2]																											
Control-room operators, conventional	230	$6.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	100	21	91	11	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants, conventional	197	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	73	92	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	163	6.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	49	77	20	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	23	6.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	90	7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	5	5	-	15	3	4	-
Transmission and distribution:																											
Groundmen (all men)	548	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	108	117	161	147	5	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeyman (all men)	2,454	6.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	245	2090	76	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers (all men)	69	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	8	14	4	8	[3]21
Patrolmen (all men)	40	5.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	24	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trouble men (all men)	618	6.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	594	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver groundmen (863 men, 1 woman)	864	4.84	-	-	41	34	-	52	58	238	-	-	111	67	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and servicing: [2]																											
Metermen, class A	188	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	10	132	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	73	5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	13	13	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas																											
Transmission: [2]																											
Corrosion technicians	70	5.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	1	-	4	49	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	159	5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	44	-	68	2	16	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture, storage, and pumping: [2]																											
Gas dispatchers	38	6.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	12	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	3	2	-	-	
Installation and servicing—Gas mains, gas lines, meters, and appliances:																											
Gas-main fitters (all men)	455	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	4	54	66	29	251	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors (all men)	29	5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas (all men)	32	4.65	-	-	1	-	2	2	4	1	16	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gas meter (all men)	134	5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	26	5	15	57	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gas meter (68 men, 2 women)	70	3.98	-	14	-	9	6	17	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity and/or gas																											
Maintenance: [2]																											
Electricians, maintenance	643	6.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	273	347	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	270	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	106	154	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	304	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	8	50	2	-	227	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	84	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	3	-	-	-	38	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 14. Occupational earnings of physical workers: All systems—Pacific—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 and over
Electricity and/or gas—Continued																											
Miscellaneous:																											
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	213	$3.88	18	16	4	17	39	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	193	3.93	4	16	4	14	39	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	20	3.37	14	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter readers	1,689	4.48	-	-	72	60	146	149	125	181	857	82	12	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	1,656	4.49	-	-	68	52	145	142	123	178	849	82	12	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	33	4.15	-	-	4	8	1	7	2	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (390 men, 6 women)	396	4.85	-	-	-	1	4	-	37	32	20	108	192	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers (all men) [4] [5]	158	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	36	60	16	32	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	34	4.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	53	4.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	61	5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	32	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] All workers were men.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at $8.80 to $9.20; 4 at $9.20 to $9.60; 2 at $9.60 to $10; and 1 at $10 to $10.40.
[4] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
[5] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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Table 15. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: All systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected office occupations																				
Billers, machine (billing machine)	94	$3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	$3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	90	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A (all women)	25	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	$3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B (all women)	50	3.60	-	-	23	$4.24	8	$3.18	-	-	-	-	8	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	4,025	3.11	218	$3.45	411	4.23	204	3.15	634	2.84	825	$2.85	574	3.16	723	$2.71	63	$2.88	373	$3.37
Men	192	4.47	14	4.16	134	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	3,833	3.04	204	3.40	277	3.91	204	3.15	630	2.82	801	2.85	571	3.15	715	2.70	61	2.86	370	3.44
Clerks, accounting, class A	3,405	4.26	333	4.40	335	5.13	271	3.84	294	4.14	682	3.83	855	4.34	283	3.77	107	3.95	245	5.07
Men	1,260	4.54	76	4.41	124	5.24	94	4.31	94	4.50	357	4.00	291	4.95	86	4.31	59	4.16	-	-
Women	2,145	4.09	257	4.39	211	5.06	177	3.59	200	3.96	325	3.63	564	4.02	197	3.54	48	3.71	166	4.95
Clerks, accounting, class B	4,244	3.43	308	3.43	392	4.58	287	2.92	459	3.58	1,056	3.11	868	3.29	394	2.65	113	2.87	367	4.48
Men	877	3.95	35	3.44	144	4.83	27	3.57	114	4.17	326	3.41	92	3.94	41	3.37	-	-	-	-
Women	3,367	3.29	273	3.43	248	4.44	260	2.85	345	3.38	730	2.98	776	3.22	353	2.57	101	2.84	281	4.33
Clerks, file, class A	127	4.00	-	-	20	4.67	9	3.35	-	-	27	2.83	34	4.34	-	-	-	-	19	4.81
Women	116	3.95	-	-	17	4.62	7	3.16	-	-	26	2.83	34	4.34	-	-	-	-	15	4.71
Clerks, file, class B	360	3.17	8	3.39	56	3.66	20	3.50	35	2.69	53	2.77	96	3.12	25	2.20	-	-	67	3.64
Men	63	3.47	-	-	12	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	297	3.11	8	3.39	44	3.62	9	3.23	33	2.69	48	2.82	78	3.05	23	2.21	-	-	54	3.59
Clerks, file, class C	266	2.75	-	-	37	3.34	9	2.69	44	2.24	33	2.30	22	2.98	27	2.31	-	-	25	3.31
Women	228	2.71	-	-	25	3.36	-	-	42	2.25	29	2.36	22	2.98	24	2.23	-	-	23	3.27
Clerks, order	80	3.28	18	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	3.83	-	-	-	-
Women	71	3.21	15	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	3.82	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	560	3.92	49	4.07	53	4.73	20	3.62	53	3.18	82	3.57	138	3.82	90	3.54	11	3.83	-	-
Men	91	4.63	8	4.95	11	4.88	-	-	7	3.51	21	3.79	16	5.21	8	4.54	-	-	-	-
Women	469	3.78	41	3.89	42	4.69	17	3.45	46	3.13	61	3.50	122	3.63	82	3.44	9	3.75	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	1,394	3.86	82	3.67	262	4.33	73	3.86	135	3.34	185	3.20	297	3.66	63	3.17	46	3.75	251	4.60
Women	1,370	3.85	82	3.67	261	4.33	73	3.86	133	3.34	185	3.20	292	3.66	61	3.14	46	3.75	237	4.57
Keypunch operators, class B	1,832	3.31	131	3.22	377	3.78	117	2.76	120	2.82	223	2.62	259	3.29	186	3.01	76	3.03	-	-
Women	1,818	3.31	131	3.22	376	3.78	117	2.76	120	2.82	223	2.62	259	3.29	186	3.01	75	3.04	-	-
Messengers	904	2.64	67	2.53	240	2.85	88	2.51	83	2.50	146	2.24	159	2.95	34	2.39	46	2.33	41	2.96
Men	474	2.67	27	2.61	119	2.92	49	2.53	71	2.53	88	2.28	56	3.00	17	2.44	20	2.33	-	-
Women	430	2.61	40	2.48	121	2.79	39	2.49	12	2.30	58	2.17	103	2.92	17	2.35	26	2.32	14	2.53
Secretaries, (6,970 women, 11 men)[2]	6,981	4.32	506	4.43	1,028	4.89	544	4.29	673	4.03	1,338	3.75	1,366	4.55	572	3.74	303	3.82	651	5.05
Class A	423	5.43	38	5.34	58	5.94	30	5.25	69	5.26	47	4.67	58	5.52	51	5.02	12	5.04	60	6.23
Class B	1,639	4.78	132	4.79	241	5.42	133	4.84	203	4.45	299	4.22	250	4.99	125	4.19	56	4.52	200	5.36
Class C	2,658	4.33	137	4.56	370	4.79	214	4.19	131	3.87	475	3.78	672	4.68	223	3.76	170	3.80	266	4.79
Class D	2,251	3.75	199	3.94	356	4.48	161	3.77	270	3.49	517	3.37	386	3.88	172	2.99	65	3.03	125	4.53
Stenographers, general	4,355	3.29	139	3.39	655	3.69	290	3.15	587	3.23	956	2.75	1,077	3.50	267	3.14	150	3.29	234	3.81
Women	4,309	3.29	139	3.39	614	3.69	290	3.15	587	3.23	956	2.75	1,074	3.50	266	3.14	149	3.28	234	3.81
Stenographers, senior	2,187	3.76	134	3.99	258	4.18	159	3.47	147	4.03	549	3.22	604	3.91	104	3.84	56	3.43	176	4.24
Women	2,135	3.77	134	3.99	258	4.18	159	3.47	147	4.03	549	3.22	552	3.96	104	3.84	56	3.43	176	4.24
Switchboard operators, class A	650	3.66	82	3.55	110	3.97	74	3.14	30	3.63	93	3.11	153	3.79	35	4.03	28	3.30	45	4.57
Men	42	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	608	3.67	69	3.70	108	3.96	71	3.13	30	3.63	89	3.14	133	3.75	35	4.03	28	3.30	45	4.57
Switchboard operators, class B	636	3.38	31	3.59	130	4.00	13	3.49	104	2.93	130	2.63	101	3.65	30	2.83	19	3.17	78	3.84
Women	617	3.38	28	3.53	126	4.03	10	3.56	98	2.93	130	2.63	101	3.65	30	2.83	16	3.04	78	3.84
Switchboard operator-receptionists (206 women, 1 man)	207	2.92	11	2.90	21	3.40	28	3.02	28	2.53	34	2.67	38	3.34	26	2.60	-	-	6	3.82

See footnotes at end of table

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Table 15. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected office occupations—Continued																				
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class A	108	$5.11	-	-	-	-	18	$4.15	-	-	8	$4.12	38	$5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	78	5.21	-	-	-	-	11	4.39	-	-	-	-	29	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	30	4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class B	189	4.28	-	-	-	-	16	4.14	27	$3.66	-	-	36	4.20	11	$3.92	-	-	-	-
Men	129	4.12	-	-	-	-	15	4.14	25	3.53	-	-	27	4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	60	4.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3.96	6	4.36	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class C	105	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4.15	15	3.49	-	-	-	-
Men	58	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians	71	4.31	8	$4.04	18	$4.57	6	4.29	10	4.04	11	3.70	11	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	23	4.01	-	-	8	4.27	-	-	-	-	6	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	48	4.46	-	-	10	4.81	6	4.29	10	4.04	-	-	7	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing machine operators, general (all women)	31	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (1,267 women, 1 man)	1,268	3.27	79	3.33	169	4.01	143	3.31	48	3.40	279	2.82	395	3.12	42	2.66	-	-	77	$4.04
Typists, class B	1,729	2.92	97	2.91	464	3.42	248	2.62	69	2.74	406	2.45	267	2.92	56	2.63	-	-	86	3.37
Women	1,720	2.91	97	2.91	459	3.42	246	2.61	69	2.74	406	2.45	267	2.92	56	2.63	-	-	84	3.37
Selected professional and technical occupations																				
Computer operators, class A	325	5.25	25	5.17	52	5.82	27	4.56	17	4.71	57	4.75	82	5.51	25	5.35	13	$5.38	27	5.40
Men	301	5.31	24	5.20	52	5.82	23	4.63	16	4.74	54	4.79	71	5.62	24	5.41	13	5.38	24	5.43
Women	24	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	624	4.63	49	4.51	104	5.11	49	4.45	56	3.84	78	4.01	127	4.82	41	3.85	38	4.35	82	5.52
Men	551	4.71	39	4.54	97	5.13	37	4.69	56	3.84	74	4.00	97	5.09	35	4.01	34	4.42	82	5.52
Women	73	3.99	10	4.41	7	4.95	12	3.71	-	-	-	-	30	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	214	3.68	-	-	25	4.41	21	3.95	28	3.45	42	3.14	49	3.93	16	2.85	13	3.88	-	-
Men	181	3.71	-	-	24	4.36	-	-	27	3.46	33	3.21	38	3.94	14	2.81	13	3.88	-	-
Women	33	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2.87	11	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	522	6.26	28	6.76	79	6.82	-	-	65	5.77	74	5.94	181	6.10	12	5.23	19	6.04	43	7.42
Men	453	6.31	25	6.85	72	6.87	-	-	48	5.84	67	6.00	159	6.13	11	5.24	18	6.07	36	7.44
Women	69	5.95	-	-	7	6.26	-	-	17	5.59	7	5.45	22	5.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	741	5.57	49	5.94	123	6.18	53	4.99	63	4.95	116	5.15	168	5.39	50	5.80	19	5.22	100	6.06
Men	606	5.61	29	5.94	107	6.24	38	5.06	47	5.02	111	5.19	132	5.45	47	5.83	18	5.19	77	6.11
Women	135	5.37	20	5.93	16	5.79	15	4.83	16	4.74	-	-	36	5.19	-	-	-	-	23	5.90
Computer programmers, business, class C	305	4.69	9	4.51	54	5.23	24	4.41	46	4.60	80	4.21	42	4.76	6	4.15	-	-	36	5.25
Men	247	4.69	7	4.53	38	5.20	19	4.44	38	4.59	70	4.18	33	4.92	-	-	-	-	31	5.27
Women	58	4.69	-	-	16	5.30	-	-	8	4.66	10	4.38	9	4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	330	7.56	36	7.74	59	9.02	22	7.24	-	-	38	6.81	91	7.78	15	7.73	13	7.32	40	8.67
Men	317	7.61	36	7.74	58	8.99	20	7.33	-	-	37	6.84	85	7.79	15	7.73	13	7.32	39	8.69
Women	13	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 15. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected professional and technical occupations—Continued																				
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	435	$6.54	47	$6.63	58	$6.56	46	$6.08	41	$6.03	51	$5.97	141	$6.66	15	$7.31	-	-	23	$7.78
Men	400	6.54	44	6.62	55	6.56	40	6.17	38	6.07	49	5.93	126	6.67	15	7.31	-	-	21	7.70
Women	35	6.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	171	5.94	-	-	38	7.29	17	5.12	-	-	22	5.01	26	5.36	8	5.46	-	-	-	-
Men	138	5.96	-	-	-	-	9	5.47	-	-	20	5.13	19	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	33	5.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	1,036	5.73	73	5.84	170	6.73	85	5.83	107	5.31	269	5.00	161	5.71	-	-	55	$5.53	71	5.99
Men	986	5.77	73	5.84	166	6.76	81	5.88	105	5.30	242	5.05	153	5.71	-	-	55	5.53	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	1,652	4.80	98	4.88	221	5.91	114	4.80	193	3.90	338	4.25	386	4.94	57	5.23	91	4.34	154	5.21
Men	1,577	4.81	91	4.89	218	5.93	110	4.81	179	3.93	317	4.23	378	4.95	57	5.23	89	4.34	138	5.23
Women	75	4.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3.52	21	4.43	8	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	1,291	3.90	84	4.02	143	4.67	134	4.00	205	3.27	248	3.29	272	4.14	53	4.14	67	3.97	85	4.59
Men	1,197	3.91	66	4.11	130	4.71	123	4.05	196	3.29	234	3.29	261	4.15	49	4.15	63	4.00	75	4.61
Women	94	3.72	18	3.67	-	-	11	3.42	-	-	14	3.26	11	3.99	-	-	-	-	10	4.44
Draftsmen-tracers	298	3.41	-	-	45	3.94	88	2.90	-	-	29	2.98	81	3.57	48	3.89	-	-	-	-
Men	265	3.49	-	-	44	3.94	68	3.00	-	-	25	2.95	79	3.56	42	4.05	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	461	6.23	-	-	161	6.44	23	5.75	-	-	72	5.60	62	6.64	59	6.51	38	5.80	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	527	5.60	16	4.96	118	6.30	62	5.18	-	-	121	5.16	138	5.69	41	5.90	20	5.14	-	-
Electronics technicians, class C (all men)	100	4.87	-	-	14	4.83	38	4.97	-	-	-	-	32	4.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (all women)	144	5.01	17	5.32	49	5.11	8	4.96	-	-	16	3.87	38	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 16. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: Electric systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected office occupations																				
Men																				
Clerks, accounting, class A	361	$4.58	15	$4.42	60	$5.41	-	-	70	$4.76	111	$4.16	30	$4.82	-	-	10	$3.68	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	328	3.84	-	-	18	4.71	-	-	-	-	183	3.56	10	4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	139	2.62	19	2.50	-	-	-	-	56	2.57	19	2.37	24	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class A	25	5.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	5.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class B	46	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3.65	-	-	15	4.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																				
Cashiers	1,205	3.28	122	3.24	47	4.16	96	$3.29	203	3.11	327	2.86	106	3.43	65	$4.00	22	2.73	217	$3.65
Clerks, accounting, class A	845	4.08	123	4.12	69	5.44	103	3.64	119	4.44	98	4.05	-	-	62	3.78	-	-	25	4.93
Clerks, accounting, class B	1,298	3.22	129	3.35	80	4.39	-	-	173	3.77	439	3.14	-	-	20	3.71	-	-	11	4.18
Clerks, file, class A	23	3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.83	-	-	-	-	9	4.21
Clerks, file, class B	120	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2.88	-	-	49	2.93	-	-	-	-	15	3.67
Clerks, file, class C	127	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3.31
Clerks, payroll	159	3.71	14	3.57	11	4.28	11	3.22	24	3.13	23	3.18	47	3.76	20	4.78	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	424	3.53	32	3.43	23	3.83	22	3.77	95	3.35	84	3.26	98	3.67	-	-	18	2.97	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	556	3.17	69	3.22	74	3.52	64	2.73	73	2.90	66	2.55	109	3.45	59	3.60	-	-	-	-
Messengers	157	2.61	24	2.41	-	-	21	2.53	8	2.23	15	2.14	52	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries[2]	2,427	4.36	259	4.24	199	4.81	289	4.17	391	4.39	404	3.79	473	4.86	166	4.39	79	3.65	167	4.54
Class A	155	5.50	12	5.14	8	6.21	10	5.36	52	5.52	12	4.52	28	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	566	4.79	67	4.61	51	5.33	53	4.92	115	4.85	107	4.05	90	5.20	26	5.10	18	4.18	39	5.12
Class C	956	4.38	55	4.36	76	4.75	151	4.18	75	4.12	176	3.80	267	4.82	73	4.53	-	-	55	4.62
Class D	747	3.77	125	3.89	61	4.29	75	3.45	149	3.78	109	3.44	-	-	43	3.05	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	2,016	3.33	69	3.45	163	3.32	177	3.11	489	3.27	401	2.80	453	3.67	-	-	46	3.27	-	-
Stenographers, senior	916	3.88	36	3.80	108	4.02	87	3.52	128	4.13	120	3.43	315	3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	291	3.56	31	3.59	41	3.83	54	3.07	24	3.70	33	3.11	77	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	171	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	2.90	41	2.67	-	-	7	2.97	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	72	2.88	9	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2.66	8	4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians	16	4.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	486	3.21	-	-	17	3.66	74	3.26	-	-	155	2.85	151	3.36	10	3.11	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	748	2.76	52	3.02	71	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected professional and technical occupations																				
Men																				
Computer operators, class A	103	4.98	-	-	7	4.89	-	-	13	4.63	28	4.88	24	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	204	4.59	17	4.72	21	4.66	25	4.43	30	3.68	30	4.12	54	5.18	-	-	-	-	15	5.34
Computer operators, class C	71	3.70	-	-	7	4.16	-	-	17	3.66	16	3.21	19	3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class A	181	6.11	-	-	6	6.23	-	-	36	5.82	17	5.75	93	6.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class B	227	5.59	-	-	14	5.94	-	-	30	4.84	39	5.13	51	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class C	95	4.53	-	-	9	4.97	-	-	26	4.75	34	4.15	12	4.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	108	7.52	10	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6.48	38	7.84	-	-	-	-	13	8.93
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	203	6.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	6.24	30	5.98	72	7.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	30	5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	390	5.84	73	5.84	26	6.56	29	5.81	81	5.40	60	4.92	48	6.34	-	-	-	-	20	5.77
Draftsmen, class B	661	4.77	50	4.96	89	6.21	38	4.34	135	3.97	107	3.92	135	5.34	-	-	-	-	30	4.91
Draftsmen, class C	637	3.93	45	4.09	48	4.66	54	3.87	145	3.38	92	3.25	166	4.31	-	-	-	-	55	4.47
Draftsmen-tracers	147	3.47	-	-	-	-	41	2.81	-	-	17	2.94	49	3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A	165	6.22	-	-	37	6.43	-	-	-	-	31	5.45	16	6.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B	162	5.44	16	4.96	18	6.29	-	-	-	-	19	5.06	29	5.56	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 16. Occupational averages of professional and technical workers: Electric systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric systems, United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected professional and technical occupations—Continued																				
Women																				
Computer operators, class B	31	$4.12	-	-	-	-	8	$3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class A	36	5.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	$5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class B	54	5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4.98	-	-	15	$4.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class C	17	4.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	30	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	54	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	$3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	62	4.90	10	$5.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 17. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: Gas transmission systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in gas transmission systems, United States and Southwest region, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		Southwest	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]
Selected office occupations				
Men				
Clerks, accounting, class A	150	$5.03	97	$4.82
Clerks, accounting, class B	83	3.92	-	-
Messengers	52	2.33	42	2.23
Women				
Cashiers	128	2.24	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	67	4.18	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	76	3.66	55	3.59
Clerks, file, class A	22	3.41	13	3.00
Clerks, file, class B	27	2.59	10	2.63
Clerks, payroll	19	4.15	13	4.26
Keypunch operators, class A	58	3.29	40	3.22
Keypunch operators, class B	71	2.75	54	2.76
Messengers	43	2.31	33	2.16
Secretaries [3]	794	3.84	562	3.81
Class A	25	5.23	14	5.32
Class B	175	4.53	111	4.56
Class C	272	3.90	188	3.87
Class D	322	3.30	249	3.34
Stenographers, general	377	2.80	295	2.75
Stenographers, senior	289	3.15	256	3.16
Switchboard operators, class A	51	3.25	38	3.18
Switchboard operators, class B	52	2.71	43	2.72
Typists, class A	116	2.97	-	-
Typists, class B	162	2.55	151	2.53
Selected professional and technical occupations				
Men				
Computer operators, class A	20	4.76	17	4.75
Computer operators, class B	34	4.01	25	4.06
Computer programmers, class A	51	6.13	35	6.28
Computer programmers, class B	69	5.31	60	5.27
Computer systems analysts, class A	29	7.38	18	7.05
Computer systems analysts, class B	16	6.11	12	5.96
Draftsmen, class A	173	5.11	155	5.15
Draftsmen, class B	234	4.54	173	4.44
Draftsmen, class C	103	3.40	86	3.38
Electronics technicians, class A	61	5.65	41	5.71
Electronics technicians, class B	118	5.27		

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Includes data for regions in addition to the Southwest.

[3] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 18. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: Gas systems, except separate transmission

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in gas systems (except separate transmission), United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected office occupations																		
Men																		
Clerks, accounting, class A	317	$4.06	-	-	40	$5.12	-	-	14	$3.34	134	$3.27	60	$4.96	18	$4.88	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	181	3.36	-	-	38	4.10	7	$3.57	-	-	68	2.60	23	4.07	-	-	-	-
Messengers	95	2.65	-	-	23	2.82	15	2.76	10	2.33	24	2.29	18	2.98	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Cashiers	1,268	2.80	43	$3.51	104	3.61	86	2.80	230	2.78	158	2.52	118	3.03	377	2.40	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	491	3.71	-	-	46	4.76	-	-	49	3.26	182	3.18	72	3.76	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	809	3.04	-	-	72	3.83	-	-	156	2.98	228	2.54	143	2.91	-	-	92	$3.69
Clerks, file, class A	43	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	27	2.73	14	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	139	3.33	13	3.70	-	-	-	-	17	3.03	23	3.38	35	3.27	31	2.96	13	3.64
Keypunch operators, class A	312	3.78	-	-	64	3.88	-	-	-	-	44	2.95	65	3.59	24	3.24	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	386	3.08	37	3.18	50	2.91	20	2.76	26	2.43	79	2.45	66	3.27	42	2.94	-	-
Messengers	51	2.49	-	-	7	2.34	-	-	-	-	10	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries [3]	1,894	4.09	96	4.10	301	4.54	130	4.31	171	3.43	291	3.50	429	4.23	193	3.51	-	-
Class A	112	4.79	12	4.50	18	4.68	9	4.60	8	4.18	16	4.24	19	5.06	14	4.51	-	-
Class B	423	4.50	23	4.30	78	5.04	21	4.76	54	3.78	47	3.68	87	4.78	36	4.05	-	-
Class C	682	4.21	15	4.31	98	4.50	38	4.21	43	3.54	105	3.56	137	4.49	-	-	-	-
Class D	671	3.60	46	3.83	107	4.19	56	4.13	66	2.99	123	3.28	186	3.70	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	582	2.79	-	-	65	3.40	-	-	46	2.77	183	2.51	139	2.56	38	3.08	-	-
Stenographers, senior	365	3.38	-	-	72	3.65	50	3.14	-	-	155	3.18	40	3.82	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	94	3.50	11	3.75	22	3.85	-	-	-	-	13	3.02	13	3.37	12	3.77	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	162	3.34	16	3.54	10	3.30	-	-	16	2.85	46	2.50	42	3.79	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	72	3.00	-	-	20	3.38	12	2.97	10	2.34	-	-	13	3.00	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	189	3.03	-	-	48	3.40	-	-	-	-	33	2.56	91	2.93	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	211	3.06	-	-	54	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	2.98	30	3.23	-	-
Selected professional and technical occupations																		
Men																		
Computer operators, class A	78	5.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4.74	22	6.35	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	139	4.62	14	$4.06	27	4.93	-	-	16	3.93	15	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	34	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class A	72	6.33	-	-	13	6.77	-	-	-	-	11	5.42	26	6.26	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, class B	116	5.59	-	-	50	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6.13
Computer systems analysts, class A	51	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8.00	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, class B	72	6.06	10	6.29	10	6.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	6.23	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	85	5.14	-	-	16	5.85	-	-	-	-	16	4.86	26	5.51	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	238	4.67	17	4.91	32	5.16	22	4.43	19	3.34	24	4.00	81	4.70	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	212	3.91	15	4.40	48	4.67	-	-	37	2.89	-	-	30	3.85	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers	61	3.68	-	-	34	3.98	6	2.97	-	-	-	-	10	3.63	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Nurses, industrial (registered)	24	5.20	-	-	10	5.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5.02	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

[3] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 19. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: Combination systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in combination systems (electric and gas), United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected office occupations														
Men														
Clerks, accounting, class A	432	$4.68	48	$4.47	24	$4.99	-	-	164	$4.75	55	$4.09	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	285	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	3.69	20	2.92	-	-
Messengers	188	2.80	-	-	88	2.98	-	-	-	-	11	2.41	17	$2.34
Women														
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	15	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3.72	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	1,232	3.15	-	-	126	4.07	22	$3.90	347	3.11	273	2.81	26	3.02
Clerks, accounting, class A	736	4.36	128	4.67	96	4.93	-	-	276	4.30	96	3.40	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	1,172	3.53	50	3.88	-	-	28	3.76	460	3.40	312	2.51	35	2.83
Clerks, file, class B	107	3.25	-	-	20	3.89	-	-	28	3.22	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	53	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2.60	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	152	4.22	-	-	25	4.89	-	-	39	3.74	31	3.05	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	576	4.17	44	3.84	174	4.56	-	-	129	3.68	27	3.03	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	805	3.57	-	-	252	4.02	-	-	84	3.10	84	2.64	51	3.09
Messengers	179	2.72	-	-	88	2.87	-	-	31	3.00	6	2.13	21	2.25
Secretaries [3]	1,855	4.69	151	4.98	531	5.09	-	-	389	4.49	193	3.38	-	-
Class A	131	5.94	-	-	36	6.18	-	-	10	4.71	12	4.42	-	-
Class B	470	5.14	42	5.33	105	5.83	47	4.93	58	4.64	54	3.84	22	5.04
Class C	744	4.52	67	4.77	197	4.94	-	-	226	4.64	79	3.18	-	-
Class D	509	4.21	28	4.36	193	4.63	-	-	95	4.03	47	2.92	-	-
Stenographers, general	1,334	3.50	-	-	378	3.92	71	3.48	456	3.38	134	2.75	-	-
Stenographers, senior	565	4.17	94	4.08	78	4.90	-	-	190	4.07	39	3.49	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	172	4.08	27	3.82	45	4.15	-	-	41	3.92	8	3.53	9	3.87
Switchboard operators, class B	232	3.82	-	-	107	4.14	-	-	41	3.58	15	2.72	8	3.36
Switchboard operator-receptionists	53	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3.13	13	2.84	-	-
Tape librarians	24	4.65	-	-	9	4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	468	3.51	65	3.41	104	4.34	-	-	131	2.90	19	2.56	-	-
Typists, class B	607	3.14	33	2.75	334	3.43	50	2.67	67	2.60	34	2.09	-	-
Selected professional and technical occupations														
Men														
Computer operators, class A	100	5.55	-	-	30	6.19	-	-	25	5.20	11	5.19	-	-
Computer operators, class B	174	5.07	-	-	49	5.43	-	-	28	4.56	27	3.63	-	-
Computer operators, class C	60	3.89	-	-	14	4.34	-	-	9	3.62	8	2.56	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	149	6.60	-	-	53	6.97	-	-	34	6.00	9	4.96	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	194	5.75	-	-	43	7.02	-	-	48	5.08	21	4.54	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	64	5.07	-	-	23	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	131	8.49	-	-	49	9.30	-	-	19	7.19	10	7.96	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	109	6.73	-	-	34	6.69	-	-	26	6.13	6	6.57	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	338	6.18	-	-	124	6.92	-	-	79	5.40	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	444	5.09	-	-	97	5.93	-	-	131	4.73	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	245	4.07	-	-	34	4.84	-	-	58	3.91	27	3.88	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers	36	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3.25	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A	188	6.60	-	-	102	6.67	-	-	46	6.75	7	5.48	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B	216	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	5.83	8	5.49	-	-
Electronics technicians, class C	39	5.00	-	-	6	4.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 19. Occupational averages of office and professional and technical workers: Combination systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in combination systems (electric and gas), United States and regions, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Selected professional and technical occupations—Continued														
Women														
Computer operators, class A	9	$4.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	$4.79	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	19	6.45	-	-	7	$6.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	49	5.57	-	-	6	5.34	-	-	10	5.37	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	25	4.84	-	-	13	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	55	5.09	-	-	35	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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Table 20. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—New England

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$1.80 and under $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 and over
Selected office occupations																												
Cashiers	218	$3.45	-	8	12	13	5	14	8	5	12	89	22	11	7	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	14	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	204	3.40	-	8	12	13	5	14	8	5	8	89	22	9	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	333	4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	34	31	20	26	18	31	96	35	2	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	76	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	1	17	5	7	14	5	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	257	4.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	20	30	19	9	13	24	82	30	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	308	3.43	-	8	7	13	17	35	39	31	18	31	34	74	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	35	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	21	2	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	273	3.43	-	8	7	13	17	34	37	10	16	30	33	67	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B (all women)	8	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order (15 women, 3 men)	18	3.19	-	-	-	6	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	49	4.07	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	5	2	8	6	-	4	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	8	4.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	41	3.89	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	5	2	8	6	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (all women)	82	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	10	18	3	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B (all women)	131	3.22	-	7	3	16	12	11	12	17	9	13	17	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	67	2.53	4	2	15	22	6	12	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	27	2.61	4	-	1	7	4	7	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	40	2.48	-	2	14	15	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (all women)	506	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	39	39	42	51	36	82	49	36	29	24	8	13	11	2	7	4	2	2
Class A	38	5.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	4	1	1	7	2	1	5	1	1	2	3	2	2
Class B	132	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	12	7	9	9	11	11	20	9	16	3	5	8	1	5	1	-	-
Class C	137	4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	9	7	14	32	33	13	7	4	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	199	3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	37	19	22	34	13	35	4	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (all women)	139	3.39	-	-	-	-	14	14	22	10	33	28	10	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	134	3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	14	25	16	29	24	7	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	82	3.55	-	-	-	-	15	-	4	5	5	28	10	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	69	3.70	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	5	5	28	9	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (28 women, 3 men)	31	3.59	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3	12	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	11	2.90	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians (5 women, 3 men)	8	4.04	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	79	3.33	-	-	3	-	7	1	12	21	13	14	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (all women)	97	2.91	4	4	1	17	15	14	8	14	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 20. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—New England—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF–																										
			$3.00 and under $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.80	$7.80 - $8.20	$8.20 - $8.60	$8.60 - $9.00	$9.00 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																													
Computer operators, class A (24 men, 1 woman)	25	$5.17	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	2	3	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	49	4.51	1	3	2	-	7	10	10	2	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	39	4.54	1	3	1	-	4	9	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	10	4.41	-	-	1	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C: Men	14	3.67	1	1	3	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A (25 men, 3 women)	28	6.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	2	1	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	49	5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	3	8	6	3	6	4	5	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	29	5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	4	5	-	4	2	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	20	5.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	3	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C (7 men, 2 women)	9	4.51	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (all men)	36	7.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	8	5	6	6	5	1	
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (44 men, 3 women)	47	6.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	8	3	5	2	1	10	5	3	-	-	-	
Draftsmen, class A (all men)	73	5.84	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	2	-	1	15	1	14	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Draftsmen, class B	98	4.88	-	3	3	-	-	7	3	12	16	21	11	1	1	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men	91	4.89	-	3	3	-	-	7	2	12	16	15	11	1	1	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Draftsmen, class C	84	4.02	[2] 4	12	8	6	5	6	29	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men	66	4.11	-	10	2	6	5	6	23	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women	18	3.67	4	2	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	16	4.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nurses, industrial (registered) (all women)	17	5.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Includes 1 worker at $2.80 to $3.

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Table 21. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Middle Atlantic

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																			
			Under $2.40	$2.40 and under $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 and over
Selected office occupations																						
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B (all women)	23	$4.24	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	4	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-
Cashiers	411	4.23	2	12	5	10	17	31	11	37	27	51	32	18	50	30	33	21	24	-	-	-
Men	134	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	7	4	5	28	17	28	13	22	-	-	-
Women	277	3.91	2	12	5	10	17	31	8	34	23	44	28	13	22	13	5	8	2	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	335	5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	9	10	25	16	78	37	27	25	8	70	12
Men	124	5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	10	-	27	10	19	17	-	24	8
Women	211	5.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	7	8	15	16	51	27	8	8	8	46	4
Clerks, accounting, class B	392	4.58	-	-	7	19	19	11	7	11	9	34	12	48	19	10	6	175	5	-	-	-
Men	144	4.83	-	-	-	3	5	3	-	1	3	10	6	11	13	6	3	76	4	-	-	-
Women	248	4.44	-	-	7	16	14	8	7	10	6	24	6	37	6	4	3	99	1	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A (17 women, 3 men)	20	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	5	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	56	3.66	-	-	2	3	1	6	21	3	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Men	12	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	44	3.62	-	-	2	3	1	5	15	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	37	3.34	-	1	2	5	10	5	5	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	25	3.36	-	1	2	5	3	2	5	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	53	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	2	2	18	13	2	-	7	-	-	-
Men	11	4.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
Women	42	4.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	2	-	16	8	1	-	6	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (261 women, 1 man)	262	4.33	1	-	-	-	10	5	17	17	23	61	22	26	40	3	1	-	16	1	19	-
Keypunch operators, class B (376 women, 1 man)	377	3.78	12	13	4	15	38	21	35	48	44	51	38	16	8	3	31	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	240	2.85	6	29	92	60	19	16	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	119	2.92	1	19	40	20	16	12	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	121	2.79	5	10	52	40	3	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (1,023 women, 5 men) [2]	1,028	4.89	-	2	-	10	17	17	21	21	44	72	120	73	104	59	129	116	21	37	42	3123
Class A	58	5.94	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	-	-	6	5	36
Class B	241	5.42	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	1	3	3	5	11	14	33	24	22	10	27	34	46
Class C	370	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	25	38	39	38	24	14	68	71	11	3	1	21
Class D	356	4.48	-	1	-	10	11	13	14	10	16	31	75	22	64	11	32	23	-	1	2	20
Stenographers, general	655	3.69	9	12	52	26	38	55	65	87	48	181	48	17	8	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Women	614	3.69	9	12	52	25	38	55	60	63	37	181	48	17	8	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	258	4.18	-	-	4	4	9	9	22	32	46	16	30	30	16	1	8	9	5	17	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (108 women, 2 men)	110	3.97	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	9	31	37	3	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (126 women, 4 men)	130	4.00	-	2	1	5	3	8	5	13	18	14	52	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	21	3.40	-	-	1	3	1	3	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians	18	4.57	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	3	2	-	2	-
Women	10	4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Men	8	4.27	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	169	4.01	-	2	2	4	15	17	14	8	16	17	6	26	34	5	-	1	-	1	1	-
Typists, class B (459 women, 5 men)	464	3.42	4	6	24	48	76	42	71	119	12	50	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 21. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Middle Atlantic—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly [1] earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			Under $3.60	$3.60 and under $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 - $9.20	$9.20 - $9.60	$9.60 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																											
Computer operators, class A (all men)	52	$5.82	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	5	2	6	3	7	4	-	4	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	104	5.11	1	4	6	5	4	5	6	14	8	16	7	1	13	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	97	5.13	1	4	6	4	3	4	5	14	8	15	7	1	11	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	7	4.95	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C (24 men, 1 woman)	25	4.41	1	2	3	1	2	6	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A (72 men, 7 women)	79	6.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	1	9	18	1	8	5	7	-	3	-	8	5	1	3
Computer programmers, business, class B	123	6.18	-	1	-	2	1	7	3	4	5	11	2	7	16	6	13	3	2	15	14	4	7	-	-	-	-
Men	107	6.24	-	-	-	2	1	7	2	2	2	11	2	6	15	6	11	3	1	12	13	4	7	-	-	-	-
Women	16	5.79	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	54	5.23	1	-	2	2	2	6	3	9	4	3	7	3	2	5	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Men	38	5.20	1	-	2	1	2	5	2	6	3	1	4	2	2	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	16	5.30	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (58 men, 1 woman)	59	9.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	7	-	4	6	4	13	[4]17
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (55 men, 3 women)	58	6.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	3	6	7	10	3	13	5	1	2	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C (28 men, 10 women)	38	7.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	2	4	2	6	3	2	3	2
Draftsmen, class A (166 men, 4 women)	170	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	54	3	15	14	1	15	2	18	-	1	6	3	7	27	-
Draftsmen, class B (218 men, 3 women)	221	5.91	-	-	-	1	9	33	4	7	17	6	19	16	5	19	-	4	31	13	25	12	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C (130 men, 13 women)	143	4.67	2	4	19	30	10	12	5	16	5	8	10	14	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers (44 men, 1 woman)	45	3.94	[5]15	9	2	1	4	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	161	6.44	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	2	8	7	21	18	23	18	3	28	20	8	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	118	6.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	17	7	1	1	64	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class C (all men)	14	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered) (all women)	49	5.11	-	-	-	2	1	4	12	9	3	4	3	3	4	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 59 at $6 to $6.40; 27 at $6.40 to $6.80; 34 at $6.80 to $7.20; and 3 at $7.20 and over.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $9.60 to $10; 4 at $10 to $10.40; 5 at $10.40 to $10.80; and 6 at $10.80 and over.
[5] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $2.40 to $2.60; 4 at $3 to $3.20; 6 at $3.20 to $3.40; and 3 at $3.40 to $3.60.

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Table 22. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Border States

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																			
			Under $2.00	$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 and over
Selected office occupations																							
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B (all women)	8	$3.18	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers (all women)	204	3.15	-	8	20	36	13	26	11	8	11	23	27	12	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	271	3.84	-	-	-	4	4	33	17	24	35	32	17	26	15	15	18	11	10	1	-	2	7
Men	94	4.31	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	11	7	16	10	11	10	9	1	-	-	-	7
Women	177	3.59	-	-	-	4	4	31	16	21	29	21	10	10	5	4	8	2	9	1	-	2	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	287	2.92	5	27	49	45	29	26	32	16	7	12	6	4	20	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
Men	27	3.57	-	-	-	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Women	260	2.85	5	27	49	43	25	24	29	14	5	11	4	2	16	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A (7 women, 2 men)	9	3.35	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	20	3.50	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	9	3.23	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C (5 men, 4 women)	9	2.69	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll (17 women, 3 men)	20	3.62	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	4	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (all women)	73	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	2	19	5	11	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class B (all women)	117	2.76	-	-	22	22	17	26	18	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	88	2.51	8	11	20	22	4	15	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	49	2.53	4	3	12	19	3	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	39	2.49	4	8	8	3	1	13	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries [2] (543 women, 1 man)	544	4.29	-	-	-	4	10	25	15	27	19	47	41	53	50	85	35	49	20	24	7	6	27
Class A	30	5.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	1	4	6	2	-	9
Class B	133	4.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	12	15	7	5	31	15	7	3	5	17
Class C	214	4.19	-	-	-	-	3	4	9	11	11	26	16	9	16	61	22	13	-	10	1	1	1
Class D	161	3.77	-	-	-	4	7	21	6	16	6	15	11	32	17	15	5	3	1	1	1	-	-
Stenographers, general (all women)	290	3.15	2	1	9	51	41	33	21	34	20	36	13	21	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	159	3.47	-	-	2	3	3	29	17	18	25	24	6	23	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (71 women, 3 men)	74	3.14	-	5	3	4	5	12	6	8	12	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (10 women, 3 men)	13	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	28	3.02	-	-	2	3	2	10	3	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class A	18	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Men	11	4.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class B (15 men, 1 woman)	16	4.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians (all women)	6	4.29	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (142 women, 1 man)	143	3.31	-	-	-	-	11	22	22	33	35	12	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (246 women, 2 men)	248	2.62	-	25	64	64	22	11	46	4	3	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 22. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Border States—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF–																						
			Under $2.40	$2.40 and under $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																										
Computer operators, class A (23 men, 4 women)	27	$4.56	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	2	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	5	1	3	-	2	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	49	4.45	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	10	7	2	-	-	3	13	6	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Men	37	4.69	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	2	-	-	3	13	6	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Women	12	3.71	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C (17 men, 4 women)	21	3.95	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	53	4.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	6	8	6	17	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Men	38	5.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	5	5	1	16	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Women	15	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	24	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	5	1	-	2	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Men	19	4.44	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (20 men, 2 women)	22	7.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	4	5	1	[3]7
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (40 men, 6 women)	46	6.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	5	1	4	3	-	1	1	[4]13
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	17	5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-
Men	9	5.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-
Draftsmen, class A (81 men, 4 women)	85	5.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	9	4	-	2	3	2	7	2	2	17	-	7	[5]21
Draftsmen, class B (110 men, 4 women)	114	4.80	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	2	19	9	5	3	5	7	10	10	4	3	23	2	-	1	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	134	4.00	-	2	4	3	10	2	15	11	13	15	16	13	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	123	4.05	-	2	2	-	9	-	15	11	13	15	16	11	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	11	3.42	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers	88	2.90	[6]17	11	10	9	11	14	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	68	3.00	10	6	8	5	9	14	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	23	5.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	6	3	3	2	-	1	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	62	5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	4	8	10	22	1	1	-	3	-	3	1	1
Electronics technicians, class C (all men)	38	4.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	4	5	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered) (all women)	8	4.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $8.40 to $8.80; 3 at $8.80 to $9.20; 2 at $9.20 to $9.60, and 1 at $10 and over.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $6.80 to $7.20; 4 at $7.20 to $7.60; 7 at $7.60 to $8, and 1 at $8.40 to $8.80.
[5] All workers were at $6.80 to $7.20.
[6] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $2 to $2.20 and 16 at $2.20 to $2.40.

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Table 23. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Southeast

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$1.60 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80
Selected office occupations																												
Billers, machine (billing machine) (55 women, 4 men)	59	$3.08	9	3	15	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers (630 women, 4 men)	634	2.84	21	41	52	70	79	85	48	42	31	83	21	14	8	34	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	294	4.14	-	-	3	5	11	13	23	18	17	3	3	25	30	16	25	12	22	13	24	5	26	-	-	-	-	-
Men	94	4.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	7	1	-	1	9	13	4	11	7	2	6	6	4	17	-	-	-	-	-
Women	200	3.96	-	-	3	5	7	13	21	11	16	3	2	16	17	12	14	5	20	7	18	1	9	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	459	3.58	-	-	25	33	54	34	21	23	38	27	19	28	3	29	1	5	45	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	114	4.17	-	-	-	-	6	5	4	5	10	5	7	6	-	6	1	2	26	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	345	3.38	-	-	25	33	48	29	17	18	28	22	12	22	3	23	-	3	19	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B (33 women, 2 men)	35	2.69	-	-	4	7	4	3	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C (42 women, 2 men)	44	2.24	-	1	25	11	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	53	3.18	-	-	-	3	4	8	12	7	6	1	4	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	7	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	46	3.13	-	-	-	3	4	8	10	6	4	1	4	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (133 women, 2 men)	135	3.34	-	-	-	2	2	9	22	28	14	14	19	22	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B (all women)	120	2.82	-	4	5	10	21	26	25	9	3	8	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers (office boys or girls)	83	2.50	-	2	10	33	9	11	6	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	71	2.53	-	1	8	26	9	10	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	12	2.30	-	1	2	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (all women)	673	4.03	-	-	-	3	8	33	36	93	58	41	37	36	38	49	40	31	35	57	23	12	27	4	4	3	4	1
Class A	69	5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	4	12	1	1	4	4	1	23	2	2	3	4	1
Class B	203	4.45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	4	13	10	16	13	9	9	8	23	44	16	9	3	1	2	-	-	-
Class C	131	3.87	-	-	-	1	1	10	2	13	17	10	11	12	8	18	4	7	1	9	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Class D	270	3.49	-	-	-	2	6	23	34	58	37	15	16	8	13	18	15	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (all women)	587	3.23	-	-	17	32	50	74	73	60	64	36	54	32	65	8	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	147	4.03	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	10	18	15	8	2	16	12	14	5	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (all women)	30	$3.63	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	8	3	1	2	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	104	2.93	-	-	11	9	15	10	12	12	13	3	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	98	2.93	-	-	11	8	14	10	12	12	9	3	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	28	2.53	-	-	12	-	6	-	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class B (25 men, 2 women)	27	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	2	3	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians (all women)	10	4.04	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	48	3.40	-	-	-	-	11	2	1	3	-	3	20	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (all women)	69	2.74	3	-	1	11	5	16	18	6	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 23. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Southeast—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40
Selected professional and technical occupations																												
Computer operators, class A (16 men, 1 woman)	17	$4.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	2	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B (all men)	56	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	4	7	8	3	8	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C (27 men, 1 woman)	28	3.45	-	-	-	5	4	4	3	2	2	1	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	65	5.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	8	3	2	7	6	4	8	2	7	3	2	1
Men	48	5.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	2	7	5	2	5	2	5	2	2	1
Women	17	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	1	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	63	4.95	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	3	8	10	8	6	7	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Men	47	5.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	1	8	6	5	6	6	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Women	16	4.74	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	46	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9	4	3	2	6	1	-	1	-	-	2	7	2	-	-	-	-
Men	38	4.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	8	3	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	-	-	-	-
Women	8	4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (38 men, 3 women)	41	6.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	4	5	2	4	4	3	4	1	1
Draftsmen, class A (105 men, 2 women)	107	5.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	6	11	13	9	4	8	2	5	6	24	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	193	3.90	-	-	-	-	7	27	16	18	21	26	13	32	11	8	2	4	1	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Men	179	3.93	-	-	-	-	5	21	16	17	21	25	13	28	11	8	2	4	1	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Women	14	3.52	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	205	3.27	2	7	10	31	28	23	22	27	17	7	8	15	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	196	3.29	2	7	8	31	24	21	22	26	17	7	8	15	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

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Table 24. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Southwest

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																							
			$1.60 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40
Selected office occupations																										
Cashiers	825	$2.85	-	16	60	103	129	95	46	164	67	81	54	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	801	2.85	-	16	60	102	127	86	46	161	63	80	50	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	682	3.83	-	-	2	8	12	44	43	79	43	40	74	39	90	62	38	14	29	34	2	16	9	-	4	-
Men	357	4.00	-	-	2	-	10	14	14	33	19	19	30	25	52	32	31	10	21	21	2	9	9	-	4	-
Women	325	3.63	-	-	-	8	2	30	29	46	24	21	44	14	38	30	7	4	8	13	-	7	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	1,056	3.11	10	20	53	82	140	94	76	84	100	121	109	54	73	11	25	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	326	3.41	-	6	14	18	16	13	20	18	32	52	36	29	49	4	15	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	730	2.98	10	14	39	64	124	81	56	66	68	69	73	25	24	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A (26 women, 1 man)	27	2.83	-	-	-	1	10	3	9	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B (48 women, 5 men)	53	2.77	-	2	7	5	8	11	-	7	3	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C (29 women, 4 men)	33	2.30	-	8	1	15	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	82	3.57	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	7	12	9	7	9	2	3	10	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Men	21	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	61	3.50	-	-	-	-	3	3	11	5	9	7	4	6	1	2	8	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (all women)	185	3.20	-	-	1	5	15	16	19	46	30	13	10	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B (all women)	223	2.62	5	5	28	31	39	40	32	20	13	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers (office boys and girls)	146	2.24	3	8	66	38	16	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	88	2.28	-	5	35	26	10	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	58	2.17	3	3	31	12	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (all women)	1,338	3.75	-	-	3	12	25	42	88	144	140	137	154	108	123	127	87	38	61	27	8	8	2	2	1	1
Class A	47	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	2	2	2	6	6	2	4	2	7	2	1	1	1
Class B	299	4.22	-	-	2	2	1	4	7	17	12	12	14	18	29	48	43	21	40	21	6	1	-	1	-	-
Class C	475	3.78	-	-	-	7	8	16	13	32	40	40	84	50	65	59	35	8	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	517	3.37	-	-	1	3	16	22	68	95	82	83	55	38	27	18	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (all women)	956	2.75	1	35	89	91	166	131	176	136	47	41	37	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	549	3.22	-	2	1	15	21	44	109	108	74	54	36	62	16	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (89 women, 4 men)	93	3.11	-	-	-	6	9	12	9	9	21	20	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (all women)	130	2.63	-	4	20	9	29	34	16	10	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	34	2.67	-	1	5	4	7	2	3	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class A (4 men, 4 women)	8	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians (6 men, 5 women)	11	3.70	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	279	2.82	-	2	8	16	52	56	71	36	12	18	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (all women)	406	2.45	1	10	86	96	93	78	23	10	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 24. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Southwest—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			$2.20 and under $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																													
Computer operators, class A (54 men, 3 women)	57	$4.75	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	13	1	3	3	7	13	4	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B (74 men, 4 women)	78	4.01	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	11	16	10	6	11	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	42	3.14	1	5	1	8	9	6	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	33	3.21	1	-	1	6	9	6	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	9	2.87	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	74	5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	4	10	9	7	2	1	15	10	1	3	-
Men	67	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	10	8	7	2	1	14	10	1	3	-
Women	7	5.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B (111 men, 5 women)	116	5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	12	10	14	21	11	9	11	6	4	3	3	2	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	80	4.21	-	-	-	-	1	10	2	1	3	22	17	5	10	3	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	70	4.18	-	-	-	-	1	10	2	-	3	19	15	5	7	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	10	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (37 men, 1 woman)	38	6.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	2	4	11	9	2
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (49 men, 2 women)	51	5.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	5	9	5	5	4	5	7	-	2	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C (20 men, 2 women)	22	5.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	2	1	2	3	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	269	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	23	12	41	32	32	27	36	21	9	10	8	7	-	4	2	-	-
Men	242	5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	15	12	33	27	32	23	35	21	9	10	8	7	-	4	2	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	338	4.25	-	-	1	4	16	11	18	22	45	47	43	36	28	17	29	8	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	317	4.23	-	-	-	4	15	11	16	22	44	46	42	28	27	17	29	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	21	4.43	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	8	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	248	3.29	5	12	16	50	40	37	24	26	16	9	4	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	234	3.29	4	12	15	49	36	35	22	24	15	9	4	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	14	3.26	1	-	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers (25 men, 4 women)	29	2.98	-	5	2	9	7	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	72	5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	6	17	16	2	-	4	5	12	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	121	5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	2	5	3	9	6	22	63	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered) (all women)	16	3.87	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

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Table 25. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Great Lakes

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			$1.80 and under $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 and over
Selected office occupations																											
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A (all women)	16	$3.85	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B (all women)	8	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers (571 women, 3 men)	574	3.16	-	17	36	74	62	64	95	43	34	50	36	28	14	7	6	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	855	4.34	-	-	-	-	-	12	29	137	60	51	61	47	61	31	108	42	62	56	46	13	8	10	5	3	-	13
Men	291	4.95	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	13	10	6	7	33	13	31	28	17	34	46	11	8	9	5	2	-	11
Women	564	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	11	28	132	47	41	55	40	28	18	77	14	45	22	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2
Clerks, accounting, class B	868	3.29	-	13	53	45	112	78	101	94	111	96	44	54	16	14	11	6	10	3	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	-
Men	92	3.94	-	-	-	3	4	4	8	8	5	4	7	16	8	9	4	2	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Women	776	3.22	-	13	53	42	108	74	93	86	106	92	37	38	8	5	7	4	4	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A (all women)	34	4.34	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	5	7	1	11	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	96	3.12	-	1	2	25	4	6	-	34	6	8	-	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	18	3.43	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	78	3.05	-	1	2	24	4	6	-	24	5	5	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C (all women)	22	2.98	-	3	4	3	-	-	1	2	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	138	3.82	-	-	-	8	10	6	9	13	19	7	17	12	8	5	5	5	2	5	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	1
Men	16	5.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	1
Women	122	3.63	-	-	-	8	10	6	8	13	19	6	17	12	8	3	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (292 women, 5 men)	297	3.66	-	-	-	2	8	13	29	46	37	32	63	32	29	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B (all women)	259	3.29	-	2	17	11	20	35	31	29	16	23	56	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers (office boys or girls)	159	2.95	2	6	14	12	18	31	33	24	10	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	56	3.00	-	6	10	1	6	2	3	15	5	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	103	2.92	2	-	4	11	12	29	30	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (all women)	1,366	4.55	-	-	-	9	15	8	80	38	42	69	109	105	163	85	126	85	138	87	63	59	16	11	16	12	12	18
Class A	58	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	3	3	-	4	3	6	6	2	2	3	8	4
Class B	250	4.99	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	2	2	19	13	12	5	22	15	22	25	14	23	30	4	6	-	7	4	13
Class C	672	4.68	-	-	-	5	2	-	7	13	18	30	44	49	54	54	94	43	104	69	37	23	6	3	14	2	-	1
Class D	386	3.88	-	-	-	4	11	6	60	23	22	20	52	41	99	8	14	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (1,074 women, 3 men)	1,077	3.50	2	-	12	34	53	114	84	145	184	137	90	71	116	23	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	604	3.91	-	-	5	5	5	28	26	56	51	69	120	33	62	63	40	28	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	552	3.96	-	-	-	5	5	17	23	50	45	56	112	33	62	63	40	28	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	153	3.79	-	-	-	1	1	11	11	11	9	24	33	22	19	3	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	20	4.04	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	133	3.75	-	-	-	1	1	10	11	11	9	24	24	17	16	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (all women)	101	3.65	-	-	-	1	4	5	12	11	11	14	12	23	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	38	3.34	-	2	5	-	2	11	-	-	2	7	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class A	38	5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	1	5	2	3	2	1	2	9	1	5	-
Men	29	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	1	-	6	1	5	-
Women	9	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class B	36	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	3	3	5	6	2	2	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	27	4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	9	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators), class C (8 men, 4 women)	12	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians (7 women, 4 men)	11	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general (all women)	15	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	395	3.12	-	6	23	25	101	88	38	14	16	14	17	11	12	9	14	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (all women)	267	2.92	-	12	23	50	48	28	19	37	6	25	12	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 25. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Great Lakes—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under $2.60	$2.60 and under $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.60	$6.60 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.80	$7.80 - $8.20	$8.20 - $8.60	$8.60 - $9.00	$9.00 - $9.40	$9.40 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																													
Computer operators, class A	82	$5.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	7	1	6	6	8	17	7	6	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Men	71	5.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	6	-	5	5	6	15	7	6	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	11	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	127	4.82	-	-	2	2	4	8	1	15	11	8	12	7	15	10	3	1	3	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	97	5.09	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	4	10	7	11	5	13	8	3	1	3	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	30	3.96	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	11	1	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C	49	3.93	-	-	-	7	6	5	4	5	3	9	4	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	38	3.94	-	-	-	6	5	3	3	5	-	7	4	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	11	3.92	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	181	6.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	6	8	11	16	33	20	17	24	17	16	3	2	-	-	-
Men	159	6.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	6	10	15	30	18	15	21	17	15	3	-	-	-	-
Women	22	5.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	168	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	8	9	24	6	21	23	15	9	14	20	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Men	132	5.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	5	6	20	6	17	19	12	7	13	15	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Women	36	5.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3	4	-	4	4	3	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	42	4.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	4	5	8	2	3	1	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	33	4.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	5	7	1	3	1	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	9	4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A	91	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	8	11	16	7	11	5	6	[2]11
Men	85	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	7	10	15	7	11	4	6	10
Women	6	7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Computer systems analysts, business, class B	141	6.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	15	38	20	17	11	10	9	6	6	2	-
Men	126	6.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	13	32	19	17	10	9	9	5	5	1	-
Women	15	6.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C	26	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	5	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	19	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	2	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	7	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class A	161	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	10	23	15	37	40	3	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
Men	153	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	10	22	15	30	40	3	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B	386	4.94	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	21	20	27	40	79	35	39	26	40	30	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	378	4.95	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	20	19	26	39	77	35	38	26	39	30	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	8	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C	272	4.14	-	-	1	3	30	34	40	27	38	14	10	23	14	9	15	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	261	4.15	-	-	1	3	28	33	37	27	36	14	10	21	14	8	15	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	11	3.99	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers (79 men, 2 women)	81	3.57	7	4	9	3	6	8	2	25	4	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	62	6.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	138	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	19	27	30	23	14	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class C (all men)	32	4.99	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	3	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered) (all women)	38	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	3	4	2	8	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at $9.40 to $9.80; and 4 at $9.80 to $10.20.

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Table 26. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Middle West

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$1.60 and under $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20
Selected office occupations																												
Cashiers	723	$2.71	4	4	16	48	58	42	143	85	86	56	24	33	51	1	15	14	8	21	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	715	2.70	4	4	16	48	57	41	143	85	86	56	22	31	49	1	15	14	8	21	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	283	3.77	-	-	6	6	2	-	6	6	16	13	23	30	17	22	33	12	15	15	9	12	16	15	9	-	-	-
Men	86	4.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	3	6	17	7	8	7	5	3	13	-	9	-	-	-
Women	197	3.54	-	-	6	6	2	-	6	6	15	12	19	28	14	16	16	5	7	8	4	9	3	15	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	394	2.65	6	3	8	27	29	25	40	38	99	29	30	15	11	16	5	1	5	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Men	41	3.37	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	4	9	7	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	353	2.57	2	3	8	27	29	25	40	37	96	26	28	11	2	9	3	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B (23 women, 2 men)	25	2.20	6	-	2	-	2	3	6	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C (24 women, 3 men)	27	2.31	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order: Women	29	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	11	7	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	90	3.54	-	-	2	6	6	5	2	3	3	12	6	5	1	2	6	5	2	5	-	2	1	4	-	12	-	-
Men	8	4.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Women	82	3.44	-	-	2	6	6	5	2	3	3	12	5	5	1	2	4	4	2	4	-	2	1	3	-	10	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (61 women, 2 men)	63	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	11	11	6	8	10	3	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B (all women)	186	3.01	2	4	3	9	14	5	23	21	20	8	7	5	10	10	7	1	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers (office boys and girls)	34	2.39	-	1	1	1	8	2	9	1	3	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	17	2.44	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	17	2.35	-	1	1	1	6	1	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (569 women, 3 men)[2]	572	3.74	-	-	-	3	2	7	17	28	47	56	42	40	44	41	33	42	27	18	22	33	17	19	12	10	8	4
Class A	51	5.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	4	5	4	1	4	5	8	5	3	4
Class B	125	4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	10	3	5	13	13	16	6	6	9	4	11	12	-	4	3	-
Class C	223	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10	13	17	14	14	19	26	13	22	13	7	9	25	2	2	4	1	2	-
Class D	172	2.99	-	-	-	3	2	5	9	17	31	33	18	22	19	1	4	1	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (266 women, 1 man)	267	3.14	1	3	-	6	8	12	21	19	17	48	19	14	29	16	11	8	16	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	104	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	3	10	6	3	10	10	10	8	5	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (all women)	35	4.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	-	3	3	9	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (all women)	30	2.83	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	4	5	6	2	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (25 women, 1 man)	26	2.60	-	-	1	4	2	1	2	2	5	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators) class B	11	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Women	6	4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators (electric accounting-machine operators) class C (9 men, 6 women)	15	3.49	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	42	2.66	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	8	8	2	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (all women)	56	2.63	-	3	4	4	11	2	6	6	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 26. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Middle West—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF-																									
			$1.60 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.60	$5.60 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																												
Computer operators, class A (24 men, 1 woman)	25	$5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B	41	3.85	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	9	2	3	4	3	2	-	1	-	1	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Men	35	4.01	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5	2	3	4	3	2	-	1	-	1	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C (14 men, 2 women)	16	2.85	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A (11 men, 1 woman)	12	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Computer programmers, business, class B (47 men, 3 women)	50	5.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	1	5	4	2	2	18	-	2	-
Computer programmers, business, class C (5 men, 1 woman)	6	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (all men)	15	7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	-	2	[3]3
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (all men)	15	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	9	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class C (7 men, 1 woman)	8	5.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B (all men)	57	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	21	7	-	3	1	2	14	7	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C (49 men, 4 women)	53	4.14	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	5	1	6	5	3	2	-	5	9	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen-tracers	48	3.89	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	4	2	8	9	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	42	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	4	2	7	9	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	59	6.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	14	9	-	14	17	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	41	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	19	-	14	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $9.20 to $9.60; 1 at $11.20 to $11.60; and 1 at $12 to $12.40.

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Table 27. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Mountain States

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																		
			Under $2.00	$2.00 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.80	$2.80 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 and over
Selected office occupations																					
Cashiers (61 women, 2 men)	63	$2.88	[2] 7	2	14	7	2	1	3	5	9	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	107	3.95	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	24	14	12	12	9	9	4	8	3	-	-
Men	59	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	8	6	9	6	6	4	8	3	-	-
Women	48	3.71	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	19	6	6	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	113	2.87	2	8	9	11	18	20	27	11	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	101	2.84	2	8	9	11	18	15	24	7	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll (9 women, 2 men)	11	3.83	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A (all women)	46	3.75	-	-	33	2	-	5	8	2	3	3	3	1	1	4	4	3	1	2	1	-
Keypunch operators, class B (75 women, 1 man)	76	3.03	1	2	2	8	23	2	6	14	4	10	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	46	2.33	[3] 7	13	4	10	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	20	2.33	-	10	1	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	26	2.32	7	3	3	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (301 women, 2 men)	303	3.82	-	-	-	4	23	29	32	23	22	26	32	35	11	14	6	6	14	7	10	9
Class A	12	5.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	4	2	-	1
Class B	56	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	18	6	6	4	1	7	-	2	5
Class C	170	3.80	-	-	-	-	6	12	20	14	21	23	26	16	2	6	2	3	3	5	8	3
Class D	65	3.03	-	-	-	4	17	17	12	7	1	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (149 women, 1 man)	150	3.29	1	2	12	22	10	13	11	6	23	14	11	3	10	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	56	3.43	-	-	-	1	9	4	6	8	17	2	-	-	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (all women)	28	3.30	-	-	-	1	3	2	8	8	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class B (16 women, 3 men)	19	3.17	-	-	-	5	2	1	1	2	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Under $3.30	$3.30 and under $3.50	$3.50 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.30	$4.30 - $4.50	$4.50 - $4.70	$4.70 - $4.90	$4.90 - $5.10	$5.10 - $5.30	$5.30 - $5.50	$5.50 - $5.70	$5.70 - $5.90	$5.90 - $6.10	$6.10 - $6.30	$6.30 - $6.50	$6.50 - $6.70	$6.70 - $6.90	$6.90 - $7.10	$7.10 - $7.30	$7.30 - $7.50	$7.50 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																								
Computer operators, class A (all men)	13	5.38	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Computer operators, class B (34 men, 4 women)	38	4.35	[4] 9	2	-	1	1	1	7	2	5	3	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class C (all men)	13	3.88	1	-	3	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A (18 men, 1 woman)	19	6.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	[5] 2
Computer programmers, business, class B (18 men, 1 woman)	19	5.22	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (all men)	13	7.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	[6] 6
Draftsmen, class A (all men)	55	5.53	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	11	10	3	2	6	1	3	-	3	3	4	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class B (89 men, 2 women)	91	4.34	7	2	9	5	12	14	5	13	9	2	2	2	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, class C (63 men, 4 women)	67	3.97	6	7	7	7	17	5	10	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A (all men)	38	5.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	-	1	2	6	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B (all men)	20	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $1.60 to $1.80 and 5 at $1.80 to $2.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at $1.60 to $1.80 and 4 at $1.80 to $2.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at $2.70 to $2.90 and 6 at $3.10 to $3.30.
[5] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $7.70 to $7.90 and 1 at $8.30 to $8.50.
[6] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $7.70 to $7.90; 2 at $7.90 to $8.10; 2 at $8.50 to $8.70; and 1 at $8.70 to $8.90.

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Table 28. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Pacific

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under $3.80	$3.80 and under $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 - $9.20	$9.20 - $9.60	$9.60 and over
Selected office occupations																												
Cashiers (3 men, 370 women)	373	$3.37	-	-	33	40	50	14	23	60	33	74	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	245	5.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	5	9	56	33	11	9	102	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	166	4.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	5	9	55	17	5	4	54	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	367	4.48	-	2	12	11	13	16	19	14	5	9	3	-	7	9	13	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	281	4.33	-	2	12	11	13	15	19	14	5	9	2	-	5	8	10	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A (4 men, 15 women)	19	4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	3	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	67	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	15	6	9	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	54	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	12	5	6	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C (2 men, 23 women)	25	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	251	4.59	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	-	4	12	15	28	48	30	10	87	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	237	4.57	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	-	4	12	15	28	48	29	7	77	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers (office boys and girls)	41	2.96	1	8	4	-	1	16	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	14	2.53	1	7	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries (all women)	651	5.05	-	-	-	-	5	3	12	8	21	21	15	29	22	173	27	34	50	92	17	81	7	6	4	7	-	17
Class A	60	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	13	6	5	4	6	-	[2]17
Class B	200	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	8	2	1	4	4	8	14	42	21	16	67	-	1	-	1	-	-
Class C	266	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8	4	13	14	146	19	15	4	35	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	125	4.53	-	-	-	-	5	3	9	4	11	5	5	13	4	22	-	5	4	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general (all women)	234	3.81	-	-	-	2	5	7	11	28	78	31	24	37	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior (all women)	176	4.24	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	14	25	33	22	12	11	2	9	23	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A (all women)	45	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	9	2	-	1	2	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B (all women)	78	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	8	21	11	7	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists (all women)	6	3.82	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (all women)	77	4.04	-	-	-	1	4	3	12	1	18	5	2	4	4	3	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B (2 men, 84 women)	86	3.37	-	-	4	-	9	16	26	4	11	7	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 28. Occupational earnings of office and professional and technical workers: All systems—Pacific—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, November 1972)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under $3.80	$3.80 and under $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 - $5.20	$5.20 - $5.40	$5.40 - $5.60	$5.60 - $5.80	$5.80 - $6.00	$6.00 - $6.20	$6.20 - $6.40	$6.40 - $6.60	$6.60 - $6.80	$6.80 - $7.00	$7.00 - $7.20	$7.20 - $7.40	$7.40 - $7.60	$7.60 - $8.00	$8.00 - $8.40	$8.40 - $8.80	$8.80 - $9.20	$9.20 - $9.60	$9.60 and over
Selected professional and technical occupations																													
Computer operators, class A (24 men, 3 women)	27	$5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	10	1	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators, class B (all men)	82	5.52	-	1	-	2	3	37	5	1	1	2	-	5	3	1	3	3	1	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class A	43	7.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	5	4	5	6	7	6	2	1	-	-	-
Men	36	7.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	5	3	4	4	6	5	2	1	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class B	100	6.06	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	19	18	9	9	7	8	5	8	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	77	6.11	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	10	15	8	6	6	4	5	8	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	23	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	1	3	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers, business, class C	36	5.25	-	-	-	3	1	5	5	7	1	3	2	4	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	31	5.27	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	5	1	3	2	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts, business, class A (39 men, 1 woman)	40	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	1	4	9	10	4	[3]5	
Computer systems analysts, business, class B (21 men, 2 women)	23	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	3	3	5	2	-	1	
Draftsmen, class A (67 men, 4 women)	71	5.99	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	3	4	6	41	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Draftsmen, class B	154	5.21	-	-	1	7	8	17	13	29	15	43	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men	138	5.23	-	-	1	6	6	16	9	27	15	37	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Draftsmen, class C	85	4.59	1	4	14	9	22	16	7	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men	75	4.61	1	2	11	7	22	16	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women	10	4.44	-	2	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at $7 to $7.20; 5 at $7.20 to $7.40; and 4 at $7.40 to $7.60.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at $9.60 to $10 and 2 at $10 and over.

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Table 29. Rate structure characteristics: All systems and by type of system

(Percent of time-rated workers in electric and gas systems, by type of system and type of rate structure, [1] United States and regions, November 1972)

Type of utility and rate structure [1]	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
All time-rated workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
All systems:																				
Formal plans	99	100	100	100	96	97	99	99	100	100	92	97	95	94	91	86	98	63	94	95
Range of rates	69	50	86	84	87	55	70	31	47	62	89	77	92	88	90	84	98	61	89	90
Single rate	30	50	14	16	9	42	30	69	53	38	3	20	3	5	1	3	-	2	4	5
Individual rates	1	-	-	-	4	3	(2)	(2)	-	-	8	3	5	6	9	14	2	37	6	5
Electric systems:																				
Formal plans	98	100	100	100	98	93	99	100	100	100	94	99	87	93	99	79	99	92	98	100
Range of rates	71	38	56	94	96	53	89	24	71	45	88	75	70	88	98	73	99	92	98	86
Single rate	27	62	44	6	2	40	10	76	29	55	6	24	18	5	1	6	-	-	-	14
Individual rates	2	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	6	1	13	7	1	21	1	8	2	-
Gas transmission systems:																				
Formal plans	98	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	99	88	100	-	-
Range of rates	39	-	-	-	-	32	82	100	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	99	88	100	-	-
Single rate	59	-	-	-	-	68	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual rates	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-
Gas systems, except transmission:																				
Formal plans	99	100	100	100	88	100	99	100	-	100	84	83	87	85	68	93	94	52	-	85
Range of rates	67	56	90	74	59	83	41	35	-	81	83	72	87	71	68	93	94	52	-	85
Single rate	32	44	10	26	29	17	59	65	-	19	2	11	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual rates	1	-	-	-	12	-	(2)	-	-	-	16	17	13	15	32	7	6	48	-	15
Combination systems:																				
Formal plans	99	100	100	100	-	-	100	99	100	100	94	100	100	100	-	-	99	52	91	96
Range of rates	72	77	95	82	-	-	58	28	33	66	92	82	100	100	-	-	99	47	84	96
Single rate	28	23	5	18	-	-	42	71	67	34	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-
Individual rates	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	48	9	4

[1] For definition of types of rate structures, see appendix A. Data relate to workers actually paid under each method.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 30. Scheduled weekly hours: All systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems by scheduled weekly hours,[1] United States and regions, November 1972)

Weekly hours	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
37½ hours	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
40 hours	96	100	100	93	100	95	89	100	98	100
Over 40 and under 44 hours	2	-	-	7	-	5	2	-	-	-
44 hours	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
48 hours	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37½ hours	1	-	1	-	5	(2)	-	-	-	-
37½ hours	7	10	23	3	10	-	1	-	-	-
38¾ hours	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	92	90	76	88	85	99	99	100	100	100

[1] Data relate to the predominant work schedule for full-time, first-shift workers in each system.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

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Table 31. Shift differential practices:[1] All systems

(Percent of workers employed on late shifts in electric and gas systems by amount of shift differential, United States and regions, November 1972)

Shift differential	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift	2nd shift	3rd shift
Workers employed on second and third shifts	6.7	5.1	9.5	7.0	6.5	4.2	7.5	5.6	4.0	3.3	5.9	5.8	7.5	5.1	7.2	5.7	10.1	9.0	5.9	4.5
Receiving shift differential	5.7	4.1	9.3	6.9	6.5	4.2	7.5	5.5	3.2	2.8	1.1	1.1	7.4	5.1	4.2	2.9	9.1	8.1	5.9	4.4
Uniform cents per hour	4.9	3.6	8.9	6.5	4.9	3.4	7.5	5.5	3.2	2.8	1.1	1.1	6.1	4.2	3.8	2.8	9.1	8.1	4.4	2.9
5 cents and under 10 cents	.6	.1	-	-	([2])	-	.7	-	3.1	1.1	.2	-	.2	.1	.2	-	.8	-	-	-
10 cents	.5	.2	([2])	.2	.1	([2])	2.1	.3	([2])	1.3	.6	-	.8	.1	.2	.1	1.7	-	.1	-
Over 10 cents and under 15 cents	.9	.2	-	-	.2	.2	1.8	.8	.1	.4	.3	.2	1.9	.1	.4	-	6.5	.1	.3	-
15 cents	.4	.6	.4	.2	([2])	([2])	.1	1.8	.1	-	.1	-	1.0	1.8	.4	.2	-	.3	1.4	([2])
Over 15 cents and under 18 cents	.5	.3	([2])	-	.2	.2	.5	.5	-	-	-	([2])	.4	.1	2.0	1.6	-	.7	2.5	-
18 cents	.5	.4	3.7	3.2	.3	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.8	.7	.4	.1	-	.9	-	-
19 cents	-	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.1	-	-
20 cents	.3	.5	.8	.3	.8	.3	-	-	-	([2])	-	.6	.2	([2])	.2	.3	-	6.0	-	1.4
21 cents	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 cents	.3	.4	2.7	1.7	.8	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
23 cents	.1	.1	-	-	.5	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 cents	.3	.2	-	-	.6	.6	.8	.2	-	-	-	-	.7	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 cents	.3	.3	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	.1	.3	-	.5	-	-	.1	.1
Over 25 cents	.2	.2	.4	.1	1.3	.6	-	.2	.1	-	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	.5	.2	-	-	1.6	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	.6	.4	.1	-	-	-	-
Under 5 percent	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.1	-	-	-	-
5 percent	.5	.2	-	-	1.2	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 percent	.1	.1	-	-	.4	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	.3	.2	.4	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4
Receiving no shift differential	1.0	1.6	.2	.1	-	-	([2])	([2])	.7	.5	4.9	4.8	([2])	([2])	2.9	2.8	1.0	.9	.1	.1

[1] Refers to practices of systems operating extra shifts at the time of the study.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 32. Paid holidays: All systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and regions, November 1972)

Number of paid holidays	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 days	[1]	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	[1]	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	1	-
6 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	[1]	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
7 days	5	-	-	12	8	18	1	2	2	-	4	-	-	3	9	17	[1]	2	1	-
7 days plus 1 or 2 half days	2	-	-	1	-	11	1	11	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	11	1	13	-	-
8 days	19	-	-	4	64	44	4	29	68	3	17	-	-	3	46	43	3	31	76	3
8 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-
9 days	18	6	1	37	22	14	5	17	29	73	18	5	1	34	34	13	7	18	22	65
9 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1
10 days	25	36	28	39	-	3	46	25	-	24	26	41	24	51	-	4	44	23	-	31
10 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	2	-	-	-	-	[1]	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
11 days	20	50	38	5	-	-	38	7	-	-	19	45	40	-	-	-	35	-	-	-
11 days plus 1 or 2 half days	3	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	12	5	-	-	-	6	-	-
12 days	4	-	21	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	23	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

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Table 33. Paid holidays: By type of system

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having formal provisions for paid holidays, by type of system, United States, November 1972)

Number of paid holidays	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 days	1	1	-	-	(1)	1	-	-
6 days	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	1
6 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
7 days	5	14	4	2	4	19	4	1
7 days plus 1 or 2 half days	2	-	5	3	2	-	5	3
8 days	25	27	24	8	21	21	24	7
8 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	2
9 days	13	39	19	21	15	40	22	17
9 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	1
10 days	33	10	23	18	36	14	23	20
10 days plus 1 or 2 half days	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
11 days	17	7	9	31	14	4	8	33
11 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	-	9	2	1	-	7	3
12 days	-	-	2	12	-	-	2	12

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

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Table 34. Paid vacations: All systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and regions, November 1972)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																				
Workers in systems providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay [1]																				
After 1 year of service:																				
1 week	28	2	38	39	2	-	44	58	6	39	22	1	28	17	-	-	36	44	6	43
2 weeks	71	98	62	61	95	100	56	42	94	61	78	99	72	82	98	100	64	56	94	57
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	3	-	([2])	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	2	-	([2])	-	-	-
After 2 years of service:																				
1 week	3	-	3	12	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks	96	100	97	88	97	100	90	99	100	100	98	100	99	95	98	100	95	99	100	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-
After 5 years of service:																				
2 weeks	85	54	70	90	97	82	95	92	94	87	87	59	73	91	98	84	97	92	95	89
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	-	9	-	3	1	4	8	-	-	2	-	5	-	2	1	3	8	-	-
3 weeks	11	46	21	10	-	18	([2])	-	6	13	11	41	22	9	-	15	([2])	-	5	11
After 10 years of service:																				
2 weeks	3	-	1	9	4	10	([2])	5	3	-	3	-	1	8	4	11	1	5	2	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
3 weeks	93	100	99	91	95	72	95	93	91	100	93	100	99	92	94	72	97	94	92	100
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
4 weeks	3	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	5	-
After 15 years of service:																				
2 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	76	-	92	83	89	79	62	87	94	85	78	-	94	85	89	80	63	90	95	86
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	-	8	2	1	-	22	-	-	-	5	-	6	([2])	1	-	18	-	-	-
4 weeks	17	100	-	14	8	21	15	13	6	15	17	100	-	14	9	20	19	10	4	14
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-
After 20 years of service:																				
2 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	5	-	-	4	18	15	-	4	10	-	4	-	-	1	15	16	-	4	10	-
4 weeks	85	100	100	87	79	66	79	79	84	100	88	100	100	90	81	67	83	94	85	100
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	5	-	-	-	-	-	20	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
5 weeks	4	-	-	10	-	19	1	3	6	-	4	-	-	9	2	17	1	2	5	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
After 25 years of service:																				
Under 4 weeks	1	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	1	-
4 weeks	48	31	15	49	91	68	24	50	93	84	48	27	18	37	90	71	24	56	94	85
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
5 weeks	49	69	85	47	3	30	68	50	6	16	49	73	82	61	4	27	70	44	5	15
Over 5 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
After 30 years of service:																				
Under 4 weeks	1	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	1	-
4 weeks	35	16	10	19	66	64	9	44	93	59	33	16	13	11	50	67	10	47	94	51
5 weeks	60	82	90	68	30	18	87	56	-	41	63	83	87	78	44	18	87	53	-	49
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
6 weeks	3	-	-	10	-	15	([2])	-	6	-	3	-	-	9	-	12	([2])	-	5	-
Maximum vacation:																				
Under 4 weeks	1	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	1	-
4 weeks	34	9	9	19	66	64	9	44	93	59	32	7	13	11	50	67	10	47	94	51
5 weeks	59	90	91	68	30	18	82	50	-	41	62	92	87	78	44	18	84	49	-	49
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
6 weeks	4	-	-	10	-	15	5	6	6	-	4	-	-	9	-	12	4	4	5	-

[1] Vacation payments, such as percent of annual earnings, were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual system provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 2 and 5 years.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 35. Paid vacations: By type of system

(Percent distribution of workers in electric and gas systems with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, by type of system, United States, November 1972)

Vacation policy	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment								
Workers in systems providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay [1]								
After 1 year of service:								
1 week	29	3	22	36	19	3	17	31
2 weeks	70	97	78	64	80	97	83	69
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	(2)	-	1	-	(2)	-
After 2 years of service:								
1 week	3	-	-	4	2	-	-	1
2 weeks	96	100	99	93	97	100	99	98
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	(2)	3	1	-	(2)	2
After 5 years of service:								
2 weeks	85	59	94	85	88	55	95	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	-	3	3	3	-	2	2
3 weeks	10	41	3	12	9	45	3	13
After 10 years of service:								
2 weeks	3	6	6	1	3	5	8	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	-	-	(2)	1	-	-	(2)
3 weeks	96	53	93	95	96	50	92	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(2)	-	(2)	3	(2)	-	(2)	2
4 weeks	-	41	-	-	-	45	-	-
After 15 years of service:								
2 weeks	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
3 weeks	75	31	80	83	78	31	82	81
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	9	-	7	6	7	-	6	4
4 weeks	17	66	12	11	14	67	12	14
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-
After 20 years of service:								
2 weeks	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
3 weeks	9	-	6	(2)	8	-	6	(2)
4 weeks	80	49	88	96	84	45	88	98
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	8	-	6	3	5	-	5	2
5 weeks	2	48	-	-	2	53	1	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
After 25 years of service:								
Under 4 weeks	1	3	3	-	1	2	3	-
4 weeks	53	21	61	40	54	23	60	38
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	1
5 weeks	46	76	33	56	45	76	35	59
Over 5 weeks	(2)	-	(2)	3	(2)	-	(2)	2
After 30 years of service:								
Under 4 weeks	1	3	3	-	1	12	3	-
4 weeks	34	11	45	34	30	11	45	31
5 weeks	63	50	52	63	67	51	51	67
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	36	(2)	3	2	36	(2)	2
Maximum vacation:								
Under 4 weeks	1	3	3	-	1	2	2	-
4 weeks	34	11	43	34	30	11	43	31
5 weeks	63	43	49	63	67	47	49	67
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(2)	-	-	3	(2)	-	-	2
6 weeks	2	43	6	-	2	41	5	-

[1] Vacation payments, such as percent of annual earnings, were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual system provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 2 and 5 years.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 36. Health, insurance, and retirement plans: All systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, United States and regions, November 1972)

Type of plan[1]	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing:																				
Life insurance	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	97	100	100	97	100	87	100	100	100	100	98	100	100
Noncontributory plans	41	38	29	21	43	35	67	66	12	26	41	39	25	18	48	37	67	66	11	30
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	57	82	68	39	58	65	51	56	81	34	58	85	65	33	59	63	51	60	81	44
Noncontributory plans	28	34	19	21	39	32	36	40	11	10	26	39	14	20	27	32	36	42	10	12
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[2]	94	100	98	100	79	84	96	97	94	99	94	100	98	90	86	81	97	99	94	99
Sickness and accident insurance	37	38	68	12	20	42	28	20	3	55	37	35	72	14	20	43	26	26	2	43
Noncontributory plans	21	17	30	12	18	22	11	10	3	46	20	13	31	14	19	24	11	14	2	35
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	80	90	94	76	65	75	75	67	94	91	84	89	97	71	71	73	85	70	94	94
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	9	-	4	18	7	-	17	19	-	9	5	-	1	12	6	-	10	14	-	5
Hospitalization insurance	99	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	54	69	67	75	50	45	59	66	11	18	56	76	70	80	44	46	64	68	10	19
Surgical insurance	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	55	69	71	75	50	45	59	66	11	18	57	76	73	80	44	46	64	68	10	19
Medical insurance	99	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	54	69	69	75	50	45	56	66	11	18	56	76	71	80	44	46	62	68	10	19
Major medical insurance	98	100	97	95	99	98	96	100	100	100	98	100	99	95	99	98	94	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	54	69	69	71	50	45	58	66	11	18	56	76	72	75	44	46	63	68	10	19
Retirement plans[3]	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pensions	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	84	97	97	50	90	59	87	82	94	97	84	90	97	61	92	61	84	80	94	96
Severance pay	2	-	2	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-

[1] Includes only those plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost, and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security. However, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws are included if the employer contributes more than is required or the employees receive benefits over the legal requirements. "Noncontributory plans" include only those financed entirely by the employer.

[2] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[3] Unduplicated total of workers covered by pension and retirement severance pay plans shown separately.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 37. Health, insurance, and retirement plans: By type of system

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, by type of system, United States)

Type of plan [1]	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing:								
Life insurance	99	97	100	100	100	98	100	93
Noncontributory plans	41	60	62	27	40	54	63	27
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	59	78	58	51	62	79	57	51
Noncontributory plans	31	57	39	14	29	52	39	12
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both [2]	91	93	94	97	91	95	92	97
Sickness and accident insurance	26	31	41	51	23	40	40	50
Noncontributory plans	13	9	27	28	13	10	28	25
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	74	90	80	86	79	95	82	87
Sick leave (partial pay, or waiting period)	11	3	9	8	6	-	6	5
Hospitalization insurance	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	50	65	58	56	48	64	60	62
Surgical insurance	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans	51	65	58	56	50	64	60	62
Medical insurance	99	100	98	98	100	100	98	99
Noncontributory plans	51	65	56	54	50	64	58	61
Major medical insurance	99	100	95	98	99	100	93	99
Noncontributory plans	51	65	56	54	50	64	59	60
Retirement plans [3]	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99
Pensions	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99
Noncontributory plans	78	92	91	88	74	89	92	88
Severance pay	([4])	1	-	5	([4])	1	-	3

[1] Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security; however, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws are included if the employer contributes more than is legally required or the employees receive benefits over the legal requirements.

[2] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[3] Unduplicated total of workers covered by pension and retirement severance pay plans shown separately.

[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 38. Other selected benefits: All systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having provisions for paid funeral leave, jury duty leave, severance pay, and dental plans, United States and regions, November 1972)

Item[1]	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
Workers in systems with provisions for:																				
Paid funeral leave	95	94	100	89	99	78	98	98	82	99	92	78	100	91	99	84	99	99	85	67
Paid jury duty leave	97	100	99	96	100	87	99	100	99	99	94	100	99	97	100	89	99	100	99	67
Severance pay	24	32	46	16	13	11	16	52	11	14	24	26	44	35	11	11	13	46	11	17
Dental plans	13	4	21	-	3	2	14	-	-	45	13	4	22	-	2	2	20	-	-	34

[1] For definitions of items, see appendix A.

Table 39. Other selected benefits: By type of system

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having provisions for paid funeral leave, jury duty leave, severance pay, and dental plans, United States and regions, November 1972)

Item[1]	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
Workers in systems with provisions for:								
Paid funeral leave	93	82	94	100	93	86	96	88
Paid jury duty leave	96	100	96	100	96	100	97	91
Severance pay	19	32	21	30	19	33	20	29
Dental plans	5	3	3	29	6	5	2	28

[1] For definitions of items, see appendix A.

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Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of survey

The survey included privately operated utility systems engaged in the (1) generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy; (2) transmission and/or storage of natural gas; (3) transmission and distribution of natural gas, and the manufacture and/or distribution of manufactured or mixed gas; and (4) production and/or distribution of both electricity and gas (industry groups 491, 492, and part of 493 as defined in the 1967 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, now the Office of Management and Budget). Allied services rendered by the systems (such as water, steam heat or power, telephone services, and transportation) were excluded. Separate auxiliary units such as separate central offices were included.

The systems studied were selected from those employing 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists.

The number of systems and workers actually studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to be within the scope of the survey during the payroll period studied, is shown in table A-1.

Method of study

Data were obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's field staff. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small systems was studied. In combining the data, however, all systems were given their appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all systems in the industry group, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

Definition of system

A system, for purposes of this study, includes the outlying as well as central location (or locations) at which electricity is generated or from which gas is distributed, transmitted, and/or stored. If both a parent company and subsidiary were operating systems, these were considered as separate units.

Employment

The estimates of the number of workers within the scope of the study are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey, rather than a precise measure of employment.

Nonsupervisory workers

The term "nonsupervisory workers," as used in this bulletin, includes employees such as line and cablemen, maintenance and repairmen, power dispatchers, electricians, meter readers, laborers, general office clerks, office-machine operators, janitors, watchmen, and other employees below the supervisory level whose services are closely associated with those of employees listed above. Administrative, executive, professional, and technical employees were excluded. Nonsupervisory workers were divided into two groups–physical workers and office workers.

Physical workers. In this survey, working foremen and other nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice functions are called physical workers according to industry nomenclature. Temporary or force-account construction employees, who were utilized as a separate work force engaged in construction of major additions or alterations, were excluded. Permanent employees who were regularly employed on routine construction work, however, were included. Physical workers employed in services other than gas or electric were excluded.

Office workers. The term "office workers," as used in this bulletin, includes all nonsupervisory office workers. Office workers who may have been employed in the operation of allied services were included.

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Table A-1. Estimated number of systems and workers within scope of survey and number studied, electric and gas systems, November 1972

Type of system and region[1]	Number of systems[2]		Workers in systems					
			Within scope of survey			Studied		
	Within scope of survey	Actually studied	Total[3]	Nonsupervisory workers		Total[3]	Nonsupervisory workers	
				Physical	Office		Physical	Office
All systems								
United States	376	243	620,441	339,604	139,970	576,071	313,406	130,524
New England	48	29	36,425	20,634	7,737	31,264	17,156	6,879
Middle Atlantic	39	30	119,982	65,220	27,547	114,865	62,369	26,322
Border States	35	21	47,364	24,861	10,945	44,435	23,059	10,347
Southeast	55	27	65,555	39,771	13,721	58,535	35,381	12,189
Southwest	59	35	87,730	45,621	20,998	76,806	39,796	18,333
Great Lakes	70	47	140,330	75,224	31,569	133,189	70,947	30,224
Middle West	36	27	39,206	22,802	8,656	35,890	20,833	7,981
Mountain	19	14	20,443	11,046	4,982	19,814	10,675	4,849
Pacific	15	13	63,406	34,425	13,815	61,273	33,190	13,400
Electric systems								
United States	151	93	254,003	141,070	53,080	237,691	130,558	50,099
New England	24	12	20,477	12,744	3,823	16,411	9,854	3,214
Middle Atlantic	9	9	25,073	14,178	4,548	25,073	14,178	4,548
Border States	17	10	22,353	11,539	4,878	20,856	10,599	4,567
Southeast	31	14	49,951	30,361	10,031	46,154	27,878	9,319
Southwest	27	16	38,083	20,020	8,780	35,242	18,404	8,038
Great Lakes	18	15	61,129	32,511	12,765	59,926	31,677	12,659
Middle West	12	7	11,214	6,700	2,266	10,282	6,104	2,112
Mountain	8	6	4,848	2,845	1,059	4,581	2,692	1,012
Pacific	5	4	20,875	10,172	4,930	19,166	9,172	4,630
Gas transmission systems								
United States[4]	33	18	37,609	20,838	7,746	30,964	17,206	6,318
Southwest	15	8	25,899	13,669	5,842	20,349	10,827	4,545
Gas systems, except transmission								
United States[4]	119	72	117,301	63,115	29,677	103,047	55,254	26,092
New England	18	11	6,451	3,330	1,455	5,356	2,742	1,206
Middle Atlantic	20	12	21,220	11,948	5,198	17,668	10,022	4,273
Border States	14	7	10,405	5,798	2,384	8,973	4,936	2,097
Southeast	14	8	10,288	6,095	2,602	7,674	4,621	1,877
Southwest	12	8	19,122	9,770	5,082	18,042	9,174	4,778
Great Lakes	23	13	25,442	13,025	6,894	22,973	11,713	6,331
Middle West	6	5	11,169	6,218	2,689	9,943	5,568	2,358
Pacific	6	5	11,172	5,805	2,859	10,748	5,570	2,744
Combination systems (electric and gas)								
United States[4]	73	60	211,528	114,581	49,467	204,369	110,388	48,015
New England	6	6	9,497	4,560	2,459	9,497	4,560	2,459
Middle Atlantic	10	9	73,689	39,094	17,801	72,124	38,169	17,501
Border States	3	3	13,315	6,925	3,413	13,315	6,925	3,413
Southeast	2	2	2,590	1,451	618	2,590	1,451	681
Southwest	5	3	4,626	2,162	1,294	3,173	1,391	972
Great Lakes	22	15	48,283	26,288	11,132	45,300	24,514	10,492
Middle West	17	14	15,748	9,205	3,512	14,590	8,482	3,322
Mountain	4	4	12,421	6,448	3,149	12,421	6,448	3,149

[1] The regions used in this study are: New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; Border States—Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Southwest—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Middle West—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

[2] Includes only systems which had 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

[3] Includes executive, professional, and other employees excluded from the nonsupervisory worker category.

[4] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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Professional and technical workers. The term "professional and technical workers," as used in this bulletin, refers to full-time professional and technical employees, such as computer operators, programmers, and systems analysts; draftsmen; drafter-tracers; electronics technicians; and industrial nurses. Although such workers were not included in the "nonsupervisory worker" category, separate wage data were developed for selected professional and technical occupations. (See tables 15 to 28.)

Occupations selected for study

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of intersystem and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for these descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, and handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not reported in the data for selected occupations.

Wage data

Information on wages relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living bonuses were included as part of the workers' regular pay; but nonproduction bonus payments, such as Christmas or yearend bonuses, were excluded.

Average (mean) hourly rates or earnings for each occupational group were obtained by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.

Rate structure characteristics

Tabulation of rate structure characteristics relates to the number of workers paid under the various time wage systems. Formal rate structures for time-rated workers provide single rates or a range of rates for individual job categories. In the absence of a formal rate structure, pay rates are determined primarily by the qualifications of the individual worker. A single rate structure is one in which the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. Learners, apprentices, or probationary workers may be paid according to rate schedules which start below the single rate and permit the workers to achieve the full job rate over a period of time. Individual experienced workers occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are regarded as exceptions. Range-of-rate plans are those in which the minimum and/or maximum rates paid experienced workers for the same job are specified. Specific rates of individual workers within the range may be determined by merit, length of service, or a combination of various concepts of merit and length of service.

Scheduled weekly hours

Data on weekly hours refer to the predominant work schedule for full-time physical workers (or office workers) employed on the day shift.

Shift practices and differentials

Data relate to shift practices of establishments during the payroll period studied and are presented in terms of the proportion of physical workers actually employed on the shifts indicated.

Supplementary wage provisions

Supplementary benefits were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions were applicable to one-half or more of the physical (or office) workers in a system, the benefits were considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than one-half of the workers were covered, the benefit was considered nonexistent in the system. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportion of workers receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated.

Paid holidays. Paid holiday provisions relate to full-day and half-day holidays provided annually.

Paid vacations. The summaries of vacation plans are limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans

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whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented were selected as representative of the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual system provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years of service may include changes which occurred between 5 and 10 years.

Health, insurance, and retirement plans. Data are presented for health, insurance, pension, and retirement severance plans for which all or a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excluding programs required by law, such as workmen's compensation and social security. Among the plans included are those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those paid directly by the employer from his current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose.

Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least part of the cost. However, in New York and New Jersey, where temporary disability insurance laws require employer contributions,[1] plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required or (2) provides the employees 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; informal arrangements have been omitted. Separate tabulations are provided for (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans providing either partial pay or a waiting period.

Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees. Such plans may be underwritten by a commercial insurance company or a nonprofit organization, or they may be a form of self-insurance.

Major medical insurance, sometimes referred to as extended medical insurance, includes the plans designed to cover employees for sickness or injury involving an expense which goes beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans.

Tabulations of retirement pensions are limited to plans which provide, upon retirement, regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life. Data are presented separately for retirement severance pay (one payment or a specified number over a period of time) made to employees upon retirement. Systems providing retirement severance payments and pensions to employees upon retirement were considered as having both retirement pension and retirement severance pay. Systems having optional plans providing employees a choice of either retirement severance payments or pensions were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

Dental plans. Data relate to formal plans providing routine dental service to physical and office employees. Such plans normally cover fillings, extractions, and X-rays, and may cover oral surgery and/or orthodontia.

Paid funeral and jury-duty leave. Data for paid funeral and jury-duty leave are limited to formal plans which provide at least partial payment for time lost as a result of attending funerals of specified family members or serving as a juror.

Technological severance pay. Data relate to formal plans providing for payments to employees permanently separated from the company through no fault of their own.

[1] The temporary disability insurance laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

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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 staff are instructed to exclude working supervisors; apprentices; learners; beginners; trainees; and handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers.

Physical Occupations

AUXILIARY-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, ELECTRIC

Operates such equipment (auxiliary to boilers or turbines) as pumps, condensers, evaporators, deaerators, water-treating equipment, blowers, compressors, and coal-pulverizers in a generating plant; also, checks and reports or records instrument readings. Coal-conveyor operators are *excluded.*

AUXILIARY-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, GAS PRODUCTION

Operates one or more units of auxiliary equipment, such as exhausters, condensers, tar extractors, scrubbers, pressure regulators, and fuel handling, purifying, or purging equipment in a gas production plant. Work involves: Controlling the flow of gas, water, steam, oil, tar, etc., between units; observing pressure gauges, thermometers, flow meters, and other instruments in order to operate equipment properly and to test gas for elimination of impurities; making necessary adjustments and minor repairs.

AUXILIARY-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, GAS TRANSMISSION

(Auxiliary engineer, auxiliary operator, auxiliary plant operator)

Operates auxiliary engines, generators, motors, pumps, and other auxiliary equipment during the assigned shift. Maintains constant check of instrument control board to assure effective output. Increases or decreases facilities in operations as load needs change, requiring proper phasing of motors. Examines condition of equipment, observes oil level and pressure, lubricates moving parts, checks for water and oil leaks, knocks, or engine misses. May make minor adjustments to auxiliary equipment when needed and record hourly pressure and temperature readings.

BOILER OPERATOR

(Fireman)

Operates one or more boilers used to generate power. Work involves: Regulating rate of fuel, air and water

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supply, and ash disposal on boilers equipped with mechanical types of combustion equipment (stoker, pulverized fuel, oil, or gas); inspecting and observing boiler performance; using standard instruments in order to regulate and maintain proper steam pressure.

COMPRESSOR OPERATOR

(Engine-room operator, assistant shift engineer, booster-pump operator)

Operates internal combustion and/or turbine engine-driven compressor units and other related equipment during the assigned shift. Loads and unloads compressor, starts and stops engines, controls the speed of the engines to maintain designated operating pressures, temperatures, and lubrication. May make minor adjustments and repairs to compressor engines and equipment when needed.

COMPRESSOR STATION OPERATOR—MULTI-PLANT STATIONS

(Main engineer, shift foreman, plant operator)

Coordinates the operations and operational maintenance of internal combustion and/or turbine engine-driven compressor units and related equipment in the various multi-plant buildings to maintain designated suction and discharge pressures during the assigned shift. Maintains direct communications with dispatcher, reporting pressures and temperatures and receiving operating orders. Translates orders into instructions to the multi-plant component operators in terms of combinations of units, unit speeds, etc., to balance unit loads. Directs and trains personnel in compressor operations and preparation of operating reports. Keeps informed of any overhaul work which may affect plant operation.

CONTROL-ROOM OPERATOR, CONVENTIONAL

(Mechanical operator; steam-plant operator)

Under general supervision, operates the control room switchboards of a steam generating station to assure maximum efficiency of all equipment and switchgear which have their controls in the control room, including boilers, turbines, and generators. Work involves *most of the following*: Observing control board gauges and instruments which indicate load changes, temperatures, pressures, flow of steam and air, coal conditions, flow of water, etc.; operating necessary controls to assure maximum efficiency of boilers and turbines; starting and stopping turbines and other machines as necessary; inspecting automatic controls, checking operation of auxiliary equipment; performing necessary operations in connection with regular inspection and cleaning of equipment.

CONTROL-ROOM OPERATOR, NUCLEAR

Under general supervision, controls the operation of reactor, turbine-generator units, and other plant equipment of a steam generating nuclear station to assure maximum safety and efficiency of all equipment having their controls in the control room. Work involves *most of the following*: Observing and interpreting control board gauges and instruments which indicate reactor power level, load changes, temperatures, pressures, flow of steam, air, water, etc.; operating controls as necessary to start up and shut down reactor, to assure maximum safety and efficiency of the reactor, boilers, turbines, and generators; starting and stopping other machines as necessary; inspecting automatic controls, checking operation of auxiliary equipment (e.g., pumps, compressors, switchgear); and performing necessary operations in connection with regular inspection and cleaning of equipment. May assist in refueling operations. *Must be licensed by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission as a reactor operator* at the station to which he is assigned.

CONTROL-ROOM OPERATOR ASSISTANT, CONVENTIONAL

Usually, under direct supervision, assists control-room operator or assistant engineer of a steam generating station in the operation of equipment and switchgear which have their controls in the control room, including boilers, turbines, and generators. Work involves *most of the following*: Operating controls to produce maximum boiler and turbine efficiency, subject to decision of supervisor; recording instrument readings as required; making routine inspections of equipment, noting temperatures, loading, and operating conditions and reporting conditions to supervisor; inspecting and cleaning sumps, pumps, gauges, intake screens, ignition burners, and oil torches, and lancing boiler tubes when necessary;

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occasionally, fires boilers from cold to full pressure and starts turbines, under supervision.

CONTROL-ROOM OPERATOR ASSISTANT, NUCLEAR

Usually, under direct supervision, assists the control-room operator of a steam generating nuclear station in the operation of the reactor, turbine-generator units, and other plant equipment which have their controls in the control room. Work involves *most of the following*: Operating controls to produce maximum reactor, boiler, turbine, and generator efficiency, subject to decision of supervisor; recording instrument readings as required; making routine inspections of equipment, noting temperatures, loading, and operating conditions and reporting conditions to supervisor; inspecting and cleaning of sumps, pumps, gauges, and intake screens. May assist in refueling operations as directed. May relieve nuclear control-room operator for short periods of time. *Must be licensed by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission as a reactor operator* at the station to which he is assigned.

CORROSION TECHNICIAN

(Cathodic engineer, senior; cathodic technician)

Conducts surface potential and pipe-to-soil surveys on the main lines, feeder lines, and dehydration equipment within the assigned area. Makes soil resistivity tests to effectively locate new cathodic protection installations. Installs and maintains electrical equipment associated with the prevention of corrosion requiring knowledge of power line distribution systems and electrical safety codes. Tests protected pipe-line to measure the efficiency of installed units.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

(Utility man; serviceman)

Usually serves as all-round company representative in outlying areas adjacent to central cities wherein work does not ordinarily justify employment of more specialized personnel. Work involves *most of the following*: Reading meters; connecting and disconnecting meters; collecting overdue bills; making minor repairs on meters and/or appliances; maintaining records of services performed.

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generating, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layouts, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; using a variety of electricians' 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.

GAS DISPATCHER

Insures adequate supply of gas of suitable pressure to meet consumer demands by directing control of volume of gas entering distribution system. Work involves: Determining pressure adjustments necessary to meet current conditions; issuing instructions to increase or decrease pressure in accordance with determined requirements; if mixed gas is used, determines if proper mixture is being maintained and instructs mixing station to correct deviations.

GAS-MAIN FITTER

(Gas fitter, street department; gas-street man; pipe layer)

Performs laying, joining, and related tasks in installing, removing, or repairing gas mains, services, and related equipment or in repairing leaks. May, in addition, do welding work, assist in excavation work, or direct helpers or laborers in this work.

GAS-MAIN FITTER'S HELPER

Assists the gas-main fitter in laying, joining, removing, or repairing gas mains, services, and related equipment.

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Work involves *a combination of the following*: Performing excavation work; cutting and threading gas pipe to size in preparation for connection; assisting fitter or welder in making welds; cutting out section of pipe to be replaced.

(See also LABORER, MAIN INSTALLATION AND SERVICE)

GAS MAKER

Operates hand-operated or automatic gas making equipment (gas producers, water gas sets, etc.) to manufacture producer gas, blue gas, carbureted water gas, reformed refinery oil gas, or reformed natural gas. Work involves: Directing and assisting in charging coal or coke into generator; maintaining gas-making cycle including admission of air, steam, oil, and gases to the generating equipment in proper sequence and for required period of time; observing conditions to determine if gas is being produced properly; keeping record of operations, materials used, and gas produced. May, in addition, control operations of pumps, exhausters, and related equipment.

GROUNDMAN

Serves as a helper to a lineman in the setting up of overhead lines for the transmission of electricity. Work involves: Handling and passing necessary materials, tools, and related equipment from the ground to poles within reach of lineman; digging holes; and hoisting poles.

(See also TRUCKDRIVER GROUNDMAN)

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.*

INSPECTOR

(Leak inspector; maintenance inspector)

Inspects installations and equipment of a gas utility company to insure safe and efficient operation of the installations. Work involves: Inspecting distribution mains and services to locate leaks by making flash tests or by taking samples, using a combustible indicator; making a report on the findings. May, in addition, perform other duties connected with the inspection and servicing of meters and regulators.

INSTALLER, GAS METER

Installs and removes gas meters and connects and disconnects gas supply to meters. May, in addition, make minor adjustments and repairs on customers' appliances, and may perform simple appliance installation work.

This classification does not include workers whose duties are primarily connected with the installation, servicing, and repairing of gas appliances. (See SERVICEMAN, GAS APPLIANCE)

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office or other establishment. Duties involve *a combination of the following*: Sweeping, mopping *or* scrubbing and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

LABORER, GAS PLANT

(Clinkerman; gas-plant helper)

Performs various laboring tasks in gas making or gas purification plant, such as: Removing ashes and hard clinker material from the generator of a gas producer or water-gas set; loading coal or coke in hand trucks from storage pile or railway cars, transporting to generator and periodically charging fuel into generator; mixing purifying material and renewing mixtures in purification vats; cleaning tar separators; assisting maintenance workers or gas makers; performing miscellaneous clean-up work around plant.

LABORER, MAIN INSTALLATION AND SERVICE

Performs such laboring tasks as digging ditches, backfilling, and lifting and carrying materials involved in the installation, removal, or repair of gas mains.

(See also GAS-MAIN FITTER'S HELPER)

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LEAK LOCATOR, GAS

(Gas-leak inspector)

Inspects gas pipe lines to locate leaks. Makes test holes in ground and operates combustible gas indicator to determine extent and approximate location of leakage.

LINEMAN, JOURNEYMAN

(Lineman, first class)

A journeyman who performs individually, or with the assistance of helpers, construction and maintenance work related to the erection and repair of overhead transmission or underground residential distribution (URD) power lines of *all* classes and voltages, structures, and other equipment to conduct electricity from power source to place of use. May be required to specialize on live primary lines of high voltage using hot line tools.

(See also TROUBLE MAN)

LOAD DISPATCHER

(System operator)

Supervises on one or more shifts all station and substation operations in the production of electricity by issuing telephonic orders based upon the allocation of load (current production and demand) and the operation of high tension lines including interconnections with other companies. Uses his knowledge of generating equipment and operating setups in all stations on the system to direct in detail the handling of normal and emergency situations, proper loading of apparatus and circuits.

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 machinists' 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; 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; 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.

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 hand-tools 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.

METERMAN

(Meter repairman)

Tests, repairs, and may make installations of meters in company-owned plants and substations or on customers' premises.

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Workers who specialize in the tasks of a meter installer or in routinized single phase testing are *excluded*.

For wage study purposes, metermen are classified as follows:

Class A – Tests, calibrates, repairs, and may *install all types of switchboards, portable, or other meters* (polyphase or instrument transformers).

Class B – Tests, repairs, and may install *single phase or self-contained polyphase meters.* May perform duties listed for class A meterman *under direct supervision.*

METER READER

Reads meters consisting of recording dials to note consumption of electricity, gas, steam, or water during period elapsed since previous reading; records finding for billing purposes. Observes and reports changes in customer location, rate classifications, leaks, grounds, meter tampering, power diversion, and other irregularities.

METER REPAIRMAN, GAS TRANSMISSION

(Measurement technician; meter inspector)

Tests, calibrates, repairs, and adjusts positive and orifice meters and other measuring and regulating equipment used in recording volumes of gas. Dismantles equipment, examines parts and mechanisms, replaces worn or broken parts, reassembles and tests for proper operation. May inspect, repair, or adjust gas measurement and dehydration equipment in the maintenance shop or at the field location.

OILER

Assists compressor operator in operation of the compressor engines and other related equipment during the assigned shift. Operates by-pass valves, observes pressures, and assists compressor operator in loading and unloading compressors, starting and stopping engines. Lubricates all moving parts, wipes up excess oil and cleans engines. Periodically checks bearings, lubricating systems, and water temperatures. Performs plant housekeeping duties incidental to orderly station upkeep.

PATROLMAN

(Line walker; line inspector)

Patrols electric transmission lines to inspect visually and report condition of transmission and distribution lines, substations, and related equipment. Work involves: Searching for insulator or wire breakage or damage; preparing written report on condition of equipment and evidence of obstructions that might result in breakdown of electric service; ordinarily is not required to make repairs.

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipe fittings 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 oxy-acetylene torch or pipe-cutting machine; 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; 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.*

PIPELINE LEAD MAN

(Crew chief, sub-crew foreman, crew foreman)

Acts in the capacity of lead man, directing pipeline maintenance crew. Installs and maintains main line, feeder line, and dehydration equipment. Repairs and services main line valves, assembles and disassembles purchase and sales meter installations. Instructs maintenance crew in facilities operation, repair and safety procedures, use and care of tools and work equipment.

PIPELINE REPAIRMAN

Performs general duties to maintain pipeline right-of-way. As a member of pipeline crew, repairs and services main line valves, assists in installation and maintenance of main line, feeder line, and dehydration equipment. Repairs terraces and washouts, cuts weeds and plants grass, repairs and rebuilds fences, stencils mile post markers. May perform helper's duties to welder, operators of trucks, cranes, and crawler-tread tractors.

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RADIATION MONITOR

(Radiation control technician; radiation protection technician)

Under general supervision, maintains radiation safety, monitoring equipment and controlled release of radioactive materials in accordance with established procedures in a nuclear station. Work involves *most of the following*: Makes routine radiation surveys using detecting and counting instruments and recording the data; takes samples to determine radioactivity level of water, gases, and solid material, using portable and laboratory testing equipment; records test data and notifies supervisor of findings; services and calibrates radiation monitoring instruments and equipment; observes the receipt, storage, loading and unloading of fuel, shipments of irradiated materials, and controls the disposal of radioactive wastes; performs decontamination of personnel and equipment as required.

REPAIRMAN, GAS METER

Cleans and repairs one or more types of gas meters. Work involves *a combination of the following*: Disassembling gear train, cleaning and repairing or replacing corroded or worn parts; dismounting and repairing or replacing cracked or broken bellows; removing, regrinding, and reinstalling valves; reassembling and adjusting meters, including indexes and prepayment devices; performing tests on meters.

REPAIRMAN HELPER, GAS METER

(Shop man)

Assists the meter repairman and testing crew by performing such tasks as: Unloading, sorting and cleaning meters brought in for repairs; dismantling or stripping meters; washing or removing paint from unassembled parts; oiling meter diaphragms; painting reassembled meters; storing repaired meters.

ROUSTABOUT

Performs manual duties in connection with compressor and pipeline operation and maintenance. Digs ditches, dopes and backfills *yard* piping, loads and unloads trucks, performs general *yard* clean-up. Acts as helper in maintenance crew, painting equipment and buildings, rough carpentry as needed. *Assists* in major or minor engine and pipeline repair operations under the direction of a skilled lead man.

Exclude workers whose duties are primarily concerned with maintaining pipelines and their right-of-way. (See PIPELINE REPAIRMAN)

SERVICEMAN, ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE

Installs, services, or repairs one or more types of electrical appliances in the shop or on the customers' premises.

SERVICEMAN, GAS APPLIANCE

Services, repairs, and installs gas appliances and controls in homes and commercial or industrial establishments. Work involves *a combination of the following*: Connecting and disconnecting customers' gas appliances or equipment; cleaning, regulating, and repairing one or more types of gas equipment and automatic devices such as thermostats, thermocouples, solenoid valves, pressure regulators, and such other devices as may be in use on stoves, water heaters, furnaces, air-conditioning units, refrigerators, and other gas-consuming appliances; checking for and repairing gas leaks on customers' premises; making investigations incident to high bill complaints. May, in addition, install and remove gas meters and regulators and may turn gas on or off on customers' premises.

This classification does not include workers who specialize in meter installation work. (See INSTALLER, GAS METER.)

SERVICEMAN, REGULATOR

(Regulator repairman)

Installs and removes, regulates, adjusts, inspects, and repairs all types of gas regulator devices located throughout the gas distribution system to control the pressure.

STOCK CLERK

Receives, stores, and issues equipment, material, merchandise, or tools in a stockroom or storeroom. Work involves *a combination of the following*: Checking incoming orders; storing supplies; applying identification to articles; issuing supplies; taking periodic inventory or keeping perpetual inventory; making up necessary reports; requesting or ordering supplies when needed. *Stockroom laborers, tool crib attendants, and employees who supervise stock clerks and laborers are excluded.*

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SUBSTATION OPERATOR

Is in charge of and carries responsibility for substation to which assigned. Work involves *most of the following*: Directing, advising, and delegating tasks to all workers in the substation; responsibility for the operation of all equipment and for minor types of maintenance and repair; properly switching high and low voltage feeders associated with the station; carrying out orders issued by the load dispatcher; observing normal and emergency operating methods and regulations.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

(Generator-switchboard operator; hydrostation operator)

Checks and carries out orders received from load dispatcher (system operator) relative to switching in either a steam or hydrogenerating plant. Work involves: Distributing load on generating equipment; maintaining proper voltage and frequency; keeping a log of load conditions on machines, lines, and transformer banks. In hydrogenerating plants, these switching duties may be combined with other plant operations (i.e., generator operating).

Operators of switchboards in substations are *excluded*.

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

Class A—Performs frequent switching and testing in a plant with high generating capacity having varied and complex equipment, wherein disturbances in the system might have far-reaching effects in causing interruptions to service over a large area which involves high voltage.

Class B—Performs less frequent switching and testing in a plant having a limited amount of varied equipment, wherein disturbances would have little effect upon the systems. Usually found in plants having low generating capacity.

TROUBLE MAN

(Trouble shooter)

A journeyman lineman with extensive knowledge of either transmission or distribution systems who performs the following duties *in an effort to assure customers continuous electric service in cases of trouble*: Locates and reports sources of trouble; performs necessary construction, maintenance, or repair to *restore* service in cases of line transformer or fuse failures. Ordinarily familiar with all circuits and switching points in order to safely cut circuit feeders in cases of "burn downs."

(See also LINEMAN.)

TRUCKDRIVER

Drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or men between various types of establishments such as: Manufacturing plants, freight depots, warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. May also load or unload truck with or without helpers, make minor mechanical repairs, and keep truck in good working order. *Driver-salesmen and over-the-road drivers are excluded.*

For wage study purposes, truckdrivers are classified by size and type of equipment, as follows: (Tractor-trailer should be rated on the basis of trailer capacity.)

Truckdriver (combination of sizes)
Truckdriver, light (under 1½ tons)
Truckdriver, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)
Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)
Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)

TRUCKDRIVER GROUNDMAN

Works as helper to lineman in the setting up of overhead lines for the transmission of electricity; duties include driving a truck which is generally equipped with a winch.

(See also GROUNDMAN and TRUCKDRIVER.)

TURBINE OPERATOR

(Turbo-generator operator)

Controls operations of turbines and/or generators used in the production of electric power within steam and hydroelectric plants. Observes, records, and interprets readings of all standard indicators or instruments customarily used in a power plant to determine efficiency of operation; is responsible for starting and shutting down of turbines, generators, and/or auxiliary equipment, in accordance with local demands. May be assisted by helpers or auxiliary-equipment operators.

WATCH ENGINEER

(Shift engineer; plant operator)

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Supervises employees responsible for the operation and maintenance of turbines, generators, boilers, switchboards, transformers, and other equipment or machinery in a steam power or lighting plant supplying mechanical or electrical power for distribution. In larger plants, may be found working under the general direction of the superintendent-in-charge.

WELDER

(District welder, welder A or AA)

Performs electric and oxyacetylene welding required for pipeline district and compressor station operation and maintenance. Lays out, cuts, files, and prepares material for welding. Fabricates drip and valve assemblies, sets road casings, performs the welding required for pipeline repair and for maintenance of rolling stock and stationary equipment. May perform pipefitting duties necessary for pipeline installations. Must have a general knowledge of the working properties of metals and understand the hazards involved in welding high pressure vessels. May direct other maintenance personnel assigned to assist with welding operation.

Office Occupations

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.

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.

CASHIER

Receives money from customers in payment of accounts, bills, or sales tickets, gives receipts, makes necessary change, and balances cash received against cash register or other record of receipts. Additional duties may include: Cashing checks, authorizing disbursements, or making up payroll or bank deposits. Cashiers who do general bookkeeping are *excluded.*

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

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work, but is not required to have a knowledge of the formal principles of bookkeeping and accounting.

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 work sheets where identification of items and locations of postings are clearly indicated; checking accuracy and completeness of standardized and repetitive records or accounting documents; 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; 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 in person. 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; distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

CLERK, PAYROLL

Computes wages of company employees and enters the necessary data on the payroll sheets. Duties involve: Calculating workers' earnings based on time or production records; posting calculated data on payroll sheet, showing information such as worker's name, working days, time, rate, deduction for insurance, and total wages due. May make out paychecks and assist paymaster in making up and distributing pay envelopes. May use a calculating machine.

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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

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

Class B–Work is routine and repetitive. Under close supervision or following specific procedures or instructions, works from various standardized source documents which have been coded, follows specified procedures which have been prescribed in detail and require little or no selecting, coding, or interpreting

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of data to be recorded. Refers to supervisor problems arising from erroneous items or codes or missing information.

MESSENGER (Office Boy or Girl)

Performs various routine duties such as running errands, operating minor office machines such as sealers or mailers, opening and distributing mail, and other minor clerical work. Exclude positions that require operation of a motor vehicle as a significant duty.

SECRETARY

Assigned as personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day work of the supervisor. Works fairly independently receiving a minimum of detailed supervision and guidance. Performs varied clerical and secretarial duties, usually including most of the following:

a. Receives telephone calls, personal callers, and incoming mail, answers routine inquiries, and routes technical inquiries to the proper persons;
b. Establishes, maintains, and revises the supervisor's files;
c. Maintains the supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed;
d. Relays messages from supervisor to subordinates;
e. Reviews correspondence, memoranda, and reports prepared by others for the supervisor's signature to assure procedural and typographic accuracy;
f. Performs stenographic and typing work.

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

Exclusions

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

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

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 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

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employs, in all, *over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or*

4. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, *over 5,000 persons; or*
5. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of 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 employes, in all, *fewer than 5,000 persons.*

Class D

1. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a *small* organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); *or*
2. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (Note: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

Special Classification

Secretaries in positions with work characteristics as described, and within the range of defined levels, should be reported under this classification when the information needed to classify secretaries according to the level definitions is not available.

STENOGRAPHER

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

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

Stenographer, General

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

Stenographer, Senior

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

OR

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than Stenographer, General, as evidenced by the following: Work requires a high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedure and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as maintaining followup files; assembling material for reports, memorandums, and letters; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; answering routine questions, etc.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, CLASS A

Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant, and 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

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consequently present frequent problems as to which extensions are appropriate for calls.)

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, CLASS B

Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant, and 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.)

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

In addition to performing duties of operator, on a single-position or monitor-type switchboard, acts as receptionist and may also type or perform routine clerical work as part of regular duties. This typing or clerical work may take the major part of this worker's time while at switchboard.

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (Electric Accounting Machine Operator)

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

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 pre-wired 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 some filing work.

TAPE LIBRARIAN

Maintains library of reels of magnetic or punched paper tape used for electronic data-processing purposes. Work consists of *most of the following:* Classifies and catalogs reels of tape in accordance with such factors as content of data and type of routine; assigns code conforming with standardized system; prepares record for file reference; stores reels according to classification and catalog designation; issues reels and maintains charge-out records; inspects returned reels to determine if tape needs replacing due to wear or damage. May perform minor repair to damaged tape.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

Primary duty is to transcribe dictation involving a normal routine vocabulary from transcribing-machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. Workers transcribing dictation involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as legal briefs or reports on scientific research are not included. A worker who takes dictation in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine is classified as a stenographer.

TYPIST

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

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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., or 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 Occupations

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

OR

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

Converts statements of business problems, typically prepared by a systems analyst, into a sequence of detailed instructions which are required to solve the problems by automatic data processing equipment. Working from charts or diagrams, the programmer develops the precise instructions which, when entered into the computer system in coded language, cause the manipulation of data to achieve desired results. Work involves *most of the following*: Applies knowledge of computer capabilities, mathematics, logic employed by computers, and particular subject matter involved to analyze charts and diagrams of the problem to be programmed; develops sequence of program steps; writes detailed flow charts to show order in which data will be processed; converts these charts to coded instructions for machine to follow; tests and corrects programs; prepares instructions for operating personnel during production run; analyzes, reviews, and alters programs to increase operating efficiency or adapt to new requirements; maintains records of program development and revisions. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems

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analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

Does not include employees primarily responsible for the management or supervision of other electronic data processing employees, or programmers primarily concerned with scientific and/or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

Class A–Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems which require competence in all phases of programming concepts and practices. Working from diagrams and charts which identify the nature of desired results, major processing steps to be accomplished, and the relationships between various steps of the problem solving routine, plans the full range of programming actions needed to efficiently utilize the computer system in achieving desired end products.

At this level, programming is difficult because computer equipment must be organized to produce several interrelated but diverse products from numerous and diverse data elements. A wide variety and extensive number of internal processing actions must occur. This requires such actions as development of common operations which can be reused, establishment of linkage points between operations, adjustments to data when program requirements exceed computer storage capacity, and substantial manipulation and resequencing of data elements to form a highly integrated program.

May provide functional direction to lower level programmers who are assigned to assist.

Class B–Works independently or under only general direction on relatively simple programs, or on simple segments of complex programs. Programs (or segments) usually process information to produce data in two or three varied sequences or formats. Reports and listings are produced by refining, adapting, arraying, or making minor additions to or deletions from input data which are readily available. While numerous records may be processed, the data have been refined in prior actions so that the accuracy and sequencing of data can be tested by using a few routine checks. Typically, the program deals with routine record-keeping type operations.

OR

Works on complex programs (as described for Class A) under close direction of a higher level programmer or supervisor. May assist higher level programmer by independently performing less difficult tasks assigned, and performing more difficult tasks under fairly close direction.

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

Class C–Makes practical applications of programming practices and concepts usually learned in formal training courses. Assignments are designed to develop competence in the application of standard procedures to routine problems. Receives close supervision of new aspects of assignments, and work is reviewed to verify its accuracy and conformance with required procedures.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

Analyzes business problems to formulate procedures for solving them by use of electronic data processing equipment. Develops a complete description of all specifications needed to enable programmers to prepare required digital computer programs. Work involves *most of the following*: Analyzes subject-matter operations to be automated and identifies conditions and criteria required to achieve satisfactory results; specifies number and types of records, files, and documents to be used; outlines actions to be performed by personnel and computers in sufficient detail for presentation to management and for programming (typically this involves preparation of work and data flow charts); coordinates the development of test problems and participates in trial runs of new and revised systems; and recommends equipment changes to obtain more effective overall operations. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

Does not include employees primarily responsible for the management or supervision of other electronic data processing employees, or systems analysts primarily concerned with scientific or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, systems analysts are classified as follows:

Class A–Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems involving all phases of systems analysis. Problems are complex because of diverse sources of input data and multiple-use requirements of output data. (For example, develops an integrated production scheduling, inventory control, cost analysis, and sales analysis record in which 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

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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 system installations or changes and for obtaining equipment.

May provide functional direction to lower level systems analysts who are assigned to assist.

Class B—Works independently or under only general direction on problems that are relatively uncomplicated to analyze, plan, program, and operate. Problems are of limited complexity because sources of input data are homogeneous and the output data are closely related. (For example, develops systems for maintaining depositor accounts in a bank, maintaining accounts receivable in a retail establishment, or maintaining inventory accounts in a manufacturing or wholesale establishment.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of the data processing systems to be applied.

OR

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

Class C—Works under immediate supervision, carrying out analysis 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-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.

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.

DRAFTSMAN, 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.

DRAFTSMAN, 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.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

Works on various types of electronic equipment and related devices by performing one or a combination of

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the following: Installing, maintaining, repairing, overhauling, troubleshooting, modifying, constructing, and testing. Work requires practical application of technical knowledge of electronics principles, ability to determine malfunctions, and skill to put equipment in required operating condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Classification—Electronics technicians in positions with work characteristics as described, and within the range of the defined levels, should be reported under this classification when the information needed to classify them according to the level definitions is not available.

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.

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Industry Wage Studies

The most recent reports providing occupational wage data for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since 1960 are listed below. Copies are for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from any of its regional sales offices, and from the regional offices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shown on the inside back cover. Copies that are out of stock are available for reference purposes at leading public, college, or university libraries, or at the Bureau's Washington or regional offices.

Manufacturing

Basic Iron and Steel, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1839
Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1732
Cigar Manufacturing, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1796
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1748

Fabricated Structural Steel, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1695
Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1763
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1803
Fluid Milk Industry, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1464[1]
Footwear, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1792
Hosiery, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1743
Industrial Chemicals, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1768
Iron and Steel Foundries, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1626[1]
Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1618
Machinery Manufacturing, 1970-71. BLS Bulletin 1754[1]
Meat Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1677
Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1752
Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1794
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1973. BLS Bulletin 1843
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1690
Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1679

Nonferrous Foundries, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1726
Paints and Varnishes, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1739
Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1719
Petroleum Refining, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1741
Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1713
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1608[1]

Manufacturing–Continued

Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1694
Structural Clay Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1697
Synthetic Fibers, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1740
Textile, Dyeing and Finishing, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1757
Textiles, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1801
West Coast Sawmilling, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1704
Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1728
Women's and Misses' Dresses, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1783[1]
Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1793
Work Clothing, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1624[1]

Nonmanufacturing

Appliance Repair Shops, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1838
Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1689
Banking, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1703
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1583
Communications, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1828
Contract Cleaning Services, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1778
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1797
Educational Institutions: Nonteaching Employees, 1968-69. BLS Bulletin 1671
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1614

Hospitals, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1829
Laundry and Cleaning Services, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1645[1]
Life Insurance, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1791
Metal Mining, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1820
Motion Picture Theaters, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1542[1]
Nursing Homes and Related Facilities, 1967-68. BLS Bulletin 1638
Scheduled Airlines, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1734
Wages and Tips in Restaurants and Hotels, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1712

[1] Bulletin out of stock.

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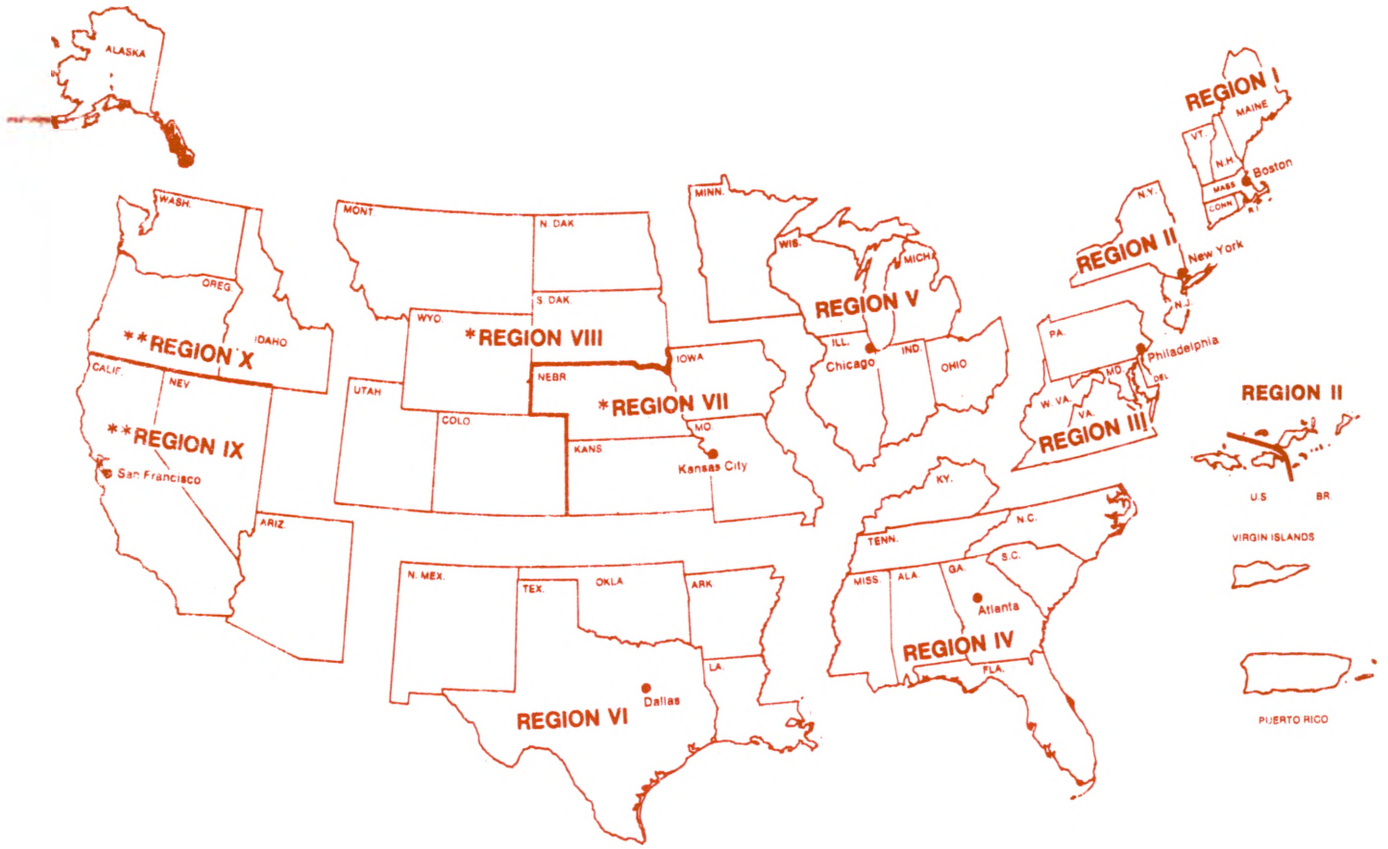

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