

Area Wage Survey Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minnesota—Wisconsin, Metropolitan Area, January 1976

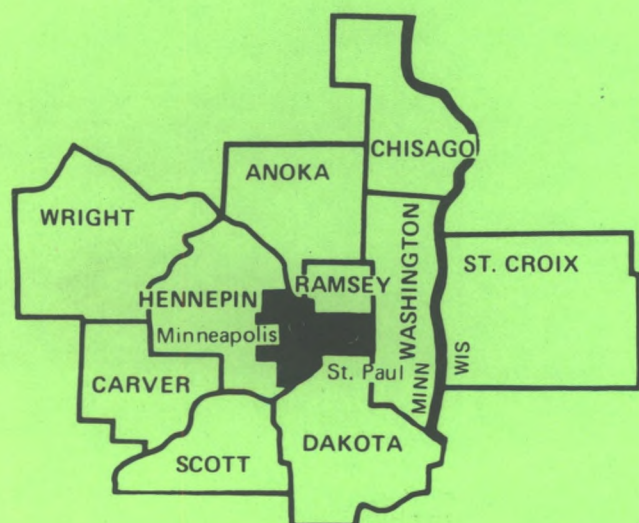


Bulletin 1900-3

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a January 1976 survey of occupational earnings in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota-Wisconsin, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; and St. Croix County, Wis.). The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program, which is designed to yield data for individual metropolitan areas as well as national and regional estimates for all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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

Currently, 84 areas are included in the program. (See list of areas on inside back cover.) In each area, occupational earnings data are collected annually. Information on establishment practices and supplementary wage benefits is obtained every third year.

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

The Minneapolis-St. Paul survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Lois L. Orr, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area are available for the contract cleaning services (July 1974) and miscellaneous plastics products (September 1974) industries. Current reports on occupational earnings only are available for the laundry and dry cleaning, metalworking, and moving and storage industries. Also available for Minneapolis are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey: Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minnesota—Wisconsin, Metropolitan Area January 1976

Bulletin 1900-3 June 1976



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. J. Usery, Jr., Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, Julius Shiskin, Commissioner

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Introduction

This area is 1 of 84 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits. In this area, data were obtained by a combination of personal visit, mail questionnaire, and telephone interview. Representative establishments within six broad industry divisions were contacted: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

A-series tables

Tables A-1 through A-6 provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly earnings for workers in occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. Occupations were selected from the following categories: (a) Office clerical, (b) professional and technical,

(c) maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant, and (d) material movement and custodial. In the 31 largest survey areas, tables A-1a through A-6a provide similar data for establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Table A-7 provides percent changes in average hourly earnings of office clerical workers, electronic data processing workers, industrial nurses, skilled maintenance trades workers, and unskilled plant workers. Where possible, data are presented for all industries, manufacturing, and nonmanufacturing. This table provides a measure of wage trends after elimination of changes in average earnings caused by employment shifts among establishments as well as turnover of establishments included in survey samples. For further details, see appendix A.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the methods and concepts used in the area wage survey program and provides information on the scope of the survey.

Appendix B provides job descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers by occupation.

A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340		
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340			
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																													
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	282	39.0	\$ 130.00	\$ 126.00	\$ 120.50-138.00	-	-	16	50	81	81	25	22	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	55	39.0	129.50	127.00	117.00-141.00	-	-	4	12	12	13	9	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	39.0	130.00	124.50	120.50-138.00	-	-	12	38	69	68	16	20	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	142	38.0	129.00	123.00	120.00-136.00	-	-	3	33	45	35	14	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,152	39.0	131.50	126.50	117.50-138.00	-	4	117	239	293	229	100	46	54	8	11	2	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	452	39.5	135.00	127.00	120.00-138.00	-	-	21	87	139	107	31	14	5	2	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	700	39.0	129.50	124.50	115.00-139.00	-	4	96	152	154	122	69	32	49	6	11	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	40.0	169.00	164.00	160.00-175.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	25	4	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	115	40.0	125.00	121.00	112.50-140.00	-	3	19	34	15	12	27	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	65	39.5	132.50	121.00	115.00-148.50	-	-	8	24	6	7	6	1	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	409	38.5	124.50	123.00	113.00-132.50	-	1	69	93	109	79	32	22	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,472	39.0	117.50	111.50	98.00-124.50	92	351	240	273	231	97	81	13	13	-	8	2	1	10	52	7	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	350	39.0	113.00	112.50	100.00-121.00	-	82	66	65	69	50	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,122	39.0	119.00	111.50	97.50-124.50	92	269	174	208	162	47	67	10	12	-	8	2	1	10	52	7	1	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	40.0	183.50	197.50	135.50-227.00	-	-	4	5	4	23	18	3	4	-	8	2	1	10	52	7	1	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	150	40.0	126.50	124.50	117.00-140.00	-	8	11	21	65	1	31	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	702	38.5	104.50	100.00	96.00-115.00	92	253	113	143	80	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	74	39.5	119.50	117.00	109.50-125.00	-	3	19	26	9	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	189	39.0	152.00	133.00	122.50-163.50	-	-	8	18	47	42	11	8	18	3	3	1	1	5	1	2	17	3	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	39.5	153.50	130.00	120.00-166.50	-	-	8	18	45	33	3	4	14	3	3	1	1	5	1	2	17	3	1	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	43	40.0	220.00	232.00	184.00-255.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	-	5	1	2	17	3	1	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	76	38.5	133.50	128.50	122.00-134.50	-	-	-	15	28	16	2	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	429	39.0	122.00	112.50	101.50-127.50	2	72	120	79	57	31	12	14	2	-	-	24	2	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.0	114.00	114.50	103.50-124.50	-	7	28	18	14	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	351	39.0	123.50	112.50	101.00-130.00	2	65	92	61	43	23	9	14	2	-	-	24	2	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	40.0	172.50	190.00	135.50-198.00	-	-	1	4	7	14	1	1	2	-	-	24	2	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	70	40.0	109.50	109.50	95.00-119.50	1	19	16	22	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	161	38.5	108.50	106.00	95.00-115.00	-	44	57	33	22	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	603	39.0	103.50	100.00	95.00-113.50	78	222	138	79	49	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	93	38.5	99.50	98.00	92.50-105.00	9	41	27	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	510	39.0	104.00	100.50	95.50-112.00	69	181	111	68	44	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	40.0	92.00	91.50	85.50-95.00	27	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	383	38.5	106.50	101.00	95.00-119.00	42	134	60	66	44	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MESSENGERS -----	511	39.0	116.00	106.00	95.00-120.00	14	133	144	90	38	33	14	11	1	3	2	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	171	39.0	107.50	104.50	101.00-112.50	-	35	78	39	13	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	340	39.5	120.50	107.00	95.00-130.50	14	98	66	51	25	29	14	9	1	3	2	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	58	40.0	177.00	186.00	127.00-211.50	-	-	-	2	16	1	3	2	1	3	2	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	60	40.0	115.50	114.00	95.00-137.00	13	5	3	20	1	7	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	176	39.0	102.00	100.00	95.00-105.00	-	84	62	22	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	360	39.5	135.00	127.50	111.50-144.00	-	19	64	29	77	59	40	16	13	15	4	1	-	6	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	136.50	135.50	122.00-145.00	-	-	12	6	23	27	20	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	250	39.5	134.50	121.00	110.00-144.00	-	19	52	23	54	32	20	8	5	9	4	1	-	6	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	40.0	203.50	215.50	175.50-229.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	1	-	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	61	40.0	119.50	120.00	110.00-122.00	-	7	8	9	26	6	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	56	38.5	137.00	137.50	127.50-144.00	-	-	2	6	7	18	16	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	68	40.0	108.00	109.00	102.00-110.00	-	12	41	6	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320							
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340							
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	784 236	39.5 40.0	\$ 131.00 133.50	\$ 126.50 134.00	\$ 115.00-141.50 120.00-144.00	-	40	83	142	187	122	78	14	55	26	10	4	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	548	39.5	130.00	125.50	115.00-138.50	-	36	81	103	129	65	29	5	44	24	10	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	39.5	159.00	165.00	122.00-180.00	-	9	2	6	15	-	1	1	26	9	10	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	159	40.0	124.50	126.50	112.50-130.00	-	-	39	17	41	43	9	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	148	40.0	120.00	119.50	115.00-120.00	-	-	34	70	14	9	12	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	74	38.0	120.00	124.00	103.50-126.50	-	18	5	1	39	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	66	40.0	131.00	126.50	110.00-142.50	-	9	1	9	20	7	5	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ORDER CLERKS -----	1,082	40.0	169.50	155.50	126.00-214.00	-	23	63	121	93	100	83	80	56	54	55	15	52	33	43	71	115	19	6	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	230	39.5	152.00	153.00	134.00-164.00	-	-	16	3	19	50	26	43	19	24	13	3	-	8	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	652	40.0	174.00	164.50	122.50-226.00	-	23	47	118	74	50	57	37	37	30	42	12	52	25	42	67	115	18	6	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	631	40.0	192.00	207.00	142.00-236.50	-	-	6	44	57	36	47	27	15	20	42	12	52	25	42	67	115	18	6	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	118	39.5	115.00	115.00	102.50-117.00	-	23	23	47	8	2	-	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,510	39.5	178.50	165.50	143.00-203.00	-	2	5	66	146	346	284	316	199	167	166	86	151	43	15	60	326	100	32	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	679	39.5	159.50	155.00	142.50-170.50	-	-	-	4	56	96	116	135	87	71	41	21	13	16	4	1	12	3	3	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,831	39.5	185.50	172.50	144.00-235.00	-	2	5	62	90	250	168	181	112	96	125	65	138	27	11	59	314	97	29	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	627	40.0	223.00	240.50	198.00-258.50	-	-	-	-	-	45	14	59	20	14	44	15	113	12	7	55	304	96	29	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	508	40.0	153.50	149.50	134.00-167.00	-	-	3	52	32	110	76	83	40	12	43	18	12	12	4	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	111	39.5	157.50	161.00	147.50-172.00	-	-	-	2	10	7	33	2	21	27	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	302	38.5	157.00	153.50	134.50-177.00	-	-	-	5	39	74	24	25	30	36	29	25	10	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	83	39.5	148.50	145.00	134.50-156.50	-	2	2	3	9	14	21	12	1	7	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,033	39.5	137.50	130.00	115.00-152.00	19	52	323	576	479	555	192	217	196	95	64	125	14	47	65	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	697	39.5	130.50	129.00	114.00-139.00	-	5	42	183	132	183	50	70	4	15	5	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,336	39.5	140.00	131.00	115.50-160.00	19	47	281	393	347	372	142	147	192	80	59	121	12	45	65	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	720	40.0	165.00	160.00	132.50-195.00	-	-	40	28	69	120	34	49	67	35	31	118	5	45	65	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	516	40.0	127.00	120.00	112.00-134.00	6	1	63	180	86	68	28	18	40	19	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	395	39.5	132.50	129.50	115.00-152.50	6	19	52	57	71	47	26	43	57	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	554	38.5	127.50	126.50	104.50-133.50	7	25	107	93	96	112	25	27	22	17	17	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	151	40.0	128.50	128.50	115.00-141.00	-	2	19	35	25	25	29	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	151	39.0	147.00	139.00	132.50-159.00	-	-	2	1	20	56	21	21	14	-	9	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	147.00	139.00	132.50-159.00	-	-	2	1	20	33	14	21	9	-	3	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	227	39.5	131.50	126.50	122.00-138.00	-	1	13	23	88	60	20	10	6	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	39.5	127.50	126.50	122.00-135.00	-	1	13	20	88	58	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	229	40.0	174.50	180.00	135.00-212.00	-	9	3	-	10	36	46	4	-	-	14	3	11	92	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	67	39.5	142.50	148.00	125.50-148.00	-	9	3	-	10	10	21	4	-	-	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	132	39.0	139.00	140.00	123.00-157.50	-	1	2	24	20	11	27	16	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	139.50	140.00	123.00-161.50	-	-	-	20	19	9	26	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	615	40.0	167.50	161.50	138.00-182.50	-	2	26	24	54	50	60	84	73	41	90	15	13	14	5	10	30	12	1	11	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	241	40.0	161.50	153.00	140.50-180.00	-	-	-	5	22	28	41	39	19	18	46	-	6	2	1	5	6	3	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	374	39.5	171.50	163.00	135.50-188.00	-	2	26	19	32	22	19	45	54	23	44	15	7	12	4	5	24	9	1	11	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	40.0	208.00	187.00	167.00-258.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	26	5	26	12	-	6	-	5	24	9	1	11	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	40.0	146.50	150.00	126.50-165.00	-	-	7	6	18	5	1	13	13	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	39.5	143.00	140.00	117.00-161.50	-	-	16	7	6	3	16	9	11	4	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340						
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340							
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,355	39.5	\$ 151.50	\$ 142.50	\$ 133.50-156.50	-	-	5	52	157	323	320	192	77	38	46	43	18	-	2	70	10	2	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	487	39.5	143.50	141.50	134.50-150.00	-	-	-	15	52	133	153	101	16	6	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	868	39.5	155.50	144.00	133.50-168.00	-	-	5	37	105	190	167	91	61	32	45	41	12	-	2	70	10	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	239	40.0	193.00	188.00	165.00-234.00	-	-	-	-	10	20	17	20	27	35	16	12	-	2	70	10	-	-	-	-	-							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	192	40.0	150.50	145.00	130.00-157.50	-	-	-	8	46	69	32	13	-	6	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	99	39.5	141.00	138.00	130.00-146.50	-	-	5	7	12	33	19	6	11	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	184	38.5	140.50	138.00	131.00-147.50	-	-	-	10	30	63	43	12	17	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,085	39.5	132.00	125.50	115.00-145.50	18	51	92	272	162	158	97	95	71	28	9	4	1	10	-	8	9	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	251	40.0	131.00	125.00	117.00-138.50	-	-	4	85	48	61	9	25	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	834	39.5	132.00	125.50	111.00-147.50	18	51	88	187	114	97	88	70	55	28	9	4	1	10	-	8	6	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	39.5	163.50	151.50	130.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	10	22	14	16	9	8	4	2	1	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	203	40.0	131.50	121.00	115.50-136.00	-	1	20	74	28	32	11	7	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	140	40.0	132.50	124.50	117.00-158.00	-	11	19	25	23	10	8	16	13	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	352	39.0	124.00	121.00	105.00-144.00	18	39	35	79	47	33	49	31	15	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hour ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																										
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340					
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340						
ALL WORKERS			\$	\$	\$																											
SECRETARIES -----	4,348	39.5	174.50	170.00	155.00-188.50	-	-	1	7	51	258	499	606	731	636	533	333	240	147	63	62	76	62	21	19	3						
MANUFACTURING -----	2,883	39.5	171.50	169.00	155.00-185.00	-	-	-	-	10	151	308	429	563	467	371	239	148	98	36	32	22	7	1	1	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,465	39.5	180.50	172.00	150.50-195.50	-	-	1	7	41	107	191	177	168	169	162	94	92	49	27	30	54	55	20	18	3						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	273	40.0	230.50	231.00	191.00-267.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	6	6	31	26	18	15	15	21	38	41	19	17	3						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	291	40.0	172.50	167.00	149.50-186.50	-	-	-	2	3	32	38	40	37	53	31	13	11	8	3	5	5	8	1	1	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	300	39.5	169.00	167.50	149.50-188.50	-	-	-	1	13	23	42	40	39	31	42	27	26	4	7	3	1	1	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	447	39.0	170.50	167.00	150.00-186.50	-	-	1	1	15	28	68	60	70	60	48	24	34	22	1	1	9	5	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	154	39.0	155.50	150.50	140.50-169.00	-	-	-	3	10	22	40	25	16	19	10	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	342	40.0	221.00	214.00	195.00-240.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	13	4	10	39	34	49	46	20	32	32	25	13	17	3						
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	211.50	211.50	195.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	4	16	19	27	32	15	26	17	3	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	173	40.0	230.50	215.00	192.00-274.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	6	23	15	22	14	5	6	15	22	13	17	3						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	76	40.0	264.00	272.50	229.00-299.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	3	6	6	13	13	16	3						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,079	39.0	189.50	186.00	172.50-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	13	37	63	114	183	179	177	137	76	27	13	20	31	7	2	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	654	39.0	189.00	190.00	176.50-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	24	54	104	126	147	105	52	18	4	4	-	-	1	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	425	39.5	190.50	179.50	164.50-203.50	-	-	-	-	-	11	24	39	60	79	53	30	32	24	9	9	16	31	7	1	-						
FINANCE -----	153	39.0	186.00	184.50	171.00-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	24	30	26	21	23	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,017	39.5	165.00	164.50	152.00-175.00	-	-	-	1	18	147	255	348	482	355	239	79	37	19	10	10	10	6	1	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	1,559	39.5	164.00	165.00	152.00-175.00	-	-	-	-	9	110	164	276	414	304	195	54	16	9	-	2	1	4	1	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	458	39.5	168.00	162.00	145.00-185.00	-	-	-	1	9	37	91	72	68	51	44	25	21	10	10	8	9	2	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	40.0	174.00	171.50	150.00-190.00	-	-	-	3	4	12	4	12	13	10	9	7	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	213	39.0	158.50	155.50	147.00-168.00	-	-	-	-	4	18	58	44	41	25	12	1	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	843	39.0	160.50	155.50	144.00-171.50	-	-	1	6	32	85	193	170	119	71	73	43	17	6	6	7	14	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	493	39.0	159.00	156.00	146.00-169.00	-	-	-	-	1	37	131	115	93	55	34	19	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	350	39.5	162.50	155.00	140.00-184.00	-	-	1	6	31	48	62	55	26	16	39	24	17	1	3	7	14	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	40.0	205.00	200.50	181.50-238.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	-	10	8	3	1	3	7	14	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	122	39.5	163.00	159.00	141.00-185.00	-	-	-	1	10	16	16	20	11	4	17	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	512	39.5	161.50	137.00	124.50-203.00	-	2	24	39	118	102	28	17	10	5	7	3	37	10	13	37	57	3	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.5	132.50	128.50	122.00-137.00	-	1	9	20	76	61	10	2	8	1	-	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	314	39.5	180.00	177.50	130.00-236.50	-	1	15	19	42	41	18	15	2	4	7	2	31	7	13	37	57	3	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	178	40.0	218.50	233.50	203.00-243.50	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	4	1	4	6	2	31	7	13	36	57	3	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	51	39.0	124.50	124.50	112.00-131.00	-	1	3	13	16	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,026	39.5	149.50	145.00	135.00-155.50	-	-	4	24	105	227	250	238	84	25	21	5	1	1	2	3	29	5	1	1	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	747	39.5	145.50	145.00	130.00-154.00	-	-	6	69	165	215	202	71	13	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	279	39.5	159.50	145.00	132.50-172.50	-	-	4	18	36	62	35	36	13	12	20	4	1	-	2	3	26	5	1	1	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	40.0	221.50	248.00	182.00-252.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	1	-	9	2	-	-	1	3	26	5	1	1	-						
FINANCE -----	87	39.0	147.50	145.00	132.00-155.50	-	-	1	1	10	16	21	23	6	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	76	39.0	132.50	130.00	114.00-144.00	-	-	10	14	13	13	14	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-						
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	718	39.5	133.00	124.50	112.00-138.00	-	1	65	178	195	114	50	20	25	8	11	2	47	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	346	39.5	136.50	126.50	112.00-139.00	-	-	21	83	95	62	31	5	1	2	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	372	39.5	129.00	123.00	115.00-134.50	-	1	44	95	100	52	19	15	24	6	11	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	170.50	161.00	160.00-177.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	16	4	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	39.5	135.50	132.50	115.00-153.50	-	-	8	12	6	7	6	1	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	239	39.0	121.50	121.00	111.50-127.00	-	1	35	72	81	32	8	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	635	39.0	122.00	117.00	106.00-130.00	-	78	141	139	113	85	29	6	7	-	8	2	1	10	8	7	1	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	258	39.0	113.00	110.00	100.00-127.50	-	62	66	29	40	43	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	377	39.5	128.00	119.00	110.50-131.00	-	16	75	110	73	42	15	3	6	-	8	2	1	10	8	7	1	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	88	40.0	167.00	150.50	131.00-211.50	-	-	4	5	4	23	8	3	4	-	8	2	1	10	8	7	1	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	174	39.0	116.50	1																												

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340		
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																													
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	93	39.0	\$ 171.50	\$ 147.50	\$ 133.50-229.00	-	-	2	7	10	17	11	8	10	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	17	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	66	39.5	182.50	166.00	129.50-247.00	-	-	2	7	8	8	3	4	6	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	17	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	237	39.5	126.00	116.00	106.00-131.00	2	18	64	46	39	18	12	13	2	-	-	13	2	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	115.00	116.00	103.50-125.00	-	7	18	18	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	171	39.5	130.50	119.50	106.00-142.00	2	11	46	28	25	12	9	13	2	-	-	13	2	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	69	39.0	115.50	112.50	106.00-124.50	-	6	22	18	18	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	280	39.0	106.00	103.50	98.00-115.00	13	91	78	48	41	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	89	38.5	100.00	98.00	92.50-105.00	9	37	27	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	191	39.0	108.50	104.50	98.00-119.50	4	54	51	37	36	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	166	38.5	110.50	109.50	99.00-123.00	1	43	41	36	36	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGERS -----	350	39.0	118.00	106.00	99.00-118.50	1	96	98	75	24	8	9	5	1	3	2	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	146	39.0	108.00	105.00	100.50-114.00	-	35	53	39	13	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	204	39.5	125.00	107.00	98.00-129.50	1	61	45	36	11	4	9	3	1	3	2	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	106	39.0	101.50	100.00	98.00-103.50	-	50	42	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	214	39.5	143.00	135.50	121.00-156.00	-	4	23	20	37	42	27	16	13	7	4	1	-	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	96	39.0	140.00	138.50	128.50-149.50	-	-	2	6	19	27	20	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	39.5	145.50	130.50	111.50-161.00	-	4	21	14	18	15	7	8	5	1	4	1	-	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	76	39.5	138.50	134.00	126.00-149.00	-	-	6	5	18	18	10	8	6	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS -----	228	39.0	133.00	125.50	111.00-156.00	-	23	23	56	22	19	9	32	13	20	3	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	50	38.0	160.50	159.00	133.50-176.00	-	-	-	3	5	6	-	15	6	5	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	39.5	125.50	116.00	109.50-142.00	-	23	23	53	17	13	9	17	7	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	118	39.5	115.00	115.00	102.50-117.00	-	23	23	47	8	2	-	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,652	39.5	185.00	167.00	142.50-240.50	-	2	5	62	97	210	172	187	125	63	85	30	110	22	11	32	307	100	32	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	485	39.5	156.00	151.00	137.50-165.50	-	-	-	4	52	90	90	93	68	32	20	4	3	6	4	1	12	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,167	40.0	197.00	198.50	147.50-250.00	-	2	5	58	45	120	82	94	57	31	65	26	107	16	7	31	295	97	29	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	723	40.0	226.00	240.50	203.00-259.00	-	-	-	-	34	12	59	9	4	44	4	98	7	7	27	293	96	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	222	40.0	138.50	136.00	120.00-147.50	-	-	3	52	26	48	50	22	9	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	132	39.0	171.00	170.50	152.00-189.00	-	-	-	1	-	17	12	8	26	19	17	21	6	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,770	39.5	138.50	129.50	111.00-155.50	6	32	187	370	293	224	118	139	128	59	43	114	10	14	30	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	472	39.5	127.50	123.00	117.50-133.50	-	5	37	151	114	86	40	27	4	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,298	39.5	142.50	134.00	116.00-163.00	6	27	150	219	179	138	78	112	124	59	43	110	8	12	30	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	352	40.0	175.00	177.00	151.00-195.00	-	-	-	3	35	30	12	30	46	24	15	107	5	12	30	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	232	40.0	128.50	121.00	112.00-140.00	-	1	20	84	46	21	21	12	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	359	39.5	132.00	129.00	114.50-151.00	6	19	49	45	62	47	26	43	48	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	279	39.0	134.50	129.00	111.00-154.50	-	5	62	53	22	35	17	27	18	17	17	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	274	39.5	170.50	161.50	128.00-205.50	-	2	14	19	39	26	15	18	21	18	28	4	13	5	5	4	30	12	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	168.00	155.50	134.50-188.50	-	-	-	5	10	11	8	5	4	3	10	-	6	-	1	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	39.5	171.50	161.50	126.50-208.00	-	2	14	14	29	15	7	13	17	15	18	4	7	5	4	3	24	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	40.0	222.50	247.50	181.50-258.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	4	1	12	1	-	3	-	-	3	24	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	39.5	152.00	150.00	123.00-164.00	-	-	4	4	6	3	6	6	11	4	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																												
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340							
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340								
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	774	39.5	\$ 152.00	\$ 141.50	\$ 134.50-154.50	-	-	5	20	94	200	196	112	30	9	11	14	7	-	2	62	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	391	39.5	144.00	141.00	135.00-150.00	-	-	-	5	42	115	121	75	16	6	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	383	39.5	160.50	142.50	134.00-181.00	-	-	-	5	52	85	75	37	14	3	10	12	1	-	2	62	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	115	40.0	210.50	234.00	181.50-236.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	2	10	5	1	-	2	62	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	99	39.5	141.00	138.00	130.00-146.50	-	-	-	5	7	12	33	19	6	11	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	101	39.0	138.00	138.00	124.50-146.00	-	-	-	6	24	27	28	12	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	534	39.5	131.00	121.00	114.00-136.00	-	13	57	171	97	74	16	34	23	17	9	4	1	10	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	179	40.0	127.50	120.00	117.00-135.00	-	-	4	77	40	37	1	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	355	39.5	133.00	122.00	111.50-147.50	-	13	53	94	57	37	15	23	17	17	9	4	1	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	40.0	168.50	157.50	133.00-208.50	-	-	-	-	10	11	3	6	4	3	4	2	1	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	120.50	119.50	115.00-125.00	-	1	8	23	9	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	140	40.0	132.50	124.50	112.00-158.00	-	11	19	25	23	10	8	16	13	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	84	39.0	121.00	114.00	110.50-122.00	-	1	13	42	10	11	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 110 ³	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460			
ALL WORKERS																													
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	492	39.5	\$ 347.00	\$ 349.00	\$ 326.00-374.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	28	28	37	94	104	94	52	33	11	2			
MANUFACTURING	228	39.5	354.50	354.50	336.00-375.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	13	43	57	54	28	8	10	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	264	39.5	341.00	340.50	312.50-374.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	22	19	24	51	47	40	24	25	1	2			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	30	40.0	385.50	383.00	366.00-400.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	7	5	1	2			
FINANCE	117	39.0	323.00	326.00	291.00-355.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12	17	10	23	23	15	5	3	-	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	489	39.5	302.00	302.50	285.00-325.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	23	62	115	111	99	40	12	3	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	213	39.5	303.50	302.50	285.00-322.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	27	57	61	37	18	2	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	276	39.5	300.50	303.50	276.00-326.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	12	35	58	50	62	22	10	3	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	41	40.0	316.00	317.50	285.50-348.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	4	6	8	6	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE	188	39.0	297.00	305.00	276.50-326.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	12	16	31	38	47	12	3	3	-	-	-			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C	93	40.0	249.50	231.00	226.50-295.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	6	37	9	2	14	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	75	40.0	252.50	231.00	226.50-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	4	30	1	1	14	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	676	39.5	300.00	292.50	261.00-337.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	39	93	105	115	80	71	64	56	25	8	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	267	39.5	332.50	336.00	306.50-359.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	10	40	32	57	53	46	15	5	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	409	39.0	278.50	272.50	251.00-297.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	37	87	95	75	48	14	11	10	10	3	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	46	40.0	343.50	340.50	317.50-366.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	9	7	10	4	3	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	77	40.0	272.00	259.00	247.50-287.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	28	10	6	12	-	-	-	6	-	-	-			
FINANCE	196	38.5	264.00	263.00	246.50-282.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	51	62	44	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	61	40.0	290.00	299.00	266.00-311.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	6	5	13	21	5	4	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	731	39.5	258.50	256.50	236.50-284.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	32	101	95	149	145	90	70	34	8	-	1	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	348	39.5	276.00	276.00	256.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	10	18	64	102	70	47	22	7	-	1	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	383	39.5	243.00	238.00	216.50-261.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	91	77	85	43	20	23	12	1	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	90	40.0	286.50	286.50	267.00-316.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	26	17	20	12	1	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	77	40.0	234.00	231.00	216.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	20	26	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE	169	39.0	224.50	219.50	213.00-241.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	69	35	41	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C	305	39.5	218.00	223.00	186.50-245.00	-	-	-	-	3	14	50	35	43	62	66	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	147	39.0	203.00	195.50	177.50-226.50	-	-	-	-	3	4	49	23	27	12	18	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE	94	38.5	193.00	185.00	176.50-206.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	13	25	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	338	39.5	202.50	200.00	176.00-218.00	-	-	-	-	2	53	31	82	91	35	31	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	107	39.5	207.00	207.00	191.00-217.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	32	45	17	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	231	39.5	200.00	193.50	176.00-218.50	-	-	-	-	1	50	29	50	46	18	27	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	28	40.0	247.00	244.00	237.00-251.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	14	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE	90	39.0	206.00	205.00	181.00-214.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	18	32	11	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	62	40.0	178.50	177.00	166.50-190.00	-	-	-	-	1	24	10	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	592	39.5	185.50	179.50	166.50-194.00	2	2	8	31	63	90	123	158	37	26	7	35	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	197	39.5	178.50	179.50	167.50-186.50	2	2	1	5	19	30	47	76	9	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	395	39.5	189.00	179.00	166.50-200.00	-	-	7	26	44	60	76	82	28	24	4	35	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	106	40.0	222.50	225.00	196.50-270.00	-	-	-	9	-	3	9	17	9	24	1	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	108	40.0	172.00	173.50	161.00-180.00	-	-	6	-	20	25	25	24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE	124	38.5	182.50	172.50	163.00-186.50	-	-	-	5	21	22	33	27	4	-	2	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																								
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						110 and under	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460			
						120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460				
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																														
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	383	39.5	\$ 150.00	\$ 152.00	\$ 136.00-163.00	2	48	82	45	83	65	38	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	151	40.0	156.50	157.50	143.50-166.00	-	-	20	37	23	39	23	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	232	39.0	146.00	142.00	130.00-156.50	2	48	62	8	60	26	15	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	147	38.0	145.00	138.00	127.00-156.50	-	39	37	6	33	15	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	661	39.5	275.00	271.50	246.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	22	67	152	126	120	86	46	20	12	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	525	39.5	273.50	268.00	246.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	63	117	111	76	67	34	18	10	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	39.5	280.50	287.50	241.50-303.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	35	15	44	19	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	37	40.0	298.50	291.00	275.00-324.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	1	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	752	39.5	223.00	221.00	201.50-241.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	166	188	190	130	61	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	488	39.5	219.00	214.00	198.00-237.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	144	116	112	68	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	264	39.5	230.00	228.00	213.00-247.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	72	78	62	17	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	40.0	255.50	255.50	247.50-263.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	17	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	207.00	207.50	190.00-217.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	21	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	659	39.0	178.00	176.00	165.50-185.00	-	1	5	27	56	150	139	201	44	22	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	370	39.5	171.50	171.00	161.00-181.00	-	-	2	25	53	86	101	79	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	289	38.5	186.50	182.00	165.00-190.00	-	1	3	2	3	64	38	122	20	22	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,479	40.0	272.00	274.00	219.50-320.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	10	120	235	106	99	187	172	148	249	137	8	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	861	40.0	289.50	294.00	250.00-320.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	79	38	95	135	106	83	193	112	8	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	369	40.0	304.50	320.00	264.00-339.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2	35	57	28	5	133	76	8	-	-	-	-	-			
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	127	39.5	228.00	226.00	213.00-241.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	40	33	22	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	229.50	230.00	217.50-241.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	29	18	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 110 and under	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440			
						120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460			
ALL WORKERS																													
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	362	39.5	\$ 346.50	\$ 351.00	\$ 325.00-374.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	22	22	29	57	75	79	40	16	11	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	222	39.5	355.50	354.50	333.00-376.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	13	40	57	54	28	8	10	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	39.5	332.50	334.00	293.50-372.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	16	16	16	17	18	25	12	8	1	2				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	385.50	383.00	366.00-400.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	7	5	1	2				
FINANCE -----	69	39.0	312.50	300.00	260.00-362.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12	14	7	4	4	11	5	3	-				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	308	39.5	299.00	299.50	280.00-324.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	19	34	78	60	52	32	9	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	171	39.0	306.00	306.00	280.00-324.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	17	47	41	37	16	2	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	39.5	290.50	293.50	264.50-325.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	8	17	31	19	15	16	7	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	40.0	338.00	340.00	320.00-350.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	8	6	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	68	39.5	265.50	264.00	222.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	8	10	10	8	2	6	-	-	-					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	55	40.0	269.50	287.50	234.50-307.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	8	6	2	14	13	3	-	-	-	-	-				
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	480	39.5	305.00	306.50	261.50-340.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	32	54	69	62	34	66	60	56	19	8	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	217	39.5	271.50	261.00	241.50-284.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	30	48	59	22	6	9	7	10	4	3	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	46	40.0	343.50	340.50	317.50-366.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	9	7	10	4	3	-					
FINANCE -----	80	38.5	251.00	252.00	230.00-265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	25	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	544	39.5	267.00	269.50	243.00-294.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	26	35	59	89	129	89	68	34	8	-	1	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	342	39.5	276.00	276.00	250.50-299.00	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	10	18	58	102	70	47	22	7	-	1	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	40.0	251.50	249.00	221.00-284.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	24	25	41	31	27	19	21	12	1	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	90	40.0	286.50	286.50	267.00-310.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	26	17	20	12	1	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	62	39.0	218.00	219.50	192.00-234.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	18	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	198	40.0	233.50	238.50	214.50-252.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	17	21	52	63	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	55	39.5	222.00	230.00	192.00-253.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	10	5	2	15	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	224	39.5	210.00	207.00	190.00-222.50	-	-	-	-	2	19	9	55	73	28	25	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	107	39.5	207.00	207.00	191.00-217.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	32	45	17	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	39.5	213.00	209.50	182.00-243.00	-	-	-	-	1	16	7	23	28	11	21	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	40.0	247.00	244.00	237.00-251.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	14	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	60	39.0	200.50	192.00	174.50-209.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	14	18	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	345	39.5	193.00	184.00	160.00-197.00	2	2	1	6	26	55	55	118	22	6	7	35	10	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	166	39.5	177.50	179.00	160.50-188.50	2	2	1	5	19	30	27	67	7	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	179	39.5	207.00	190.00	173.50-250.50	-	-	-	1	7	25	28	51	15	4	4	35	9	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	40.0	242.00	270.00	195.00-270.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	4	4	1	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	52	38.0	200.50	179.00	167.00-201.50	-	-	-	1	5	10	11	9	4	-	2	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	187	39.5	154.00	154.50	142.00-164.50	2	8	26	43	36	40	19	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	115	40.0	155.50	154.50	144.50-163.50	-	-	10	35	23	29	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	39.0	151.00	154.50	130.50-165.50	2	8	16	8	13	11	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	470	39.5	273.50	270.00	240.00-298.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	53	87	119	68	54	34	20	6	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	425	39.5	270.50	266.00	240.00-295.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	53	87	105	58	49	22	18	4	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	40.0	299.50	285.50	273.50-328.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	1	8	1	2	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 110 and under	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440
						120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																										
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	386	39.5	\$ 224.50	\$ 220.00	\$ 200.00-244.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	95	88	86	66	37	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	328	39.5	218.50	215.00	194.00-235.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	95	86	80	46	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	38.5	259.50	259.50	244.00-275.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	20	17	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	40.0	257.50	259.00	244.50-270.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	363	38.5	181.00	177.00	167.00-188.50	-	1	2	27	17	56	102	96	34	14	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	256	39.5	173.00	173.00	166.00-181.00	-	-	2	25	15	51	81	68	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	116	39.5	227.00	224.50	209.50-240.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	37	33	17	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	86	39.5	229.00	226.50	215.50-240.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	29	13	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	124	39.5	\$ 139.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	629	39.5	\$ 156.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	358	39.5	\$ 135.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	81	39.5	154.00	MANUFACTURING -----	211	39.5	133.00	MANUFACTURING -----	109	39.0	136.50
ORDER CLERKS -----	410	40.0	221.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	418	39.5	168.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	249	39.5	134.50
MANUFACTURING -----	54	40.0	178.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	176	40.0	219.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	40.0	203.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	356	40.0	227.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	129	40.0	137.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	61	40.0	119.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	353	40.0	228.50	FINANCE -----	63	39.0	125.50	FINANCE -----	56	38.5	137.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	451	40.0	215.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,473	39.5	155.00	SERVICES -----	67	40.0	107.50
MANUFACTURING -----	72	39.5	199.00	MANUFACTURING -----	810	39.5	147.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	778	39.5	131.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	663	39.5	165.00	MANUFACTURING -----	236	40.0	133.50
SECRETARIES -----	5,979	39.5	173.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	112	40.0	208.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	542	39.5	129.50
MANUFACTURING -----	3,212	39.5	171.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	184	39.5	182.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	39.5	159.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,767	39.5	175.50	FINANCE -----	137	39.5	142.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	153	40.0	123.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	370	40.0	223.00	SERVICES -----	170	38.5	145.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	148	40.0	120.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	629	40.0	182.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	282	39.0	130.00	FINANCE -----	74	38.0	120.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	345	39.5	166.50	MANUFACTURING -----	55	39.0	129.50	SERVICES -----	66	40.0	131.00
FINANCE -----	967	39.0	164.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	39.0	130.00	ORDER CLERKS -----	672	39.5	138.00
SERVICES -----	456	39.5	156.50	FINANCE -----	142	38.0	129.00	MANUFACTURING -----	176	39.5	143.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	539	40.0	214.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,150	39.0	131.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	496	40.0	135.50
MANUFACTURING -----	208	40.0	209.50	MANUFACTURING -----	452	39.5	135.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	40.0	145.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	40.0	217.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	698	39.0	129.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	115	39.5	115.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	97	40.0	257.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	45	40.0	169.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,980	39.5	172.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	123	40.0	199.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	115	40.0	125.00	MANUFACTURING -----	607	39.5	155.00
FINANCE -----	60	39.0	216.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	65	39.5	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,373	39.5	179.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,471	39.5	185.00	FINANCE -----	409	38.5	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	571	40.0	213.50
MANUFACTURING -----	739	39.0	187.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,452	39.0	117.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	105	39.5	157.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	732	39.5	183.00	MANUFACTURING -----	347	39.0	113.00	FINANCE -----	274	39.0	155.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	81	40.0	251.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,105	39.0	118.00	SERVICES -----	81	39.5	148.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	170	40.0	180.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	125	40.0	184.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,915	39.5	137.50
FINANCE -----	340	39.0	172.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	150	40.0	126.50	MANUFACTURING -----	692	39.5	130.00
SERVICES -----	61	39.0	179.50	FINANCE -----	702	38.5	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,223	39.5	140.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,547	39.5	166.00	SERVICES -----	74	39.5	119.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	691	40.0	165.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,642	39.5	164.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	175	39.0	149.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	450	40.0	127.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	905	39.0	169.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	39.0	151.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	395	39.5	132.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	97	40.0	199.00	FINANCE -----	71	38.5	133.00	FINANCE -----	538	38.5	126.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	178	40.0	195.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	415	39.0	122.50	SERVICES -----	149	40.0	129.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	107	40.0	168.50	MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.0	114.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	151	39.0	147.00
FINANCE -----	396	38.5	155.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	337	39.0	124.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	147.00
SERVICES -----	127	39.0	157.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	69	40.0	172.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	117	40.0	132.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,355	39.5	157.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	58	40.0	111.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	185	39.5	128.00
MANUFACTURING -----	615	39.0	157.50	FINANCE -----	161	38.5	108.50	BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	225	40.0	175.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	740	39.5	157.50	MESSAGE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	596	39.0	103.50	MANUFACTURING -----	64	39.5	145.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	95	40.0	190.00	MANUFACTURING -----	93	38.5	99.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	132	39.0	139.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	99	40.0	155.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	503	39.0	104.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	139.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	128	39.5	161.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	40.0	92.00				
FINANCE -----	171	39.0	152.00	FINANCE -----	376	38.5	106.00				
SERVICES -----	247	40.0	147.50	MESSENGERS -----	387	39.0	108.50				
				MANUFACTURING -----	128	39.0	106.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	259	39.0	110.00				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	54	40.0	113.50				
				FINANCE -----	160	39.0	102.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	591	40.0	\$ 167.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	534	39.5	\$ 304.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	629	39.0	\$ 178.50
MANUFACTURING -----	221	40.0	160.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	303	39.0	283.00	MANUFACTURING -----	352	39.5	172.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	370	39.5	171.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	40	40.0	343.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	277	38.5	187.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	139	40.0	207.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	58	40.0	279.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,465	40.0	272.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	40.0	146.50	FINANCE -----	148	38.5	268.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	861	40.0	289.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	39.5	143.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	369	40.0	304.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,351	39.5	151.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	515	39.5	264.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	485	39.5	143.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	259	39.5	248.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	866	39.5	155.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	40.0	288.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	239	40.0	193.00	FINANCE -----	104	39.0	228.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	192	40.0	150.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	221	39.5	220.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B: -----			
RETAIL TRADE -----	99	39.5	141.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	39.0	201.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	39.0	287.00
FINANCE -----	164	38.5	140.50	FINANCE -----	74	38.5	191.00				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,082	39.5	132.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	251	39.5	205.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A: -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	249	40.0	131.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	181	39.5	205.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	39.5	268.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	633	39.5	132.00	FINANCE -----	80	39.0	209.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	39.5	163.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	395	39.5	191.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B: -----			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	203	40.0	131.50	MANUFACTURING -----	119	39.5	180.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	39.5	232.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	139	40.0	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	276	39.5	195.50	FINANCE -----	65	39.0	219.00
FINANCE -----	352	39.0	124.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	40.0	242.50				
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	40.0	174.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	432	39.5	348.00	FINANCE -----	85	38.5	186.50	CLASS C -----	80	39.5	210.00
MANUFACTURING -----	200	39.5	355.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	305	39.0	150.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A: -----			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	232	39.5	342.00	MANUFACTURING -----	121	40.0	157.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	180.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	40.0	389.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	184	38.5	146.00				
FINANCE -----	101	39.0	328.50	FINANCE -----	136	38.5	146.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	173	39.5	173.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	385	39.5	304.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	660	39.5	275.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	39.0	173.00
MANUFACTURING -----	174	39.5	305.50	MANUFACTURING -----	524	39.5	273.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	35	39.5	181.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	211	39.5	304.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	39.5	280.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	317.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	37	40.0	298.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	68	39.5	147.00
FINANCE -----	140	39.0	300.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	743	39.5	223.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	126	39.5	227.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	75	40.0	245.00	MANUFACTURING -----	480	39.5	219.00	MANUFACTURING -----	90	39.5	229.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	246.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	39.5	230.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	256.00				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	207.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$
MESSENGERS -----	80	39.5	147.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	621	39.0	121.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	531	39.5	131.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	255	39.0	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	127.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	366	39.5	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	354	39.5	133.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	77	40.0	169.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	40.0	168.50
				FINANCE -----	174	39.0	116.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	120.50
SECRETARIES -----	4,342	39.5	174.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	88	39.0	169.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	139	40.0	132.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,883	39.5	171.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	39.5	180.50	FINANCE -----	84	39.0	121.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,459	39.5	180.00								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	268	40.0	229.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	229	39.0	126.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	291	40.0	172.50	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	115.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
RETAIL TRADE -----	300	39.5	169.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	163	39.5	131.00	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
FINANCE -----	446	39.0	170.50	FINANCE -----	69	39.0	115.50				
SERVICES -----	154	39.0	155.50								
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	339	40.0	220.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	273	39.0	105.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	211.50	MANUFACTURING -----	89	38.5	100.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	310	39.5	350.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	40.0	229.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	184	39.0	108.50	MANUFACTURING -----	194	39.5	357.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	73	40.0	262.50	FINANCE -----	159	38.5	110.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	116	39.5	338.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,079	39.0	189.50	MESSENGERS -----	270	39.0	109.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	40.0	389.00
MANUFACTURING -----	654	39.0	189.00	MANUFACTURING -----	109	38.5	106.50	FINANCE -----	53	39.0	319.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	425	39.5	190.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	161	39.5	111.00				
FINANCE -----	153	39.0	186.00	FINANCE -----	98	39.0	101.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,015	39.5	165.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	212	39.5	143.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	239	39.5	363.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,559	39.5	164.00	MANUFACTURING -----	95	39.0	140.00	MANUFACTURING -----	142	39.0	306.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	456	39.5	168.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	39.5	145.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	97	39.5	299.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	40.0	174.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	76	39.5	138.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
FINANCE -----	212	39.0	158.50					CLASS A -----	382	39.5	310.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	842	39.0	160.50	ORDER CLERKS -----	213	39.0	130.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	39.5	279.00
MANUFACTURING -----	493	39.0	159.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	39.5	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	40	40.0	343.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	349	39.5	162.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	115	39.5	115.50	FINANCE -----	53	38.5	257.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	40.0	204.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,289	39.5	176.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
RETAIL TRADE -----	122	39.5	163.00	MANUFACTURING -----	437	39.0	150.50	CLASS B -----	387	39.5	273.50
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	510	39.5	161.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	852	39.5	189.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	40.0	259.00
MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.5	132.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	505	40.0	215.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	40.0	288.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	39.5	180.00	FINANCE -----	129	39.0	170.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	166	39.5	211.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	176	40.0	219.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,678	39.5	138.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	39.5	215.50
FINANCE -----	51	39.0	124.50	MANUFACTURING -----	467	39.5	127.00	FINANCE -----	50	39.0	264.00
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,023	39.5	149.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,211	39.5	143.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	245	39.5	198.00
MANUFACTURING -----	746	39.5	145.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	347	40.0	175.00	MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	180.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	277	39.5	159.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	359	39.5	132.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	142	39.5	211.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	40.0	219.00	FINANCE -----	263	38.5	132.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	46	40.0	253.00
FINANCE -----	87	39.0	147.50	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	260	39.5	168.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	136	39.5	156.00
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	76	39.0	132.50	MANUFACTURING -----	63	40.0	164.00	MANUFACTURING -----	87	40.0	156.50
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	716	39.5	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	39.5	170.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	469	39.5	273.50
MANUFACTURING -----	346	39.5	136.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	40.0	220.50	MANUFACTURING -----	424	39.5	270.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	370	39.5	129.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	53	39.5	152.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	33	40.0	299.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	40.0	170.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	770	39.5	152.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----			
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	39.5	135.50	MANUFACTURING -----	389	39.5	144.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	377	39.5	225.00
FINANCE -----	239	39.0	121.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	381	39.5	160.50	MANUFACTURING -----	320	39.5	218.50
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	115	40.0	210.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	38.0	260.00
				RETAIL TRADE -----	99	39.5	141.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	258.00
				FINANCE -----	101	39.0	138.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	339	38.5	\$ 181.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A:				REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	115	39.5	\$ 226.00
MANUFACTURING -----	238	39.5	173.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	39.0	\$ 255.50	MANUFACTURING -----	85	39.5	228.00

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.60						
					Under and \$ 3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
					4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00						
ALL WORKERS																																
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	250	\$ 6.84	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.24- 6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	8	48	43	89	7	6	3	7	3	19	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	111	6.43	6.37	6.18- 6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	6	26	38	22	5	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	7.17	6.60	6.58- 8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	5	67	2	4	-	5	2	19	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	6.33	6.07	6.02- 6.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	418	7.70	7.42	6.77- 9.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	20	6	2	71	55	73	48	3	1	33	73	21	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	290	7.35	7.34	6.65- 7.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	20	4	2	48	53	64	45	1	1	9	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	128	8.50	9.04	7.21- 9.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	23	2	9	3	2	-	24	61	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	181	6.78	6.63	6.37- 6.94	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	20	64	31	-	25	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	59	6.57	6.72	6.36- 6.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	17	8	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	6.88	6.63	6.63- 7.85	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	10	3	56	6	-	24	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	602	6.87	7.04	6.59- 7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	46	20	18	114	315	49	11	10	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	594	6.85	7.04	6.59- 7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	46	20	18	114	315	49	11	10	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	943	6.24	6.02	5.52- 6.99	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	56	46	167	89	39	107	57	93	160	12	77	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	834	6.14	6.01	5.52- 6.77	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	51	46	166	88	31	99	51	85	126	1	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	109	6.98	7.01	6.36- 7.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	8	8	6	8	34	11	8	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	7.51	7.60	7.06- 8.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	5	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,024	7.08	7.47	6.93- 7.48	-	-	-	34	-	-	6	28	8	6	30	10	33	91	87	598	38	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	111	6.23	5.88	5.32- 7.26	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	28	8	5	14	8	1	2	11	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	913	7.18	7.48	7.11- 7.48	-	-	-	32	-	-	2	-	-	1	16	2	32	89	76	594	14	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	841	7.22	7.48	7.39- 7.48	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	84	44	586	14	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	91	7.53	7.78	6.92- 7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	9	14	16	34	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	74	7.34	7.37	6.92- 7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	14	16	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MILLWRIGHTS -----	223	6.75	6.82	6.37- 6.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	19	92	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	218	6.74	6.82	6.37- 6.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	19	87	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	146	5.18	5.33	5.13- 5.67	*20	-	-	-	-	1	2	40	12	18	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	131	5.13	5.33	5.13- 5.67	20	-	-	-	-	1	2	40	12	12	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -----	60	6.18	6.18	5.98- 6.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	15	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	60	6.18	6.18	5.98- 6.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	15	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	940	6.95	7.05	6.73- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	10	48	166	574	70	9	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	939	6.95	7.05	6.73- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	10	48	166	574	70	9	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	588	6.93	6.97	6.77- 7.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	6	-	6	14	47	97	266	92	39	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	248	6.99	7.15	6.68- 7.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	28	40	98	39	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	340	6.88	6.97	6.77- 7.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	6	-	2	-	5	57	168	53	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	7.03	6.88	6.23- 7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	-	12	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	7.14	7.25	7.23- 7.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	50	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	90	6.65	6.77	6.42- 7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	4	8	34	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOILER TENDERS -----	109	6.38	6.53	5.91- 6.84	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	6	10	1	7	39	17	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	90	6.46	6.61	6.31- 6.84	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	5	3	1	7	33	16	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* Workers were at \$3.60 to \$3.80.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4a. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.10 and under	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ and over		
ALL WORKERS																														
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	5,255	\$ 6.70	\$ 7.11	\$ 6.33-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	22	21	21	3	20	5	68	48	341	215	655	235	3283	305	3			
MANUFACTURING -----	864	6.09	5.89	5.37-7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	-	10	2	18	48	264	157	21	61	66	197	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,391	6.82	7.11	6.80-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	20	21	3	3	10	3	50	-	77	58	634	174	3217	108	3			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,680	7.07	7.11	7.11-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	7	22	2637	4	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	981	6.71	6.97	6.22-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	20	-	66	13	150	54	580	92	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	700	6.13	6.33	6.19-6.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	20	-	-	-	10	-	30	-	-	40	477	98	-	12	3			
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	383	6.15	6.19	5.00-7.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	10	2	61	17	26	16	82	23	6	122	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	214	6.56	7.47	5.40-7.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	2	11	17	14	3	-	21	6	122	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	5.63	5.85	4.98-6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	50	-	12	13	82	2	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	5.47	5.30	4.93-5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	12	13	6	2	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	116	5.70	6.09	4.98-6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	30	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,308	6.68	7.11	6.33-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	22	3	3	3	10	3	7	3	175	101	424	86	1414	41	3			
MANUFACTURING -----	341	5.75	5.40	5.22-5.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	7	3	151	96	11	22	14	25	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,967	6.84	7.11	6.52-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	20	3	3	3	-	3	-	-	24	5	413	64	1400	16	3			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,429	7.09	7.11	7.11-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	7	12	1400	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	105	6.26	6.73	6.00-6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	13	-	30	52	-	4	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	642	6.56	7.11	5.91-7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	96	58	52	65	251	92	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	210	5.66	5.38	5.38-5.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	94	58	10	12	8	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	432	7.00	7.11	7.11-7.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	42	53	243	92	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	221	7.14	7.14	7.11-7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	211	4	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	280	6.34	6.53	5.93-7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	40	25	58	50	50	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	5.94	6.03	5.46-6.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	40	25	55	20	-	-			
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	405	5.68	5.77	5.16-6.22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	3	4	6	13	21	24	27	59	43	88	56	42	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	222	5.06	5.16	4.70-5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	3	4	6	13	20	24	27	52	29	26	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	6.41	6.50	6.22-6.64	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	14	62	56	42	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	122	6.33	6.22	6.22-6.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	62	37	10	-	-			
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	521	5.66	5.45	5.11-6.53	-	-	4	-	-	4	4	3	23	1	14	16	17	-	5	42	133	42	61	72	80	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	164	5.57	5.45	5.07-6.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7	-	2	39	39	28	15	28	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	357	5.70	5.67	5.35-6.54	-	-	4	-	-	4	4	3	23	-	14	11	10	-	3	3	94	14	46	44	80	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	145	6.20	6.32	6.04-7.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	13	37	18	54	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	187	5.58	5.44	5.35-6.53	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	2	-	5	11	-	-	3	3	93	-	9	26	26	-	-			
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	461	5.47	5.42	4.82-6.51	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	3	6	12	39	14	11	74	38	25	72	6	61	72	8	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	254	5.18	4.97	4.82-5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	31	14	7	74	38	24	31	6	-	21	4	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	207	5.81	6.51	5.63-7.07	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	3	2	12	8	-	4	-	-	1	41	-	61	51	4	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	162	6.34	6.51	5.90-7.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	58	51	4	-			
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	892	5.34	5.60	4.00-6.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	200	-	71	-	42	10	30	28	51	51	198	114	92	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	382	4.16	3.70	3.70-4.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	200	-	61	-	40	10	15	10	18	15	10	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	510	6.22	6.28	6.00-6.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	2	-	15	18	33	36	188	114	92	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	366	6.33	6.28	6.28-6.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	17	31	-	125	99	81	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	84	5.86	6.00	5.86-6.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	59	-	-	-	-			
ORDER FILLERS -----	4,012	6.11	6.41	5.81-6.97	-	-	2	-	13	6	8	176	89	22	43	93	8	53	87	43	258	214	533	1084	1280	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	403	4.98	4.95	4.29-5.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	28	14	-	92	2	-	54	35	75	-	86	5	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,609	6.23	6.46	6.19-6.97	-	-	2	-	13	6	-	172	61	8	43	1	6	53	33	8	183	214	447	1079	1280	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,781	6.23	6.41	6.19-6.97	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	148	49	-	-	-	-	26	26	-	150	196	447	910	816	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	474	5.76	6.41	4.76-6.41	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	24	12	8	42	1	6	27	7	8	33	18	-	168	112	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

[illegible]

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.30 and under	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20						
ALL WORKERS																																
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,005	\$ 6.79	\$ 7.11	\$ 6.19- 7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	5	35	2	5	47	47	105	34	565	151						
MANUFACTURING -----	271	6.97	7.47	6.89- 7.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	5	1	42	1	8	58	147						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	734	6.72	7.11	6.19- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	3	30	-	-	46	5	104	26	507	4						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	81	6.04	5.46	5.41- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	41	-	-	2	32	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	129	5.90	6.19	6.09- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	97	2	-	-						
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	242	6.67	7.47	6.19- 7.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	-	-	-	1	76	2	6	122						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	168	5.84	6.14	4.98- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	76	2	-	-						
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK: -----																																
MANUFACTURING -----	52	6.94	7.06	6.92- 7.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	7	1	2	14	25						
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----																																
(TRAILER) -----	293	6.96	7.11	7.11- 7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	34	-	8	243	4						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	257	7.12	7.11	7.11- 7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	243	4						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	221	7.14	7.14	7.11- 7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	211	4						
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----																																
(OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	81	6.20	6.19	5.41- 7.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	5	7	30	-						
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	91	5.95	6.15	5.24- 7.11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	1	-	2	17	4	1	8	10	32	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	6.59	7.11	6.53- 7.11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	2	10	32	-						
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	250	5.63	5.44	5.36- 6.24	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	1	5	6	3	-	5	3	46	82	9	19	44	17	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	80	5.68	5.45	5.45- 6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	3	-	5	3	4	2	8	9	18	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	5.61	5.44	5.36- 6.44	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	3	3	44	50	1	10	26	17	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	165	5.63	5.44	5.36- 6.54	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	3	3	44	49	-	9	26	17	-						
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	91	5.36	5.31	4.81- 5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	15	-	3	19	3	3	13	12	6	-	9	4						
MANUFACTURING -----	64	5.21	5.19	4.93- 5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	19	3	3	13	10	6	-	-	-						
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	334	5.65	5.81	4.77- 6.32	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	31	-	42	6	17	11	20	14	51	62	-	75	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	120	4.72	4.50	4.50- 5.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	21	-	40	6	15	6	-	14	15	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	6.18	6.28	5.81- 7.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2	-	2	5	20	-	36	62	-	75	-						
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,070	5.40	5.97	4.29- 6.41	-	2	-	-	6	-	159	36	14	23	93	8	7	34	43	42	66	18	173	170	176	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	348	5.08	5.03	4.29- 5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	6	-	92	2	-	27	35	13	62	-	-	86	1	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	722	5.56	6.19	3.95- 6.41	-	2	-	-	6	-	159	12	8	23	1	6	7	7	8	29	4	18	87	169	176	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	434	5.89	6.41	5.22- 7.01	-	2	-	-	6	-	24	12	8	22	1	6	7	7	8	29	4	18	-	168	112	-						
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	507	4.94	5.00	4.28- 5.07	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	5	35	81	25	32	18	183	27	3	-	77	6	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	432	4.91	5.00	4.50- 5.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	14	81	25	30	18	183	27	3	-	44	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	5.11	6.00	4.13- 6.14	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	5	21	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	33	6	-	-						
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,667	5.37	5.58	4.31- 6.45	-	-	-	1	14	7	247	6	-	65	87	3	131	35	52	137	228	18	151	229	256	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	695	5.27	5.58	4.72- 5.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	55	81	1	131	23	9	38	206	6	56	63	22	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	972	5.44	6.16	3.45- 6.53	-	-	-	1	14	7	247	2	-	10	6	2	-	12	43	99	22	12	95	166	234	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	628	5.11	5.26	3.45- 6.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	90	-	-	86	118	75	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	273	5.87	6.53	5.15- 7.01	-	-	-	1	14	7	1	2	-	10	6	2	-	12	30	9	21	4	6	48	100	-						
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	894	5.85	5.96	5.20- 6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	35	20	92	37	212	30	96	93	113	161	4						
MANUFACTURING -----	616	5.56	5.40	5.04- 6.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	20	92	24	173	13	92	69	81	13	4						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	6.49	7.01	5.58- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	39	17	4	24	32	148	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	126	6.46	6.65	6.03- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	3	10	32	52	-						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.30 and under	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20		
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20			
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																												
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	154	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.12	\$ 5.66- 6.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	7	6	106	3	4	-		
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	1,428	3.64	3.60	2.30- 4.77	491	128	39	23	11	6	11	27	21	72	76	125	82	22	59	65	76	59	16	19	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	476	4.82	4.77	4.46- 5.41	-	-	-	7	3	4	8	7	5	31	52	97	70	4	17	43	63	49	10	6	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----																												
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	6.02	5.93	5.66- 6.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	10	6	13	-	-		
FINANCE -----	163	4.69	4.70	4.32- 5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	11	17	16	25	12	11	31	22	12	-	-	-	-	-		
GUARDS: -----																												
MANUFACTURING -----	447	4.84	4.77	4.41- 5.45	-	-	-	7	3	4	8	2	5	31	52	97	48	4	17	43	61	49	10	6	-	-		
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	2,687	4.19	4.14	3.20- 4.91	-	23	8	61	382	325	60	54	171	293	263	183	87	178	91	225	103	112	50	3	15	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,190	4.67	4.55	4.16- 5.25	-	-	6	2	6	4	5	28	29	227	233	74	68	148	60	202	4	60	29	3	2	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,497	3.81	3.30	3.02- 4.41	-	23	2	59	376	321	55	26	142	66	30	109	19	30	31	23	99	52	21	-	13	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	255	5.48	5.46	5.37- 5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	20	-	-	30	14	99	52	21	-	13	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	208	3.98	4.05	3.57- 4.25	-	2	2	3	1	15	33	14	21	46	28	11	19	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	241	\$ 6.85	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	5,244	\$ 6.70	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	987	\$ 5.05
MANUFACTURING -----	111	6.43	MANUFACTURING -----	864	6.09	MANUFACTURING -----	563	4.70
NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	7.21	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,380	6.82	NONMANUFACTURING -----	424	5.51
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	6.33	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,669	7.07	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	415	5.50
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	418	7.70	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	981	6.71			
MANUFACTURING -----	290	7.35	RETAIL TRADE -----	700	6.13	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	5,333	5.81
NONMANUFACTURING -----	128	8.50				MANUFACTURING -----	1,934	5.08
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	181	6.78	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	383	6.15	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,399	6.22
MANUFACTURING -----	59	6.57	MANUFACTURING -----	214	6.56	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,272	7.08
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	6.88	NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	5.63	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,579	5.75
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	602	6.87	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	5.47	RETAIL TRADE -----	452	6.00
MANUFACTURING -----	594	6.85	RETAIL TRADE -----	116	5.70			
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	943	6.24	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,298	6.67	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	1,698	5.89
MANUFACTURING -----	834	6.14	MANUFACTURING -----	341	5.75	MANUFACTURING -----	880	5.29
NONMANUFACTURING -----	109	6.98	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,957	6.83	NONMANUFACTURING -----	818	6.55
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	7.51	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,419	7.09	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	493	6.57
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,024	7.08	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	105	6.26	RETAIL TRADE -----	280	6.43
MANUFACTURING -----	111	6.23	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	913	7.18	(TRAILER) -----	641	6.56	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	228	5.94
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	841	7.22	MANUFACTURING -----	210	5.66	MANUFACTURING -----	190	5.88
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	91	7.53	NONMANUFACTURING -----	431	7.00	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	2,217	3.19
MANUFACTURING -----	74	7.34	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	220	7.14	MANUFACTURING -----	471	4.82
MILLWRIGHTS -----	223	6.75	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,746	2.75
MANUFACTURING -----	218	6.74	(OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	280	6.34	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	6.02
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	146	5.18	NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	5.94	FINANCE -----	196	4.52
MANUFACTURING -----	131	5.13	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	381	5.80			
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	60	6.18	MANUFACTURING -----	198	5.23	GUARDS: -----		
MANUFACTURING -----	60	6.18	NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	6.41	MANUFACTURING -----	442	4.84
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	940	6.95	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	122	6.33	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	5,504	3.91
MANUFACTURING -----	939	6.95	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	514	5.69	MANUFACTURING -----	1,728	4.59
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	588	6.93	MANUFACTURING -----	161	5.59	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,776	3.60
MANUFACTURING -----	248	6.99	NONMANUFACTURING -----	353	5.73	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	282	5.38
NONMANUFACTURING -----	340	6.88	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	145	6.20	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	122	4.64
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	7.03	RETAIL TRADE -----	187	5.58	RETAIL TRADE -----	332	3.71
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	7.14	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	447	5.49	FINANCE -----	653	3.80
SERVICES -----	90	6.65	MANUFACTURING -----	240	5.21	SERVICES -----	2,387	3.26
BOILER TENDERS -----	109	6.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	207	5.81			
MANUFACTURING -----	90	6.46	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	162	6.34	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
			RETAIL TRADE -----	84	5.86	ORDER FILLERS -----	235	3.88
			ORDER FILLERS -----	3,777	6.24	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	547	4.27
			MANUFACTURING -----	337	5.16	MANUFACTURING -----	464	4.38
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,440	6.35	NONMANUFACTURING -----	83	3.62
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,616	6.38			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	470	5.78	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	55	2.88
						JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	1,350	3.36
						MANUFACTURING -----	187	4.24
						NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,163	3.22
						PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	3.88
						SERVICES -----	489	2.92

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6a. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex—large establishments in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., January 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	155	\$ 6.82	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	994	\$ 6.78	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,658	\$ 5.37
MANUFACTURING -----	90	6.36	MANUFACTURING -----	271	6.97	MANUFACTURING -----	687	5.26
NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	7.46	NONMANUFACTURING -----	723	6.71	NONMANUFACTURING -----	971	5.44
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	6.33	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	81	6.04	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	628	5.11
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	369	7.68	RETAIL TRADE -----	129	5.90	RETAIL TRADE -----	272	5.87
MANUFACTURING -----	269	7.36	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	242	6.67	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	892	5.85
NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	8.56	NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	5.84	MANUFACTURING -----	614	5.57
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	101	6.72	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK: -----			NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	6.49
MANUFACTURING -----	53	6.68	MANUFACTURING -----	52	6.94	RETAIL TRADE -----	126	6.46
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	485	6.99	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----			POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	154	5.95
MANUFACTURING -----	477	6.96	(TRAILER) -----	292	6.96	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	1,385	3.66
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	456	6.83	NONMANUFACTURING -----	256	7.12	MANUFACTURING -----	471	4.82
MANUFACTURING -----	366	6.78	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	220	7.14	NONMANUFACTURING: -----		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	90	7.04	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	39	6.02
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	7.51	(OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	81	6.20	FINANCE -----	157	4.69
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	222	7.23	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	91	5.95	GUARDS: -----		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	190	7.31	NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	6.59	MANUFACTURING -----	442	4.84
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	141	7.60	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	247	5.65	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	2,183	4.31
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	91	7.53	MANUFACTURING -----	77	5.73	MANUFACTURING -----	1,028	4.72
MANUFACTURING -----	74	7.34	NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	5.61	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,155	3.94
MILLWRIGHTS -----	213	6.77	RETAIL TRADE -----	165	5.63	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	236	5.56
MANUFACTURING -----	208	6.77	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	81	5.44	RETAIL TRADE -----	181	4.07
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	86	5.55	MANUFACTURING -----	54	5.31			
MANUFACTURING -----	71	5.53	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	334	5.65	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	558	7.15	MANUFACTURING -----	120	4.72			
MANUFACTURING -----	557	7.14	NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	6.18	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	217	4.77
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	285	7.06	ORDER FILLERS -----	470	5.80	MANUFACTURING -----	190	4.88
MANUFACTURING -----	140	7.05	MANUFACTURING -----	286	5.29			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	145	7.08	NONMANUFACTURING -----	584	6.05	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	504	3.68
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	25	7.22	RETAIL TRADE -----	430	5.90	MANUFACTURING -----	162	4.32
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	7.14	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	290	5.06	NONMANUFACTURING -----	342	3.38
BOILER TENDERS -----	95	6.58	MANUFACTURING -----	242	4.93			
MANUFACTURING -----	78	6.70						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, adjusted for employment shifts, in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., for selected periods

Industry and occupational group (men and women combined)	January 1972 to January 1973	January 1973 to January 1974	January 1974 to January 1975	January 1975 to January 1976
All industries:				
Office clerical.....	5.1	6.2	8.6	7.7
Electronic data processing	*	*	8.4	6.5
Industrial nurses	5.9	5.6	7.8	9.9
Skilled maintenance trades **	6.8	6.4	9.2	8.1
Unskilled plant workers **	6.8	6.1	9.3	7.7
Manufacturing:				
Office clerical.....	4.2	5.4	7.7	7.9
Electronic data processing	*	*	6.9	5.0
Industrial nurses	5.4	6.4	6.5	9.8
Skilled maintenance trades **	5.4	6.1	9.0	8.9
Unskilled plant workers **	6.3	6.6	9.3	10.1
Nonmanufacturing:				
Office clerical.....	5.5	6.7	9.0	7.6
Electronic data processing	*	*	10.2	7.8
Industrial nurses	***	***	***	***
Skilled maintenance trades **	***	***	***	***
Unskilled plant workers **	7.1	5.8	9.2	6.7

* Data not available.

** Percent increases for periods ending prior to 1976 relate to men only.

*** Data do not meet publication criteria.

Footnotes

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

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

³ Earnings data relate only to workers whose sex identification was provided by the establishment.

⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

Appendix A

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

In each of the 84² areas currently surveyed, data are obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

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

Occupations and earnings

Occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, and are of the following types: (1) Office clerical; (2) professional and technical; (3) maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant; and (4) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B. Unless otherwise indicated, the earnings data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Earnings data for some of the occupations listed and

described, or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey, are not presented in the A-series tables, because either (1) employment in the occupation is too small to provide enough data to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Separate men's and women's earnings data are not presented when the number of workers not identified by sex is 20 percent or more of the men or women identified in an occupation. Earnings data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined. Likewise, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification of electronics technicians, secretaries, or truckdrivers is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living allowances and incentive bonuses are included. Weekly hours for office clerical and professional and technical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates). Average weekly earnings for these occupations are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

These surveys measure the level of occupational earnings in an area at a particular time. Comparisons of individual occupational averages over time may not reflect expected wage changes. The averages for individual jobs are affected by changes in wages and employment patterns. For example, proportions of workers employed by high- or low-wage firms may change, or high-wage workers may advance to better jobs and be replaced by new workers at lower rates. Such shifts in employment could decrease an occupational average even though most establishments in an area increase wages during the year. Changes in earnings of occupational groups, shown in table A-7, are better indicators of wage trends than are earnings changes for individual jobs within the groups.

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

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

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

² Included in the 84 areas are 14 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Akron, Ohio; Austin, Tex.; Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.; Birmingham, Ala.; Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.; Lexington-Fayette, Ky.; Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla.; Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C.; Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y.; Raleigh-Durham, N.C.; Stamford, Conn.; Syracuse, N.Y.; Utica-Rome, N.Y.; and Westchester County, N.Y. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in approximately 70 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied. These differences in occupational structure do not affect materially the accuracy of the earnings data.

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

The percent increases presented in table A-7 are based on changes in average hourly earnings for establishments reporting the trend jobs in both the current and previous year (matched establishments). The data are adjusted to remove the effects on average earnings of employment shifts among establishments and turnover of establishments included in survey samples. The percent increases, however, are still affected by factors other than wage increases. Hirings, layoffs, and turnover may affect an establishment average for an occupation when workers are paid under plans providing a range of wage rates for individual jobs. In periods of increased hiring, for example, new employees enter at the bottom of the range, depressing the average without a change in wage rates.

The percent changes relate to wage changes between the indicated dates. When the time span between surveys is other than 12 months, annual rates are shown. (It is assumed that wages increase at a constant rate between surveys.)

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical (men and women):

Secretaries
Stenographers, general
Stenographers, senior
Typists, classes A and B
File clerks, classes A, B, and C
Messengers
Switchboard operators
Order clerks

Office clerical (men and women)—Continued

Accounting clerks, classes A and B
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B
Payroll clerks
Keypunch operators, classes A and B
Tabulating-machine operators, class B

Electronic data processing (men and women):

Computer systems analysts, classes A, B, and C
Computer programmers, classes A, B, and C
Computer operators, classes A, B, and C

Skilled maintenance (men and women):

Carpenters
Electricians
Painters
Machinists
Mechanics (machinery)
Mechanics (motor vehicle)
Pipefitters
Tool and die makers

Industrial nurses (men and women):

Registered industrial nurses

Unskilled plant (men and women):

Janitors, porters, and cleaners
Material handling laborers

Percent changes for individual areas in the program are computed as follows:

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

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

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Tabulations on selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions (B-series tables) are not presented in this bulletin. Information for these tabulations is collected at 3-year intervals.¹ These tabulations on minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced office workers; shift differentials; scheduled weekly hours and days; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans are presented (in the B-series tables) in previous bulletins for this area.

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

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis.,¹ January 1976

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		Studied
				Number	Percent	
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	1,910	289	418,334	100	212,280
MANUFACTURING -----	50	646	94	180,174	43	98,039
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	1,264	195	238,160	57	114,241
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	50	122	29	46,945	11	34,761
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	230	37	36,588	9	12,307
RETAIL TRADE -----	50	477	49	85,253	20	39,795
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	50	172	33	34,621	8	16,026
SERVICES ⁷ -----	50	263	47	34,553	8	11,352
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	156	90	218,401	100	179,669
MANUFACTURING -----	500	69	35	109,272	50	87,952
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	87	55	109,129	50	91,717
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	500	12	12	31,829	15	31,829
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	500	12	8	9,295	4	7,295
RETAIL TRADE -----	500	36	16	44,846	21	35,196
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	500	17	11	16,910	8	12,259
SERVICES ⁷ -----	500	10	8	6,249	3	5,138

¹ The Minneapolis—St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; and St. Croix County, Wis. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other employment indexes to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

⁴ Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within the area) at or above the minimum limitation.

⁵ Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded.

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

⁷ Hotels and motels; laundries and other personal services; business services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

SECRETARY

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

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

SECRETARY—Continued

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;

Beginning with calendar year 1976 surveys, the Bureau has grouped occupations studied in its area wage surveys into job families in order to present information on related occupations in sequence. Job families have not been titled, however, since doing so might have added extraneous elements to the job matching process.

The Bureau has also revised several occupational titles. The titles more nearly reflect usual word order and are more descriptive of the survey jobs.

Exclusions—Continued

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 corporatewide policymaking role with regard to major company activities. The title "vice president," though normally indicative of this role, does not in all cases identify such positions. Vice presidents whose primary responsibility is to act personally on individual cases or transactions (e.g., approve or deny individual loan or credit actions; administer individual trust accounts; directly supervise a clerical staff) are not considered to be "corporate officers" for purposes of applying the following level definitions.

Class A

1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or

2. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or

3. Secretary to the head, immediately below the corporate officer level, of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class B

1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or

2. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or

3. Secretary to the head, immediately below the officer level, over either a major corporationwide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or

4. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or

5. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) or a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class C

1. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for class B, but whose organizational unit normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or

2. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

Class D

1. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or

2. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer, or assistant, skilled technician, or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

STENOGRAPHER

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

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

Stenographer, General

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

Stenographer, Senior

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

OR

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPIST

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

FILE CLERK

Files, classifies, and retrieves material in an established filing system. May perform clerical and manual tasks required to maintain files. Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

Class A. Classifies and indexes file material such as correspondence, reports, technical documents, etc., in an established filing system containing a number of varied subject matter files. May also file this material. May keep records of various types in conjunction with the files. May lead a small group of lower level file clerks.

Class B. Sorts, codes, and files unclassified material by simple (subject matter) headings or partly classified material by finer subheadings. Prepares simple related index and cross-reference aids. As requested, locates clearly identified material in files and forwards material. May perform related clerical tasks required to maintain and service files.

Class C. Performs routine filing of material that has already been classified or which is easily classified in a simple serial classification system (e.g., alphabetical, chronological, or numerical). As requested, locates readily available material in files and forwards material; and may fill out withdrawal charge. May perform simple clerical and manual tasks required to maintain and service files.

MESSENGER

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.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

Operates a telephone switchboard or console used with a private branch exchange (PBX) system to relay incoming, outgoing, and intrasystem calls. May provide information to callers, record and transmit messages, keep record of calls placed and toll charges. Besides operating a telephone switchboard or console, may also type or perform routine clerical work (typing or routine clerical work may occupy the major portion of the worker's time, and is usually performed while at the switchboard or console). Chief or lead operators in establishments employing more than one operator are excluded. For an operator who also acts as a receptionist, see Switchboard Operator-Receptionist.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

At a single-position telephone switchboard or console, acts both as an operator—see Switchboard Operator—and as a receptionist. Receptionist's work involves such duties as greeting visitors; determining nature of visitor's business and providing appropriate information; referring visitor to appropriate person in the organization or contacting that person by telephone and arranging an appointment; keeping a log of visitors.

ORDER CLERK

Receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally. Duties involve any combination of the following: Quoting prices to customers; making out an order sheet listing the items to make up the order; checking prices and quantities of items on order sheet; and distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

ACCOUNTING CLERK

Performs one or more accounting clerical tasks such as posting to registers and ledgers; reconciling bank accounts; verifying the internal consistency, completeness, and mathematical accuracy of accounting documents; assigning prescribed accounting distribution codes; examining and verifying for clerical accuracy various types of reports, lists, calculations, posting, etc.; or preparing simple or assisting in preparing more complicated journal vouchers. May work in either a manual or automated accounting system.

The work requires a knowledge of clerical methods and office practices and procedures which relates to the clerical processing and recording of transactions and accounting information. With experience, the worker typically becomes familiar with the bookkeeping and accounting terms and procedures used in the assigned work, but is not required to have a knowledge of the formal principles of bookkeeping and accounting.

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

Class A. Under general supervision, performs accounting clerical operations which require the application of experience and judgment, for example, clerically processing complicated or nonrepetitive accounting transactions, selecting among a substantial variety of prescribed accounting codes and classifications, or tracing transactions through previous accounting actions to determine source of discrepancies. May be assisted by one or more class B accounting clerks.

Class B. Under close supervision, following detailed instructions and standardized procedures, performs one or more routine accounting clerical operations, such as posting to ledgers, cards, or worksheets where identification of items and locations of postings are clearly indicated; checking accuracy and completeness of standardized and repetitive records or accounting documents; and coding documents using a few prescribed accounting codes.

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 machine biller), cost distribution, expense distribution, inventory control, etc. May check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

MACHINE BILLER

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, machine billers are classified by type of machine, as follows:

Billing-machine biller. 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 biller. Uses a bookkeeping machine (with or without a typewriter keyboard) to prepare customers' bills as part of the accounts receivable operation. Generally involves the simultaneous entry of figures on customers' ledger record. The machine automatically accumulates figures on a number of vertical columns and computes and usually prints automatically the debit or credit balances. Does not involve a knowledge of bookkeeping. Works from uniform and standard types of sales and credit slips.

PAYROLL CLERK

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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

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

Class B. Work is routine and repetitive. Under close supervision or following specific procedures or instructions, works from various standardized source documents which have been coded, and follows specified procedures which have been prescribed in detail and require little or no selecting, coding, or interpreting of data to be recorded. Refers to supervisor problems arising from erroneous items or codes or missing information.

TABULATING-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 electric accounting machine equipment.

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

Class A. Performs complete reporting and tabulating assignments including devising difficult control panel wiring under general supervision. Assignments typically involve a variety of long and complex reports which often are irregular or nonrecurring, requiring some planning of the nature and sequencing of operations, and the use of a variety of machines. Is typically involved in training new operators in machine operations or training lower level operators in wiring from diagrams and in the operating sequences of long and complex reports. Does not include positions in which wiring responsibility is limited to selection and insertion of prewired boards.

Class B. Performs work according to established procedures and under specific instructions. Assignments typically involve complete but routine and recurring reports or parts of larger and more complex reports. Operates more difficult tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the tabulator and calculator, in addition to the simpler machines used by class C operators. May be required to do some wiring from diagrams.

Class C. Under specific instructions, operates simple tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the sorter, interpreter, reproducing punch, collator, etc. Assignments typically involve portions of a work unit, for example, individual sorting or collating runs, or repetitive operations. May perform simple wiring from diagrams, and do some filing work.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

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

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

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

Class A. Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems involving all phases of system analysis. Problems are complex because of diverse sources of input data and multiple-use requirements of output data. (For example, develops an integrated production scheduling, inventory control, cost analysis, and sales analysis record in which every item of each type is automatically processed through the full system of records and appropriate followup actions are initiated by the computer.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of new or revised systems of data processing operations. Makes recommendations, if needed, for approval of major systems installations or changes and for obtaining equipment.

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

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

OR

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

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

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 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 recordkeeping operations.

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

major change or cannot be corrected within a reasonably short 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.

DRAFTER

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 drafters.

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

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

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

AND/OR

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

This classification excludes repairers 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 drafters, 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, electromagnetic radiation, isolating malfunctions, and frequent engineering changes. Work involves: A detailed understanding of the interrelationships of circuits; exercising independent judgment in performing such tasks as making circuit analyses, calculating wave forms, tracing relationships in signal flow; and regularly using complex test instruments (e.g., dual trace oscilloscopes, Q-meters, deviation meters, pulse generators).

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

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

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

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

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

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE

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

MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions;

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER—Continued

using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generation, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layouts, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; and using a variety of electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

Produces replacement parts and new parts in making repairs of metal parts of mechanical equipment operated in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's handtools and precision measuring instruments; setting up and operating standard machine tools; shaping of metal parts to close tolerances; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work, tooling, feeds, and speeds of machining; knowledge of the working properties of the common metals; selecting standard materials, parts, and equipment required for this work; and fitting and assembling parts into mechanical equipment. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine-shop practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)

Repairs machinery or mechanical equipment of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining machines and mechanical equipment to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling or partly dismantling machines and performing repairs that mainly involve the use of handtools in scraping and fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts with items obtained from stock; ordering the production of a replacement part by a machine shop or sending the machine to a machine shop for major repairs; preparing written specifications for major repairs or for the production of parts ordered from machine shops; reassembling machines; and making all necessary adjustments for operation. In general, the work of a machinery 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.

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor vehicle)

Repairs automobiles, buses, motortrucks, and tractors of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining automotive equipment to diagnose source of trouble; disassembling equipment and performing repairs that involve the use of such handtools as wrenches, gauges, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and aligning wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the motor vehicle maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Laying out work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machines; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; and making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. In general, the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

Fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal working machines; using a variety of handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine, and equipment; assisting journeyman by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform varies from trade to trade: In some trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting, and holding materials and tools, and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (Toolroom)

Specializes in operating one or more than one type of machine tool (e.g., jig borer, grinding machine, engine lathe, milling machine) to machine metal for use in making or maintaining jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, gauges, or metal dies or molds used in shaping or forming metal or nonmetallic material (e.g., plastic, plaster, rubber, glass). Work typically involves: Planning and performing difficult machining operations which require complicated setups or a high degree of accuracy; setting up machine tool or tools (e.g., install cutting tools and adjust guides, stops, working tables, and other controls to handle the size of stock to be machined; determine proper feeds, speeds, tooling, and operation sequence or select those prescribed in drawings, blueprints, or layouts); using a variety of precision measuring instruments; making necessary adjustments during machining operation to achieve requisite dimensions to very close tolerances. May be required to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils, to recognize when tools need dressing, and to dress tools. In general, the work of a machine-tool operator (toolroom) at the skill level called for in this classification requires extensive knowledge of machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through considerable on-the-job training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does not include machine-tool operators (toolroom) employed in tool and die jobbing shops.

MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL

TRUCKDRIVER

Drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or workers 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. Sales-route 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.)

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

Constructs and repairs jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, gauges, or metal dies or molds used in shaping or forming metal or nonmetallic material (e.g., plastic, plaster, rubber, glass). Work typically involves: Planning and laying out work according to models, blueprints, drawings, or other written or oral specifications; understanding the working properties of common metals and alloys; selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes required to complete tasks; making necessary shop computations; setting up and operating various machine tools and related equipment; using various tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments; working to very close tolerances; heat-treating metal parts and finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; fitting and assembling parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires rounded training in machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does not include tool and die makers who (1) are employed in tool and die jobbing shops or (2) produce forging dies (die sinkers).

STATIONARY ENGINEER

Operates and maintains and may also supervise the operation of stationary engines and equipment (mechanical or electrical) to supply the establishment in which employed with power, heat, refrigeration, or air-conditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations. Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.

BOILER TENDER

Fires stationary boilers to furnish the establishment in which employed with heat, power, or steam. Feeds fuels to fire by hand or operates a mechanical stoker, gas, or oil burner; and checks water and safety valves. May clean, oil, or assist in repairing boilerroom equipment.

TRUCKDRIVER—Continued

Truckdriver, light truck (under 1½ tons)
Truckdriver, medium truck (1½ to and including 4 tons)
Truckdriver, heavy truck (trailer) (over 4 tons)
Truckdriver, heavy truck (other than trailer) (over 4 tons)

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

shipped, making up bills of lading, posting weight and shipping charges, and keeping a file of shipping records. May direct or assist in preparing the merchandise for shipment. Receiving work involves: Verifying or directing others in verifying the correctness of shipments against bills of lading, invoices, or other records; checking for shortages and rejecting damaged goods; routing merchandise or materials to proper departments; and maintaining necessary records and files.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Shipping clerk
Receiving clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

WAREHOUSEMAN

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

Exclude workers whose primary duties involve shipping and receiving work (see Shipping and Receiving Clerk and Shipping Packer), order filling (see Order Filler), or operating power trucks (see Power-Truck Operator).

ORDER FILLER

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

SHIPPING PACKER

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon the type, size, and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. Work requires the placing of items in

shipping containers and may involve one or more of the following: Knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing container; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve one or more of the following: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks, or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; and transporting materials or merchandise by handtruck, car, or wheelbarrow. Longshore workers, who load and unload ships, are excluded.

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

Operates a manually controlled gasoline- or electric-powered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of power-truck, as follows:

Forklift operator
Power-truck operator (other than forklift)

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

Guard. Performs routine police duties, either at fixed post or on tour, maintaining order, using arms or force where necessary. Includes guards who are stationed at gate and check on identity of employees and other persons entering.

Watchman. Makes rounds of premises periodically in protecting property against fire, theft, and illegal entry.

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

Available On Request—

The following areas are surveyed periodically for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965. Survey results are published in releases which, while supplies last, are or will be available at no cost from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover.

Alaska	Logansport-Peru, Ind.
Albany, Ga.	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Lower Eastern Shore, Md.-Va.-Del.
Alexandria, La.	Lynchburg, Va.
Alpena, Standish, and Tawas City; Mich.	Macon, Ga.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Madison, Wis.
Asheville, N.C.	Mansfield, Ohio
Atlantic City, N.J.	Marquette, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Augusta, Ga.-S.C.	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg and Brownsville-
Bakersfield, Calif.	Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.
Baton Rouge, La.	Medford-Klamath Falls-Grants Pass, Oreg.
Battle Creek, Mich.	Meridian, Miss.
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Cos., N.J.
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.	Mobile and Pensacola, Ala.-Fla.
Boise City, Idaho	Montgomery, Ala.
Bremerton, Wash.	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.
Bridgeport, Norwalk, and Stamford, Conn.	New Bern-Jacksonville, N.C.
Brunswick, Ga.	New London-Norwich, Conn.-R.I.
Burlington, Vt.-N.Y.	North Dakota, State of
Cape Cod, Mass.	Orlando, Fla.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill.	Panama City, Fla.
Charleston, S.C.	Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio
Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C.	Peoria, Ill.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Phoenix, Ariz.
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Tenn.-Ky.	Pine Bluff, Ark.
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Pocatello-Idaho Falls, Idaho
Columbia, S.C.	Portsmouth, N.H.-Maine-Mass.
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	Pueblo, Colo.
Columbus, Miss.	Puerto Rico
Crane, Ind.	Reno, Nev.
Decatur, Ill.	Richland-Kennewick-Walla Walla-
Des Moines, Iowa	Pendleton, Wash.-Oreg.
Dothan, Ala.	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.	Salina, Kans.
El Paso, Tex., and Alamogordo-Las Cruces, N. Mex.	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.
Eugene-Springfield, Oreg.	Sandusky, Ohio
Fayetteville, N.C.	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.
Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.	Savannah, Ga.
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.	Selma, Ala.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Sherman-Denison, Tex.
Frederick-Hagerstown, Md.-Chambersburg, Pa.-	Shreveport, La.
Martinsburg, W. Va.	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Gadsden and Anniston, Ala.	Spokane, Wash.
Goldsboro, N.C.	Springfield, Ill.
Grand Island-Hastings, Nebr.	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn.
Great Falls, Mont.	Stockton, Calif.
Guam, Territory of	Tacoma, Wash.
Harrisburg-Lebanon, Pa.	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	Topeka, Kans.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Tucson, Ariz.
La Crosse, Wis.	Tulsa, Okla.
Laredo, Tex.	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.
Las Vegas, Nev.	Waco and Killeen-Temple, Tex.
Lawton, Okla.	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa
Lima, Ohio	West Texas Plains
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.

An annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, drafters, and clerical employees is available. Order as BLS Bulletin 1891, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, March 1973, \$1.40 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest available bulletins or bulletin supplements is presented below. A directory of area wage studies including more limited studies conducted at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the Department of Labor is available on request. Bulletins may be purchased from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover. Bulletin supplements may be obtained without cost, where indicated, from BLS regional offices.

Area	Bulletin number and price *	Area	Bulletin number and price *
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1975	1850-80, 45 cents	Miami, Fla., Oct. 1975	1850-76, 95 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1975 ¹	1850-63, \$1.20	Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1975 ¹	1850-21, 85 cents
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-75, 85 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1976	1900-3, 95 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1975 ¹	1850-25, \$1.00	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1975 ¹	1850-39, \$1.00
Austin, Tex., Dec. 1975 ¹	1850-83, 75 cents	Newark, N.J., Jan. 1975 ¹	1850-18, \$1.00
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1975 ¹	1850-62, \$1.30	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1976	1900-2, 75 cents
Billings, Mont., July 1975	1850-46, 65 cents	New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1975 ¹	1850-45, \$1.10
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa., July 1975	1850-50, 65 cents	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1975	1850-29, 65 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1975	Suppl. Free	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C., May 1975	1850-30, 65 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1975 ¹	1850-58, \$1.50	Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1975	1850-52, 65 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-69, 95 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1975	1850-51, 65 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1975	Suppl. Free	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1975	1850-56, \$1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1975 ¹	1850-67, 85 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1975 ¹	1850-38, 80 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1975	1850-33, 85 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1975	1850-65, 85 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1975	Suppl. Free	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1976 ¹	1900-1, \$1.15
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1975	1850-64, \$1.30	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1975	1850-72, 45 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-78, 95 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1975	1850-40, 75 cents
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1975	1850-37, 65 cents	Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1975 ¹	1850-70, 65 cents
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-59, \$1.50	Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1975 ¹	1850-68, 75 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1975	Suppl. Free	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., June 1975	1850-27, 75 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1975	1850-73, 45 cents	Raleigh-Durham, N.C., Feb. 1975	Suppl. Free
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1975	1850-47, 65 cents	Richmond, Va., June 1975	1850-41, 65 cents
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1975	1850-82, 75 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1975	Suppl. Free
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1975	1850-22, 85 cents	Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1975	1850-87, 45 cents
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla., Apr. 1975 ¹	1850-26, 80 cents	Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1975	1850-71, 35 cents
Fresno, Calif., June 1975 ¹	1850-61, \$1.20	Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1975 ¹	1850-74, 75 cents
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1975	1850-57, \$1.10	San Antonio, Tex., May 1975	1850-23, 65 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1975 ¹	1850-44, 80 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1975	1850-77, 45 cents
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1975	1850-49, 65 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1975 ¹	1850-35, \$1.00
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1975	1850-42, 65 cents	San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1975 ¹	1850-36, 85 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1975 ¹	1850-28, 80 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1975	Suppl. Free
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1975	Suppl. Free	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1975	Suppl. Free
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1975	Suppl. Free	Stamford, Conn. ^{1 2}	
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-66, 95 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1975	1850-43, 65 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1975	Suppl. Free	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1975 ¹	1850-34, 80 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1975	1850-81, 45 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1975 ¹	1850-60, \$1.20
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1975	1850-55, 80 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1975 ¹	1850-48, 80 cents
Lexington-Fayette, Ky., Nov. 1975 ¹	1850-84, 75 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1975 ¹	1850-31, \$1.00
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-86, \$1.15	Westchester County, N.Y., May 1975 ¹	1850-53, 80 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1975	1850-79, 45 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1975	Suppl. Free
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla., Aug. 1975	1850-54, 65 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1975 ¹	1850-24, 80 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1975	1850-85, 45 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1975 ¹	1850-32, 80 cents

* Prices are determined by the Government Printing Office and are subject to change.

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

² To be surveyed.

Official Business

Penalty for private use, \$300

Third Class Mail

Lab-441



Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices

Region I

1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: 223-6761 (Area Code 617)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Region II

Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: 971-5405 (Area Code 212)

New Jersey
New York
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands

Region III

3535 Market Street,
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: 597-1154 (Area Code 215)

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

Region IV

Suite 540
1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Phone: 526-5418 (Area Code 404)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

Region V

9th Floor, 230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: 353-1880 (Area Code 312)

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Region VI

Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: 749-3516 (Area Code 214)

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

Regions VII and VIII

Federal Office Building
911 Walnut St., 15th Floor
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: 374-2481 (Area Code 816)

VII
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Nebraska

VIII
Colorado
Montana
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

Regions IX and X

450 Golden Gate Ave.
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: 556-4678 (Area Code 415)

IX
Arizona
California
Hawaii
Nevada

X
Alaska
Idaho
Oregon
Washington

