# Area Wage Survey Chicago, Illinois, Metropolitan Area, May 1976



Bulletin 1900-32

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics





## **Preface**

This bulletin provides results of a May 1976 survey of occupational earnings in the Chicago, Illinois, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties). The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program, 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, 81 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 Chicago 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 in the Chicago area are available for contract cleaning services (July 1974), women's and misses' dresses (August 1974), miscellaneous plastics products (September 1974), fabricated structural steel (November 1974), and laundry and dry cleaning (May 1976) industries. Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

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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-la 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 Chicago, III., May 1976

					earnings l					N	Numbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ear	rnings	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 80 and under 90	90 -	100	110	-	130	140	150	160	170	\$ 180 - 200	200	-	240	260	280	300	320	-	-	ar
ALL WORKERS																		7								
MANUFACTURING	10,080 13,021 1,499 2,138 1,956 4,423	39.0 38.0 39.0 38.0 39.5 38.0	196.00 196.00 240.00 200.00 195.50 183.00	190.00 190.00 248.50 195.00 195.00 180.00	\$ \$ 168.00-217.50 170.00-214.50 167.00-220.00 203.50-273.50 172.50-220.50 169.00-220.00 160.00-202.50 161.00-217.50	-		10 10 - - 10	46 20 26 - 3 23	281 137 144 - 5 22 72 45	146 400 9 33 54		705	1024	1347 1376 72 265 135 569		1679	843 1370 178 304 281	479	824 388 436 254 61 40 23 58	545 282 263 158 50 10 13	269 134 135 92 26 5 8	67 19 48 40 7 1	27 13 14 9 3 -	6 1 5 2 3	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	834 1+096 167 189 247	38.5 38.5 39.5 38.5 39.0 38.0	245.50 236.50 271.50 237.00 231.50 225.00	240.00 234.00 264.50 235.00 236.00 219.50	213.00-265.00 218.50-278.50 211.00-254.50 242.50-305.00 220.50-252.00 210.00-252.00 208.00-242.50 207.00-245.00	:		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				1 - 1	1 - 1 1	43 29 14 - 11 - 3	40 7 33 - 21 2 10	81 100 4 12 29	330 112 218 9 6 30 98 75	446 186 260 23 78 54 49 56	338 98 240 45 40 80 48 27	195 114 81 13 9 28 13 18	169 119 50 10 3 5 11 21	154 89 74 49 12 5 7	19 3 16 13 2 1	6 3 3 - 2 - 1	3 -	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	2,195 3,554 382 577 687	39.0 38.0 39.0 38.5 39.5 38.0	210.50 210.00 253.50 209.00 208.00 200.00	207.00 207.00 261.50 207.00 209.00 200.00	185.00-230.00 186.50-226.00 184.00-231.00 222.50-272.00 175.00-235.00 189.50-229.00 182.00-215.00 178.50-230.00	:				24 20 4 4 -	50 20 30 - 1 1 28	95 41 54 - 21 6 24 3	160 62 98 2 5 16 49 26	289 80 209 62 30 49 68	461 141 320 9 76 35 128 72	777 31 103 155 330	1451 637 814 48 108 190 354 114	884 276 608 52 89 180 160 127	443 166 277 36 31 62 70 84	296 86 210 124 32 9 10 35	168 75 93 43 35 3	80 43 37 27 9	26 16 10 5 5	20 10 10 8 1	2 2	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	3,763 3,959 603 694 214	39.0 38.0 39.0 38.5 39.5 38.0	193.00 194.00 244.50 201.50 181.00 180.00	187.50 188.00 249.00 197.50 179.50 178.50	169.00-210.00 170.00-207.00 167.00-213.00 218.50-275.00 184.00-217.50 167.05-200.00 161.50-195.50 157.50-203.00	:			2 - 2 - 2	24 24 - - - 11 13	112 36 76 - 2 7 67	331 145 186 - 7 4 106 69	598 267 331 4 7 13 191 116	460	549 510 22 63 43	44 223 49 467	612 639 79	581 258 323 92 81 6 63 81	415 147 268 156 43 - 47 22	245 150 95 78 12	177 84 93 82 10	31 11 20 12 5	22 22 22	1 1		
SECRETARIES, CLASS D MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL TRADE	2,798 3,806 347 678 342 1,109	39.0 37.0 38.0 37.0 39.0 37.5	174.00 175.50 202.00 180.00 164.50 161.50	172.00 171.00 183.00 179.50 162.00 157.50	153.00-190.50 157.00-189.00 150.00-194.50 165.00-251.50 160.00-198.00 149.50-179.00 144.00-175.00 155.00-201.50	:		10 10 - - - 10	24 24 3 21	233 117 116 - 5 22 57 32	360 90 270 9 31 30 99 101	719 210 509 11 98 31 214 155	793 353 440 44 29 66 183 118		1036 566 470 41 105 50 117 157	646 708 53 178 39 181	596 218 378 32 84 44 50 168	218 80 138 11 56 - 20 51	222 41 181 28 - - 153	80 33 47 39 9	26 1 25 23 2	4 4				
ENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	1,816 652 1,164 289 166 291	38.5 39.0 38.0 40.0 39.0 37.5	171.50 165.00 175.00 232.00 158.00 148.00	163.00 162.00 163.50 235.50 155.00 149.00	145.00-186.00 143.00-177.50 145.00-198.00 229.50-249.00 140.00-170.00 132.50-161.00 148.00-176.50	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	24 24 - 20	40 29 11 - 4 3	85 30 55 - 38 14	115 37 78 1 5 22 41	314 113 201 1 51 74 75	221 79 142 6 46 48 41	274 123 151 12 19 53 67	197 84 113 9 28 6	13 15 26		166 46 120 119	83 6 77 77	28 28 28	7 7 7		:			

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

				Weekly (stan	earnings <sup>1</sup> dard)					1	Numbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea	rnings	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range 2	\$ and under	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	\$ 200 - 220	-	240	260	280	300	320	-	-	and
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED						2,0	100	-110	1-0	130	140	230	100		100	-00			200	200	300	32.9	340	300	300	Ove
TENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1,019	38.5 38.0 39.5 39.0 38.0	193.00 179.50 242.00 188.50 157.50	187.00 172.00 243.00 185.00 155.50	\$ 157.50-207.00 161.50-226.50 155.50-195.00 215.00-266.00 162.00-205.00 144.00-170.00 158.00-192.00	:	:	:	2 2 - 2	7	21 124 - 9	280 106 174 - 10 136 26	93	413 113 300 - 70 118 109	329 111 218 7 57 82 57	20 117	264 129 135 28 54 45	272 146 126 40 57	157 111 46 32 12	89 39 50 44 6	27 2 25 22 3	3 3 -	1 1	:		
RANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	1,001 309 692 410	38.0 38.0	158.00	152.00	140.00-168.00 140.00-171.00 138.00-168.00 136.00-160.00	:	:	8 8 8	38 12 26 21	58 15 43 23	133 17 116 100	240 96 144 77	180 51 129 95	122 38 84 25	70 37 33 21	103 22 81 39	19 9 10 1	12 11 1	14 1 13	2	5	:	:	:	:	
YPISTS, CLASS A	1,514	39.0 38.0 39.5 39.5 39.5	166.50 157.00 162.50 161.50 141.00	161.50 150.00 155.00 160.00 138.50	138.00-174.50 147.00-175.50 136.00-172.50 141.00-178.00 142.50-181.00 129.00-152.00 144.00-189.50	:		25 10 15 - 13 2	103 28 75 1 68 6	283 56 227 6 26 165 30	561 134 427 64 36 257	538 182 356 39 46 198 70	525 226 299 77 29 137 46	464 276 188 15 28 77 57	428 255 173 33 35 38 63	417 157 260 49 68 18 115	171 92 79 2 16 6 43	85 38 47 2 -	75 52 23 19	5 5	33 30 -	1	:	:		
PISTS, CLASS B	4,727 1,537 3,190 177 620 414 1,570	39.0 38.0 39.5 39.5 39.5 37.5	148.00 139.00 184.00 146.50 144.00 128.00	140.00 133.00 171.50 143.00 135.00 126.50	121.00-154.00 126.00-163.00 121.00-150.00 153.00-203.50 130.00-163.00 120.00-174.00 116.50-136.00 126.50-161.50	:	61 33 28 - - 28	206 93 113 - 12 15 81 5	566 87 479 - 31 59 345 44	972 238 734 4 108 109 434 79	898 303 595 1 123 52 382 37	632 206 426 32 98 40 162 94	412 156 256 32 69 17 93 45	263 67 196 13 58 11 33 81	204 97 107 25 34 31 1	287 97 190 15 82 74 11	82 54 28 21 3	105 95 10 6 2 2	27 11 16 16	6 6	6 6					
ILE CLERKS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	822 141 681 482	39.0 38.5	151.00 147.50	150.00	129.00-159.00 130.50-163.00 126.00-159.00 123.00-151.00	-	17 17 17	51 8 43 43	49 4 45 37	95 16 79 79	115 14 101 93	131 6 125 81	54	74 8 66 36	43 13 30 6	31 10 21 8	16 4 12	7 4 3 -	10	9	2	3	1 -	=	:	
ILE CLERKS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	2,476 517 1,959 436 1,190 153	38.5 38.5 39.5 38.0	129.00 135.50 151.00 123.00	125.00 126.50 154.50 123.00	114.00-149.00 110.50-144.00 115.00-150.00 125.00-178.00 112.50-130.00 115.00-150.00	25	95 53 42 11 24 6	278 34 244 40 187 15	39	541 108 433 27 381 13	272 66 206 30 160 12	221 56 165 44 82 33	194 43 151 55 65 14	85 25 60 13 2	204 31 173 147 2	69 11 58 30 2	17	13 1 12 -	11	10	2 -	1		:		
ILE CLERKS, CLASS C	305 1,633 275 176	39.0 38.0 39.5 38.5	125.50 118.50 123.50 109.50	122.00 114.00 125.00 101.50	105.00-128.00 107.00-134.00 105.00-126.00 114.00-128.50 93.00-120.50 104.00-123.00	24	217 4 213 80 132	501 59 442 27 25 389	60 23	434 75 359 134 19 203	202 66 136 35 15 67	62 18 44 2 5 20	29 27 2 5 20	32 17 15 - 2 11	57 10 47 15 2 10	21 10 11 -	1	1	1	6	7 -	:	:	:		
ESSENGERS  MANUFACTURING  NONMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  WHOLESALE TRADF  RETAIL TRADE  FINANCE  SERVICES	764	38.5 38.0 39.0 38.5 39.5 38.0	140.00 129.50 178.50 132.50 125.00 120.50	137.00 122.00 173.00 121.00 120.00 119.50	114.00-146.00 120.00-154.00 110.00-140.00 152.00-197.50 115.00-157.00 112.00-130.50 107.00-130.00 112.50-135.00	10	89 14 75 - 8 - 62 5	344 31 313 2 27 22 185 77	5 39 37 194	487 129 358 4 28 52 169 105	333 144 189 8 10 19 90 62	210 104 106 9 17 8 51 21	167 51 116 32 20 4 37 23	133 50 83 12 24 2 32 13	104 42 62 44 10 3 1		26 21 5 5	29 4 25 25 -	10 8 2 2 - -	3 3	1 1					

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

				Weekly	earnings 1 dard)											straigh	nt-tim	e weel	cly ear	rnings	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	80 and under	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	-	170	\$ 180 - 200	-	- 530	240	260	280	300	320	340	360 - 380	a
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
MITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	259 375 121	38.5 37.5 37.5	164.50 168.00 157.50	155.00 168.00 149.00	\$ 144.00-183.00 141.50-178.50 145.00-183.00 142.50-172.50 141.00-172.50	:	:	:	3 2 1	26 9 17 5	89 46 43 16 14	133 54 79 49 22	74 49 25 3 12	56 22 34 6 15	84 17 67 18 21	81 27 54 18 15	45 10 35 1	18 13 5	15 9 6 3	5 3 2 -	5		:	:	=	
WITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	118 1+151 207 283	38.0 38.5 39.5 38.0	170.50 135.00 134.00 139.50	168.50 124.50 132.00 140.50	110.00-159.50 159.50-178.50 110.00-152.00 118.50-145.50 125.00-152.00 103.00-115.00	40	78 78 22 -	136 136 17 20 99	228 16 24 188	137 4 133 31 34 54	144 7 137 48 60 25	109 11 98 26 66	80 13 67 13 26 28	136 46 90 12 50 13	32 11 21 6 1	48 6 42 13 2	36 11 25 3	34 8 26 -	27 1 26	3	1		:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	
WITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	1,166 1,249 536 289	39.0 38.5 39.0 37.5	154.50 152.50 152.00 138.00	151.00 147.00 153.00 140.50	135.00-163.00 137.00-168.00 133.00-160.00 136.00-167.50 123.00-150.50 134.00-154.00	=		30 5 25 - 25	146 79 67 10 19 38	266 97 169 69 62 25	402 157 245 129 27 58	366 178 188 48 78 55	486 260 226 105 49 59	223 141 82 45 19	157 87 70 45 10 9	181 74 107 77	66 52 14 4 -	36 31 5 2	2 2 -	25 5 20	26		3	:	:	
ORDER CLERKS	1,392 1,787 1,395	39.5 38.5 38.5	163.00 162.00 171.00	157.50 146.00 158.00	132.00-185.00 137.50-184.50 127.00-191.00 135.00-200.50 102.00-128.00	2	60 4 56 18 38	135 39 96 18 62	129 17 112 55 27	309 93 216 140 36	423 197 226 171 32	406 201 205 178 11	335 175 160 152 6	236 114 122 122	206 169 37 34 3	330 166 164 128	286 132 154 154	114 55 59 50	125 30 95 95	47 47 47	14 14 11	55	:	:	:	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	2,696 3,361 510 758 598 982	39.0 38.5 40.0 39.0 39.5 37.5	193.00 188.00 253.00 185.50 170.00 170.50	183.00 178.50 271.00 175.00 168.00 167.00	161.00-210.00 165.00-214.00 160.00-206.00 232.00-281.50 160.00-206.00 153.00-187.00 156.00-182.00 159.50-196.00	:		15 15 9	18 - 18 - 1 4 13	92 92 29 22 20 21	156 50 106 - 32 26 35 13	414 161 253 33 83 101 36	636 288 348 1 74 64 164 45	942 398 544 16 171 110 211 36	630 297 333 24 44 71 151 43	1226 528 698 45 135 167 165 186	661 370 291 38 78 35 113 27	386 225 161 7 39 16 18 81	287 167 120 64 49 3	313 109 204 168 34	262 93 169 140 29	19 10 9 7 2				
MANUFACTURING	3,313 5,251 490 1,569 1,145	39.0 38.5 40.0 39.5 39.0 37.5	160.50 154.50 215.50 160.00 147.00 137.00	155.00 146.00 207.50 152.00 140.00 137.00	135.00-172.00 139.00-177.00 132.00-166.50 153.50-271.50 140.00-185.00 127.00-158.00 121.00-153.00 133.50-155.50	:	25 25 9 6 8 2	274 4 270 1 7 34 198 30	289 48 241 2 22 68 108 41	305 633 10	533 683 17 142 174	188 209	399	788 418 370 38 105 76 99 52	565 295 270 30 105 44 66 25	992 519 473 29 301 90 29 24	286 114 172 15 111 36 1	180 119 61 14 19 28	62 24 38 24 10 4	96 19 77 75 2	122 1 121 121 -	1 1	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			
CLASS A	186	38.0	164.00	156.00	142.00-197.50 137.50-200.00 145.00-177.00	-	:	Ξ	:	42 40 2	50 21 29	51 12 39	53 21 32	57 - 57	34 13 21	36 25 11	87 54 33	10	:	:	:	:	Ξ	:	:	
CLASS B	312	39.0	156.50	160.00	135.00-179.00 102.00-180.00 138.00-176.00	-	:	80 80	9 - 9	29 - 29	69 18 51	74 20 54	76 13 63	44 31 13	104 58 46	82 40 42	27 25 2	46 25 21	5 2 3	:	:	:	:	:	:	

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

					earnings l					N	umber	of wo	orkers	recei	ving s	straigh	t-time	week	dy ear	nings	of—					
	Number	Average weekly				\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	170	180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	240	200	200	300	320	340	360	
		,				under 90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	an
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
ILLING-MACHINE BILLERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	133	39.5 39.5	171.00 203.50	175.00	\$ 152.00-248.50 140.00-195.00 156.00-277.00 277.00-293.50	:	:	3	13	27	45 14 31	54 39 15	49	54 54 3	26 22 4	119 32 87 27	46 20 26	7 6 1 1	12 12 12	83 83 83	65 65 65	:	:	:	:	
AYROLL CLERKS  MANUFACTURING  NOMĀNUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTĪLĪTĪES  WHOLESĀLE TRADF  RETĀĪL TRĀDE  FINĀNCE  SERVICES	1,236 913 156 197 263 105	39.0 38.5 39.5 38.5 39.5 37.5	181.50 180.50 233.00 187.50 159.50 167.50	177.00 171.50 234.00 199.00 155.00 167.00	150.00-202.00 152.00-199.00 150.00-207.00 194.50-277.50 167.00-210.00 138.50-180.00 150.00-179.00	:	:	3 - 3 - 2 - 1	17 4 13 - 9 - 4	68 14 54 5 41 8	176 110 66 - 15 18 12 21	160 89 71 11 10 29 13 8	263 140 123 1 9 45 16 52	264 160 104 10 11 27 20 36	211 117 94 12 22 20 19 21	403 293 110 9 27 47 15 12	256 128 128 20 80 11 7	145 84 61 20 15 14 3	75 46 29 19 -	51 25 26 24 2	56 26 30 29 1	1 1 1		:		
YPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	1,728 2,324 457 492 244 877	39.0 38.5 40.0 38.5 39.0 37.5	174.50 172.50 209.50 171.00 169.00 157.00	165.00 166.50 203.00 166.50 169.00 155.50	152.50-187.00 155.00-188.50 150.00-186.50 185.00-242.00 146.50-185.00 153.50-187.00 145.00-169.00	:			5 - 4 1	48 29 19 - 6 13	232 53 179 - 48 28 100 3	522 172 350 - 82 14 224 30	351 377 18 56 40	666 334 332 21 98 36 115 62	499 224 275 43 47 26 110 49	711 312 399 116 73 64 104 42	303 99 204 103 63 25 2	50 31 19 10 7 1	256 100 156 138 17	20 16 4 4	12 7 5 4 1					
YPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	1,467 2,391 234 612 469 705	39.0 38.5 39.5 39.0 39.5 37.5	164.00 155.50 200.00 156.50 155.00 138.00	159.00 149.50 201.50 150.00 150.00	137.00-172.00 147.50-179.50 131.00-166.00 171.50-208.00 131.00-164.00 132.00-170.00 125.50-150.00 139.50-170.50	:		33 8 25 - 4 20 1	152 30 122 - 26 80 16	41 295 71 62	559 139 420 2 130 66 177 45	602 198 404 9 93 64 125 113	710 327 383 31 138 76 97 41	405 216 189 13 49 52 49 26	257 164 93 16 12 18 26 21	74	295 106 189 71 11 44 -	65 45 20 - 8 3	73 7 66 52 14	20 8 12 - 12			:			
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A NONMANUFACTURING					185.00-293.50 175.00-285.00		:	:	:	:	:	:	2	6	35 29	17 6	32 24	8 5	24 7	5	16 1	5	5	26 20	:	
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B NONMANUFACTURING					182.50-216.50 182.50-216.50		:	:	:	:	3	11 11	10	11 10	14 14	39 35	69 69	:	7 5	34 33	7	5	:	:	:	
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	103	39.0	173.00	161.00	148.00-186.50		_	-	-	_	7	22	14	17	12	14	11	_	1	2	3	_		_	-	

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976

					earnings 1 ndard)					1	Numbe	r of w	vorker	s rece	eiving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea:	rnings	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours I (standard	Mean <sup>2</sup>		Middle range <sup>2</sup>	80 and under	-	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	-	320	-	-	an
ALL WORKERS						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	550	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	ove
SECRETARIES	6,630	39.0 39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 38.5	198.50 202.00 243.50 233.50 195.50 183.50	190.00 196.00 249.00 227.00 195.00 180.50	\$ 170.50-223.00 171.00-215.50 170.00-229.00 213.50-272.50 200.00-262.00 169.00-220.00 161.00-202.00 168.00-213.00	:			6 - 3 3 -	54 11 43 - 22 20 1	253 64 189 6 2 54 106 21	601 237 364 8 2 78 215 61		663	954	581	1115	528 814 170 74		585 251 334 226 37 40 19	439 237 202 133 45 10 11	212 100 112 89 14 5	67 19 48 40 7 1	25 13 12 9 3	6 1 5 2 3	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	998 386 612 164 231 121	39.5 39.0 39.5 39.0	260.00 247.50 273.00 234.00	260.00 243.00 265.00 240.00	224.50-286.50 231.50-290.50 224.00-264.00 244.50-305.00 212.00-254.00 220.00-255.00	:	:	:		:	:	1 - 1 - 1 -	1 - 1 - 1 -	3	7 5 2 - 2 -	37 1	133 52 81 9 30 21	207 56 151 23 46 49	228 63 165 45 80 22	98 41 57 13 28 13	109 79 30 10 5	126 65 61 49 5	19 3 16 13 1	5 3 2	4 1 ,3 -	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,500 1,904 353	39.0 39.0 39.0 39.5 38.0	214.00 220.50 255.00 209.00 208.50	207.50 214.00 262.00 209.00 207.00	192.00-236.00 187.00-230.00 195.50-239.50 224.00-268.00 190.00-229.00 192.50-223.00 192.00-231.50	:	:		:	:	2 - 1 1	17 11 6 -	77 52 25 2 16 5	106 62 44 30 11 3	194 104 90 9 31 29 21	133	935 440 495 48 190 191 47	553 173 380 44 180 102 45	295 113 182 30 58 56 24	244 79 165 121 9 6	144 75 69 34 3	60 24 36 27	26 16 10 5	19 10 9 8	2 2	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	2,543 2,373 568 224 198 1,101	39.0 39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 38.5	195.00 199.00 244.00 221.50 180.50 177.50	187.00 191.50 249.00 222.50 179.50 176.00	170.00-217.00 170.00-210.00 169.00-223.00 218.50-268.50 200.00-244.00 165.00-200.00 161.00-192.00	:			2 - 2	7 - 7 - 7 - 7	61 9 52 - 2 7 43	219 109 110 - 2 4 86 18	385 228 157 4 2 13 112 26	555 275 280 8 9 40 182 41	636 353 283 19 5 35 187 37	456 41 18 49	784 393 391 79 69 44 147	432 209 223 92 50 6 36 39	311 97 214 154 43 - 7	190 112 78 63 12	165 79 86 76 10	22 11 11 9 2	22 22 22	1 1 1		
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	1,711 1,501 244 342 512	39.5 38.5 39.0 39.0 38.5	177.50 173.00 205.00 164.50 160.50	175.00 167.00 186.50 162.00 156.00	156.50-188.50 163.00-189.00 150.00-188.00 166.00-254.50 149.50-179.00 145.00-173.00 155.50-192.00	:			3	47 11 36 - 22 13 1	166 55 111 6 30 54 21	310 117 193 8 31 111 43	163 227 23 66	508 292 216 37 57 73 49	606 408 198 32 50 58 58	39	272 130 142 21 44 12 49	66 47 19 11 -	69 41 28 28	45 14 31 29	16 1 15 13	4 4	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	466	39.0 39.5	164.50	196.00	145.00-231.00 142.50-176.50 150.00-237.50 229.50-248.50	-	:	4	29 11	60 29 31	83 37 46 1	111 75 36 1	104 59 45 6	109 73 36 12	82 56 26 9		54 33 21 16	156 36 120 119	83 6 77 77	24 24 24	7 7 7	:	:	:	:	
STENGGRAPHERS, SENIOR	562 788 158 198 171	39.5 38.5 39.5 39.5 39.0	204.00 186.00 245.00 193.50 149.00	214.50 174.50 253.50 192.00 148.00	157.50-227.50 172.00-236.00 154.00-212.00 220.50-266.00 174.50-212.00 135.50-158.00 153.00-183.00	:	:	:	2 2 - 2 -	22 7 15 - 13 2	78 21 57 - 9 40°	128 56 72 6 38 26	135 30 105 - 8 38 57	99 18 81 - 13 20 45	144 47 97 7 35 14 26	40 109 8 45 6	183 104 79 23 39	174 106 68 31 29	130 90 40 29 11	82 39 43 40 3	18 2 16 16	3 3 3 -	1 1 1			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS MANUFACTURING MONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	140 251	38.0 39.0	164.00	168.00	141.00-179.00 140.50-179.00 141.00-180.50 137.50-164.00	:	:	:	19 12 7 7	22 5 17 15	50 17 33 30	47 15 32 29	56 8 48 37	52 18 34 25	49 32 17 17		14 9 5 1	1 1 -	14 1 13	5 -	2	:	:	:	:	

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

					earnings 1 dard)						Numbe	er of v	vořke	s rec	eiving	straig	ht-time	e wee	kly ea	rnings	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	80 and under	-	100	110	120	-	140	150	160	•	\$ 180 - 200	-	- 220	240	260	280	300	320	340	-	an
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED						70	100		1-0										200				340	500	300	
TYPISTS, CLASS A	822 1.188 278 556	38.5 38.5 39.5 38.0	171.50 159.00 162.00 143.00	162.00 153.00 163.50 142.00	\$ 140.00-179.50 145.00-189.50 137.00-174.00 142.50-181.00 129.50-155.00 140.50-178.00	:	:	7 - 5 2	89 28 61 1 54 6	171 47 124 26 81 15	224 64 160 36 107 15	289 112 177 39 105 22	293 107 186 29 113 15	230 108 122 28 41 27	212 111 101 35 30 13	208 65 143 68 18 18	125 82 43 16 2	60 38 22 - 8	75 52 23	5	21 3 18	1	:	:	:	
MANUFACTURING  MANUFACTURING  NONMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  RETAIL TRADE  FINANCE  SERVICES	943 1,520 129 406 686	39.0 39.0 39.5 39.5 38.0	153.50 143.00 183.00 144.00 129.00	144.00 135.00 175.00 136.00 128.50	122.00-167.00 124.00-182.00 122.00-156.00 152.50-203.50 120.00-174.50 120.00-137.50 123.00-148.50	:	37 33 4 - 4	15	70 212	109	138	299 93 206 26 40 90 20	164 73 91 14 17 37	94 38 56 10 11 15	110 49 61 19 31 1	270 96 174 9 74 1 8	82 54 28 21 4	105 95 10 6 2	27 11 16 16	3 3 -	:		:		:	
ILE CLERKS, CLASS A	407	38.5	150.00	144.00	128.50-162.50 128.50-159.00 123.00-152.00	-	17 17 17	41 33 33	27 23 23	41 35 35	63 61 59	73 67 63	84 71 63	50 42 36	12 9 6	23 13 4	12 8	7 3 -	10	9	5 5	3	1	Ξ	:	
ILE CLERKS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	1,030	38.5	128.00	130.00	119.50-159.00 106.50-144.00 120.00-166.50 117.00-134.00	25	49 32 17 12	77 25 52 45	177 19 158 126	34	191 32 159 122	148 46 102 58	80 28 52 25	48 15 33 2	176 3 173 2	39 11 28 2	17 17	13 1 12	11	7	5 - 5	1	:	:	:	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C	152 690 100	39.0 38.5 39.0	127.50 117.00 121.00	122.00 112.00 119.00	175.00-125.00 102.00-142.50 105.00-123.00 107.00-130.00 105.00-119.00	24	75 4 71 8 62	25	200 9 191 23 166	145 38 107 15 87	79 21 58 15 43	17 10 7 5	9 2 7 5	10 7 3 2 1	32 10 22 2	12 10 2	1	1 -	1	3	1 -		:	:	:	
MESSENGERS  MANUFACTURING  NONMANUFACTURING  PIRIC UTILITIES  RETAIL TPADE  FINANCE  SERVICES  MANUFACTURING  M	446 950 170 143 434	39.0 39.0 39.5 39.5 38.0	145.00 132.50 181.00 125.50 115.50	140.00 123.00 173.00 120.00 113.00	113.50-152.00 124.50-160.50 110.00-148.00 157.50-197.50 112.00-130.50 104.00-124.50 118.50-139.00	10	70 11 59 - 50 1	185 8 177 2 22 137 4	232 60 172 2 30 105 31	221 56 165 4 52 63 40	154 70 84 5 19 37	133 75 58 6 8 21	120 42 78 29 4 19	45 18 27 12 2 1	89 37 52 44 3 1	78 36 42 30 3	16 11 5 5	29 4 25 25	10 8 2 2	3 3 3	1 1			:		
SWITCHROARD OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	201	39.0	166.00	151.00	145.00-193.50 140.00-185.00 150.00-200.00	-	:	Ξ	1	16 9 7	56 40 16	68 45 23	44 27 17	31 17 14	41 7 34	52 21 31	45 10 35	18 13 5	12 9 3	5 3 2	5	:	:	:	Ξ	
SWITCHROARD OPERATORS, CLASS B NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE SERVICES	503 157	39.5 39.5	148.00	135.00	114.00-175.00 112.50-169.00 120.00-153.00 109.00-120.00	=	6 6	86 86 17 69	75 75 16 59	62 58 15 32	61 54 30 8	45 40 26	41 34 13 3	40 28 12 4	16 11 6	48 42 13	23 15 3	34 26 -	25 24 -	3	1 1 -	:	:	:	:	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	228	39.5	162.50	157.50	138.50-168.00 146.50-172.50 124.50-155.50	-	:	10 5 5	24 5 19	28 2 26	36 9 27	73 53 20	73 50 23	39 39 -	27 20 7	25 19 6	19 14 5	14 12 2	2 - 2	:	4	:	:	:	:	
ORDER CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	412	39.0	158.50	156.50	127.00-189.00 140.00-188.00 106.50-194.00 102.00-129.00	2	34 4 30 30	74 12 62 62	41 14 27 27	64 28 36 36	72 38 34 32	60 49 11 11	83 73 10 6	60 50 10	35 24 11 3	60 42 18	50 41 9	17 17 -	38 20 18	47 47	6	1 1	:	:	:	

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

					earnings <sup>1</sup> sdard)					1	Numbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tin	ne wee	ekly ea	arning	s of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2			\$ 80 and under	90 -	100					150								\$ 280 -				\$ 360 -	3 ar
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	ov
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
COUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTLITIES WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	1,475 1,654 449 129 443 524	38.5 39.0 40.0 39.5 39.5 37.5	200.50 195.50 250.00 214.00 173.00 168.00	192.00 181.00 269.00 207.00 173.00 166.50	\$ 165.00-225.00 168.00-228.50 163.00-217.00 214.50-281.50 184.50-257.00 156.00-179.00 157.00-188.00	:		:	1 - 1	18 18 - 6 12	76 29 47 - 4 19 19	205 96 109 6 39 51 13	254 102 152 1 8 45 82 16	443 172 271 16 8 93 139 15	381 178 203 24 4 63 98 14	592 278 314 45 13 143 83 30	185	154 130 24 7 5 8	187 109 78 62 13 3	251 109 142 118 22 -	228 87 141 134 7	6 4 2		:		
COUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	1,670 2,279 365 303 936 470	38.5 39.0 40.0 40.0 39.5 38.0	167.50 159.50 214.00 161.50 149.50 142.50	163.00 149.50 207.50 162.00 145.00 140.00	136.00-180.50 141.50-188.50 134.00-173.00 158.00-269.00 140.00-186.00 128.00-165.00 131.00-151.50 133.50-155.50	:	6 - 6	44 1 2 34 6 1	104 11 93 2 2 61 16 12	402 110 292 10 24 156 77 25	607 264 343 7 42 137 122 35	582 201 381 29 42 136 117 57	502 175 327 47 39 132 73 36	346 175 171 35 19 76 27 14	319 188 131 24 27 44 20 16	528 309 219 23 90 86 11	169 106 63 12 14 36 1	132 88 44 14 2 28	52 24 28 24	94 19 75 75	61 61	1 1 1				
OOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS:	103	39.0	160.50	150.00	134.00-179.00	-	-		5	6	23	17	12	5	12	11	2	5	5	_	-			-	-	
LLING-MACHINE BILLERS	125	39.5	181.00	172.50	140.50-233.00	-	-	3	4	12	10	17	12	2	16	11	ь	7	12	3	10	-	-	-	-	
NYROLL CLERKSMANUFACTURINGNOMANUFACTURING	550 461	39.0 39.5	189.50 178.00	185.00	150.00-211.50 157.00-216.00 147.50-201.00 138.00-175.50	-	:	3 2	14 4 10 9	51 14 37 33	80 50 30 18	78 32 46 29	111 52 59 45	81 36 45 27	87 45 42 13	169 101 68 35	136 85 51 11	103 74 29 6	35 26 9	36 20 16	26 11 15	1	:	:	:	
EYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL TRADE FINANCE	1,013 1,462 444 244	39.0 39.0 40.0 39.0	182.50 178.00 210.50 169.00	175.00 172.50 203.00 169.00	156.00-197.00 158.00-197.00 153.50-196.00 185.50-242.00 153.50-187.00 144.00-168.00	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	5 - 4 1	27 8 19 - 6 13	159 40 119 - 28 86	241 88 153 - 14 131	134 231 8 40	310 152 158 21 36 89	281 130 151 43 26 62	519 223 296 116 64 80	84 149	50 31 19 10 1	256 100 156 138	20 16 4 4	9 7 2 1 -		:	:		
EYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1,028 1,222 224	39.0 39.0 39.5 39.5	165.50 161.50 200.50 156.00	160.00 150.5n 201.50 150.00	140.00-189.00 145.00-186.00 132.50-195.00 173.50-208.00 132.00-174.00 121.50-146.00	:	:	15 8 7 - 4 2	118 25 93 - 26 64	187 41 146 - 48 84	249 89 160 2 66 86	330 162 168 6 64 54	354 194 160 28 61 39	208 137 71 13 37 17	137 81 56 16 18 6		223 106 117 71 44	56 45 11 - 3	60 7 53 48	20 8 12	:		:::::	:	:	
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	127	39.5	258.00	250.00	198.00-305.50		_	_			_	_	2	6	10	17	12	8	15	5	16	5	5	26		
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, LASS B NONMANUFACTURING	135 125				178.50-261.00 177.00-261.00		:	:	:	-	3	11	1	11	10	19	30 30	:	7 5	34 33	7	2	:	:	:	

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Chicago, III., May 1976

					earnings <sup>1</sup> ndard)									s rece												
Occupation and industry division	Number of	Average weekly hours l				100	120	140	160	180	\$ 200	\$220	240	260	\$ 280	300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	380	400	420	440	\$ 460	\$ 480	\$ 50
	workers	(standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and under 120	140	- 160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	- 400	420	440	- 460	- 480	- 500	an
ALL WORKERS																										
OMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE	1,592 624 968 269 453	38.5 38.5 39.0	385.50 363.50 421.50	380.00 356.00 410.00	\$ 336.00-400.50 348.50-409.00 322.50-388.00 368.00-458.00 305.00-356.50		:	:	:	2 -	:	21	3 - 3	8 - 8 - 6	84 12 72 5 65	18	212 59 153 21 102	115	106	206 112 94 30 17	121 67 54 26 12	107 63 44 28 4	64 29 35 27 5	16 14 2 1		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE SERVICES	1,354 496 858 266 88	38.5 38.5 38.0	337.50 326.50 286.00	332.50 313.50 282.00	285.50-369.00 304.50-366.50 279.50-378.00 262.00-313.00 284.00-336.00	:	:	:	:	:	6 5 -	14 - 14 9 4	98 20 78 44 6	160 40 120 65 9	191 51 140 57 27	199 78 121 42 16	167 90 77 29 13	107 54 53 12	106 70 36 3	81 41 40	90 30 60	112 8 104	14 8 6	8 5 3	1	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINFSS) + CLASS C NONMANUFACTURING	483 386				221.50-276.00	:	:	:	8	25 25	73 63	135 127	88 84	40 35	20 16	19	<b>33</b> 5	17 5	23	1	:	į	:	:	:	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	1,343 639 704 119 139 269 58	38.5 38.5 38.5 38.5 37.5	307.00 328.00 424.00 308.50 299.50	306.50 319.00 431.00 299.00 294.50	274.50-347.00 268.50-342.00 282.00-355.00 342.50-517.50 277.00-345.00 264.50-329.00 269.50-319.00	:			:	:	36 30 6 - 2 2	54 34 20 - 2 12 6	140 77 63 1 15 33	158 77 81 1 16 53 9	176 72 104 5 38 51	174 92 82 15 4 33	190 80 110 7 19 45 7	157 83 74 8 26 11	114 51 63 8 14 18	31 13 18 6 1	23 8 15 5 2 4	21 7 14 10 4	11 6 5 5	8 4 4 3	8 2 6 6	
OMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	528	38.5 38.5 39.0 40.0 38.0	285.00 268.50 338.00 288.00 257.00	288.00 264.50 337.00 288.50 258.50	236.50-303.00 247.00-318.50 232.50-294.00 297.00-368.00 266.00-316.00 230.00-280.50 222.50-257.50	:			:	34 6 28 - 2 20 1	124 17 107 - 11 56 21	238 83 155 6 87 27	269 86 183 6 23 92 33	227 61 166 8 32 112	238 78 160 15 54 84 4	150 66 84 4 39 26	103 43 60 20 28 12	94 62 32 20 6 5	7	10	9 3 6 6	13 1 12 12	-			
OMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINFSS), CLASS C		38.0 38.5	226.00	226.00	199.00-245.00 204.00-247.50 196.50-245.00 196.00-234.00	=	:	2 2 -		159 37 122 79	156 52 104 69	154 49 105 85	109 44 65 40	35 21 14 4	24 10 14 1	26 2 24	24 1 23	8	1 -	2	:	=	:	:	:	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	550 649 67 122 116	39.0 38.5 40.0 38.0 40.0 38.0	241.50 238.00 292.00 235.00 244.50 227.50	237.00 235.00 292.00 236.50 245.00 226.00	213.00-265.00 215.00-266.00 210.50-265.00 268.00-306.50 210.50-250.00 223.50-271.50 266.00-250.00 185.00-260.00			6 4 2 2 2 2	- 3	141 51 90 - 12 13 31 34	207 97 110 - 24 11 57 18	263 119 144 2 43 28 66 5	207 108 99 10 25 14 44	167 77 90 7 15 27 31	87 24 63 25 3 15 11	33 16 17 11 - 4 1	44 31 13 9 - 1	2	4 1 3 3 -	2 2						

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 53 at \$500 to \$520; 1 at \$520 to \$540; and 10 at \$560 to \$580. \*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$500 to \$520; and 6 at \$560 to \$580.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

					earnings 1 ndard)									s rece	-					-	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours I (standard	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Median 2	Middle range ²	and under	-	140	160	180	-	- 520	240	\$ 260 - 280	-	300	320	340	360	380	400	-	440	•	\$ 480 - 500	ar
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES HHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	583 1,203 207 263 185	38.5 38.5 40.0 38.5 39.5 38.0	209.50 203.50 241.00 193.00 207.00 192.00	205.50 199.50 214.50 191.00 205.00 192.00	\$ \$ 183.00-221.50   189.00-226.00   182.00-220.00   212.00-259.50   184.00-205.00   181.00-224.50   178.50-211.50   168.00-226.00	:	8 - 5 - 3 -	133 29 104 1 30 4 46 23	236 69 167 7 25 40 48 47	451 121 330 8 103 37 141 41	463 195 268 91 53 38 59 27	275 96 179 21 38 37 58 25	107 40 67 27 6 10 6	51 6 45 27 12	22 9 13 4 2 7	7 7	1 - 1	18 10 8 8	14 1 13 13							
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C MANUFACTURING	173 443 66	39.5 38.5 39.5 38.0	188.00 172.50 172.00 164.50	183.50 169.00 161.00 167.00	155.00-189.50 174.00-209.00 150.50-184.50 140.50-191.00 153.00-180.00 144.00-179.50	1 -	56 6 50 12 25 3	127 28 99 20 35 26	166 33 133 11 67 27	140 53 87 9 45 7	87 34 53 2 1	21 11 10 7	9 1 8 4 -	5 3 2 1	2	5 2 2		:	:		:	:	:	:	:	
ORAFTERS, CLASS A		40.0 39.5	280.50 281.50	270.50	246.50-309.00 243.00-306.50 248.00-312.00 248.00-308.00	:	:	:	10 10	17 12 5 5	94 59 35 33	267 169 98 88	311 171 140 112	390 221 169 145	255 157 98 79	214 89 125 60	138 68 70 54	77 33 44 37	54 22 32 30	54 39 15 15	26 26 -	9	77	2 -		
PARTERS, CLASS B	1•777 972 805 67 693	39.5 39.5 40.0	226.50 236.50 285.00	222.50 230.00 299.00	200.00-260.00 196.00-253.00 202.50-268.00 256.50-299.00 200.00-260.00	:	:	1	116 77 39 -	324 199 125 -	308 166 142 6 129	356 204 152 8 136	211 109 102 5 88	242 138 104 4 98	131 48 83 30 51	68 21 47 3 40	9 5 4 4	11 4 7 7	:	:	:	:	:	::	-	
ORAFTERS, CLASS C	843 484 359 84 210	39.5 39.5 40.0	193.00 209.00 259.50	184.00 208.50 256.00	172.00-234.50 172.50-214.00 172.00-246.00 256.00-292.50 156.50-220.00	:	37 28 9	88 38 50 50	195 141 54 1 47	183 130 53 2 28	66 33 33 5 20	100 43 57 3 28	124 47 77 50 25	26 22 4 1 3	20 1 19 19	4 1 3 3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
RAFTER-TRACERS	113	39.5	167.00	163.00	140.00-203.00	-	16	34	31	3	24	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS MANUFACTURING NOMMNUFACTURING:	464 192				250.00-340.50 220.00-264.00		:	:	2	3	42 42	41 31	65 61	36	108 30	31 6	18 2	93 3	1	5	6	8	8	:	:	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	118	39.5	356.50	347.50	341.00-348.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	11	75	-	-	6	8	8	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES	199 116				298.00-348.00 341.50-348.00	-	:	:	:	-	5	5	26	2	18	7	18 11	93 75	1 -	2	6	8 8	8	:	:	
ELECTRONIC: TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-	242	39.5	264.50	277.50	240.00-285.50 210.00-260.00	-	:	:	:	:	34 34	23 13	39 35	32 7	90 20	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
EGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	538 419 119	39.5 39.5	231.00	222.50	204.00-251.50 200.50-249.50 212.00-262.00	:	:	:	48 46 2	61 43 18	142 119 23	88 60 28	83 65 18	55 43 12	31 21 10	16 16	9 6 3	4 - 4	:	1 1	:	:	:	:	:	

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976

					earnings 1 ndard)						Numbe									_						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2		Middle range 2	and under	120	140	160	180	200	- 220	240	260	280	300	\$ 320 - 340	340	360	380	400	420	440		-	ane
ALL WORKERS																										
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	508 773 269	39.0 39.0 39.0	385.00 372.00 421.50	374.00 359.00 410.00	\$ \$ 338.50-402.00 346.00-409.00 331.00-396.50 368.00-458.00 315.50-356.50	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 - 1	3 - 3	8 - 8 - 6	42 2 40 5 33	92 18 74 1 64		244 113 131 33 61	198 83 115 31 45	172 93 79 30 17	76 30 46 26 8	91 51 40 28 4	54 23 31 27	16 14 2 1	13 11 2 2	1
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	386 744	39.0 38.5	336.50	328.00	284.00-382.50 300.00-370.00 278.50-395.00 260.00-304.50	-	:	:	:	:	6 5	14 - 14 9	84 10 74 44	142 38 104 57	161 49 112 53	160 73 87 34	125 67 58 21	73 33 40 8	70 34 36 3	70 30 40	90 30 60	112 8 104	14 8 6	8 5 3	1 1 -	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C	427 340				228.00-284.00 221.50-259.00		:	:	:	13 13	63 63	119 111	88 84	30 25	20 16	19	33 5	17 5	23	1	:	1_	:	:	:	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),  CLASS A MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE	517 119	39.0 38.5 38.5	320.50 334.50 424.00	314.00 320.00 431.00	277.50-362.00 276.50-353.00 279.50-362.50 342.50-517.50 264.50-317.00	=	:	:	:	:	8 2 6 - 2	26 6 20 -	94 46 48 1 33	124 68 56 1 49	98 42 56 5	123 49 74 15 33	116 52 64 7 17	102 53 49 8	93 48 45 8	31 13 18 6	21 8 13 5 4	21 7 14 10 4	11 6 5 5	8 4 4 3 -	8 2 6 6	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	456 703 102 198	38.5 39.0 39.0 40.0	282.50 278.50 338.00 288.00	279.50 276.00 337.00 291.50	244.50-308.00 247.00-311.50 243.50-306.50 297.00-368.00 265.00-316.50 234.00-284.00	=		:	:	19 6 13 - 2 10	83 17 66 -	139 68 71 - 6 57	187 81 106 6 23 72	176 56 120 8 32 76	202 75 127 15 47 60	135 60 75 4 39 26	91 31 60 20 28	68 36 32 20 6 5	22 11 11 7 4	14 10 4 4	9 3 6 6 -	13 1 12 12	1 1		:	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C	435	38.0	223.50	220.50	200.00-247.50 201.50-243.00 199.50-249.50 196.00-234.50	-	:	2 -	22 12 10 2	137 37 100 79	135 51 84 65	144 43 101 81	98 44 54 40	23 9 14 4	24 10 14 1	26 2 24	24 1 23	8 - 8 -	1 -	5	:	:	:	:	:	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	361 473 67 116 201	39.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 38.0	250.00 242.50 292.00 244.50 228.00	247.00 238.50 292.00 245.00 226.00	215.00-273.00 219.00-275.00 213.00-272.00 268.00-306.50 223.50-271.50 208.00-252.00 195.50-273.00	:		2 - 2	28 10 18 - 3 14 1	75 25 50 - 13 19 16	133 53 80 - 11 49 12	151 61 90 2 28 50 5	13n 67 63 10 14 28	142 67 75 7 27 27	85 22 63 25 15 11	33 16 17 11 4 1	43 31 12 9 1	2	4 1 3 3 -	2 ?	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				:	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	427 757 204 177 253	38.5 39.0 40.0 39.5 38.0	213.00 212.50 241.00 206.50 194.50	209.00 211.50 213.50 200.00 192.00	186.00-228.50 190.50-229.50 184.50-228.00 212.00-260.50 180.00-224.50 179.50-214.00 170.00-243.00	:	3 - 3 - 3	1 4	157 45 112 7 40 36 23	239 93 146 8 37 89	343 132 211 91 38 55 10	174 67 107 18 29 38 14	39 62 27	50 5 45 27 12	22 9 13 4 7	7 7	1	18 10 8 8	14 1 13 13 -		:	:				

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 53 at \$500 to \$520; 1 at \$520 to \$540; and 10 at \$560 to \$580.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$500 to \$520; and 6 at \$560 to \$580.

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

					earnings 1 ndard)						Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea	rning	of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2			\$ 100 and under 120	•	140 - 160	•	•	-	-	240	260	-	300	-	340	360	-	-	-		\$ 460 - 480		and
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
COMPUTED OPERATORS, CLASS C MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE	389 110 279 66 121	39.0 39.0 39.5	194.00 175.50 172.00	188.50 170.00 161.00	155.00-206.00 175.00-214.00 150.00-202.00 140.50-191.00 142.00-172.00		46 6 40 12 25	69 8 61 20 35	89 28 61 11 43	68 25 43 9 16	77 24 53 2 1	21 11 10 7	9 1 8 4	5 3 2 1	2	2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A	1,222				249.00-306.50 252.00-312.00	:	:	-	:	6	62	148 81	207 125	27 <sub>0</sub> 167	172 90	146 78	61 41	43 33	24 22	39 39	56 56	9	7	5	:	
DRAFTERS, CLASS R	1,054 559 495 64	39.5	231.00	225.00	202.50-268.00 202.00-253.00 202.50-272.50 254.00-299.00	:	:	1 1 -	28 14 14	185 104 81	230 125 105 6	206 121 85 8	108 66 42 5	120 55 65 4	121 43 78 30	35 21 14	9 5 4 4	11 4 7 7	:	:	:	=	:	:	:	
DPAFTERS, CLASS C	540 329 211	39.5	203.50	192.00	172.50-246.00 176.00-238.00 164.00-256.00	:	7 7	54 21 33	125 86 39	93 81 12	45 28 17	63 42 21	103 47 56	26 22 4	20 1 19	4 1 3	:	:	Ξ	Ξ	:	=	:	:	:	
MANUFACTURING	338 94				267.50-342.00 230.50-275.00	:	:	:	5	5	11 11	27 17	30 30	36 9	88 10	31 6	18	68	1	5	6	8	8 -	:	:	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	174	39.5	326.50	341.00	280.00-348.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	26	2	18	7	18	68	1	2	6	8	8	-		
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	462 349 113	39.5	234.50	230.50	207.50-257.00 207.00-256.00 214.00-267.00	:	=	:	10 8 2	57 43 14	117 94 23	84 58 26	83 65 18	55 43 12	31 21 10	11 11	6 3	4	:	1 1	:	:	:	:	:	

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1976

			erage ean <sup>2</sup> )			Aver (mea			N	Ave (me:	erage an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours I (standard)	Weekly earnings l (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings (standar
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
ESSENGERS	1.207		133.00								\$
MANUFACTURING	294		144.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				FILE CLERKS, CLASS A	772		147.
NONMANUFACTURING	913 417		129.50	SECRETARIES CLASS S	7,475	20 5	\$	MANUFACTURING	134 638		148.
SERVICES	264		125.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C	3,570		193.00	FINANCE	454		136.
RDER CLERKS	602	20.5	205 40	NONMANUFACTURING	3,905		193.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS &	2,404	20 5	133.
MANUFACTURING	683 155		205.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	603 694		244.50	MANUFACTURING	516		129
NONMANUFACTURING	528		210.00	RETAIL TRADE	214		181.00	NONMANUFACTURING			135
WHOLESALE TRADE	494		213.50	FINANCE	1,667		179.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	436		
				SERVICES	727		181.50	FINANCE	1.131		
CCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A		38.5	219.50					SERVICES	152	37.0	134
MANUFACTURING	592 457	38.5	215.00	SECRETARIES. CLASS D	6,425	38.0	175.00	511 5 CI 5045 OL 465 O	1 001	20 5	
WHOLESALE TRADE	197		217.50	MANUFACTURING	2.780	39.0	174.00	MANUFACTURING	1,881		119
WHOLESALL THADE TOTAL	171	37.0	211.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	3+645 345		201.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,581		118
COUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B	528	39.0	180.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	678		180.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	275		
MANUFACTURING	194	38.5	175.50	RETAIL TRADE	342		164.50	RETAIL TRADE	169		109
NONMANUFACTURING	334		183.00	FINANCE	955	37.5	159.00	FINANCE	1+054	38.0	114
WHOLESALE TRADE	150	39.5	181.50	SERVICES	1,325	36.0	181.50				
AYROLL CLERKS	168	30 E	200.00				:-	MESSENGERS	1+304		
MANUFACTURING	127		192.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,803		172.00	NONMANUFACTURING	834		
MANOR ACTOR THE	12,	30.5	1,500	NONMANUFACTURING	1.151		165.00 175.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	120		134
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS.				PUBLIC UTILITIES	289		232.00	FINANCE	395		
CLASS A	148	39.0	240.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	165		158.00	SERVICES	155	38.0	127
				FINANCE	279	37.5	149.00				
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	110	20.0	201 50	SERVICES	389	36.5	163.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	607	38.0	165
NONMANUFACTURING	107		201.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	2.772	20.0	104 50	NONMANUFACTURING	359		166
HOME ACTOR THO		30.0	20100	MANUFACTURING	2,773		184.50	FINANCE	120		157
				NONMANUFACTURING	1,758		179.50	SERVICES	111	36.5	157
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				PUBLIC UTILITIES	183	39.5	241.00				
ECRETARIES	22.572	30 E	196.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	440			SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B			138
MANUFACTURING	9,776		195.50	FINANCE	617		158.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,120		5 172 5 134
NONMANUFACTURING			196.00	SERVICES	478	37.0	175.50	RETAIL TRADE	206		5 133
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,492		239.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	966	38-0	156.00	FINANCE	274		139
WHOLESALE TRADE			200.00	MANUFACTURING	309		158.00	SERVICES	491	38.0	113
RETAIL TRADE			195.50	NONMANUFACTURING	657	38.0	155.00		0.0 0.0	100	
FINANCE			183.00	FINANCE	375	37.5	147.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	2,410		153
SERVICES	3,000	30.5	170.50					MANUFACTURING	1,161		154
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	1,894	38.5	240.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A	3,589		161.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	536		152
MANUFACTURING	801		244.50	NONMANUFACTURING	2,104		166.00	FINANCE			138
NONMANUFACTURING	1,093		236.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	305		162.50	SERVICES			143
PUBLIC UTILITIES	165		271.50	RETAIL TRADE	283		162.00				1
WHOLESALE TRADE	189		237.00	FINANCE	888		142.00	ORDER CLERKS	2,496		150
FINANCE			231.50	SERVICES	534	36.5	168.00	MANUFACTURING			159
SERVICES	270	38.0	225.00					NUNMANUFACTURING			0 141
		30.0	227030	TYPISTS, CLASS B	4,679		141.50		901		5 147 0 114
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	5+684	38.5	209.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,529 3,150		147.50	METALL TRADE	204	→0.0	114
MANUFACTURING	2.135		210.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	154	30.5	186-00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	4,911	38.5	183
NONMANUFACTURING	3,549	38.0	209.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	620		146.50	MANUFACTURING	2,091		0 187
PUBLIC UTILITIES	379		253.50	RETAIL TRADE	408		144.00	NONMANUFACTURING	2,820	38.0	0 180
WHOLESALE TRADE	576		209.00	FINANCE	1,563	37.5	128.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	561		0 174
FINANCE	687		208.00	SERVICES	405	36.5	144.00	RETAIL TRADE	575		5 170
SERVICES	1•181 726		200.00					FINANCE	900		5 168
PEKATOES	1 ,50	31.0	204.30	II .				SERVICES	480	30.5	5 180

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

			erage ean <sup>2</sup> )				erage an <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings (standare
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			4	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			4
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B		38.5	155.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	DRAFTERS, CLASS B	1,553		232.5
MANUFACTURING	3,094	39.0	159.00	(BUSINESS) , CLASS B	987		331.50	MANUFACTURING	869		556.
NONMANUFACTURING	4,914		152.50 211.50	MANUFACTURING	401		338.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	684 56		240.
WHOLESALE TRADE		39.5	157.50	NONMANUFACTURING	586 259		362.00	SERVICES	598		236.
RETAIL TRADE	1,124		147.00	FINANCE	161		287.50				1
FINANCE	1,366		136.50	SERVICES	55	39.0	291.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C	690	39.5	
SERVICES	593	37.5	144.50	55,1755	7.7	0.00		MANUFACTURING	398 292	39.5	
				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				NONMANUFACTURING	52	40.0	
OOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.		10000		(BUSINESS) . CLASS C	313		266.00	SERVICES	180	39.5	
CLASS A	410		165.50	NONMANUFACTURING	233	39.0	248.00			1000	
MANUFACTURING	186 224		164.00					ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	446	39.5	
NONMANUFACTORING	224	30.5	101.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).		20 5	321.50	MANUFACTURING	190	39.5	247.
OOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.			i	MANUFACTURING	1,108		307.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS A-	183	39.5	320
CLASS B	634	39.0	157.50	NONMANUFACTURING	537		336.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CEASS A-	103	37.3	JE.O.
MANUFACTURING	312		156.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	98		423.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-	242	39.5	264.
NONMANUFACTURING	322	39.5	158.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	112		314.50	MANUFACTURING	113		
		100		FINANCE	179	37.5	308.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
ILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	560		197.00				Chemon.	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			1
MANUFACTURING	128 432		172.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).							
NONMANUFACTURING	173		266-50	MANUFACTURING	1.078	38.5	278.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	324	37.5	226
TONCIC OTICITIES CONTINUES	1,5	40.0	200.50	NONMANUFACTURING	407 671		286.00	(BUSINESS) + CLASS B	259		
AYROLL CLERKS	1,966	38.5	179.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	75		331.00	FINANCE	92		
MANUFACTURING	1,102		180.00	DETAIL TRADE	169		287.00		1	3300	1
NONMANUFACTURING	864		177.50	FINANCE	285		264.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS C	169	20 5	222
PUBLIC UTILITIES	124		223.00	SERVICES	66	38.5	251.00	NONMANUFACTURING	152		
WHOLESALE TRADE	197		187.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) .					132	37.3	231.
FINANCE	260 105		159.00 167.50	CLASS C:	1,000			COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),	209	20 5	
SERVICES	178		167.00	MANUFACTURING	117	38.0	228.00	MANUFACTURING	59	38.5	
	1.0							NONMANUFACTURING	150		
EYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	3,954		173.00	MANUFACTURING	1,059	38.5	239.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) .			
MANUFACTURING	1,697		173.50	NONMANUFACTURING	564		237.50	CLASS B	406	38.5	260-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,257		172.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	54		294.00	NONMANUFACTURING	309		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	432 492		208.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	109		235.50	FINANCE	181		
RETAIL TRADE	244		169.00	FINANCE	213		224.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			1
FINANCE	835		157.50	SERVICES	80	38.5	224.00	CLASS C:			
SERVICES	254		167.00					MANUFACTURING	95	37.5	217.
				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,312		208.00		99.7		
EYPUNCH OPERATORS. CLASS B	3,780		158.50	NONMANUFACTURING	863		205.00	MANUFACTURING	440	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	1,450		164.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	98		269.00	NONMANUFACTURING	122 318	38.5 38.5	
NONMANUFACTURING	2,330 217	40.0	155.00 198.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	183		199.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	80	38.0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	612		156.50	RETAIL TRADE	161		208.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	- 00	30.0	1, ,,
RETAIL TRADE	466		155.00	FINANCE	280		191.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	183	39.0	181.
FINANCE	667		138.50	SERVICES	141	38.5	191.50	MANUFACTURING	64	40.0	
SERVICES	368		158.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS C	409	38.5	175.00	20157522 01105 -			
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				MANUFACTURING	109	39.0	190.50	MANUFACTURING	209		
OCCUPATIONS - MEN				NONMANUFACTURING	300		169.50	NONMANUFACTURING			
				RETAIL TRADE	52		168.00	Manual Metok Ing	120	39.5	210
OMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			270	FINANCE	133	37.5	163.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS C	146	40.0	182
MANUFACTURING			378-00	00.57500 01.465 4	1.004	20 -		MANUFACTURING	84	40.0	
NONMANUFACTURING	565 734		387.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A	1,804		281.50				1
PUBLIC UTILITIES	229		424.50	NONMANUFACTURING	786		280.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	517 402		
FINANCE	282		332.50	SERVICES	635		281.00	NONMANUFACTURING	115		227
· Ammire	LJL	3.03	225.20	25441053 -2222222	033	70.0	-01.00	Manual Motor Tito	113	37.0	1503

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976

Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of		ean <sup>2</sup> )								an <sup>2</sup> )
	workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings (standar
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -			
FRACTIONS	573	20 5	\$ 139.00	WOMENCONTINUED			.	WOMENCONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING	160		150.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	960	30.0	181.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	374	39.0	156.
NONMANUFACTURING	413		134.50	MANUFACTURING	466		164.50	MANUFACTURING	228		162.
FINANCE	182	37.5	117.50	NONMANUFACTURING	494		196.50	NONMANUFACTURING	146		147.
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	285	40.0	231.50				
CCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	529 313	39.0	233.50					ORDER CLERKS	648		150.
MANUFACTURING	313	.38.5	228.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1,299		194.00	MANUFACTURING	387 261		160.
CCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	245	38.5	196.50	MANUFACTURING	741		186.50	NONMANUFACTURING	201	40.0	130.
MANUFACTURING	124		187.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	144		244.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	2,515	39.0	188.
NONMANUFACTURING	121	39.5	205.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	198		193.50	MANUFACTURING	1,161	39.0	193.
				SERVICES	229		168.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,354		184.
								WHOLESALE TRADE	107		209.
OFFICE CONTRACTORS HOUSEN				TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	356		165.50	RETAIL TRADE	420		173.
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				MANUFACTURING	140		164.00	FINANCE	492	37.5	167.
				NONMANUFACTURING	216	39.0	166.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	3,688	39.0	160.
ECRETARIES	13,362	39.0	200.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,906	38.5	165.00	MANUFACTURING			165.
MANUFACTURING	6,586	39.0	198.00	MANUFACTURING	814		170.50	NONMANUFACTURING			157.
NONMANUFACTURING	6,776		202.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,092		160.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	293		206.
PUBLIC UTILITIES			243.00	RETAIL TRADE	276		162.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	298		161.
WHOLESALE TRADE			233.50	FINANCE	467		145.00	RETAIL TRADE	923		149.
RETAIL TRADE			195.50	SERVICES	151	37.5	161.00	FINANCE			142.
FINANCE	892	38.5	191.00		2,429	20.0	147.00	SERVICES	189	37.5	145.
SERVICES	0,2	30.5	.,,,,,,,,	TYPISTS, CLASS B	935			BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	108	39.5	175.
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	994	39.0	252.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,494		143.00	BILLING-MACHINE DICECKS	• "	3700	
MANUFACTURING	385		260.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	118			PAYROLL CLERKS	908		179.
NONMANUFACTURING			247.00	II NEIAIL INFOL	400	39.5	144.50	MANUFACTURING	483		186.
PUBLIC UTILITIES			273.00	FINANCE	679		129.00	NONMANUFACTURING			171.
FINANCE	120		239.50		105	38.0	139.00	RETAIL TRADE	225	39.5	156.
				FILE CLERKS. CLASS A	425	38.0	148.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	2,383	39.0	179.
SECRETARIES. CLASS B	3,393	39.0	217.50	NONMANUFACTURING	364	38.0	148.00	MANUFACTURING	988		181.
MANUFACTURING	1,494		214.00		311	38.0	137.50	NONMANUFACTURING			178.
NUMMANUFACTURING	1,899		254.50				140 50	PUBLIC UTILITIES			208.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	657		209.00		1,244		140.50	FINANCE	590		157.
FINANCE			208.50		974		144.00		3,00	31.00	137.
SERVICES			212.00	FINANCE	525			KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	2,196	39.0	164.
			1333					MANUFACTURING			166.
SECRETARIES, CLASS C			196.50		785		118.00				162.
MANUFACTURING			194.00	MANUFACTURING	147		156.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	211		2000
NONMANUFACTURING			199.00		638		116.00	RETAIL TRADE	422		156.
PUBLIC UTILITIES			221.50		510	38.5	112.50	FINANCE	327	38.0	135.
RETAIL TRADE				MESSENGERS	810	20 0	134.50				
FINANCE	1,047	38.5	175.50	MANUFACTURING	286		142.00				1
SERVICES	282		190.00		524		130.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
				FINANCE	243		114.50	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	3,055		175.50								
MANUFACTURING			177.50	III WITTON OF ETTER	373		171.00				1
NUNMANUFACTURING			173.00		196		167.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES			204.50		177	38.5	175.50				382
SERVICES				SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS 8	544	30 5	149.50	MANUFACTURING			385
JERVIOL 3	1		1	NONMANUFACTURING	481	39.5	146.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES			424
				RETAIL TRADE	156		138.50		1	37.00	124.
				SERVICES	172		116.00				

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

			verage nean <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	rage an <sup>2</sup> )				erage an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings l (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	888	39.0	214.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$
(BUSINESS), CLASS B	837	37.0	334.00	MANUFACTURING	344		215.00		151	39.5	237.50
MANUFACTURING	319		338.00	NONMANUFACTURING	544		213.50	NONMANUFACTURING	144	39.5	233.00
NONMANUFACTURING	518		331.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	95		270.50			1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	259		362.00	RETAIL TRADE	161			COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
FINANCE	145	38.5	285.50	FINANCE	186		192.00		175		303.50
				SERVICES	69	39.0	203.00	MANUFACTURING	50		293.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS		8.400					100	NONMANUFACTURING	125	38.5	307.50
(BUSINESS) . CLASS C	275	40.0	272.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	267		177.50				
NONMANUFACTURING	195	39.5	253.00	MANUFACTURING	94			COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
				NONMANUFACTURING	173		167.50	CLASS R	295		269.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) .	725	20.0	334.50	RETAIL TRADE	52	39.5	168.00	MANUFACTURING	97		270.00
CLASS A	350						:-	NONMANUFACTURING	198	38.5	269.50
MANUFACTURING	375	39.0	344.50	MANUFACTURING	1,142		283.00				
PURLIC UTILITIES	98		423.50	MANUFACTURING	690	40.0	291.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
FINANCE	135			DRAFTERS, CLASS B	896	20 5	238.50	CLASS C:	95	27.5	217.50
LIMMINGE	100	31.03	501.00	MANUFACTURING	497		234.50	MANUFACTORING DECEMBER	,,,	31.5	211.000
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				NONMANUFACTURING	399			COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS 8	274	30.0	209.50
CLASS B	836	39.0	284.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	53	40.0	282.00	MANUFACTURING	83		206.00
MANUFACTURING	359	38.5	286.00					NONMANUFACTURING	191		211.50
NONMANUFACTURING	477	39.0	283.00	DRAFTERS. CLASS C	423	39.5	209.00			0.00	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES	75		331.00	MANUFACTURING	271			DRAFTERS. CLASS B	155	39.5	212.00
RETAIL TRADE	162		287.00	NONMANUFACTURING	152		210.00		60		202.50
FINANCE	213	38.0	266.50						1 - 157	3.7.8.5	
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	320	40.0	299.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS C	110	40.0	198.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) .		Later Ac		MANUFACTURING	92	40.0	255.50	MANUFACTURING	56	39.5	180.00
CLASS C	329		236.50								
MANUFACTURING	116	38.0	228.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	158	39.5	325.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	441 332		234.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS A	728	39.0	246.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				NONMANUFACTURING	109		241.00
MANUFACTURING	332	39.0	249.50	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				Mountain we Lou 140	10,	37.09	
NONMANUFACTURING	396	39.0	243.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS							
PUBLIC UTILITIES	54	40.0	294.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B	268	38.0	325.50				
FINANCE	161	38.0	224.00	NONMANUFACTURING	213		329.00				
				FINANCE	76	38.5	276.50				

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Chicago, III., May 1976

			Hourly ea	mings 4											-					rnings							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under		5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60			\$ 6.20	-D	•	\$ 6.80		5 7.20		7.60	7.89			\$ 9.00	9.40	9.801	.201	\$ 0.6
					5.00	under 5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.801	0.201	0.60	
ALL WORKERS  MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL TRADE SERVICES			6.55 10.15 6.75 6.99	6.75-10.15 6.40- 7.33	5		37 37 -	42 42 -	16 14 2 -	49 22 27 8 19	49 48 1 1	55 14 41 25	28 28 -	48 26 22 21 1	31 23 8 2 4	72 60 12 9 3	66 21 45 35 1 8	16 16	18	3 2 1 - 1	11 1 10 7 1	29	4 -	-	151 6 145 - 20 39	42	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	3,025 884	7.44 7.20 8.27 8.07	7.39 7.08 8.53 8.22		1	56 55 1	110 110	121 118 3 3	108 101 7 4	94 94 -	103 76 27	162 159 3	317 317 -	126 107 19 4	277 246 31	277 257 20	205 184 21	362 211 151 13	131 118 13 12	340 337 3	264 78 186 36	514 223 291 14	172 148 24	20 18 2 2	3 3 -	67 67 2	7 6 1
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	246 404	8.52	6.63 8.80	6.75- 8.80 6.22- 7.26 8.80- 8.80 8.43- 8.80	3 -	6	:	8 7 1 1	4 -	31 26 5	17 13 4	36 28 8 2	35 32 3	25 19 6	31 31	7 7 -	45 18 27 7	4 4 -	34 34 -	15 9 6 1	7 1 6 4	341 4 337 43	1 -	:	:	:	
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,721	7.18 7.46	7.04 6.98	6.56- 7.65	5	10	2 2	58 53 5	99 99 -	140 139 1	157 137 20	71 67 4	265 265	303 302 1	235 187 48 48	229 226 3	236	195 195	368 367 1	31 27 4	116 98 18 15	191 151 40 40	61 61 -	29	4	59 59 -	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	5,024		6.63		238	29 25 4	57 53 4	343 312 31	176 172 4	192 181 11	684 574 110	259 249 10	694 690 4	307 304 3	317 304 13	287 166 121	608 566 42	241 225 16	60 50 10	553 526 27	165	537 328 209	9	:	:	29 29	2
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES)  MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE	582 2,756 2,155	7.19 7.97 7.96	7.14 8.01 8.00	6.84- 7.68 7.48- 8.56	11 2	5 5	:	27 25 2 2	4 3 1 1	17 17 -	31 31 3 4	14 12 2 1	138 43 95 95	93 7 86 70	149 142 7 2	168 91 77 72	350 57 293 274	140 22 115 113	124 59 65 43	817 55 762 479 92	713 713 674 21	531 49 482 313 43	6 6 6	::	:	:	
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	1.044	7.24	7.16 8.68	8.61-11.00		:	13 13 -	75 75 -	17 17 -	11	37 37 -	49 49 -	51 51	141 139 2 1	55 53 2 2	88 88 -	36 32 4	50	141 141 -	111	70 64 6	174 148 26 26	:	1 -	4	:	*4
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS				6.50- 7.74 6.50- 7.74		:	:	8	-	-	1	53	42 42	6	14 12	24 24	13 13	7	45 45	34 34	:	14 14	-	1	Ξ	:	
MANUFACTURING				6.60- 7.66 6.42- 7.66		5	11	353 353	:	42 42	19 19	5 5	46 46	124 124	325 319	116 106	314 295	60 60	159 159	192 192	39 39	113 113	=	:	:	:	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	812	5.57	5.75		182	87 72 15	25 10 15	22 8 14	319 190 129	129 69 61	162 152 10	26 26	19 16 3	62 62 -	24	:	Ξ	Ξ	17 2 15	9	:	:	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	:	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING						10	40 40	32 32	141 141	14 14	97 97	44	36 16	244 244	16 16	47 47	107 107	42	31 31	299 299	56 56	149 149	49	Ξ	:	:	
MANUFACTURING						-	:	94 94	29	32 32	66 66	83 83			221			172 172	172 172		902	133 133	143	-	:	:	

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 29 at \$11 to \$11.40; and 16 at \$11.40 to \$11.80.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$3 to \$3.20; 17 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 22 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 3 at \$3.80 to \$4; 25 at \$4 to \$4.20; 31 at \$4.20 to \$4.40; 15 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 60 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; and 57 at \$4.80 to \$5.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

			Hourly ear	mings 4						1	Numb	er of w	vorker	s rec	eiving	straig	ht-tim	ne hou	rly ea	rnings	of—			•			
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	Unde		\$ 5•20	5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	6.00	\$ 6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.801		and
					5.00	under 5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.801	0.201		
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																											
TATIONARY ENGINEERS	1,838	7.77	7.53	6.93- 9.05	-	-	-	25	9	20	52	39	156	63	336	99	87	86	43	81	127	17	441	157		-	
MANUFACTURING	1,080	7.22	6.94			-	-	50	9	50	52 13	39 35	156 142	34	336 309	99 68 31	87 75 12	86 75 11	43	72	77	3	85	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING			9.05			-	-	5	-	-	39	4	14	29	27	31	12	11	-	9	50	14	356	157	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	87					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	4	-	-	6	-	-	36	10	13	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	176					-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26	4	4	-	4	5	4	131	-	-	-	
SERVICES	209	8.42	9.05	7.38- 9.05	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	15	23	5	8	1	-	-	10	-	143	-	-	-	
OILER TENDERS	507	6.89	6.97	6.04- 7.86	33	2	17	35	-	8	59	32	38	14	18	5	21	17	4	156	48		-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	347			5.87- 7.38		2	17 17	35 35	-	8	59 55	32	38 38	14	18 17	1	51	17		11	48	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	160			7.86- 7.86		-	-	-	-	-	4		-	-	1	4	1	-	4	145		-		-	-	-	

Table A-4a. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers-large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976

			Hourly ear	mings 4						1	Numbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e hour	ly ear	rnings	of—						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$	and under	-	5.40	-	5.80	6.00	-	6.40 -	6.60	6.80	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	-	-	and
ALL WORKERS  MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS  MANUFACTURING  NONMANUFACTURING	546 311 235	6.84	6.86	6.03- 7.29	5 5	:	22 22	55	16 14 2	39 12 27	19 18 1	45 4 41	13 13	48 26 22	30 22 8	60	66 21 45	16 16	18	3 2 1	11 1 10	29 29	4 - 4	:	73 6 67	5	
PUBLIC UTILITIES MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING		7.61 7.41	7.53 7.25	6.93- 8.56 6.85- 8.01	1 1	12 11 1	42 42	57 56 1	81 78 3	8 64 64	1 25 18 7	25 51 48 3	134 134	60 45 15	2 241 224 17	259 248 11	205 184 21	327 180 147	80 67 13	310 307 3	7 234 78 156	462 171 291	152 148 4	20 18 2	3	17 17	4
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	312 201 111	6.83	6.81	6.52- 7.78 6.44- 7.56 7.33- 8.80	2 2	6	Ξ	8 7 1	3 3	11 6 5	17 13 4	18 12 6	32 32	25 19 6	29 29	7 7 -	40 13 27	4	34 34	15 9 6	7 1 6	53 4 49	1 1	:	:	:	
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	2:095 1:990			6.66- 7.62 6.66- 7.62	5 5	5	5	49 48	69 69	65 64	62 62	55 55	100 100	285 284	217 181	202 199	209	195 195	195 194	21 17	76 58	161 121	61 61	29 29	4	59 59	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING	4,032 3,477			6.52- 7.95 6.51- 7.63		15 15		166 166	146 146	55 54	151 151	89 89	514 510	182 179	305 296	203 106	608 566	219 203	50 50	443 436	165	537 328	9	:	:	29 29	2
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES)  MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTLITIES	1,775 505 1,270 1,078	7.13 7.93	7.14	6.85- 7.68 7.48- 8.56	2	5 5 5	:	27 25 2	4 3 1 1	17 17 -	4 - 4 -	9 7 2 1	132 43 89 89	84 7 77 61	119 112 7 2	95 90 5	86 57 29 26	131 16 115 110	101 59 42 37	44	343 343 325	274 25 249 206	:	:	:	:	
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS		7.35	7.52	6.72- 7.86	5	:	13 13	45 45	17 17	1 1	12	34 34	41 41	141 139 2	55 53 2	88 88	36 32 4	20	141 141	111	70 64 6	174 148 26	=	1	4 - 4	:	**
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	177 174			7.05- 7.85 7.11- 7.85	:	:	:	8	:	:	1	3	12	6	13 11	24 24	13 13	7	40 40		:	14 14	:	1	:	:	
MANUFACTURING	1,510					5	11 11	23 23	:	12 12	9	5 5	46 46	124 124	325 319	116 106	314 295	60 60	119 119		39 39	113 113	:	:	:	:	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS MANUFACTURING	875 623					52 45		8 8	292 163	108 68	135 125	26 26	19 16	62 62	24 24	:	Ξ	:	5	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	902				30 30	:	40 40	7	28 28	9	41 41	10 10	16 16	34 34	4	18 18	107 107	32 32	31 31	299 299	27 27	120 120	49 49	:	:	:	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS						:	:	45 45	:	55 55	6	17 17	41 41	82 82	106 106	30 30	280 275	113 113	66 66	1583 1583		75 75	114 114	:	:	:	
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	752 401 51 176	7.27 8.60 7.74 8.65	7.20 9.05 7.48 9.05	6.73- 7.80 8.43- 9.05 6.55- 8.89 8.93- 9.05	=	:	:	21 20 1	4	20	14 13 1 -	39 35 4	78 64 14 14	38 34 4	129 124 5 4	89 58 31 - 26 5	83 75 8 - 4	81 70 11 6 4	43 43 -		91 77 14 - 2 10	17 3 14 10 4	318 40 278 13 131 65	7	:	:	
HOILER TENDERS	275	6.40	6.29	6.00- 6.85	10	2 -		30 30	Ξ	8	59 55 4	32 32	38 38	14 14 -	18 17 1	5 1 4	21 20 1	17 17	4-4	78 11 67	8	:	Ξ	:	:	:	

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were at \$11 to \$11.40.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$3 to \$3.20; 17 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 12 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 3 at \$3.80 to \$4; 5 at \$4 to \$4.20; 11 at \$4.20 to \$4.40; 5 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 28 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; and 17 at \$4.80 to \$5.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Chicago, III., May 1976

			Hourly ea	mings 4												straig											
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 2.40	and under	-	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00 -	4.20	4.40	4.80 -	5.20	5.60	-	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	-	8.40	a
ALL WORKERS																											
UCKDRIYERS	2,168 15,595 8,998 3,873	7.33 7.64 7.82 7.37	7.36 7.83 7.93 7.45	\$ 7.35- 7.98 7.28- 7.93 7.41- 7.98 7.78- 7.98 7.18- 7.93 7.18- 7.41	=	:	:	:	:	:	:	25 10 15 -	:	69 10 59 -	40 40 -	15 9 6 2 -	34 32 2 1	254 254 9 241 3	135 58 77 3 10	207 111 96 58 21	164 163 41	97 1379 18 748	856 3718 1668	9028 6882 1473	36 478	165 200	
TRUCKORIVERS+ LIGHT TRUCK				5.20- 6.20 5.20- 6.45	:	:	:	:	:	:	=	25 15	=	66 56	20	7 2	9	229	72 61	38 34	105 105	12 12	:	55 55	:	:	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK MANUFACTURINGNOMANUFACTURING	824 3•794	7.36 7.57 7.57	7.36 7.80 7.36	7.28- 7.83 7.32- 7.80 7.26- 7.83 7.32- 7.93 7.07- 7.18	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20 20 -	5 4 1 -	10 10 -	:	16 16 10	18 10 8 - 5	11 11 10	63 779	500	2243 217 2026 684 45	162 162 162		
TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER)	606 9,821 7,113 1,085	7.53 7.80 7.86 7.61	7.86 7.93 7.98	7.52- 7.98 6.70- 7.93 7.52- 7.98 7.77- 7.98 7.45- 7.93 7.33- 7.41	:	:		:		:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	3 - 3 - 3		3 - 3 - 3	:::::	24 - 24 - 21 3		25 25 -	156 154 2 2	65	294n 52 2888 1494 515 879	298 6400 5301	352 36 316 316	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER)	313 1,035	7.64 7.64	8.73 7.78	7.18- 8.42 6.11- 8.73 7.19- 7.83 7.78- 7.83	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	=	:	15	:	29 29 -	65 45 20 20	45 45 38	375 29 346	56 17 39	398 13 385 180	:		
IPPING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE	643 631	4.98 6.07	4.64 6.17	4.64- 6.35 4.48- 5.33 5.38- 7.18 5.38- 7.18	-	:	:	:	3 - 3 -	:	:	5 5 5	55	30 27 3	89 76 13 10	306 247 59 52	123 62 61 49	134 74 60 44	139 76 .63 31	159 8 151 122	51 31 20 7	174 8 166 152	30 6 24 24	5 2 3 3	<u> </u>	:	
CEIVING CLERKS	921 908 354	5.08 5.38 5.20	4.92 5.36 5.10		:	:	:	5 4 1 - 1	11 6 5 -	25 14 11 -	52 37 15 10 5	34 8 26 15 9	64 49 15 10	83 29 54 36 16	78 67 11 - 9	311 209 102 41 42	304 110 194 124 70	163 80 83 32 51	2	175 14 161 35 112	134 92 42 15 27	21 5 16 -	66 21 45 28 17	6 6	:	:	
IPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE	558 605 109	5.19 5.42 6.20	5.43 5.76 6.36	4.75- 5.70	:	1	:	:	10	:	18 18	28 28 18	51 28 23 -	125 50 75 - 72	13 13 - 9	157 112 45 -	107 81 26 9	98 42 56 9 36	247 212 35 - 20	197 15 182 73 105	40 18 22 12 10	43 43 6 37		:	:	:	
REHOUSEMEN	1,475 2,753 357 1,639	4.87 5.11 6.93 5.14	4.73 4.94 7.01 5.09	4.26- 6.22 3.86- 5.47 4.31- 6.28 6.76- 7.16 4.31- 6.20 3.48- 4.94	:	48 48 -	117 117 - 9 48	27	162 60 102 81 21	87 28 59 - 42 17	178 165 13 -	50 45 5	237 99 138 - 118 11	92 40 52 - 31 21	268 68 200 - 147 53	766 292 474 320 145		270 204 66 - 39 27	183 43 140 1 127	110	184 273 142	135	85 79	:	2	:	

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were at \$8.80 to \$9.20.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

			Hourly ear	mings 4						1	Numbe	er of w	orker	s rece	eiving	_				rnings							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Unde:	2.40 and under		\$ 2.80 -	3.00	3.20	3.40	\$ 3.60 -	\$ 3.80 -	4.00		5 4.40 -	\$ 4.80 -	5.20	\$ 5.60	5 6.00	\$ 6.40 -	\$ 6.80	7.20	\$ 7.60	8.00	8.40	\$ 8.
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED						2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5•20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	01
ORDER FILLERS	2,131 6,464 5,223	4.69 5.63 5.67	4.57 5.91 5.95	\$ 4.26- 6.39 3.85- 5.26 4.42- 7.20 4.71- 7.33 4.22- 7.19	=	91 91 63 24	95 95 83 3	42 20 22 - 8	144 84 60 40 12	316 156 160 144 12	421 79 342 313 29	245 152 93 61 30	265 103 162 112 50	399 162 237 127 110	333 104 229 173 43	866 462 404 195 209	838 268 570 554 16	742 172 570 518 52	13 266	1447 186 1261 1155 77	120 43 77 65 12	35 174 5	1687 56 1631 1351 280	50 30 20 20	4	:	
HIPPING PACKERS	3,693 2,745 1,933	4.98 4.57 4.84	4.74 4.33 4.80	3.90- 5.91 3.96- 6.17 3.38- 5.64 3.92- 5.91 4.14- 4.81	=	81 81	198 108 90 63 4	124 30 94 54 9	232 30 202 9 5	355 133 222 172 11	175 98 77 19 15	309 250 59 10	795 435 360 333 12	467 370 97 30 28	339 217 122 110 12	492 266 226 78 148	677 339 338 250 73	287 208 79 60 19	363 115 248 240 8	354 228 126 107 19	318 173 145 140 5	616 614 2 -	48 40 8 8	183 14 169 169	17	:	
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	9,525 11,633 5,928 2,731	4.82 6.24 7.28 5.03	4.57 6.69 7.70 5.02	4.41- 7.02 4.23- 5.73 5.23- 7.70 7.02- 7.70 4.45- 6.16 4.49- 6.41	96	10 126 - 72	182 140 42 - 42	283 110 173 - 126 42	239 86 153 - 83 56	358 195 163 2 10 45	331 96 235 - 105 78	1025 827 198 - 108	684 599 85 - 33 49	441 311 130 - 73 56		2075		679	1625 559		271 669	11 1009 573	1653 109 1544 1214 220 110	8 3081	:	:	
ORKLIFT OPERATORS	7,238 2,659 587 1,507	5.33 6.29 6.70 6.30	5.17 6.37 6.47 6.30	4.64- 6.39 4.50- 6.15 5.94- 7.23 6.37- 6.93 5.94- 7.38 5.88- 7.23	=	:	:	:	16	35 19 16	23	61	496 468 28	293 224 69		1270 1128 142 76 58	239	910 822 88 67 21		148	959 649 310 177 122 11	261 23 238 200 30 8	627 51 576 356 220	499 393 106 51 55	:	:	
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING		5.29	5.52	4.64- 6.46 4.24- 6.36 6.43- 7.15	-	:	:	:	:	:	87 87	:	29 29	46 46	65 65	155 144 11	38 28 10	92 78 14	6 2 4		263 168 95	71 71	54 32 22	51 51	Ξ	:	
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1,408 9,973 170 144 569 846	5.10 3.20 5.84 4.42 4.95 4.65	5.12 2.80 5.85 4.40 4.80 4.49	2.70- 3.00	945	232	20 1758 - 24	4002 20 3982 27 14 10 3931	744 - 25 10	137 4 133 18 31	182 18 164 - 10 21 62 71	129 73 56 - 2 14 24 16	269 75 194 2 16 95 81	506 164 342 24 5 12 144 157	68	577 150 427 26 69 138 194	250 85 165 20 52 79 14	281 89 192 15 27 58 48 44	393 220 173 30 1 30 107	237 170 67 43 1 7	320 218 102 13 17 22 50	88 2 86 7 2 77	45 18 - 27	9 - 9			
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	1,011	5.48	5.79	4.49- 6.3		-					-	35	41	120	47	74	48	68	201	157	218	2			-	-	
WATCHMEN; MANUFACTURING	397	4.13	4.15	3.68- 4.69	-	30	20	20	2	4	18	38	34	44	21	76	37	21	19	13			-	-		-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING	7,838 14,970 1,046 674 1,735 3,713	4.56 4.06 5.33 4.59 3.91	4.48 4.07 5.20 4.50 3.85 4.57	3.93- 5.2 3.50- 4.6 4.18- 6.1 3.95- 5.2 3.50- 4.5 4.07- 4.6	7 254 4 254 6 9 0 36 4 19	110 589 39 33 10	80	114 432 - 63 11	958 55 92 46	13	301 511 6 93 44	21 166 14	791 439 5 24 337 16	809 4194 260	694 204 5 11 124 7	5419 1297 4122 122 140 301 1900 1659	606 611 131 41 96 302	706 186 89 61 35	1049 823 226 151 57 18	823 575 248 184 42 22	40 40 30 8 2	51 47 11 36	172 81 91 58 33				

<sup>\*</sup> Workers were at \$2.20 to \$2.40.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976

			Hourly ear	mings 4						N	umbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straigh	ht-tim	e hou	rly ea		of—					
Occupation and industry division	Number of				2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40
	workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	and under	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	-
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3,60	3.80	4.00	4,20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7,20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80
ALL WORKERS																										
UCKDRIVERS MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	1,042	7.09 7.56	7.32	6.70- 7.43 7.33- 7.83	=	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3	=	10 4 6 3	27 25 2	13 13 3	52 49 3	186 111 75 5	104 53	14	1849 571 1278 947	138	336 20 316	:
TRUCKORIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK	51								-		_			-	-	2	2	9	3	17		12	-	6		_
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	1,702			7.26- 7.80	-	_	_		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	5	10		2	18	6	290	463	908	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER)	221	7.13 7.65	7.70	6.70- 7.77 7.35- 7.93	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	3	=	3 -	-	3 -	:	25 25 -	96 94 2 2	5	1054 18 1036 1	916 53 863 550	336 20 316 316	:
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER)	324	6.71	7.18	6.11- 7.18	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	15	-	29	65	45	121	46	3	-	-
IPPING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	492 267 225	5.07	4.60	4.48- 5.78	-	:	:	:	Ξ	Ξ	:	:	22 22	30 27 3	9 6 3	97 90 7	34 22 12	26 10 16	88 56 32	117 8 109	31 11 20	22 8 14	7 1 6	5 2 3	4	:
MANUFACTURINGNONMANUFACTURING	386	5.44	5.63 5.83	4.91- 6.26	=	:	:	5 4 1 1	11 6 5 4	11 4 7 6	15 10 5 5	16 8 8 6	1 1	37 19 18 16	28 17 11 9	70 27 43 42	116 46 70 70	92 41 51 51	216 103 113 109	160 14 146 112	109 82 27 27	21 5 16 16	17 17 17	6	:	:
IPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS				5.72- 6.50 5.68- 6.52	:	1	:	:	1	Ξ	5	5	2	3	2	3	18 7	19 16	30 15	92 77	27 12	6	28	:	=	:
REHOUSEMEN	916	5.36	5.42	4.70- 6.32	-	48 48	48 48	27	21	17 - 17	28 15 13	30 25 5	86 49 37	53 40 13	65 36 29	275 141 134	347 81 266	246 204 42	23 15 8	145 110 35	368 184 184	102 8 94	82 2 80	4	2	Ξ
RDER FILLERS	1,288 2,711 1,527	5.13 5.95 6.27	4.89 6.30 6.30	4.49- 5.50 4.85- 7.19 5.79- 6.38	=	24	10	10	24 10 14 -	21 5 16 -	41 12 29 -	85 55 30 -	77 25 52 2 50	196 74 122 12 110	143 94 49 6 43	563 350 213 4 209	381 205 176 160 16	385 149 236 184 52	118 13 105 83	919 126 793 705 77	55 43 12 -	204 35 169	707 56 651 371 280	30 30 -	4	:
HIPPING PACKERS	1.324	4.92 5.79	6.20	4.03- 5.75	=	:	4 4	29 20 9	15 10 5 5	19 8 11 11	94 79 15 15	44 25 19 19	73 61 12 12	338 310 28 28	173 161 12 12	269 121 148 148	178 105 73 73	99 80 19 19	36 8 8	156 30 126 19	318 173 145 5	28 26 2 2	48 40 8	183 14 169	17 17 -	:
ATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	3,842 4,682 1,463	5.16 6.00 6.98	5.20 6.30 7.33	4.40- 5.82 5.14- 7.16 6.08- 7.70	6	54 54 54	42	56 12 44 -	83 28 55 -	67 14 53 2 45	97 15 82 - 78	231 121 110 -	311 259 52 -	343 266 77 - 56	299 245 54 - 54	653 410 243 7 228	1002 667 335 27 216	812 574 238 27 207	187	263 952 248	271	447 11 436 436	436 274	673 8 665 665	:	:
ORKLIFT OPERATORS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	4,118	5.69	5.67	4.83- 6.39 6.20- 7.41	=	:	:	:	:	19 19 -	12	11	57 57 -	149 148 1 1	265 265 -	487 427 60 58	536 510 26 12	542 519 23 21	382 346 36 19	1162 833 329 71	504	31 23 8 8	316	472 393 79	:	:

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 4						N	lumbe	r of we	orkers	rece	iving s	straigh	t-time	e hour	ly ear	nings	of—						
Occupation and industry division	Number of				\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	8.00	8.40	8.8
	workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	and under	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	an
					2.40	2,60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3,60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5,20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8,40	8.80	ove
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										,	
WER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER		\$	\$	\$ \$																							
HAN FORKLIFT)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	R	155	28	92	6	160	243	71	54	6	-	-	
MANUFACTURING						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	8		28	78	5	150	168	-	32	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	213	6.64	6.49	6.43- 7.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	14	4	10	75	71	55	6	-	-	
ARDS AND WATCHMEN	6,918	3.69	2.85	2.80- 4.62	230	147	818	2772	368	77	36	80	136	174	146	425	204	269	374	221	317	88	27	9	_	_	
MANUFACTURING				4.32- 6.28		-	-	-	2	4	8	44	55	159	68	149	69	81	204	160	218	2	_	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING				2.80- 3.10		147	818	2772	366	73	28	36	81	15	78		135	188	170	61	99	8.6	27	9	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	27	37	10	7	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE				3.69- 5.88		16	24	14	25	31	21	14	16	12	45	69	52	58	30	7	22	77	27	9	-	-	
SERVICES				2.75- 2.85				2758	341	42	5	16	60	-	-	104	14	44	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WARDS:	956	5.51	5.79	4.56- 6.34		-	_	_	-	_	-	35	21	115	47	73	47	60	185	147	218	2				_	
ATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING	273	4.54	4.41	4.03- 4.90	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	9	34	44	21	76	55	21	19	13	-	•	-	-	-	-	
NITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS	9,436	4.48	4.35	3.93- 4.95	4	111	180	187	309	209	140	482	829	1753	650	1807	752	801	557	499	2	41	123	-	_	_	
MANUFACTURING						•••	- 50	24	77	73	58	188		383	486		495	675	388	295		4	81	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING						111	180	163	232	136	82	294		1370		1144	257	126	169	204	2	37	42	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	260	5		131	80	139	160	-	1	14	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE				4.42- 6.21	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	16	5	-	-	26	-	9	12	55	-	-	28	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	1.501	4.06	3.85	3.60- 4.50	4	17	56	47	76	85	62	150	337	72	124		72	35	18	22	5	36	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	533	4.40	4.56	4.07- 4.76	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	4	8	209	7	257	36	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1976

Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS -		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	737	7.51	MENCONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING	408		STATIONARY ENGINEERS	1.000	\$
NONMANUFACTURING	329	8.63	MANUFACTURING	1,808	7.76
PUBLIC UTILITIES	92			1.072	7.22
	1 2 2	7.02	NONMANUFACTURING	736	8.54
SERVICES	52	7.86	PUBLIC UTILITIES	82	8.10
SEKAICE?	55	9.61	RETAIL TRADE	176 209	8.65
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	3,843	7.43	52.07.525		0.42
MANUFACTURING	2,980	7.19	BOILER TENDERS	495	6.87
NONMANUFACTURING	863	8.26	MANUFACTURING	347	6.49
SERVICES	94	8.07	NONMANUFACTURING	148	7.78
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	630	7.83	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		
MANUFACTURING	236	6.70	OCCUPATIONS - MEN		
NONMANUFACTURING	394	8.51	Secon Arteria - Fight		
SERVICES	58	8.43	TRUCKDRIVERS	17,687	7.61
SENTITES		0.45	MANUFACTURING	2,152	7.33
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	2,866	7.19	NONMANUFACTURING		7.64
MANUFACTURING	2,721	7.18	PUBLIC UTILITIES	8,938	7.82
NONMANUFACTURING	145	7.46	WHOLESALE TRADE	3,873	7.37
PURLIC UTILITIES	103	7.85	RETAIL TRADE	2,018	7.38
		9.00			
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	5,784	6.89	TRUCKDRIVERS. LIGHT TPUCK	605	5.49
MANUFACTURING	4,981 803	6.79 7.53	NONMANUFACTURING	538	5.60
NOME NO REPORTED	003	1.55	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	4,561	7.53
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			MANUFACTURING	824	7.36
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	3,317	7.84	NONMANUFACTUPING	3,737	7.57
MANUFACTURING	561	7.18	WHOLESALE TRADE	1.769	7.57
NONMANUFACTURING	2,756	7.97	RETAIL TRADE	506	7.15
PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.155	7.96		1	
WHOLESALE TRADE	167	8.10	TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK		
			(TRAILER)	10,408	7.79
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	1.104	7.42	MANUFACTURING	590	7.56
MANUFACTURING	1,007	7.23	NONMANUFACTURING	9,818	7.80
NONMANUFACTURING	97	9.37	PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.110	7.86
PUBLIC UTILITIES	51	9.43	WHOLESALE TRADE	1.085	7.61
		18.00	RETAIL TRADE	1,055	7.51
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	223	7.17			
MANUFACTURING	551	7.18	TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK		100
		100	(OTHER THAN TRAILER)	1,348	7.64
MILLWRIGHTS	1,859	6.97	MANUFACTURING	313	7.64
MANUFACTURING	1,824	6.96	NONMANUFACTURING	1.035	7.64
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	1.061	5.54	PURLIC UTILITIES	238	7.52
MANUFACTURING	762	5.50	SHIPPING CLERKS	1,206	
NONMANUFACTURING	299	5.64	MANUFACTURING	591	5.56
MONE AND ACTOR ING	279	7.04	NONMANUFACTURING	615	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	1,411	7 12	WHOLESALE TRADE		6.07
MANUFACTURING	1,391	7.13	WHOLESALE TRADE	487	6.15
			RECEIVING CLERKS	1.749	5.22
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	4,774	7.72	MANUFACTURING	861	5.04
MANUFACTURING	4,769	7.72	NONMANUFACTURING	888	5.40
			WHOLESALE TRADE	347	5.22

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Chicago, III., May 1976—Continued

Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
		\$			
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	1,057 556		GUARDS AND WATCHMENCONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING	501	5.19	CHARRE		
WHOLESALE TRADE	349	5.25	GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	936	5.47
WAREHOUSEMEN	4,018	5.07	WATCHMEN:		
MANUFACTURING	1.375	4.89	MANUFACTURING	381	4.09
NONMANUFACTURING	2,643	5.17			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	354	6.93	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS		4.32
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,633	5.14	MANUFACTURING	6,816	4.58
RETAIL TRADE	578	4.46	NONMANUFACTURING	9,439	4.14
			PURLIC UTILITIFS	736	5.70
ORDER FILLERS	7,043	5.67	WHOLESALE TRADE	602	
MANUFACTURING	1,724	4.80	RETAIL TRADE	1,488	4.02
NONMANUFACTURING	5,319	5.96	FINANCE	2.134	4.56
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,615	5.87	SERVICES	4,479	3.65
RETAIL TRADE	628	6.68			
SHIPPING PACKERS	4,826				
MANUFACTURING	2,748		MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,078	4.71	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	20,461	5.62	SHIPPING CLERKS	68	4.88
MANUFACTURING	9,111	4.81			
NONMANUFACTURING	11,350	6.27	WAREHOUSEMEN	210	4.13
PUBLIC UTILITIFS	5.816	7.31			
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,707	5.03	ORDER FILLERS	1,552	
RETAIL TRADE	2,505	5.51	MANUFACTUPING	407	
			NONMANUFACTURING	1,145	4.13
FORKLIFT OPERATORS	9,551	5.58	WHOLESALE TRADE	608	4.15
MANUFACTURING	6,906	5.30	RETAIL TRADE	508	4.17
NONMANUFACTURING	2,645	6.30			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	586	6.70	SHIPPING PACKERS	1,612	
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,502	6.30	MANUFACTURING	945	
RETAIL TRADE	421	6.50	NONMANUFACTURING	667	4.12
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER	1. 200		MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	581	4.84
THAN FORKLIFT)	1,116	5.69	NONMANUFACTURING	238	5.02
MANUFACTURING	813	5.30			
NONMANUFACTURING	303		GUARDS AND WATCHMEN: NONMANUFACTURING	337	3.04
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	10.001	2 4	HOWAND MCTON ING	331	3.04
MANUFACTURING	1,317		JANITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS	6,260	3.96
NONMANUFACTURING	9,574		MANUFACTURING	926	
			NONMANUFACTURING	5,334	
PUBLIC UTILITIES			RETAIL TRADE	247	
WHOLESALE TRADE	144		SERVICES		
RETAIL TRADE			SEKAICES	3,323	3.80
FINANCE					
SERVICES	7,954	2.85			1

Table A-6a. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex—large establishments in Chicago, III., May 1976

Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	509	7.22	TRUCKDRIVERS	4,948	7.47	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER		\$
MANUFACTURING	307		MANUFACTURING	1,026	7.10	THAN FORKLIFT)	853	5.94
NONMANUFACTURING	202			3,922		MANUFACTURING	640	5.7
PUBLIC UTILITIES	83	7.01	RETAIL TRADE	1,455	7.29	NONMANUFACTURING	213	6.6
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	2,811		TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK	51	6.35	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	6,539 1,132	
NONMANUFACTURING	698	8.20	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	1,645	7.51	NONMANUFACTURING	5,407 115	5.9
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	292					RETAIL TRADE	544	
MANUFACTURING	191			2,446		SERVICES	4,365	2.87
NONMANUFACTURING	101	7.78		205		CHARDEA		
			NONMANUFACTURING	2,241			875	5.51
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	2,095		PURLIC UTILITIES	866	7.92	MANOP ACTOR ING	873	3.31
		1.020	TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK			WATCHMEN:		
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING	3,988 3,434		(OTHER THAN TRAILER)	324		MANUFACTURING	257	
			SHIPPING CLERKS	424	5.65	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	6.749	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			MANUFACTURING	215	5.23	MANUFACTURING	3,614	
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	1,754					NUNMANUFACTURING	3,135	
MANUFACTURING	484		RECEIVING CLERKS	865		DETAIL TRADE	593 1•270	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,270			331		SERVICES	1.055	
PORLIC OTILITIES	1,078	7.94	NONMANUFACTURING	534 483		SERVICES	1.033	3.10
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	998	7.48						
MANUFACTURING	927	7.34	WAREHOUSEMEN	1,807	5.42			
NONMANUFACTURING	71	9.37		816		MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL	1 19	
			NONMANUFACTURING	991	5.38	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	167							
MANUFACTURING	165	7.41	ORDER FILLERS	3.096	6.01	SHIPPING CLERKS	68	4.85
MILLWRIGHTS	1,449	7.31	MANUFACTURING	1,100			- 00	4.0
MANUFACTURING	1,414			1,331	6.30	WAREHOUSEMEN	210	4.13
HANOI ACTORING	1,414	1.52	RETAIL TRADE	628				
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	804	5.66		34.5		ORDER FILLERS	903	
MANUFACTURING	573	5.68	SHIPPING PACKERS	1.347	5.72	MANUFACTURING	188	
			MANUFACTURING	892		NONMANUFACTURING	715	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	829			455	6.69	RETAIL TRADE	508	4.17
MANUFACTURING	829	7.53				SHIPPING PACKERS	790	4.45
TOOL AND DIE HAKEDS	2.705	7 00	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	7.983 3.568			432	
MANUFACTURING	2,705		MANUFACTURING	4,415			756	4.60
MANUFACTORING	24100	1.03	PURLIC UTILITIES	1,354	7 07	JANITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS	2.394	4.15
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	1,123	7.72		2,499			636	
MANUFACTURING	744				,,,,,,	NUNMANUFACTURING	1,758	
NUNMANUFACTURING	379		FORKLIFT OPERATORS	4,757	5.84		231	3.74
RETAIL TRADE	176			3.840				
SERVICES	86	8.74	NONMANUFACTURING	917				
			RETAIL TRADE	421	6.50			
BOILER TENDERS	345		The second secon			2		
MANUFACTURING	275							
NONMANUFACTURING	70	7.68		1	1		1	1

Table A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, adjusted for employment shifts, in Chicago, III., for selected periods

Industry and occupational group (men and women combined)	June 1972	to May 1973	May 1973 to May 1974	May 1974 to May 1975	May 1975 to May 1976
	11-month increase	Annual rate of increase			
All industries:				0.5	7.0
Office clerical	5.2	5.7	6.8	8.5	7.8 7.7
Electronic data processing		*	, *	7.6	
Industrial nurses	5.0	5.5	6.5	9.6	6.5
Skilled maintenance trades **	5.7	6.2	8.1	10.2	8.2
Unskilled plant workers **	7.1	7.8	8.3	9.8	9.5
Manufacturing:					
Office clerical	5.2	5.7	6.7	9.0	7.6
Electronic data processing	*	*	*	9.6	7.6
Industrial nurses	4.6	5.0	6.4	9.4	6.5
Skilled maintenance trades **	4.8	5.2	8.7	10.8	8.1
Unskilled plant workers **	5.9	6.5	8.1	10.6	8.8
Nonmanufacturing:					
Office clerical	5.2	5.7	6.9	8.1	7.9
Electronic data processing	*	*	*	6.5	7.7
Industrial nurses	7.2	7.9	7.0	10.2	6.7
Skilled maintenance trades **	***	***	***	***	***
Unskilled plant workers **	8.0	8.8	8.4	9.3	9.9

Data not available.

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

\*\*\* Data do not meet publication criteria.

### **Footnotes**

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

to these weekly hours.

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

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. 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 84 <sup>2</sup> areas currently surveyed, data are obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

These surveys are conducted on a sample basis. The sampling procedures involve detailed stratification of all establishments within the scope of an individual area survey by industry and number of employees. From this stratified universe a probability sample is selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments is selected. When data are combined, each establishment is weighted according to its probability of selection, so that unbiased estimates are generated. For example, if one out of four establishments is selected, it is given a weight of four to represent itself plus three others. An alternate of the same original probability is chosen in the same industry-size classification if data are not available 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.

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

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. Hiring, 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,
classes A and B

## Office clerical (men and women)—Continued

Order clerks
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

## Industrial nurses (men and women):

Registered industrial nurses

## Skilled maintenance (men and women):

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

## Unskilled plant (men and women):

Janitors, porters, and cleaners Material handling laborers

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

- 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. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 Chicago, III., May 1976

	Minimum	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments			
Industry division <sup>2</sup>	employment in establish- ments in scope of study	Within scope of study <sup>3</sup>	Studied	Within sco			
				Number	Percent	Studied	
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS							
ALL DIVISIONS	-	4,222	588	1,361,274	10v	642,755	
IANUFACTURING	100	1.693	207	646.050	47	244.033	
IONMANUFACTURING	102	2,529	381	715,224	53	398,722	
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 5	100	199	57	131,256	10	104,907	
WHOLESALE TRADE	50	729	76	110,434	d	28,263	
RETAIL TRADE	106	269	60	208,403	15	149,052	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 6	50	547	70	129,656	10	63,994	
LARGE FSTARLISHMENTS	50	785	118	135•475	10	52,506	
ALL DIVISIONS		478	238	777,737	100	572,339	
NANUFACTURING	500	282	106	365.946	47	219.067	
IONMANUFACTURINGTRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND	30-	196	132	411,791	53	353,272	
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 5	500	37	31	102,855	13	99,147	
WHOLESALE TRADE	500	28	16	26,866	3	18,160	
RETAIL TRADE	500	53	29	172.353	22	143,491	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 6	500	34	25	64,297	8	56,245	
SERVICES 7	500	44	31	45.420	6	36,229	

The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other employment indexes to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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.

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

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

<sup>7</sup> 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.

### SECRETARY-Continued

### 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 <u>corporationwide</u> 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.

### SECRETARY-Continued

### Class C

l. 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  $\underline{small}$  organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons);  $\underline{or}$ 

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

Class A. Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switch-board handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant or office calls. Performs full telephone information service or handles complex calls, such as conference, collect, overseas, or similar calls, either in addition to doing routine work as described for switchboard operator, class B, or as a full-time assignment. ("Full" telephone information service occurs when the establishment has varied functions that are not readily understandable for telephone information purposes, e.g., because of overlapping or interrelated functions, and consequently present frequent problems as to which extensions are appropriate for calls.)

Class B. Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switch-board handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant or office calls. May handle routine long distance calls and record tolls. May perform limited telephone information service. ("Limited" telephone information service occurs if the functions of the establishment serviced are readily understandable for telephone information purposes, or if the requests are routine, e.g., giving extension numbers when specific names are furnished, or if complex calls are referred to another operator.)

These classifications do not include switchboard operators in telephone companies who assist customers in placing calls.

#### SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

# 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.

#### ACCOUNTING CLERK—Continued

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.

<u>Class A.</u> 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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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.

# MACHINE BILLER—Continued

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

#### TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

# TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

the tabulator and calculator, in addition to the simpler machines used by class C operators. May be required to do some wiring from diagrams. May train new employees in basic machine operations.

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

# 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,

# COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS-Continued

develops systems for maintaining depositor accounts in a bank, maintaining accounts receivable in a retail establishment, or maintaining inventory accounts in a manufacturing or wholesale establishment.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of the data processing systems to be applied.

OR

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

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

# 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.)

# COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS-Continued

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.

## DRAFTER-TRACER

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

#### AND/OR

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

#### ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

This classification excludes 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

#### REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE-Continued

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; 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 Vehicles)

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.

# MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor Vehicles)—Continued

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 the operation of one or more types of machine tools, such as jig borers, cylindrical or surface grinders; engine lathes; or milling machines, in the construction of machine-shop tools, gauges, jigs, fixtures, or dies. Work involves most of the following: Planning and performing difficult machining operations; processing items requiring complicated setups or a high degree of accuracy; using a variety of precision measuring instruments; selecting feeds, speeds, tooling, and operation sequence; and making necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite tolerances or dimensions. May be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils. For cross-industry wage study purposes, machine-tool operators (toolroom) in tool and die jobbing shops are excluded from this classification.

# TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

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

# 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 airconditioning. 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.

# 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.)

Truckdriver, light truck (under  $1^{1}/_{2}$  tons) Truckdriver, medium truck ( $1^{1}/_{2}$  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.

#### WAREHOUSEMAN-Continued

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 Albany, Ga. Albuquerque, N. Mex. Alexandria, La. Alpena, Standish, and Tawas City, Mich. Ann Arbor, Mich. Asheville, N.C. Atlantic City, N.J. Augusta, Ga.-S.C. Bakersfield, Calif. Baton Rouge, La. Battle Creek, Mich. Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex. Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss. Boise City, Idaho Bremerton, Wash. Bridgeport, Norwalk, and Stamford, Conn. Brunswick, Ga. Burlington, Vt.-N.Y. Cape Cod, Mass. Cedar Rapids, Iowa Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill. Charleston, S.C. Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C. Cheyenne, Wyo. Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Tenn.-Ky. Colorado Springs, Colo. Columbia, S.C. Columbus, Ga.-Ala. Columbus, Miss. Crane, Ind. Decatur, Ill. Des Moines, Iowa Dothan, Ala. Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. El Paso, Tex., and Alamogordo-Las Cruces, N. Mex. Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. Fayetteville, N.C. Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass. Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. Fort Wayne, Ind. Frederick-Hagerstown, Md.-Chambersburg, Pa.-Martinsburg, W. Va. Gadsden and Anniston, Ala. Goldsboro, N.C. Grand Island-Hastings, Nebr. Great Falls, Mont. Guam. Territory of Harrisburg-Lebanon, Pa. Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio Knoxville, Tenn. La Crosse, Wis. Laredo, Tex. Las Vegas, Nev. Lawton, Okla. Lima, Ohio

Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.

Lorain-Elyria, Ohio Lower Eastern Shore, Md.-Va.-Del. Lynchburg, Va. Macon, Ga. Madison, Wis. Mansfield, Ohio Marquette, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg and Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. Medford-Klamath Falls-Grants Pass, Oreg. Meridian, Miss. Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Cos., N.J. Mobile and Pensacola, Ala.-Fla. Montgomery, Ala. Nashville-Davidson, Tenn. New Bern-Jacksonville, N.C. New London-Norwich, Conn.-R.I. North Dakota, State of Orlando, Fla. Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif. Panama City, Fla. Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio Peoria, Ill. Phoenix, Ariz. Pine Bluff, Ark. Pocatello-Idaho Falls, Idaho Portsmouth, N.H.-Maine-Mass. Pueblo, Colo. Puerto Rico Reno. Nev. Richland-Kennewick-Walla Walla-Pendleton, Wash.-Oreg. Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. Salina, Kans. Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif. Sandusky, Ohio Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif. Savannah, Ga. Selma, Ala. Sherman-Denison, Tex. Shreveport, La. Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Spokane, Wash. Springfield, Ill. Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn. Stockton, Calif. Tacoma, Wash. Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. Topeka, Kans. Tucson, Ariz. Tulsa, Okla, Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif. Waco and Killeen-Temple, Tex. Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa West Texas Plains Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.

Logansport-Peru. Ind.

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 1975, \$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.

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# **Area Wage Surveys**

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

Area		number price*
Alama Ohia Day 1975	1050 00	15
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1975	1850-80,	45 Cents
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1975	1850-05,	95.20 95.20
Atlanta, Ga., May 1976	1000-75,	85 cents
Austin, Tex., Dec. 1975 <sup>1</sup>	1850-83	75 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1975 1		
Billings, Mont., July 1975	1850-46	65 cents
Binghamton, N.YPa., July 1975		
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1976 1		
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1975	1850-58	\$ 1 50
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 19751	1850-69	95 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1976		
Chattanooga, TennGa., Sept. 1975 1	1850-67	85 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1976	1000 32	\$1.05
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky,-Ind., Mar. 1976	1000 7	75 conts
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1975		
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1975	1050-04,	OF cente
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1975	1050-57,	¢1 50
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1976		
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1975		
Dayton, Onio, Dec. 1975	1850-73,	45 cents
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1975		
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1976	1850-82,	(5 cents
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-	1900-15,	Ф1.25
Boca Raton, Fla., Apr. 1976	1900 20	55 cents
Fresno, Calif., June 1976	1000 20	45 cents
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1975	1850-57	\$1.10
Green Bay, Wis., July 1975 1	1850-44	80 cente
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1975	1850 49	65 cents
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1975	1850-42	65 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1976	1000-42,	55 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1976	1900-26	85 cents
Hunterille Ala Feb 1076	1900-17	55 cents
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1976 Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1975 1	1850-66	95 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1976	1900 8	55 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1975		
Kansas City, MoKans., Sept. 1975	1850 55	80 cents
Ransas City, MoRans., Sept. 1713	1850 84	75 cents
Lexington-Fayette, Ky., Nov. 1975 <sup>1</sup>	1850 94	\$1 15
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calli, Oct. 1975	1050-00,	45.15
Louisville, KyInd., Nov. 1975	1050-79,	45 cents
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla., Aug. 1975	1850-54,	65 cents
Memphis, TennArkMiss., Nov. 1975	1850-85,	45 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*	
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1975	1850-76, 95 cents	
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1976	1900-22, 85 cents	
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MinnWis., Jan. 1976	1900-3, 95 cents	
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1975 1		
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1976	1900-10, 85 cents	
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1976	1900-2, 75 cents	
New York, N.YN.J., May 1975 1		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, VaN.C., May 19761	1900-27, 85 cents	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-		
Hampton, VaN.C., May 1975	1850-30, 65 cents	
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1975		
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1975		
Omaha, NebrIowa, Oct. 1975	1850-56, \$1.10	
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1975		
Philadelphia, PaN.J., Nov. 1975	1850-65, 85 cents	
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1976		
Portland, Maine, Nov. 1975		
Portland, OregWash., May 1975	1850-40, 75 cents	
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1975 <sup>1</sup> Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1975 <sup>1</sup>	1850-70, 65 cents	
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1975	1850-68, 75 cents	
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass., June 1976		
Raleigh-Durham, N.C., Feb. 1976	1900-18, 55 cents	
Richmond, Va., June 1975	1850-41, 65 cents	
St. Louis, MoIll., Mar. 1976 <sup>1</sup>	1900-19, \$1.25	
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1975		
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1975Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 19751	1850-71, 35 cents	
San Antonio, Tex., May 1976	1000-74, 75 cents	
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1975		
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1976	1000 0 05 cents	
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1976	1900-13 75 cents	
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1976	1900-6 65 cents	
South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-5. 55 cents	
Stamford, Conn. 1 2	1,00-0, 55 cento	
Syracuse, N.Y., July 1975	1850-43 65 cents	
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1976		
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1975 1	1850-60 \$1.20	
Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1975 1	1850-48. 80 cents	
Washington, D.CMdVa., Mar. 1976	1900-12. 85 cents	
Westchester County, N.Y., May 1975 1	1850-53 80 cents	
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1976		
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1976		
York, Pa., Feb. 1976		
1014, Fd., Feb. 17/0	-,	

- \* 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.

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