

Area Wage Survey Boston, Massachusetts, Metropolitan Area, August 1976

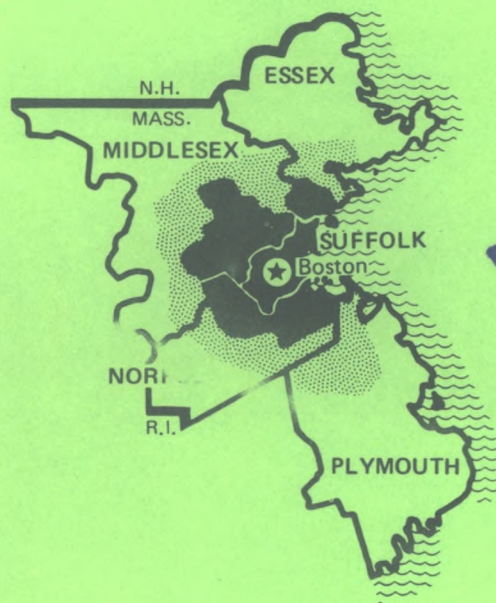


Bulletin 1900-53

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Preface

This bulletin provides results of an August 1976 survey of occupational earnings in the Boston, Massachusetts, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Suffolk County, 16 communities in Essex County, 34 in Middlesex County, 26 in Norfolk County, and 12 in Plymouth County). The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program, which is designed to yield data for individual metropolitan areas as well as national and regional estimates for all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

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

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

Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Boston area are available for electrical appliance repair (November 1975) and women's and misses' dresses (August 1974); and on occupational earnings only for selected laundry and dry cleaning occupations (August 1976). 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.)

Area Wage Survey: Boston, Massachusetts, Metropolitan Area August 1976

Bulletin 1900-53 December 1976



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

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Introduction

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

A-series tables

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

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

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

Appendixes

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

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

A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																										
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280						
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	over						
ALL WORKERS																																
SECRETARIES -----	10,716	38.0	\$ 191.00	\$ 187.50	\$ 164.50-214.00	-	2	5	71	223	373	620	881	1206	1012	1153	936	996	1074	588	451	352	311	139	122	201						
MANUFACTURING -----	4,158	39.0	198.50	198.00	171.00-218.00	-	-	-	-	37	44	183	290	426	349	467	313	443	670	195	238	154	137	37	69	106						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,558	37.5	186.00	182.00	160.00-209.50	-	2	5	71	186	329	437	591	780	663	686	623	553	404	393	213	198	174	102	53	95						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	478	38.5	232.50	226.00	211.50-252.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	13	25	39	80	85	32	21	78	40	24	27						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	698	38.5	192.50	191.00	165.00-210.00	-	-	-	4	7	28	41	46	106	42	69	65	112	53	18	30	13	8	15	17	24						
RETAIL TRADE -----	430	37.5	170.00	165.00	141.00-192.50	-	-	3	8	45	46	38	50	39	42	37	40	22	15	14	6	8	4	6	5	2						
FINANCE -----	3,341	36.0	179.00	175.00	153.00-200.00	-	2	2	59	115	198	276	362	443	397	327	293	232	158	179	87	101	45	34	5	26						
SERVICES -----	1,611	39.0	188.00	185.00	165.00-208.00	-	-	-	-	19	57	82	130	188	175	240	200	148	98	57	58	55	39	7	2	16						
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	582	38.0	227.50	224.50	202.50-260.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	3	21	35	24	31	58	64	72	41	45	20	56	22	*69							
MANUFACTURING -----	250	38.5	228.50	227.00	210.00-264.00	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	12	19	1	1	4	41	30	18	24	12	31	10	28							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	332	37.5	227.00	220.00	200.00-255.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	9	16	23	30	54	23	42	23	21	8	25	12	41							
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	37.5	206.00	200.00	185.00-225.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	8	10	6	2	8	1	2	1	2	3	1							
FINANCE -----	155	36.5	227.00	216.50	202.50-241.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	7	15	36	12	20	10	8	2	4	3	26								
SERVICES -----	74	38.5	233.50	227.00	211.50-252.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	7	9	14	5	11	5	7	1	6						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,270	38.0	210.00	209.00	185.00-235.00	-	-	-	-	8	52	70	30	102	150	255	175	311	235	203	245	181	89	44	27	93						
MANUFACTURING -----	981	39.0	216.00	214.00	197.00-237.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	28	9	11	37	111	59	167	118	77	153	96	35	3	7	59						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,289	37.5	205.50	204.00	180.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	8	41	42	21	91	113	144	116	144	117	126	92	85	54	41	20	34						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	38.5	262.00	260.50	258.00-271.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	6	1	25	21	9	**19							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	179	38.5	194.50	185.50	160.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	12	25	-	37	9	10	-	15	15	9	15	7	7	5	7	6							
RETAIL TRADE -----	99	37.5	187.50	183.00	173.00-205.00	-	-	-	2	6	6	4	6	18	16	11	8	6	5	2	4	1	1	2	1							
FINANCE -----	583	36.0	199.50	199.50	183.00-219.50	-	-	-	-	23	8	13	21	69	94	68	79	66	57	32	36	1	14	2	-							
SERVICES -----	337	39.0	212.00	212.50	190.00-234.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	4	27	16	24	37	42	26	50	37	37	20	-	-	8						
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,583	38.0	192.00	188.00	168.50-212.00	-	-	-	17	16	87	120	282	426	418	465	402	321	423	167	91	91	138	28	65	26						
MANUFACTURING -----	1,490	39.0	198.00	196.00	175.00-214.50	-	-	-	4	14	14	115	129	164	196	148	157	310	50	42	34	55	-	51	7							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,093	37.5	188.00	183.00	165.00-207.00	-	-	-	17	12	73	106	167	297	254	269	254	164	113	117	49	57	83	28	14	19						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	204	38.5	233.50	226.00	222.50-250.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	3	13	67	10	18	50	8	8	5							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	298	38.5	195.00	193.00	167.50-210.00	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	54	10	45	44	43	38	4	10	6	1	2	5	12							
RETAIL TRADE -----	137	37.5	165.50	160.00	145.00-180.00	-	-	-	9	16	16	25	20	15	9	10	6	3	-	2	2	2	2	-	-							
FINANCE -----	987	36.5	178.00	173.50	160.00-192.00	-	-	-	17	2	30	81	108	181	185	120	91	52	17	28	18	25	16	16	-							
SERVICES -----	467	38.5	190.50	190.00	175.00-205.00	-	-	-	-	1	15	9	22	42	44	88	94	60	42	18	9	6	14	-	1	2						
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	4,257	37.5	175.00	170.00	150.00-196.00	-	2	5	54	198	234	409	566	654	408	407	320	304	348	145	73	35	64	10	8	13						
MANUFACTURING -----	1,437	39.0	182.50	177.00	160.00-203.00	-	-	-	-	33	19	122	166	274	129	159	165	115	201	38	25	-	35	3	1	12						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,820	37.0	171.00	166.00	148.50-193.50	-	2	5	54	165	215	287	400	380	279	248	215	189	147	107	48	35	29	7	1							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	174	38.5	213.50	211.50	203.00-221.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	6	10	36	63	13	14	2	3	6	7	1						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	180	38.5	176.00	175.00	150.50-203.00	-	-	-	4	7	4	16	34	15	15	14	16	49	-	5	-	-	1	-	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	117	36.0	138.50	136.00	125.00-150.00	-	-	3	8	33	24	14	20	5	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	1,616	36.0	168.00	163.00	145.00-190.00	-	2	2	42	113	145	187	239	237	137	106	119	65	63	74	27	32	26	-	-							
SERVICES -----	733	39.0	171.50	170.00	152.00-186.50	-	-	-	-	12	42	70	104	119	114	120	69	39	21	15	7	1	-	-	-							
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	656	38.5	170.00	165.50	141.50-190.50	-	8	-	14	61	65	50	93	53	34	46	119	24	30	9	20	8	10	7	2	3						
MANUFACTURING -----	236	39.5	173.50	190.00	153.50-190.50	-	8	-	-	13	8	13	33	20	4	18	110	-	-	2	-	-	4	2	1	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	420	37.5	168.00	159.50	135.00-194.50	-	-	-	14	48	57	37	60	33	30	28	9	24	30	7	20	8	6	5	1	3						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	120	38.5	208.50	211.50	182.00-233.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	20	5	7	12	28	7	15	8	6	-	-	1	3						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	58	39.0	145.00	150.00	130.00-159.00	-	-	-	-	13	12	2	16	11	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	128	36.5	147.50	138.00	129.00-163.00	-	-	-	9	27	30	17	9	10	3	13	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-								

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280							
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	over							
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	275	37.5	\$ 153.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 134.00-163.00	-	3	7	3	32	28	62	49	42	9	6	3	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	37.5	153.50	149.50	130.00-168.00	-	3	7	3	32	28	34	33	25	9	6	3	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	167	36.5	141.50	140.00	128.00-157.00	-	3	7	3	31	28	34	32	24	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,250	38.0	151.00	145.00	132.00-165.00	-	1	9	76	177	226	222	136	133	72	92	35	35	14	10	-	2	1	7	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	315	39.5	146.50	144.00	132.00-155.00	-	-	-	4	52	88	71	31	19	4	43	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	935	37.5	152.00	147.00	131.50-165.50	-	1	9	72	125	138	151	105	114	68	49	34	35	13	10	-	2	1	7	1	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	41	38.5	211.00	209.50	189.50-228.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	1	11	3	10	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	448	36.5	136.50	135.00	124.00-150.00	-	-	3	61	112	89	87	39	49	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	388	38.5	162.00	160.00	145.00-178.50	-	-	-	2	13	47	62	63	60	50	31	32	20	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,363	37.5	128.50	123.00	110.00-140.50	-	37	276	257	264	155	182	85	36	6	8	6	10	17	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	336	39.5	131.50	130.00	120.00-143.00	-	3	24	40	96	59	81	22	3	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,027	37.0	127.50	120.00	109.00-140.00	-	34	252	217	168	96	101	63	33	5	4	3	10	17	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	58	39.0	219.50	211.50	206.50-245.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	10	17	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	738	36.5	121.00	115.00	106.00-131.00	-	31	211	175	120	53	75	47	19	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	161	37.0	123.00	120.50	110.00-130.00	-	1	35	25	43	34	12	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	445	38.0	139.50	136.50	121.00-153.00	-	11	13	84	80	61	69	53	14	20	26	4	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	61	38.0	130.00	129.00	117.00-139.00	-	-	-	24	8	14	5	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	384	38.0	141.00	137.00	123.00-153.50	-	11	13	60	72	47	64	44	14	19	26	4	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-					
FINANCE -----	247	37.0	129.50	128.50	116.00-141.00	-	11	13	54	59	41	37	19	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	91	39.0	158.00	153.50	136.50-176.00	-	-	-	6	12	6	15	13	9	12	5	4	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	687	37.5	118.50	110.00	102.50-127.00	-	78	231	92	128	78	21	10	17	11	17	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	71	39.0	137.00	130.00	120.50-145.50	-	-	9	-	26	18	-	1	2	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	616	37.5	116.00	110.00	102.00-125.00	-	78	222	92	102	60	21	9	15	8	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	531	37.0	112.50	107.00	101.50-125.00	-	78	198	87	89	55	17	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	765	37.5	120.00	117.00	105.00-129.00	-	94	161	167	158	76	62	15	5	1	3	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	190	37.5	118.50	119.00	113.00-120.00	-	-	18	79	82	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	575	37.5	121.00	112.50	105.00-132.00	-	94	143	88	76	65	62	15	5	1	3	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	92	39.0	153.50	140.00	132.00-190.50	-	-	-	7	-	31	24	2	1	1	3	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	358	37.0	108.50	105.00	100.00-112.50	-	94	131	66	49	12	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MESSENGERS -----	842	37.5	125.00	120.00	108.50-135.00	3	31	200	178	156	92	75	33	35	16	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	207	38.5	137.00	127.00	117.50-156.00	-	-	20	45	42	5	41	15	8	15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	635	37.5	121.00	118.00	107.00-132.00	3	31	180	133	114	87	34	18	27	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	363	36.5	117.50	115.00	107.00-125.00	-	19	114	93	82	29	6	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	198	38.5	123.50	120.00	107.00-135.00	-	5	58	28	19	52	22	3	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	792	38.5	150.00	146.50	128.00-167.00	-	14	34	48	105	123	99	112	77	72	26	37	11	10	4	12	1	7	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	175	39.5	164.00	160.00	144.00-177.50	-	-	-	-	6	19	38	21	36	12	17	14	1	1	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	617	38.0	146.00	140.50	125.00-160.00	-	14	34	48	99	104	61	91	41	60	9	23	10	9	4	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	41	40.0	190.00	179.50	171.00-218.00	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	18	1	-	8	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	89	39.0	150.50	138.00	130.00-159.00	-	-	-	16	5	24	11	11	-	4	-	8	4	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	85	37.5	150.00	137.00	130.00-164.00	-	-	1	2	15	26	8	5	4	-	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	188	36.5	145.00	144.50	128.00-160.00	-	-	2	7	44	35	15	31	25	20	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	214	38.5	135.00	133.00	112.00-155.00	-	14	31	23	35	14	27	40	11	14	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	808	38.5	147.50	145.00	130.00-160.00	-	12	20	71	98	119	174	105	32	76	38	20	22	2	-	5	13	1	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	351	38.5	146.50	145.00	132.00-158.00	-	12	-	11	55	69	76	47	16	30	19	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	457	38.0	149.00	145.00	125.00-165.00	-	-	20	60	43	50	98	58	16	46	19	5	21	2	-	5	13	1	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	144	39.0	141.50	133.50	124.00-146.00	-	-	-	25	35	24	29	-	5	8	-	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	82	37.5	140.00	140.00	118.00-145.50	-	-	7	20	4	8	31	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	70	35.5	163.00	170.00	150.00-178.00	-	-	2	1	-	1	12	17	-	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	137	38.0	144.00	150.00	132.00-152.00	-	-	-	11	14	4	12	26	39	9	17	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						80 and under	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300 and over					
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
ORDER CLERKS -----	1,211	39.0	\$ 157.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 135.00-176.50	-	21	24	31	136	171	211	89	158	77	87	81	56	21	20	8	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	531	38.0	158.50	153.00	135.00-181.50	-	8	-	3	61	88	81	47	66	33	56	53	12	11	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	680	39.0	156.00	147.50	134.50-173.50	-	13	24	28	75	83	130	42	92	44	31	28	44	10	20	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	602	39.5	160.50	150.00	137.00-179.50	-	-	5	27	47	81	126	31	92	44	31	28	44	10	20	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	69	36.5	117.50	120.00	105.50-128.50	-	13	19	1	28	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,732	38.0	184.50	180.00	157.00-215.00	-	2	3	16	85	127	182	322	339	279	293	174	127	429	88	68	48	27	52	52	19	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	625	39.0	185.50	184.00	159.00-202.00	-	-	-	-	-	28	48	85	63	41	108	81	40	28	36	27	10	12	3	10	5	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,107	38.0	184.50	179.50	156.50-217.50	-	2	3	16	85	99	134	237	276	238	185	93	87	401	52	41	38	15	49	42	14	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	626	38.5	220.00	219.50	215.00-225.00	-	-	-	5	-	-	10	15	17	51	9	4	2	339	20	14	29	11	47	39	14	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	335	39.0	175.50	165.50	160.00-187.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	61	87	34	49	23	30	15	4	2	4	4	2	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	299	38.0	160.00	162.00	140.00-180.00	-	-	3	8	25	37	33	37	44	36	49	5	3	14	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	489	36.5	163.00	160.00	144.00-180.00	-	2	-	3	59	43	61	63	71	63	33	39	21	10	18	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	358	38.0	180.00	175.00	159.50-198.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	22	61	57	54	45	22	31	23	7	23	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,487	37.5	145.50	140.00	125.00-160.00	4	79	161	307	475	593	636	359	271	149	53	79	112	177	25	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,000	37.5	145.50	140.00	132.00-157.50	-	-	11	33	144	240	259	107	82	60	15	16	5	19	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,487	37.0	145.50	140.00	121.00-162.00	4	79	150	274	331	353	377	252	189	89	38	63	107	158	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	407	38.5	194.00	206.50	184.00-211.50	-	-	-	25	20	-	7	4	6	25	22	19	98	158	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	358	38.5	146.00	145.00	130.00-162.50	-	-	6	30	36	62	63	67	60	10	7	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	620	37.0	123.00	120.00	108.00-139.00	4	79	95	120	109	68	51	34	50	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	714	36.0	138.50	138.00	125.00-149.50	-	-	44	79	121	122	177	84	22	23	7	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	388	37.5	143.00	141.50	130.00-154.00	-	-	5	20	45	101	79	63	51	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	90	37.5	172.00	175.00	161.50-188.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	11	34	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	36.5	175.50	176.00	175.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	34	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	144	37.5	134.50	135.00	120.00-139.00	-	-	-	25	42	50	-	8	9	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	115	36.5	129.50	122.50	120.00-135.00	-	-	-	25	34	49	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	95	37.0	163.00	150.00	135.00-188.50	-	-	-	-	6	40	-	2	12	1	24	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	68	37.5	160.00	138.00	135.00-188.50	-	-	-	-	6	29	-	2	1	1	24	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	590	38.5	166.50	166.00	145.00-185.00	-	3	25	24	25	45	42	71	65	106	59	28	43	30	1	2	4	-	16	-	-	1	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	332	38.5	168.00	171.00	150.00-186.50	-	-	17	10	17	20	13	29	33	73	37	21	37	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	258	38.0	164.00	160.00	140.50-179.00	-	3	8	14	8	25	29	42	32	33	22	7	6	7	1	2	3	-	16	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	96	37.5	145.00	142.50	127.50-162.50	-	3	5	13	4	14	17	7	13	14	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	63	38.5	169.50	172.50	162.50-182.00	-	-	-	-	3	6	2	1	15	17	14	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,335	38.0	162.50	158.00	146.00-175.00	-	-	4	7	81	143	243	200	213	150	93	142	18	4	-	8	3	-	-	23	3	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	651	38.5	161.00	160.00	146.00-174.00	-	-	-	1	43	72	127	76	133	68	60	55	6	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	3	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	684	38.0	164.00	157.00	145.00-178.00	-	-	4	6	38	71	116	124	80	82	33	87	12	4	-	5	-	-	-	22	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	83	39.5	161.50	156.50	147.50-175.00	-	-	-	-	-	23	20	5	22	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	101	38.5	149.50	150.00	138.00-166.00	-	-	-	-	12	15	17	27	7	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	294	37.0	151.00	149.00	138.00-165.00	-	-	4	6	25	50	66	50	43	34	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	95	38.5	164.50	163.50	153.00-171.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	26	24	7	8	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	805	37.5	141.00	135.00	124.50-149.50	-	4	26	90	152	200	142	77	25	34	18	3	-	14	-	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	133	38.5	141.00	131.00	122.00-155.00	-	-	-	12	35	30	17	13	2	19	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	672	37.0	141.00	135.00	125.00-149.50	-	4	26	78	117	170	125	64	23	15	15	1	-	14	-	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	39.5	175.00	175.50	140.50-214.50	-	-	-	-	2	12	15	7	2	10	9	1	-	14	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	132	39.5	149.00	144.00	133.00-149.50	-	-	5	12	-	34	54	11	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	154	37.0	132.00	130.00	122.00-140.00	-	2	8	18	41	37	23	18	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE -----	227	35.5	132.50	132.50	119.50-141.50	-	2	13	46	41	65	17	26	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	77	36.5	132.50	135.00	125.00-140.00	-	-	-	2	33	22	16	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280							
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	over							
ALL WORKERS																																	
SECRETARIES -----	6,362	38.5	\$ 193.50	\$ 191.50	\$ 165.50-216.00	-	2	5	41	135	223	354	469	573	594	653	572	596	809	290	280	227	225	61	111	142							
MANUFACTURING -----	3,245	39.0	202.00	202.00	175.50-219.00	-	-	-	-	17	33	113	190	276	262	355	258	355	584	152	199	138	123	26	69	95							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,117	38.0	185.00	182.00	156.00-209.00	-	2	5	41	118	190	241	279	297	332	298	314	241	225	138	81	89	102	35	42	47							
RETAIL TRADE -----	389	37.0	169.50	164.50	140.00-192.50	-	-	3	8	40	45	38	42	39	35	27	34	18	15	14	6	8	4	6	5	2							
FINANCE -----	1,609	37.0	171.50	169.00	148.00-192.00	-	2	2	33	77	139	180	194	203	204	146	135	107	73	32	34	30	3	6	5	4							
SERVICES -----	749	40.0	195.50	192.50	177.50-211.50	-	-	-	-	1	6	23	42	55	92	120	123	83	65	53	28	26	19	7	2	4							
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	281	38.0	235.00	231.50	205.50-265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	9	7	10	25	26	31	21	20	20	16	33	17	*41							
MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.0	259.50	265.00	239.50-280.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	5	7	9	9	20	10	28							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	37.5	221.00	214.50	195.00-243.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	9	7	10	24	22	21	16	13	11	7	13	7	13							
FINANCE -----	97	37.0	214.00	209.50	193.00-231.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	7	15	15	12	8	10	5	2	4	3	4							
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,217	38.5	220.00	219.50	198.00-240.00	-	-	-	-	2	8	14	20	37	62	87	93	153	142	106	171	141	65	8	26	82							
MANUFACTURING -----	658	39.0	226.00	228.00	206.00-241.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	26	41	34	91	75	59	133	95	24	3	7	56								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	559	38.0	213.00	211.50	187.50-237.00	-	-	-	-	2	8	14	17	26	36	46	59	62	67	47	38	46	41	5	19	26							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	38.5	273.00	269.50	258.00-288.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	1	9	**19							
RETAIL TRADE -----	78	37.5	188.00	183.50	163.50-211.50	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	4	6	11	11	6	4	6	5	2	4	1	1	2	1							
FINANCE -----	263	37.0	202.00	205.00	184.50-219.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	13	11	22	25	34	40	45	19	19	20	1	2	2	-							
SERVICES -----	135	40.0	215.50	214.50	197.50-233.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	10	19	18	16	20	13	16	12	-	-	-							
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,417	38.5	194.00	192.00	170.50-214.00	-	-	-	1	15	59	107	162	221	278	296	254	254	356	98	63	63	106	10	60	14							
MANUFACTURING -----	1,254	39.5	202.50	203.00	182.00-215.00	-	-	-	-	4	14	14	48	76	124	163	118	156	298	50	42	34	55	-	51	7							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,163	38.0	185.50	181.00	160.50-203.00	-	-	-	1	11	45	93	114	145	154	133	136	98	58	48	21	29	51	10	9	7							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	38.5	238.00	244.00	226.00-250.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	3	8	22	6	16	46	8	8	5							
RETAIL TRADE -----	133	37.5	166.00	161.00	145.00-180.00	-	-	-	-	9	15	16	22	20	15	9	10	6	3	-	2	2	2	2	-	-							
FINANCE -----	644	37.0	172.50	172.00	157.00-188.00	-	-	-	1	2	30	70	88	107	118	84	68	45	16	5	5	-	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	221	39.5	197.00	195.00	183.00-211.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	18	21	35	40	36	24	18	7	5	3	-	1	2							
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,423	38.5	175.50	172.50	150.00-198.50	-	2	5	40	117	156	231	284	303	246	258	192	161	276	64	25	3	38	9	8	5							
MANUFACTURING -----	1,230	39.0	184.50	183.00	160.00-203.00	-	-	-	-	13	19	99	139	189	112	151	105	104	201	38	17	-	35	3	1	4							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,193	38.0	166.00	163.00	140.00-187.50	-	2	5	40	104	137	132	145	114	134	107	87	57	75	26	8	3	3	6	7	1							
RETAIL TRADE -----	107	36.0	139.00	136.00	123.50-150.00	-	-	3	8	28	24	14	15	5	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	605	37.0	149.50	148.00	135.00-165.00	-	2	2	32	75	107	102	91	81	58	30	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	365	40.0	183.50	184.50	171.50-196.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	16	38	28	69	75	64	28	18	15	6	1	-	-	-	-							
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	413	39.0	179.50	186.50	156.50-190.50	-	-	-	9	16	27	24	37	35	34	31	119	13	29	7	15	-	10	2	2	3							
MANUFACTURING -----	205	39.5	180.00	190.50	160.00-190.50	-	-	-	-	2	8	13	21	20	4	18	110	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	208	38.0	179.00	176.00	149.50-211.50	-	-	-	9	14	19	11	16	15	30	13	9	13	29	5	15	-	6	-	1	3							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	110	38.5	206.00	211.00	177.50-227.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	20	5	7	12	28	5	15	-	6	-	1	3							
FINANCE -----	60	37.0	141.00	137.00	125.00-156.50	-	-	-	9	11	14	7	6	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	284	39.5	169.00	163.00	153.00-179.00	-	-	-	-	3	20	38	52	60	42	22	14	14	1	8	-	2	4	2	1	1							
MANUFACTURING -----	140	40.0	170.00	161.00	154.00-185.00	-	-	-	-	3	7	19	29	29	13	10	10	13	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	-							
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	78	37.0	138.50	140.00	125.00-151.50	-	3	2	3	22	8	19	7	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	78	37.0	138.50	140.00	125.00-151.50	-	3	2	3	22	8	19	7	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	71	37.0	136.50	136.00	125.00-148.00	-	3	2	3	21	8	19	6	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	483	38.5	150.00	143.50	130.00-165.00	-	1	3	52	62	95	69	52	40	25	45	7	15	3	10	-	-	1	2	1	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	152	39.5	154.00	144.00	137.00-179.00	-	-	-	4	8	44	27	9	19	4	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	38.0	148.00	142.00	125.00-163.00	-	1	3	48	54	51	42	43	21	21	10	5	15	3	10	-	-	-	1	2	1	-						
FINANCE -----	200	36.5	132.50	129.50	120.00-143.00	-	-	3	45	52	33	32	22	9	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	85	40.0	155.00	150.00	137.00-166.00	-	-	-	2	2	18	10	21	12	9	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							

* Workers were distributed as follows: 22 at \$280 to \$290; 5 at \$290 to \$300; 1 at \$300 to \$310; 4 at \$310 to \$320; 5 at \$320 to \$330; 3 at \$330 to \$340; and 1 at \$340 to \$350.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$280 to \$290; 2 at \$290 to \$300; 9 at \$300 to \$310; and 3 at \$310 to \$320.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280							
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	over							
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	583	38.0	\$ 128.50	\$ 122.00	\$ 109.00-140.00	-	27	133	97	100	77	52	35	15	6	8	6	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	156	39.5	129.50	126.00	120.00-136.00	-	3	13	22	56	30	16	5	3	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	427	37.0	128.50	119.00	105.50-142.00	-	24	120	75	44	47	36	30	12	5	4	3	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	319	36.5	120.50	113.50	105.00-134.00	-	21	112	69	22	30	29	21	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	53	39.0	128.00	126.00	120.00-135.00	-	1	6	4	19	12	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	324	38.0	133.50	129.00	117.00-143.50	-	11	13	84	62	47	49	27	5	7	6	3	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	61	38.0	130.00	129.00	117.00-139.00	-	-	-	24	8	14	5	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	37.5	134.50	129.50	116.50-145.00	-	11	13	60	54	33	44	18	5	6	6	3	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-						
FINANCE -----	193	37.0	126.50	124.50	113.50-139.00	-	11	13	54	41	27	33	6	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	398	37.5	117.50	107.00	101.00-127.50	-	78	137	52	39	28	12	9	15	11	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	374	37.5	114.50	107.00	100.00-123.00	-	78	136	52	35	27	12	8	13	8	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	329	37.5	109.50	105.00	100.00-117.00	-	78	130	47	34	24	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	355	38.0	126.50	120.00	107.50-140.00	-	51	63	62	33	44	59	11	5	1	3	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	38.0	128.50	125.00	107.50-140.50	-	51	45	35	27	44	59	11	5	1	3	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	162	37.0	109.00	108.00	97.50-114.50	-	51	45	34	18	8	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MESSENGERS -----	418	38.0	122.50	116.50	105.00-131.00	3	18	137	92	56	38	16	15	10	15	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	136	39.0	140.00	127.50	117.00-163.50	-	-	20	29	20	5	8	15	8	15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	37.5	114.50	110.00	103.00-122.00	3	18	117	63	36	33	8	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	208	37.0	113.00	108.50	103.00-122.00	-	16	100	36	24	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	403	39.0	160.00	156.00	139.50-174.00	-	-	14	14	39	36	62	52	57	38	25	28	6	9	3	12	1	7	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	159	39.5	167.00	161.00	147.50-181.00	-	-	-	-	6	11	30	21	36	12	17	14	1	1	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	244	38.5	155.00	150.00	131.00-171.00	-	-	14	14	33	25	32	31	21	26	8	14	5	8	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	40.0	199.00	194.50	171.00-233.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	1	-	1	5	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	57	38.0	159.50	156.00	136.00-190.50	-	-	1	2	5	8	8	8	5	4	-	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	85	37.0	143.50	144.50	125.00-156.50	-	-	2	7	16	13	14	12	10	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	63	39.5	138.00	139.50	120.50-155.00	-	-	11	5	12	4	10	10	6	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	87 50	38.5 39.5	147.50 158.50	148.50 160.00	125.00-162.00 147.00-169.00	- -	- -	9 3	7 -	7 6	9 10	15 4	8 16	18 -	- 7	10 3	3 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
ORDER CLERKS -----	158	38.0	142.00	132.00	122.00-152.50	-	-	6	4	58	23	21	12	5	7	7	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	138	38.0	143.00	131.00	122.00-156.00	-	-	-	3	56	21	17	10	5	7	6	6	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,318	38.5	195.00	196.00	161.00-219.50	-	2	3	11	41	62	79	102	120	105	101	61	40	345	26	35	40	27	50	49	19							
MANUFACTURING -----	354	39.5	192.00	186.00	165.50-213.50	-	-	-	-	16	16	29	47	41	54	29	23	24	19	16	10	12	3	10	5	5							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	964	38.0	196.50	215.00	160.00-219.50	-	2	3	11	41	46	63	73	73	64	47	32	17	321	7	19	30	15	47	39	14							
RETAIL TRADE -----	127	37.5	156.00	151.00	135.50-179.00	-	-	3	8	13	21	13	19	10	13	5	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	249	36.5	157.00	156.00	139.00-173.00	-	2	-	3	28	33	32	40	38	30	18	15	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	112	39.5	178.00	174.50	158.50-190.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	16	23	13	10	8	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-							
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,412	37.5	152.00	140.00	121.00-182.00	4	27	114	156	187	152	168	103	75	69	40	35	96	171	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	325	38.0	155.50	147.00	137.00-175.00	-	-	11	10	49	29	65	42	21	35	15	16	4	19	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,087	37.5	150.50	140.00	118.50-188.50	4	27	103	146	138	123	103	61	54	34	25	19	92	152	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	429	37.0	124.00	120.00	109.00-137.00	4	27	79	99	69	52	35	23	31	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	249	37.0	130.50	129.00	117.00-140.00	-	-	24	45	58	48	38	25	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	84	39.5	143.50	144.00	135.00-150.00	-	-	-	2	11	23	29	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1a. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

[illegible]

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 130	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380							
							and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and						
							140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	over							
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	1,191	39.5	\$ 282.00	\$ 278.00	\$ 257.50-\$ 308.00	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	22	71	46	81	80	317	216	87	132	58	30	27							
MANUFACTURING -----	550	40.0	283.00	278.50	260.00-303.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	32	25	29	34	146	119	23	59	29	24	11								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	641	39.5	281.00	275.00	257.50-309.00	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	15	39	21	52	46	171	97	64	73	29	6	16							
SERVICES -----	590	39.5	278.00	273.50	256.00-298.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	15	39	20	52	46	170	95	46	49	26	6	16							
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	1,179	39.0	\$ 238.50	\$ 244.00	\$ 210.00-\$ 273.50	4	8	5	10	32	46	56	63	66	139	71	61	119	79	224	104	92	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	503	40.0	236.00	230.00	203.00-273.50	-	-	-	-	24	27	45	17	34	75	22	22	27	33	103	42	32	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	676	38.5	240.50	243.00	215.00-272.00	4	8	5	10	8	19	11	46	32	64	49	39	92	46	121	62	60	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	39.5	282.00	273.00	272.00-288.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	30	17	15	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	576	38.5	240.00	244.00	215.00-264.50	-	-	-	6	6	18	10	46	29	61	46	39	92	44	89	45	45	-	-	-	-							
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	599	39.5	\$ 181.50	\$ 181.50	\$ 162.00-\$ 204.00	48	16	44	15	64	106	89	52	31	61	15	28	15	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	254	40.0	182.00	176.00	149.50-210.00	18	10	40	3	27	33	18	26	11	30	14	11	2	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	345	39.0	181.50	182.00	166.00-199.50	30	6	4	12	37	73	71	26	20	31	1	17	13	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	310	39.5	180.00	182.00	170.0																												

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 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

* Workers were distributed as follows: 59 at \$380 to \$400; 37 at \$400 to \$420; 15 at \$420 to \$440; 18 at \$440 to \$460; 26 at \$460 to \$480; 8 at \$480 to \$500; 16 at \$500 to \$520; and 3 at \$520 to \$540.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$380 to \$400; 29 at \$400 to \$420; 10 at \$420 to \$440; 2 at \$440 to \$460; and 1 at \$480 to \$500.

*** Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$110 to \$120; 16 at \$120 to \$130; and 15 at \$130 to \$140.

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-2a. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments
in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$
MESSENGERS -----	572	37.5	126.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				MESSENGERS -----	270	38.0	122.00
MANUFACTURING -----	142	38.0	136.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	4,257	37.5	175.00	MANUFACTURING -----	65	39.5	137.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	430	37.0	122.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,437	39.0	182.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	205	37.5	117.50
FINANCE -----	229	36.5	121.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,820	37.0	171.00	FINANCE -----	134	37.0	111.00
SERVICES -----	169	38.5	121.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	174	38.5	213.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	788	38.5	150.00
ORDER CLERKS -----	212	40.0	174.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	180	38.5	176.00	MANUFACTURING -----	175	39.5	164.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	180	40.0	166.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	117	36.0	138.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	613	38.0	146.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	180	40.0	166.00	FINANCE -----	1,616	36.0	168.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	41	40.0	190.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	412	38.5	203.00	SERVICES -----	733	39.0	171.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	88	39.0	149.50
MANUFACTURING -----	111	39.0	207.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	649	38.5	169.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	85	37.5	150.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	301	38.0	201.50	MANUFACTURING -----	236	39.5	173.50	FINANCE -----	187	36.5	145.00
FINANCE -----	102	36.0	176.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	413	37.5	167.00	SERVICES -----	212	38.5	135.00
SERVICES -----	58	38.5	186.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	115	38.5	207.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	808	38.5	147.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	178	38.0	146.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	56	39.0	142.50	MANUFACTURING -----	351	38.5	146.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	142	38.0	140.50	FINANCE -----	128	36.5	147.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	457	38.0	149.00
				SERVICES -----	92	37.0	152.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	144	39.0	141.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	803	38.5	173.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	82	37.5	140.00
SECRETARIES -----	10,698	38.0	191.00	MANUFACTURING -----	183	39.0	171.00	FINANCE -----	70	35.5	163.00
MANUFACTURING -----	4,156	39.0	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	620	38.0	173.50	SERVICES -----	137	38.0	144.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,542	37.5	186.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	39.0	229.00	ORDER CLERKS -----	995	38.5	153.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	478	38.5	232.50	SERVICES -----	330	38.0	171.50	MANUFACTURING -----	499	38.0	154.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	695	38.5	192.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	274	37.5	153.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	496	39.0	151.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	429	37.5	170.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	213	37.5	153.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	418	39.5	157.00
FINANCE -----	3,339	36.0	179.00	FINANCE -----	166	36.5	141.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	69	36.5	117.50
SERVICES -----	1,601	39.0	188.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,211	38.0	150.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,320	38.0	181.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	581	38.0	227.50	MANUFACTURING -----	315	39.5	146.50	MANUFACTURING -----	514	39.0	181.00
MANUFACTURING -----	250	38.5	228.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	896	37.5	152.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,806	38.0	181.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	37.5	226.50	FINANCE -----	448	36.5	136.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	547	38.5	213.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	37.5	206.00	SERVICES -----	358	38.5	163.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	304	39.0	174.50
FINANCE -----	155	36.5	227.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,349	37.5	128.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	268	37.5	159.00
SERVICES -----	74	38.5	233.50	MANUFACTURING -----	336	39.5	131.50	FINANCE -----	387	36.5	160.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,265	38.0	210.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,013	37.0	126.50	SERVICES -----	300	38.0	179.00
MANUFACTURING -----	981	39.0	216.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	38.5	215.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,309	37.5	145.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,284	37.5	205.50	FINANCE -----	738	36.5	121.00	MANUFACTURING -----	964	37.5	144.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	38.5	262.00	SERVICES -----	161	37.0	123.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,345	37.0	146.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	179	38.5	194.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	430	38.0	139.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	306	38.5	147.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	99	37.5	187.50	MANUFACTURING -----	60	38.0	130.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	594	37.0	122.50
FINANCE -----	582	36.0	199.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	370	38.0	141.00	FINANCE -----	682	36.0	139.00
SERVICES -----	333	39.0	211.50	FINANCE -----	234	37.0	129.50	SERVICES -----	370	37.5	143.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,572	38.0	192.00	SERVICES -----	91	39.0	158.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	90	37.5	172.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,488	39.0	198.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	664	37.5	118.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	36.5	175.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,084	37.5	188.00	MANUFACTURING -----	71	39.0	137.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	144	37.5	134.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	204	38.5	233.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	593	37.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	115	36.5	129.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	296	38.5	195.00	FINANCE -----	525	37.0	112.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	77	37.5	163.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	137	37.5	165.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	743	37.5	120.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	38.0	166.50
FINANCE -----	986	36.5	178.00	MANUFACTURING -----	190	37.5	118.50				
SERVICES -----	461	38.5	191.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	553	37.5	120.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	75	38.5	157.00				
				FINANCE -----	358	37.0	108.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	556	38.5	\$ 164.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	116	37.5	\$ 198.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS--CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	311	39.0	165.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	37.5	195.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C--MANUFACTURING -----	164	40.0	\$ 174.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	245	38.0	162.50	FINANCE -----	89	37.0	191.00		153	40.0	174.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	94	37.5	145.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	513	38.5	225.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
SERVICES -----	60	38.5	169.50	MANUFACTURING -----	199	39.5	242.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	108	37.5	366.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,330	38.0	162.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	314	37.5	215.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	37.5	369.50
MANUFACTURING -----	649	38.5	160.50	FINANCE -----	166	36.5	217.50	FINANCE -----	57	37.0	333.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	681	38.0	164.00	SERVICES -----	92	39.0	206.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	169	37.5	298.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	83	39.5	161.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	564	38.0	188.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	151	37.0	301.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	101	38.5	149.50	MANUFACTURING -----	157	39.5	195.50	FINANCE -----	97	37.0	271.50
FINANCE -----	291	37.0	151.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	407	37.5	185.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	50	37.5	220.50
SERVICES -----	95	38.5	164.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	51	38.5	181.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	154	37.5	280.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	801	37.5	141.00	FINANCE -----	193	36.0	188.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	106	37.0	277.00
MANUFACTURING -----	133	38.5	141.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	236	37.5	160.00	FINANCE -----	75	36.5	280.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	668	37.0	141.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	192	37.5	160.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	148	38.0	249.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	39.5	175.00	FINANCE -----	127	37.0	155.00	MANUFACTURING -----	53	39.5	258.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	130	39.5	148.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	1,163	39.5	283.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	37.5	244.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	153	37.0	132.00	MANUFACTURING -----	547	40.0	283.50	FINANCE -----	73	37.0	232.00
FINANCE -----	226	35.5	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	616	39.5	282.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	96	37.5	192.00
SERVICES -----	77	36.5	132.50	SERVICES -----	567	39.5	279.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	81	37.5	188.00
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	1,097	39.0	241.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	150	37.5	216.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	529	38.5	375.50	MANUFACTURING -----	462	40.0	238.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	126	37.5	215.00
MANUFACTURING -----	190	40.0	376.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	635	39.0	243.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	176	38.0	180.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	339	37.5	375.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.5	282.00	MANUFACTURING -----	66	38.5	189.00
FINANCE -----	199	36.5	348.00	SERVICES -----	552	39.0	241.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	110	37.5	175.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	407	38.0	324.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	543	39.5	182.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	58	37.5	160.50
MANUFACTURING -----	63	39.5	316.50	MANUFACTURING -----	222	40.0	181.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	82	38.5	200.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	344	37.5	325.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	321	39.0	183.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	56	39.5	178.00
FINANCE -----	163	37.0	306.50	SERVICES -----	292	39.0	180.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	66	39.5	229.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	475	38.0	295.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,894	40.0	244.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	164	39.0	233.50
MANUFACTURING -----	219	39.0	298.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,274	40.0	224.50	MANUFACTURING -----	107	39.5	233.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	256	37.5	292.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	620	40.0	286.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	37.5	233.00
FINANCE -----	160	36.5	293.00	SERVICES -----	174	40.0	248.50				
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	429	38.0	255.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	951	40.0	277.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	151	39.5	270.00	MANUFACTURING -----	500	40.0	257.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	37.5	247.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	451	40.0	298.50				
FINANCE -----	194	37.0	238.00	SERVICES -----	115	39.5	264.00				
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	708	40.0	221.00				
				MANUFACTURING -----	556	40.0	210.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	40.0	260.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	215	38.0	\$ 125.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	284	39.5	\$ 169.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,349	37.5	\$ 151.50
MANUFACTURING -----	85	38.5	141.50	MANUFACTURING -----	140	40.0	170.00	MANUFACTURING -----	303	38.0	155.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	37.5	115.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	77	37.0	138.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,046	37.5	151.00
FINANCE -----	84	37.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	77	37.0	138.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	411	37.0	123.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	210	38.5	213.50	FINANCE -----	70	37.0	136.50	FINANCE -----	244	37.0	130.00
MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	214.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	458	38.0	149.00	SERVICES -----	75	39.5	144.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	38.5	213.50	MANUFACTURING -----	152	39.5	154.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	220	38.0	156.00
FINANCE -----	56	36.0	165.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	306	37.5	146.50	MANUFACTURING -----	103	38.5	167.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	63	38.0	154.50	FINANCE -----	200	36.5	132.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	37.5	146.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				SERVICES -----	67	39.5	157.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	75	37.5	141.50
SECRETARIES -----	6,350	38.5	193.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	582	38.0	128.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	797	38.5	166.50
MANUFACTURING -----	3,243	39.0	202.00	MANUFACTURING -----	156	39.5	129.50	MANUFACTURING -----	374	39.0	167.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,107	38.0	185.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	426	37.0	128.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	423	37.5	165.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	388	37.0	170.00	FINANCE -----	319	36.5	120.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	50	38.5	159.00
FINANCE -----	1,607	37.0	171.50	SERVICES -----	53	39.0	128.00	FINANCE -----	231	37.0	145.50
SERVICES -----	743	40.0	195.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	309	38.0	133.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	370	38.0	140.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	280	38.0	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	60	38.0	130.00	MANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	158.00
MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.0	259.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	249	38.0	134.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	37.5	136.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	177	37.5	220.50	FINANCE -----	180	37.0	126.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	35	40.0	193.00
FINANCE -----	97	37.0	214.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	387	37.5	117.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	127	36.5	131.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,216	38.5	220.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	363	37.5	114.00	FINANCE -----	137	37.0	126.00
MANUFACTURING -----	658	39.0	226.00	FINANCE -----	323	37.5	109.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	558	38.0	213.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	333	38.0	126.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	384	38.5	372.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	38.5	273.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	38.0	128.00	MANUFACTURING -----	157	40.0	379.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	78	37.5	188.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	68	39.0	162.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	37.5	368.00
FINANCE -----	262	37.0	202.00	FINANCE -----	162	37.0	109.00	FINANCE -----	163	37.0	341.00
SERVICES -----	135	40.0	215.50	MESSENGERS -----	203	38.0	120.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	312	38.0	331.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,408	38.5	194.00	MANUFACTURING -----	51	40.0	138.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	37.5	331.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,252	39.5	202.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	37.5	113.50	FINANCE -----	132	37.0	302.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,156	38.0	185.50	FINANCE -----	124	37.5	111.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	333	38.5	303.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	38.5	238.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	400	39.0	160.00	MANUFACTURING -----	171	39.5	314.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	133	37.5	166.00	MANUFACTURING -----	159	39.5	167.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	37.5	292.00
FINANCE -----	643	37.0	173.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	241	38.5	155.50	FINANCE -----	117	37.0	286.00
SERVICES -----	215	39.5	197.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	32	40.0	199.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	296	38.0	254.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,423	38.5	175.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	57	38.0	159.50	MANUFACTURING -----	114	39.5	276.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,230	39.0	184.50	FINANCE -----	84	37.0	144.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	182	37.5	239.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,193	38.0	166.00	SERVICES -----	61	39.5	138.00	FINANCE -----	154	37.0	235.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	107	36.0	139.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	87	38.5	147.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	96	37.5	197.50
FINANCE -----	605	37.0	149.50	MANUFACTURING -----	50	39.5	158.50	MANUFACTURING -----	87	37.5	192.50
SERVICES -----	365	40.0	183.50	ORDER CLERKS -----	153	38.0	140.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	83	37.0	191.00
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	408	39.0	179.00	MANUFACTURING -----	134	38.0	141.50	FINANCE -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	205	39.5	180.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,108	38.0	191.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	38.0	178.00	MANUFACTURING -----	299	39.0	188.00	MANUFACTURING -----			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	38.5	204.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	809	38.0	193.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----			
FINANCE -----	60	37.0	141.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	116	37.5	156.00	FINANCE -----			
				FINANCE -----	193	36.5	154.00				
				SERVICES -----	94	39.5	178.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-3a. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—
large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued**

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	355	38.5	\$225.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,144	40.0	\$241.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
MANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	245.50	MANUFACTURING -----	896	40.0	230.50	(BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	148	37.5	\$299.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	194	37.0	208.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	248	40.0	278.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	37.5	302.50
FINANCE -----	149	37.0	212.50	SERVICES -----	131	40.0	248.50	FINANCE -----	83	37.5	270.00
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	268	38.0	195.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	511	40.0	266.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
MANUFACTURING -----	108	39.5	205.00	MANUFACTURING -----	392	40.0	259.00	CLASS A -----	98	38.0	288.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	37.5	189.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	40.0	291.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	66	37.5	283.50
FINANCE -----	100	37.0	184.50	SERVICES -----	78	40.0	272.50	FINANCE -----	55	37.0	278.00
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	163	37.5	159.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	466	40.0	231.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	37.5	157.00	MANUFACTURING -----	348	40.0	215.00	CLASS B -----	112	38.0	244.00
FINANCE -----	111	37.0	156.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	40.0	276.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	37.5	232.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	621	39.5	290.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	102	40.0	182.50	FINANCE -----	70	37.0	231.50
MANUFACTURING -----	361	40.0	293.00	MANUFACTURING -----	91	40.0	184.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	471	39.5	258.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				CLASS C -----	78	37.5	192.00
MANUFACTURING -----	270	40.0	261.00	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	37.5	189.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	39.5	254.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	64	38.0	190.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	40.0	277.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	91	37.5	370.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	124	39.0	237.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	207	39.5	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	37.0	375.00	MANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	236.50
MANUFACTURING -----	141	40.0	197.50	FINANCE -----	50	37.0	328.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	50	38.0	238.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	195.50								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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* Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at \$8.20 to \$8.60; 1 at \$8.60 to \$9; 10 at \$9 to \$9.40; and 1 at \$9.40 to \$9.80.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 52 at \$8.20 to \$8.60; and 22 at \$8.60 to \$9.

*** Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$2.80 to \$3; 16 at \$3 to \$3.20; 1 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; and 11 at \$3.60 to \$3.80.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 16 at \$8.20 to \$8.60; 25 at \$8.60 to \$9; 1 at \$9 to \$9.40; and 5 at \$9.40 to \$9.80.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4a. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																														
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
					4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00
					Under \$ 4.00	and under 4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL WORKERS																																			
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	261	6.39	6.06	5.69- 6.77	-	2	-	2	3	2	9	11	6	38	51	39	8	11	18	1	14	4	6	3	3	6	24								
MANUFACTURING -----	156	6.22	5.92	5.89- 6.29	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	4	19	50	33	-	-	14	-	13	-	6	-	3	-	3	-								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	6.65	6.23	5.65- 8.00	-	2	-	2	3	2	1	8	2	19	1	6	8	11	4	1	1	4	-	3	-	6	*21								
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	734	6.67	6.61	6.08- 7.05	-	-	-	4	-	6	4	20	30	88	28	23	23	136	62	99	53	39	54	4	38	-	23								
MANUFACTURING -----	559	6.67	6.50	5.80- 7.05	-	-	-	3	-	6	3	6	28	82	20	12	14	125	15	89	45	-	53	-	37	-	21								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	175	6.66	6.79	6.23- 7.36	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	2	6	8	11	9	11	47	10	8	39	1	4	1	-	2									
SERVICES -----	55	6.01	6.08	5.48- 6.28	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	5	7	11	6	1	2	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-								
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	174	6.17	5.93	5.65- 6.93	-	-	1	6	4	9	3	10	4	33	32	3	4	2	8	21	2	10	6	10	3	-	3								
MANUFACTURING -----	81	6.05	5.84	5.65- 5.93	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	29	29	3	-	2	3	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	2								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	6.28	6.67	5.20- 7.39	-	-	1	5	4	8	-	10	4	4	3	-	4	-	5	21	-	10	6	4	3	-	1								
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	600	6.39	6.35	5.81- 6.66	-	-	-	6	4	12	16	23	26	61	74	14	70	3	186	13	13	-	36	-	1	-	42								
MANUFACTURING -----	590	6.40	6.35	5.81- 6.66	-	-	-	6	4	12	15	23	23	60	71	14	70	3	186	12	13	-	36	-	-	-	42								
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	1,138	6.46	6.44	5.84- 7.11	3	9	8	8	67	4	4	8	77	33	129	28	178	20	59	201	45	59	133	-	62	-	3								
MANUFACTURING -----	971	6.39	6.40	5.84- 6.88	3	9	6	2	66	2	4	7	76	33	127	25	177	13	23	163	45	-	128	-	62	-	-								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	167	6.87	6.87	6.79- 7.40	-	-	2	6	1	2	-	1	1	-	2	3	1	7	36	38	-	59	5	-	-	-	3								
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	233	7.14	6.84	6.55- 7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	25	36	37	19	-	31	19	-	9	-	**46								
MANUFACTURING -----	82	6.55	6.50	6.40- 6.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	21	17	33	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	151	7.46	7.28	6.84- 8.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	4	19	4	19	-	31	19	-	3	-	46								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	7.65	7.50	7.28- 8.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	18	-	-	-	31	19	-	3	-	46								
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	293	6.67	6.88	5.92- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	34	33	4	5	26	13	79	12	-	28	-	36	-	2									
MANUFACTURING -----	285	6.67	6.88	5.92- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	31	33	4	5	25	13	79	8	-	28	-	36	-	2									
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	107	6.46	6.49	6.02- 6.88	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	13	1	7	5	20	10	24	1	-	11	-	1	-	1									
MANUFACTURING -----	84	6.49	6.63	5.67- 6.88	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	13	1	7	4	3	7	24	1	-	11	-	1	-	1									
MILLWRIGHTS -----	89	5.90	5.92	5.86- 5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	6	55	2	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	155	4.76	4.50	4.00- 5.52	***36	13	9	31	-	9	14	2	15	3	1	-	-	17	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-								
MANUFACTURING -----	85	4.60	4.57	4.00- 5.13	17	13	7	12	-	8	13	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	70	4.96	4.49	3.91- 6.40	19	-	2	19	-	1	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	17	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-								
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -----	111	6.10	6.18	5.91- 6.25	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	10	7	5	33	23	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
MANUFACTURING -----	111	6.10	6.18	5.91- 6.25	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	10	7	5	33	23	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	391	7.05	7.19	6.42- 7.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	15	18	46	36	11	12	59	121	9	5	5	22	26								
MANUFACTURING -----	391	7.05	7.19	6.42- 7.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	15	18	46	36	11	12	59	121	9	5	5	22	26								
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	122	6.79	6.87	6.18- 7.22	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	6	4	6	1	11	9	5	11	24	2	13	6	1	7	6	5								
MANUFACTURING -----	66	6.78	6.87	6.15- 7.44	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	4	1	11	1	1	2	10	2	8	6	-	7	6	-	-								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	56	6.81	6.70	6.39- 6.98	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	2	-	-	8	4	9	14	-	5	-	1	-	-	5								
BOILER TENDERS -----	91	5.61	5.83	5.15- 5.93	-	-	3	-	9	3	9	9	7	4	34	5	-	2	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-								
MANUFACTURING -----	69	5.61	5.90	5.27- 5.93	-	-	3	-	9	-	1	6	6	3	33	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								

* Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$8.20 to \$8.40; 5 at \$8.40 to \$8.60; 1 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 10 at \$9.20 to \$9.40; and 1 at \$9.40 to \$9.60.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 17 at \$8.20 to \$8.40; 7 at \$8.40 to \$8.60; 20 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; and 2 at \$8.80 to \$9.

*** Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$2.80 to \$3; 6 at \$3 to \$3.20; 1 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; 11 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; and 17 at \$3.80 to \$4.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80			
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20			
ALL WORKERS																														
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	4,714	\$ 6.59	\$ 7.08	\$ 5.80- 7.73	-	12	22	18	53	82	27	9	68	181	49	44	51	43	56	168	292	226	390	388	536	1763	236			
MANUFACTURING -----	980	6.10	6.25	5.23- 6.99	-	-	-	8	-	11	-	-	29	12	27	32	29	22	33	57	132	50	193	110	20	155	60			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,734	6.72	7.08	6.14- 7.73	-	12	22	10	53	71	27	9	39	169	22	12	22	21	23	111	160	176	197	278	516	1608	176			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,635	7.49	7.73	7.40- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	1	32	55	3	5	161	1365	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,306	6.33	7.03	5.57- 7.73	-	12	10	10	48	53	24	5	27	-	-	-	-	3	5	102	122	51	129	-	347	186	172			
RETAIL TRADE -----	653	5.92	6.84	4.10- 6.95	-	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	2	162	14	5	6	14	4	4	3	15	65	273	8	57	4			
SERVICES -----	92	5.39	6.14	4.62- 6.14	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	5	8	1	1	3	1	55	-	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	436	4.87	4.00	3.20- 7.73	-	12	22	18	53	68	13	8	22	21	8	20	11	6	6	14	2	-	-	-	-	72	60			
MANUFACTURING -----	127	5.83	4.81	3.99- 7.96	-	-	-	8	-	11	-	-	17	11	1	11	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	60			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	4.48	3.50	3.13- 5.20	-	12	22	10	53	57	13	8	5	10	7	9	7	4	6	12	2	-	-	-	-	72	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	228	4.65	3.20	3.13- 7.73	-	12	10	10	48	48	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	72	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	1,410	6.04	6.14	5.33- 7.03	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	1	14	159	28	10	32	37	33	19	195	163	132	95	306	159	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	545	6.29	6.53	5.50- 7.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	13	7	17	20	33	10	80	50	40	95	12	155	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	865	5.87	6.14	4.75- 7.03	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	1	2	158	15	3	15	17	-	9	115	113	92	-	294	4	4			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	320	6.31	6.60	5.71- 7.03	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	92	24	62	-	125	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	240	4.70	4.10	4.10- 4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	157	9	-	4	14	-	4	3	3	28	-	8	4	4			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	1,567	7.13	7.73	6.84- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	5	134	29	15	183	102	230	696	163			
MANUFACTURING -----	224	6.13	6.25	6.25- 6.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	3	-	153	15	8	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,343	7.30	7.73	7.08- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	89	26	15	30	87	222	696	163		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	582	7.72	7.73	7.73- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	650	7.04	7.29	7.08- 7.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	89	25	15	12	-	222	114	163			
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	542	6.64	7.40	5.94- 7.40	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	22	1	2	14	8	-	-	1	66	48	75	5	-	286	9			
MANUFACTURING -----	73	5.29	5.55	4.60- 5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	8	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	469	6.86	7.40	6.25- 7.40	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	48	75	5	-	286	9			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	322	7.30	7.40	7.40- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	24	1	5	-	279	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	108	5.71	6.25	5.03- 6.25	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	55	-	-	-	9			
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	535	4.53	4.27	3.78- 5.26	-	13	10	4	23	24	42	40	23	54	58	14	47	20	25	18	35	24	29	21	11	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	356	4.38	4.23	3.78- 4.73	-	-	-	-	16	10	38	38	17	41	58	14	47	20	11	-	17	18	-	-	11	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	179	4.83	5.26	3.28- 6.26	-	13	10	4	7	14	4	2	6	13	-	-	-	-	14	18	18	6	29	21	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	74	5.34	5.35	5.13- 5.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	17	5	10	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	100	4.52	3.88	2.80- 6.47	-	13	10	4	6	13	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	19	21	-	-	-			
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	543	4.41	4.23	3.50- 5.12	12	12	17	5	39	20	41	76	4	25	33	22	22	44	40	37	29	25	6	11	11	12	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	266	4.57	4.56	3.75- 5.10	-	-	-	-	16	13	19	45	2	7	26	8	21	26	17	24	3	17	-	-	11	11	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	277	4.25	4.00	3.20- 5.12	12	12	17	5	23	7	22	31	2	18	7	14	1	18	23	13	26	8	6	-	-	12	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	79	5.10	4.97	4.00- 5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	-	12	-	5	-	13	-	5	10	5	-	-	-	12	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	170	3.82	3.65	2.91- 4.80	12	12	17	5	23	1	14	18	2	6	7	8	1	4	13	3	15	3	6	-	-	-	-			
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	664	5.17	5.11	4.29- 6.13	12	-	-	-	6	11	24	28	10	49	61	1	4	68	64	81	47	40	99	11	48	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	224	4.91	5.11	4.30- 5.35	-	-	-	-	6	3	7	3	-	23	31	-	3	23	17	65	20	16	7	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	440	5.30	5.10	4.29- 6.28	12	-	-	-	-	8	17	25	10	26	30	1	1	45	47	16	27	24	92	11	48	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	257	5.30	5.10	4.80- 6.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	24	10	12	-	-	-	43	45	6	24	18	-	-	11	48	-			
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,921	4.87	5.17	3.63- 5.66	-	-	96	12	95	203	61	134	42	36	32	76	80	30	65	170	381	110	89	10	193	-	6			
MANUFACTURING -----	297	4.67	4.94	4.25- 5.25	-	-	-	-	-	18	26	11	11	8	10	38	11	19	63	14	68	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,624	4.91	5.32	3.45- 5.82	-	-	96	12	95	185	35	123	31	28	22	38	69	11	2	156	313	110	89	10	193	-	6			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,274	4.80	5.15	3.25- 5.66	-	-	96	12	94	180	24	102	16	11	12	25	55	10	-	143	180	65	52	-	191	-	6			
RETAIL TRADE -----	265	5.13	5.66	4.22- 5.66	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	20	15	17	8	12	14	-	2	12	107	17	27	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80			
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20			
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																														
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,427	\$ 4.95	\$ 5.03	\$ 3.56- 6.41	2	35	77	36	74	61	87	79	30	31	35	69	28	42	86	8	64	20	485	33	45	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	263	4.67	4.47	3.55- 5.41	-	-	3	18	17	2	28	16	6	3	9	34	-	2	52	1	23	12	4	33	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,164	5.01	5.13	3.56- 6.41	2	35	74	18	57	59	59	63	24	28	26	35	28	40	34	7	41	8	481	-	45	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	731	4.99	5.03	3.41- 6.41	-	-	63	12	49	40	41	44	15	3	21	21	13	33	33	6	3	8	281	-	45	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	396	5.12	6.40	3.75- 6.41	2	26	8	6	4	19	18	19	8	24	5	14	15	7	-	1	21	-	199	-	-	-	-			
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	677	4.29	3.80	3.47- 4.95	-	12	28	25	42	47	38	138	42	37	22	26	28	29	30	4	4	1	113	11	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	548	4.45	4.03	3.58- 5.11	-	-	28	11	26	41	37	91	37	36	4	24	26	28	30	-	4	1	113	11	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	129	3.58	3.65	3.13- 3.80	-	12	-	14	16	6	1	47	5	1	18	2	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	2,563	4.59	4.31	3.72- 5.29	20	24	38	45	130	56	118	268	46	190	513	67	259	13	116	26	82	146	255	151	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,664	4.20	4.28	3.72- 4.45	-	8	19	27	98	45	93	254	31	151	507	63	229	12	12	14	-	-	35	66	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	899	5.30	5.85	4.67- 6.41	20	16	19	18	32	11	25	14	15	39	6	4	30	1	104	12	82	146	220	85	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	509	5.50	5.85	5.05- 6.41	20	10	10	5	22	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	100	8	-	144	95	85	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	355	4.95	5.55	3.92- 6.40	-	6	9	12	10	11	20	8	15	39	6	4	30	1	-	2	82	1	99	-	-	-	-			
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	1,504	5.38	4.88	4.17- 6.46	-	-	-	-	12	3	32	17	67	271	18	72	153	122	68	52	119	5	234	13	6	240	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	929	4.68	4.65	4.08- 5.11	-	-	-	-	12	3	30	16	19	267	11	66	139	90	68	52	101	4	32	13	6	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	575	6.52	6.50	6.28- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	48	4	7	6	14	32	-	-	18	1	202	-	-	240	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	155	5.04	4.70	3.80- 6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	48	4	6	6	12	14	-	-	12	-	51	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	178	6.19	6.37	6.28- 6.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	18	-	-	6	-	151	-	-	-	-			
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	10,242	2.94	2.70	2.40- 3.00	1437	3210	1503	120	1770	154	784	171	65	67	371	35	92	80	80	109	125	34	15	20	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	827	4.51	4.38	3.98- 4.97	-	-	12	-	12	8	23	130	23	6	314	9	20	72	52	59	53	14	-	20	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,415	2.80	2.64	2.40- 3.00	1437	3210	1491	120	1758	146	761	41	42	61	57	26	72	8	28	50	72	20	15	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	45	5.61	5.75	5.05- 5.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	16	-	10	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	64	4.87	5.47	4.11- 5.47	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	6	2	-	2	-	3	-	5	1	34	-	3	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	286	4.47	4.31	4.03- 4.75	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	23	29	58	38	21	49	8	5	3	19	20	2	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	9,020	2.72	2.54	2.40- 3.00	1437	3208	1491	118	1753	141	756	12	11	3	17	5	20	-	-	45	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
GUARDS: -----																														
MANUFACTURING -----	543	4.68	4.38	4.38- 5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	50	10	2	272	2	-	37	44	27	53	14	-	20	-	-	-			
WATCHMEN: -----																														
MANUFACTURING -----	284	4.19	4.24	3.74- 4.97	-	-	12	-	12	8	11	80	13	4	42	7	20	35	8	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	7,168	3.41	3.00	2.85- 3.89	139	421	699	2039	1094	358	280	279	185	303	335	114	203	51	65	365	26	20	172	20	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,653	4.31	4.16	3.64- 4.79	-	-	2	9	44	135	169	141	102	245	252	43	181	20	2	159	3	-	127	19	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,515	3.14	2.85	2.85- 3.10	139	421	697	2030	1050	223	111	138	83	58	83	71	22	31	63	206	23	20	45	1	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	112	3.69	3.20	3.00- 3.80	-	-	-	24	25	18	-	12	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	386	3.71	3.54	2.93- 4.00	36	5	42	38	28	22	23	63	30	20	11	4	10	2	-	-	5	17	30	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	301	3.88	3.85	3.50- 4.30	-	-	-	4	12	20	57	49	33	25	57	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	4,361	2.86	2.85	2.75- 3.00	103	416	655	1964	985	163	31	14	8	12	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976

[illegible]

* Workers were distributed as follows: 169 at \$7 to \$7.40; 240 at \$7.40 to \$7.80; and 60 at \$7.80 to \$8.20.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5a. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1976—Continued

[illegible]

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN		
		\$			\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	345	6.30	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	4,666	6.58
MANUFACTURING -----	183	6.20	MANUFACTURING -----	980	6.10
NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	6.41	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,686	6.71
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	6.95	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,634	7.49
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,007	6.52	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,259	6.30
MANUFACTURING -----	774	6.44	RETAIL TRADE -----	653	5.92
NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	6.80	SERVICES -----	92	5.39
SERVICES -----	59	5.99	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	436	4.87
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	197	6.00	MANUFACTURING -----	127	5.83
MANUFACTURING -----	81	6.05	NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	4.48
NONMANUFACTURING -----	116	5.96	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	228	4.65
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	765	6.33	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	1,409	6.03
MANUFACTURING -----	747	6.31	MANUFACTURING -----	545	6.29
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	2,173	6.15	NONMANUFACTURING -----	864	5.87
MANUFACTURING -----	1,781	6.09	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	320	6.31
NONMANUFACTURING -----	392	6.40	RETAIL TRADE -----	240	4.70
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	61	6.27	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK		
RETAIL TRADE -----	163	6.11	(TRAILER) -----	1,520	7.13
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			MANUFACTURING -----	224	6.13
(MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	765	6.97	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,296	7.30
MANUFACTURING -----	136	6.34	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	582	7.72
NONMANUFACTURING -----	629	7.11	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	603	7.02
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	410	7.41	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK		
RETAIL TRADE -----	156	6.31	(OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	542	6.64
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	344	6.46	MANUFACTURING -----	73	5.29
MANUFACTURING -----	330	6.45	NONMANUFACTURING -----	469	6.86
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	107	6.46	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	322	7.30
MANUFACTURING -----	84	6.49	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	108	5.71
MILLWRIGHTS -----	146	5.90	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	477	4.67
MANUFACTURING -----	140	5.92	MANUFACTURING -----	325	4.44
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	210	4.73	NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	5.16
MANUFACTURING -----	120	4.56	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	74	5.34
NONMANUFACTURING -----	90	4.96	RETAIL TRADE -----	73	5.11
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	5.50	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	529	4.42
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	150	5.76	MANUFACTURING -----	263	4.57
MANUFACTURING -----	150	5.76	NONMANUFACTURING -----	266	4.27
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	689	6.62	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	74	5.13
MANUFACTURING -----	689	6.62	RETAIL TRADE -----	164	3.85
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	227	6.94	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	645	5.21
MANUFACTURING -----	153	7.09	MANUFACTURING -----	207	5.02
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	6.64	NONMANUFACTURING -----	438	5.29
BOILER TENDERS -----	315	5.53	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	257	5.30
MANUFACTURING -----	273	5.55	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,849	4.88
			MANUFACTURING -----	295	4.67
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,554	4.92
			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	67	6.06
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,232	4.80
			RETAIL TRADE -----	245	5.23

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,175	\$ 5.24	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	5,605	\$ 3.49
MANUFACTURING -----	238	4.80	MANUFACTURING -----	1,546	4.31
NONMANUFACTURING -----	937	5.35	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,059	3.17
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	578	5.36	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	278	5.24
RETAIL TRADE -----	335	5.36	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	87	3.90
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	499	4.53	RETAIL TRADE -----	330	3.77
MANUFACTURING -----	393	4.80	FINANCE -----	188	3.99
NONMANUFACTURING -----	106	3.51	SERVICES -----	3,176	2.86
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	2,317	4.64			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,435	4.21	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	882	5.33			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	509	5.50	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	58	3.37
RETAIL TRADE -----	338	5.01	ORDER FILLERS -----	252	3.57
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	1,498	5.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	3.59
MANUFACTURING -----	923	4.67	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	178	3.62
NONMANUFACTURING -----	575	6.52	MANUFACTURING -----	155	3.58
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	155	5.04	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	460	2.75
RETAIL TRADE -----	178	6.19	NONMANUFACTURING -----	450	2.70
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	9,782	2.95	SERVICES -----	441	2.68
MANUFACTURING -----	817	4.50	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	1,548	3.12
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,965	2.81	MANUFACTURING -----	92	4.19
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	44	5.62	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,456	3.05
RETAIL TRADE -----	61	4.95	RETAIL TRADE -----	56	3.31
FINANCE -----	281	4.47	FINANCE -----	113	3.71
SERVICES -----	8,579	2.72	SERVICES -----	1,185	2.84
GUARDS:					
MANUFACTURING -----	536	4.67			
WATCHMEN:					
MANUFACTURING -----	281	4.19			

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	261	6.39	BOILER TENDERS -----	91	5.61	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	160	4.55
MANUFACTURING -----	156	6.22	MANUFACTURING -----	69	5.61	MANUFACTURING -----	139	4.64
NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	6.65				MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,240	4.43
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	734	6.67				MANUFACTURING -----	895	4.15
MANUFACTURING -----	559	6.67	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			NONMANUFACTURING -----	345	5.16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	175	6.66				RETAIL TRADE -----	314	5.08
SERVICES -----	55	6.01	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,111	6.47	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	541	5.42
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	173	6.17	MANUFACTURING -----	519	6.58	MANUFACTURING -----	361	5.05
MANUFACTURING -----	81	6.05	NONMANUFACTURING -----	592	6.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	180	6.17
NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	6.28	RETAIL TRADE -----	225	6.61	RETAIL TRADE -----	178	6.19
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	600	6.39	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	111	6.42	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	1,477	3.98
MANUFACTURING -----	590	6.40				MANUFACTURING -----	584	4.65
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1,137	6.46	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	534	6.44	NONMANUFACTURING:		
MANUFACTURING -----	970	6.39	NONMANUFACTURING -----	298	6.27	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	26	6.01
NONMANUFACTURING -----	167	6.87	RETAIL TRADE -----	53	6.63	RETAIL TRADE -----	61	4.95
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	233	7.14	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	318	6.60	FINANCE -----	227	4.55
MANUFACTURING -----	82	6.55	MANUFACTURING -----	180	6.33	GUARDS:		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	151	7.46				MANUFACTURING -----	460	4.76
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	122	7.65	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	89	5.92	WATCHMEN:		
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	293	6.67	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	167	4.97	MANUFACTURING -----	124	4.26
MANUFACTURING -----	285	6.67	MANUFACTURING -----	109	4.61	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	2,401	4.06
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	107	6.46	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	5.65	MANUFACTURING -----	1,129	4.45
MANUFACTURING -----	84	6.49	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	193	4.84	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,272	3.71
MILLWRIGHTS -----	89	5.90	MANUFACTURING -----	132	4.74	RETAIL TRADE -----	211	4.17
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	154	4.77	NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	5.06	FINANCE -----	119	4.11
MANUFACTURING -----	85	4.60	RETAIL TRADE -----	56	5.12	SERVICES -----	704	2.97
NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	4.98	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ---	221	5.72	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	111	6.10	MANUFACTURING -----	119	5.34			
MANUFACTURING -----	111	6.10	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	432	5.29	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	84	3.70
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	391	7.05	MANUFACTURING -----	176	4.73	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	679	3.42
MANUFACTURING -----	391	7.05	NONMANUFACTURING -----	256	5.67	MANUFACTURING -----	81	3.93
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	122	6.79	RETAIL TRADE -----	189	5.57	NONMANUFACTURING -----	598	3.35
MANUFACTURING -----	66	6.78	ORDER FILLERS -----	473	5.36	FINANCE -----	103	3.74
NONMANUFACTURING -----	56	6.81	MANUFACTURING -----	161	4.74			
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	5.67			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	296	5.71			

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Industry and occupational group (men and women combined)	August 1972 to August 1973	August 1973 to August 1974	August 1974 to August 1975	August 1975 to August 1976
All industries:				
Office clerical	5.5	7.6	8.1	6.9
Electronic data processing	*	6.5	6.3	6.1
Industrial nurses	6.2	7.5	9.2	7.4
Skilled maintenance trades **	6.6	8.5	7.9	8.6
Unskilled plant workers **	6.1	9.1	8.2	8.0
Manufacturing:				
Office clerical	5.9	7.2	7.7	8.2
Electronic data processing	*	7.4	7.7	6.9
Industrial nurses	6.8	8.1	9.9	7.8
Skilled maintenance trades **	6.4	8.1	7.6	9.1
Unskilled plant workers **	6.3	9.1	8.4	8.5
Nonmanufacturing:				
Office clerical	5.2	7.8	8.3	6.3
Electronic data processing	*	6.1	5.5	5.8
Industrial nurses	5.1	6.4	7.8	6.7
Skilled maintenance trades **	***	***	***	***
Unskilled plant workers **	5.4	9.1	8.2	7.7

* Data not available.

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

*** Data do not meet publication criteria.

Footnotes

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

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

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

Occupations and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

² Included in the 84 areas are 14 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Akron, Ohio; Austin, Tex.; Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.; Birmingham, Ala.; Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.; Lexington-Fayette, Ky.; Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla.; Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C.; Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y.; Raleigh-Durham, N.C.; Stamford, Conn.; Syracuse, N.Y.; Utica-Rome, N.Y.; and Westchester County, N.Y. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in approximately 100 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

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

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

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical (men and women):

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

Office clerical (men and women)—Continued

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

Electronic data processing (men and women):

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

Skilled maintenance (men and women):

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

Industrial nurses (men and women):

Registered industrial nurses

Unskilled plant (men and women):

Janitors, porters, and cleaners
Material handling laborers

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

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

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

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

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

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

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Boston, Mass., August 1976

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		Studied
				Number	Percent	
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	1,684	325	495,459	100	264,900
MANUFACTURING -----	100	458	79	197,077	40	100,107
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	1,226	246	298,382	60	164,793
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	100	71	28	42,712	9	36,559
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	309	50	30,203	6	7,411
RETAIL TRADE -----	100	191	43	83,455	17	50,135
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	50	256	43	65,176	13	39,787
SERVICES ⁷ -----	50	399	82	76,836	16	30,901
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	176	110	269,815	100	225,190
MANUFACTURING -----	500	73	36	117,854	44	90,572
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	103	74	151,961	56	134,618
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	500	10	10	32,738	12	32,738
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	500	1	1	1,600	1	1,600
RETAIL TRADE -----	500	43	27	56,311	21	46,836
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	500	25	19	39,028	14	35,400
SERVICES ⁷ -----	500	24	17	22,284	8	18,044

¹ The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Suffolk County, 16 communities in Essex County, 34 in Middlesex County, 26 in Norfolk County, and 12 in Plymouth County. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other employment indexes to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

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

⁵ Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded. Boston's transit system is municipally operated and is excluded by definition from the scope of the survey.

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

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

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

SECRETARY

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

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

SECRETARY—Continued

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

Exclusions

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

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

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

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

Exclusions—Continued

e. Assistant-type positions which involve more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, supervisory, or specialized clerical duties which are not typical of secretarial work.

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

Class A

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

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

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

Class B

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

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

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

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

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

Class C

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

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

Class D

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

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

STENOGRAPHER

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

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

Stenographer, General

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

Stenographer, Senior

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

OR

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPIST

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

FILE CLERK

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

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

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

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

MESSENGER

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

ORDER CLERK

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

ACCOUNTING CLERK

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

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

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates a bookkeeping machine (with or without a typewriter keyboard) to keep a record of business transactions.

Class A. Keeps a set of records requiring a knowledge of and experience in basic bookkeeping principles, and familiarity with the structure of the particular accounting system used. Determines proper records and distribution of debit and credit items to be used in each phase of the work. May prepare consolidated reports, balance sheets, and other records by hand.

Class B. Keeps a record of one or more phases or sections of a set of records usually requiring little knowledge of basic bookkeeping. Phases or sections include accounts payable, payroll, customers' accounts (not including a simple type of billing described under machine biller), cost distribution, expense distribution, inventory control, etc. May check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

MACHINE BILLER

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or electromatic typewriter. May also keep records as to billings or shipping charges or perform other clerical work incidental to billing operations. For wage study purposes, machine billers are classified by type of machine, as follows:

Billing-machine biller. Uses a special billing machine (combination typing and adding machine) to prepare bills and invoices from customers' purchase orders, internally prepared orders, shipping memorandums, etc. Usually involves application of predetermined discounts and shipping charges and entry of necessary extensions, which may or may not be computed on the billing machine, and totals which are automatically accumulated by machine. The operation usually involves a large number of carbon copies of the bill being prepared and is often done on a fanfold machine.

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

PAYROLL CLERK

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

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

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

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

major change or cannot be corrected within a reasonably short time. In common error situations, diagnoses cause and takes corrective action. This usually involves applying previously programmed corrective steps, or using standard correction techniques.

OR

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

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

DRAFTER

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

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

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

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).

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE

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

MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

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

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER—Continued

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

MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

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

MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor vehicle)

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

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (Toolroom)

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

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

MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

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

STATIONARY ENGINEER

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

BOILER TENDER

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

TRUCKDRIVER—Continued

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK—Continued

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

- Shipping clerk
- Receiving clerk
- Shipping and receiving clerk

WAREHOUSEMAN

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

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

ORDER FILLER

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

SHIPPING PACKER

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

SHIPPING PACKER—Continued

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

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

- Forklift operator
- Power-truck operator (other than forklift)

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

Available On Request—

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

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

An annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, drafters, and clerical employees is available. Order as BLS Bulletin 1891, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, March 1975, \$1.30 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest available bulletins is presented below. A directory of area wage studies including more limited studies conducted at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor is available on request. Bulletins may be purchased from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

Area	Bulletin number and price*	Area	Bulletin number and price*
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1975	1850-80, 45 cents	Miami, Fla., Oct. 1975	1850-76, 95 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1975 ¹	1850-63, \$1.20	Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1976	1900-22, 85 cents
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-75, 85 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1976	1900-3, 95 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1976	1900-30, 85 cents	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1976	1900-35, 85 cents
Austin, Tex., Dec. 1975 ¹	1850-83, 75 cents	Newark, N.J., Jan. 1976	1900-10, 85 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1976	1900-52, 85 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1976	1900-2, 75 cents
Billings, Mont., July 1976	1900-39, 55 cents	New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1976	1900-48, \$1.05
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa., July 1976 ¹	1900-49, 85 cents	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1976 ¹	1900-27, 85 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1976 ¹	1900-11, 95 cents	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C., May 1976 ¹	1900-33, 85 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1976	1900-53, 85 cents	Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1976	1900-43, 65 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-69, 95 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1976	1900-42, 55 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1976	1900-28, 55 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1975	1850-56, \$1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1975 ¹	1850-67, 85 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1976	1900-38, 55 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1976	1900-32, \$1.05	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1975	1850-65, 85 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-7, 75 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1976 ¹	1900-1, \$1.15
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1975	1850-64, \$1.30	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1975	1850-72, 45 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-78, 95 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1976	1900-51, 75 cents
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1976	1900-41, 55 cents	Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1976	1900-50, 45 cents
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-59, \$1.50	Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1975 ¹	1850-68, 75 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1976	1900-25, 55 cents	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., June 1976	1900-31, 75 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1975	1850-73, 45 cents	Raleigh-Durham, N.C., Feb. 1976	1900-18, 55 cents
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1976	1900-45, 45 cents	Richmond, Va., June 1976	1900-34, 65 cents
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1975	1850-82, 75 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1976 ¹	1900-19, \$1.25
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1976 ¹	1900-15, \$1.25	Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1975	1850-87, 45 cents
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla., Apr. 1976	1900-20, 55 cents	Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1975	1850-71, 35 cents
Fresno, Calif., June 1976	1900-29, 55 cents	Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1975 ¹	1850-74, 75 cents
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1975	1850-57, \$1.10	San Antonio, Tex., May 1976	1900-23, 65 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1976	1900-37, 55 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1975	1850-77, 45 cents
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1976	1900-47, 65 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1976	1900-9, 95 cents
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1976 ¹	1900-36, 85 cents	San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1976	1900-13, 75 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1976	1900-14, 55 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1976	1900-6, 65 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1976	1900-26, 85 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-5, 55 cents
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1976	1900-17, 55 cents	Stamford, Conn., May 1976 ¹	1900-40, 85 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-66, 95 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1976	1900-44, 55 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1976	1900-8, 55 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1976	1900-24, 55 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1975	1850-81, 45 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1975 ¹	1850-60, \$1.20
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1975	1850-55, 80 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1975 ¹	1850-48, 80 cents
Lexington-Fayette, Ky., Nov. 1975 ¹	1850-84, 75 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1976	1900-12, 85 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1975 ¹	1850-86, \$1.15	Westchester County, N.Y., May 1976	1900-46, 55 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1975	1850-79, 45 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1976	1900-21, 55 cents
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla., Aug. 1975	1850-54, 65 cents	Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1976	1900-16, 55 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1975	1850-85, 45 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1976	1900-4, 55 cents

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

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

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