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Area Wage Surveys Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1976



Bulletin 1900-82

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Preface

The annual area wage survey program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics provides information on occupational earnings, supplementary wage benefits, and establishment practices for individual Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii).

The program covers six industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. Major exclusions are the mining and construction industries and government.

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. 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 are also used by the U.S. Department of Labor to make wage determinations under the Service Contract Act of 1965.

In each survey area, occupational earnings data are collected annually. Information on establishment practices and supplementary wage benefits is obtained every third year.

Individual reports are issued annually for each of the areas surveyed. For 1976, reports were issued for 80 areas. After a round of surveys is completed, two summary bulletins are prepared. The first summary for 1976, Area Wage Surveys: Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1976, BLS Bulletin 1900-81, presented information for 77 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas surveyed in calendar 1976. The second summary, presented here, provides national and regional estimates, as well as interarea pay comparisons and trends of occupational earnings.

This bulletin was prepared in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Wage Structures. The analysis was prepared by Claudia Day, Harlan F. Edmonds, Sabrina D. Lee, and Virginia L. Ward, under the direction of Kenneth J. Hoffmann. The Bureau's Assistant Regional Commissioners for Operations directed data collection.

The area wage survey program could not be carried out without the cooperation of the many firms which provide wage and salary data. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation it has received.

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Metropolitan Areas, United States
and Regional Summaries, 1976

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Introduction

This bulletin provides national and regional estimates of occupational earnings, supplementary wage benefits, and establishment practices for workers in the Nation's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas¹ in 1976. It also presents data on interarea pay comparisons and occupational earnings trends.

Following is a brief description of the types of data presented in each of the chapters and in the appendixes:

Chapter I, Occupational Earnings, provides national and regional estimates of straight-time hourly or weekly earnings for workers in occupations selected from the following categories common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries: Office clerical; professional and technical; maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant; and material movement and custodial.

Separate detail is presented for major industry divisions, e.g., manufacturing, public utilities, retail trade. Tables refer to an average month of reference of July 1976 for data collected during the period January through December 1976.

Chapter II, Wage Differences Among Metropolitan Areas, provides interarea pay comparisons for 77 metropolitan areas surveyed from January through December 1976. Comparisons are made for four occupational groups—office clerical, electronic data processing, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers—using constant occupational employment weights and adjusting data for differences in survey timing among areas. Tabulations include separate detail for manufacturing and the combined nonmanufacturing industry divisions covered by the surveys.

¹ The 262 metropolitan areas as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, excluding metropolitan areas in Alaska and Hawaii.

Chapter III, Trends of Occupational Earnings, presents wage trend information for five occupational groups: Office clerical, electronic data processing, industrial nurses, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers. These estimates are based on a new wage trend series developed to replace a series used from 1961 to 1974. This new series measures changes in matched establishment averages—average hourly earnings for establishments reporting the occupation in both the current and previous year—whereas the old series measured changes in area averages. Information is also presented on changes in real earnings.

Chapter IV, Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions, presents information on late-shift pay provisions and practices for plant workers in manufacturing, and data for plant workers and office workers on scheduled weekly hours and days, paid holidays, paid vacations, and health, insurance, and pension plans. The text discusses major changes in provisions and practices over the 1961–76 period.

Chapter V, Labor-Management Agreement Coverage, provides estimates of the proportions of plant workers and office workers in metropolitan area establishments having labor-management agreements covering a majority of these workers. It also presents estimates of the extent of coverage by region and industry division.

Appendix A describes the scope, concepts, and methods used in the area wage survey program.

Appendix B provides the job descriptions used to classify workers in the occupations for which straight-time earnings information is presented.

Chapter I. Occupational Earnings

This chapter provides occupational earnings information for all metropolitan areas combined and for four broad regions. Tables A-1 through A-30 present straight-time earnings data for selected occupations: Office clerical; professional and technical; maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant; and material movement and custodial. Wherever possible, separate detail is furnished for each of the six industry divisions studied: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities (referred to as public utilities); wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate (referred to as finance); and selected services.

To observe wage patterns by region and industry division, pay relatives were developed for office clerical, electronic data processing, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant occupations. (Pay relatives are the average straight-time earnings for a group of occupations in the region or industry division as a percent of the average for the job group in all metropolitan areas combined.) The occupations making up the four job groups are listed in appendix A.

Office clerical occupations

Average weekly earnings for the office clerical jobs studied ranged from \$111.50 for clerks performing routine filing (File clerks, class C) to \$230.00 for secretaries assigned to high-ranking officials of medium- and large-sized establishments (Secretaries, class A). In 1975, class A tabulating machine operators received the highest earnings, but in 1976 they ranked second, at \$227.50. Average earnings at the all-metropolitan area level reflect a combination of factors, including differences in establishment pay levels among and within areas. Although no attempt was made to isolate all factors that affect earnings, general comparisons of occupational wage levels by region and industry division are given in text table 1.

Text table 1. Pay relatives for office clerical occupations by region and industry division, July 1976

(U.S. all-industry average=100)

Industry division	United States	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries-----	100	101	95	101	104
Manufacturing-----	104	103	99	106	110
Nonmanufacturing-----	98	99	94	98	102
Public utilities-----	122	124	116	123	128
Wholesale trade-----	100	100	97	101	101
Retail trade-----	92	87	91	92	100
Finance-----	90	95	84	88	92
Services-----	97	99	92	94	104

In the ranking of industry divisions by earnings, public utilities continued to record the highest earnings, increasing by 3 percentage points from July 1975 to 122 percent of the all-industry average in 1976. Manufacturing continued to rank second with earnings at 104 percent of the all-industry average. The finance industry division remained (as in the previous year) 2 percentage points below retail trade to rank the lowest, at 90 percent.

Although the finance industry had the lowest average earnings, retail trade would have ranked lower than finance if ranking by industry division were based on hourly rather than weekly earnings. Among industry divisions, the shortest average workweek was found in finance. As shown in table B-2, 69 percent of the office workers in finance had work schedules of less than 40 hours per week compared to 29 percent in retail trade. (Weekly earnings in finance were highest in the Northeast where over one-third of the finance workers within the scope of this study were employed.)

For all industry divisions combined, weekly earnings of office clerical workers were highest in the West and lowest in the South. There was no difference in earnings between the Northeast and North Central regions.

Professional and technical occupations

Computer operators, programmers, and systems analysts. Earnings of electronic data processing (EDP) occupations varied by region, work level, and industry division. Average weekly earnings nationwide ranged from \$163.50 for class C computer operators to \$379.50 for class A computer systems analysts.

Text table 2. Pay relatives for electronic data processing occupations by region and industry division, July 1976

(U.S. all-industry average=100)

Industry division	United States	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries-----	100	101	95	101	104
Manufacturing-----	104	102	99	106	107
Nonmanufacturing-----	98	101	93	98	102
Public utilities-----	114	118	107	115	-
Wholesale trade-----	99	-	-	98	-
Retail trade-----	97	-	-	-	-
Finance-----	93	97	88	90	95
Services-----	95	99	93	93	-

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data do not meet publication criteria.

Text table 2 presents pay relatives for EDP occupations. Regionally, average weekly earnings were highest in the West and lowest in the South. Nationwide, earnings in the highest paying industry division—public utilities—exceeded those in the lowest—finance—by 23 percent compared to 19 percent in 1975. Variation among industries was smaller for EDP occupations than for less skilled office occupations, where the spread between the highest and lowest paying industries was 36 percent in 1976 and 32 percent in 1975.

Registered industrial nurses. Registered industrial nurses averaged \$238.00 a week. Regionally, earnings ranged from \$228.00 in the South to \$252.50 in the West. Retail trade was the lowest paying industry division for nurses (\$203.50), and public utilities was the highest (\$265.50). About 83 percent of the nurses were employed in manufacturing firms, where they averaged \$238.00 per week.

Electronics technicians. Nationwide, electronics technicians averaged \$261.00 a week. Regional averages ranged from \$254.00 in the South to \$273.50 in the North Central region. Among industries, average earnings were lowest in manufacturing (\$243.00) and highest in public utilities (\$289.00).

Drafters. Average weekly earnings ranged from \$162.50 for drafter-tracers to \$293.00 for the highest level of drafters studied. Among regions, the lowest earnings were generally found in the South, except for drafter-tracers, whose earnings were highest in the South. Differences between lowest and highest regional averages varied from 11 percent for class C drafters to 18 percent for class A drafters. For all drafting jobs, average earnings were highest in public utilities and lowest in finance.

Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations

Average hourly earnings for the 14 maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations studied ranged from \$5.39 for maintenance trades helpers to \$7.32 for journeyman millwrights. The lowest average hourly rate for journeyman maintenance workers was \$6.56 for mechanics (machinery).

Average earnings of carpenters and painters were highest in retail trade, generally a lower paying industry group. Most of these workers in retail trade were employed by food and general merchandise stores, some of which paid the union wage rates negotiated in the construction industry. (The construction industry is excluded from area wage surveys. As of July 1, 1976, the average union wage rate for building trades workers was \$9.48 per hour in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more.)

Pay relatives for skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing were very similar to the all-industry relatives because over 80 percent of the workers in these occupations were employed in manufacturing establishments. Since data were insufficient to compute relatives for nonmanufacturing, text table 3 is limited to the all-industry average and manufacturing. The North Central region and the West were the highest paying. The South had pay levels slightly below those in the Northeast.

Text table 3. Pay relatives for skilled maintenance occupations by region, July 1976

(U. S. all-industry average=100)

Industry division	United States	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries-----	100	95	94	105	105
Manufacturing-----	99	93	92	104	104

Material movement and custodial occupations

Earnings of material movement and custodial workers varied widely, as reflected in the range of hourly earnings—from guards and watchmen at \$3.21 per hour to truckdrivers operating heavy trailer-type trucks at \$6.76 per hour.

Text table 4. Pay relatives for unskilled plant workers by region and industry division, July 1976

(U. S. all-industry average=100)

Industry division	United States	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries-----	100	106	79	110	108
Manufacturing-----	113	108	97	124	114
Nonmanufacturing -----	97	109	74	101	108
Public utilities-----	134	138	109	138	143
Wholesale trade-----	101	104	81	114	108
Retail trade-----	88	90	76	93	100
Finance-----	-	-	-	-	-
Services-----	82	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data do not meet publication criteria.

Text table 4 shows that there was also wide variation among regions and industries. Inasmuch as earnings of unskilled plant workers (janitors and material handling laborers) were spread over a wider range than was common in more skilled occupations, wage variation apparently increases as skill decreases.

Regionally, earnings were highest in the North Central region and lowest in the South. All-industry earnings in the North Central region were 39 percent greater than in the South. Among industries, the variation was even wider. In public utilities, the highest paying industry group earnings were 63 percent greater than in the lowest group services.

A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in the United States, July 1976

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hour ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						Under \$ 90	90 and under 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 180	180 200	200 220	220 240	240 260	260 280	280 300	300 320	320 and over
ALL WORKERS			\$	\$	\$																	
SECRETARIES -----	326,267	38.5	193.50	187.00	161.00-220.50	32	339	1381	3547	8791	15351	21892	25172	63070	56682	46552	32412	22654	13144	8169	4209	2872
MANUFACTURING -----	138,793	39.0	201.50	195.50	168.00-230.00	-	36	78	606	1986	4440	7110	9576	25813	24523	21839	15515	11460	7075	4724	2421	1591
NONMANUFACTURING -----	187,475	38.0	187.50	182.00	155.50-213.00	32	303	1303	2941	6805	10911	14781	15596	37257	32159	24712	16897	11195	6069	3446	1788	1281
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	25,452	38.5	223.50	223.00	188.00-256.50	-	8	17	108	232	449	666	838	2744	3149	3673	4093	3845	2564	1650	795	622
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	26,701	38.5	192.50	185.00	159.50-218.50	-	14	150	318	809	1226	2187	2040	5110	4607	3785	2554	1324	1057	726	570	224
RETAIL TRADE -----	16,475	39.0	178.00	174.00	150.00-202.50	1	20	284	356	696	1154	1254	1722	3578	2877	2043	1381	640	266	95	79	27
FINANCE ⁴ -----	82,035	37.5	176.50	172.50	149.50-199.00	31	207	734	1911	3981	6271	7923	8017	17957	15100	9721	5067	2882	1199	581	232	220
SERVICES -----	36,812	38.0	189.00	183.00	160.00-214.50	-	53	118	249	1088	1812	2752	2979	7868	6425	5490	3801	2504	983	394	111	188
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	23,132	38.5	230.00	225.00	191.50-264.00	-	-	16	35	82	388	520	586	2337	3060	3636	3354	2833	2355	1493	1134	1304
MANUFACTURING -----	10,770	39.0	235.00	230.00	197.50-268.50	-	-	-	8	21	98	219	285	927	1240	1654	1693	1370	1131	846	576	651
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,362	38.5	225.00	219.50	187.50-258.00	-	-	16	27	61	290	302	300	1410	1820	1982	1661	1463	1174	647	558	653
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,884	39.0	270.00	270.00	240.50-304.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	54	96	155	142	293	395	220	256	267
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,037	39.0	217.50	209.50	183.00-242.00	-	-	-	-	5	52	76	33	313	322	382	288	200	122	67	80	96
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,795	39.0	203.00	201.50	165.00-234.00	-	-	16	21	23	109	67	91	272	253	252	284	199	101	42	48	17
FINANCE -----	4,565	38.0	220.00	213.00	188.50-248.50	-	-	-	-	17	77	118	71	557	818	856	651	541	392	187	116	163
SERVICES -----	2,082	38.5	222.50	217.50	185.00-253.00	-	-	-	6	16	52	39	99	214	332	338	297	229	163	132	58	109
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	74,974	38.5	209.50	205.50	176.00-238.00	8	10	184	406	907	2092	2722	3701	10463	12904	13266	10224	7165	4852	3255	1631	1185
MANUFACTURING -----	31,073	39.0	218.50	215.00	185.00-248.00	-	-	-	68	162	610	851	1042	3556	5064	5870	4459	3525	2453	1782	916	715
NONMANUFACTURING -----	43,901	38.0	203.00	199.50	171.50-230.50	8	10	184	338	745	1483	1871	2659	6908	7840	7396	5765	3640	2399	1473	715	471
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,789	39.0	242.50	246.00	211.00-272.00	-	-	7	1	2	37	63	127	321	481	748	868	969	947	693	266	259
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,373	39.0	209.50	205.00	171.50-239.50	-	-	8	17	131	180	265	382	1004	1003	1010	781	420	446	305	311	110
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,053	39.0	187.00	185.00	160.00-210.00	-	-	2	82	52	95	147	418	736	875	726	452	185	75	27	19	2
FINANCE -----	20,462	37.5	192.00	190.00	164.50-217.50	8	8	87	246	466	908	1183	1438	3618	4260	3512	2462	1298	537	289	90	54
SERVICES -----	7,225	38.0	206.00	205.00	178.00-230.50	-	-	-	22	52	210	199	294	1229	1221	1400	1202	768	393	160	29	46
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	114,059	39.0	195.00	190.00	164.50-220.50	1	123	291	834	2262	4327	6554	8176	22439	21295	18410	12273	8338	4513	2772	1167	284
MANUFACTURING -----	54,018	39.5	203.50	198.50	172.50-229.00	-	8	18	81	522	1146	1990	3149	10150	10368	9797	6576	4504	2858	1842	838	171
NONMANUFACTURING -----	60,040	38.5	187.50	184.00	158.50-212.50	1	115	273	754	1740	3181	4564	5027	12289	10927	8613	5697	3834	1655	930	329	113
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	9,817	39.0	220.00	222.50	192.00-249.00	-	-	1	60	67	165	200	203	986	1399	1577	1903	1760	815	500	122	60
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,178	39.0	199.00	195.50	167.00-225.50	-	-	14	98	122	239	476	630	1294	1572	1360	1017	555	341	287	160	16
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,549	39.5	174.00	170.00	150.00-193.00	1	8	34	76	208	333	406	526	1227	774	425	313	147	53	14	3	2
FINANCE -----	26,661	38.0	174.00	172.00	150.00-195.00	-	90	184	451	1103	1991	2709	2867	6530	5164	3343	1279	693	171	58	26	3
SERVICES -----	10,836	38.5	189.50	186.50	161.50-214.50	-	18	39	70	241	454	774	801	2253	2019	1908	1185	678	275	71	18	32
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	109,886	38.5	174.00	169.00	149.50-194.00	23	207	879	2226	5502	8375	11862	12379	26812	18575	10625	6205	4069	1311	562	224	32
MANUFACTURING -----	41,260	39.0	178.00	172.50	153.00-196.50	-	28	60	449	1278	2573	4021	5022	10878	7458	4200	2544	1920	522	218	74	16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	68,626	38.0	171.50	167.00	145.00-192.00	23	179	819	1777	4223	5802	7841	7358	15934	11117	6425	3661	2168	789	344	150	16
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,846	38.5	201.50	200.00	167.50-233.50	-	8	9	47	163	247	402	498	1373	1170	1193	1180	818	398	201	125	14
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,747	38.5	170.50	166.00	145.00-191.00	-	14	128	192	549	736	1349	941	2365	1661	999	464	136	130	61	19	2
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,762	39.0	163.00	160.00	138.50-185.00	-	11	150	200	354	518	524	573	1012	691	422	225	52	28	3	-	-
FINANCE -----	29,671	37.5	162.00	160.00	140.00-181.00	23	110	454	1187	2378	3206	3927	3560	7022	4750	1984	675	350	99	47	-	-
SERVICES -----	16,601	38.0	176.50	172.50	150.00-198.00	-	36	78	151	779	1096	1739	1786	4162	2844	1827	1118	812	134	32	6	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	41,620	39.0	162.00	154.00	133.50-185.00	77	443	1426	2509	4083	4861	5480	4174	6877	4727	2945	1832	1572	529	52	31	2
MANUFACTURING -----	15,516	39.5	164.00	160.00	140.00-186.50	-	139	325	712	1115	1465	2069	1854	3234	2212	1268	692	379	46	8	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	26,104	38.5	160.50	150.00	130.00-184.00	77	304	1102	1797	2968	3396	3411	2320	3643	2516	1677	1140	1193	483	44	31	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,485	39.0	196.00	194.50	162.00-229.50	-	26	44	81	235	435	597	537	1148	1530	1320	890	1121	447	42	31	2
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,347	39.5	156.50	150.50	133.50-172.50	-	24	30	195	321	481	573	298	779	368	107	92	49	29	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,584	39.0	142.00	136.00	120.00-156.00	38	56	125	174	213	234	122	253	163	122	33	39	8	5	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	8,902	38.0	133.50	132.00	120.00-145.00	39	186	830	1164	1884	1678	1406	786	710	137	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	3,786	38.5	155.00	150.00	138.00-171.00	-	12	73	184	315	568	713	446	844	359	136	119	15	2	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in the United States, July 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	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	
						Under \$ 90	and under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	and over
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED																						
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	50,375	39.0	\$ 179.00	\$ 174.00	\$ 152.00-200.00	-	30	225	989	1841	3429	4836	5516	11499	9191	5614	3223	2238	1288	392	65	1
MANUFACTURING -----	21,659	39.5	183.50	179.50	155.50-205.00	-	5	30	275	773	1137	1836	2365	4506	4196	2822	1640	1198	676	192	8	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,716	38.5	175.50	171.00	150.00-195.50	-	25	195	714	1068	2292	3001	3150	6993	4995	2792	1583	1040	612	200	57	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,505	39.5	203.50	205.50	172.00-231.00	-	-	108	116	29	121	208	307	801	674	1205	728	668	358	132	49	1
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,627	39.0	187.50	182.00	165.00-204.00	-	-	-	14	36	276	252	339	1279	1084	533	383	162	203	59	8	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	825	39.0	162.50	163.00	143.50-178.50	-	1	24	34	53	81	72	99	275	109	48	13	13	3	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	9,804	38.0	157.00	153.00	138.50-173.00	-	24	55	427	718	1426	1708	1356	2366	1200	319	188	4	12	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	7,955	37.5	174.00	172.50	155.00-190.00	-	-	8	123	232	388	761	1049	2272	1928	687	271	192	36	9	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	15,623	38.0	140.00	136.00	120.00-155.00	174	341	1293	2043	2518	2310	2135	1471	1934	644	293	130	136	37	9	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,240	39.0	144.00	144.00	127.00-157.50	-	56	129	303	425	469	638	472	481	164	35	28	8	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,383	38.0	138.50	133.00	118.50-154.50	174	286	1164	1741	2093	1840	1497	998	1453	480	258	102	128	37	9	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	502	39.0	194.50	199.50	140.00-244.50	-	-	-	33	16	63	35	22	51	33	43	57	106	32	8	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,563	39.5	146.50	145.00	124.00-166.00	-	46	68	213	168	194	219	175	232	145	84	15	2	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	331	37.5	137.00	138.00	97.00-168.00	74	24	3	1	23	51	20	26	65	30	3	-	9	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	8,534	37.5	133.00	129.00	115.50-146.50	100	194	1022	1366	1669	1327	1014	649	799	197	78	26	11	1	1	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,454	38.5	146.00	144.50	126.50-165.50	-	22	71	129	217	206	209	626	307	75	50	4	-	4	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	41,567	38.5	156.50	148.00	130.00-176.00	5	236	1206	3114	5310	5908	5885	4215	6245	4430	2424	1062	1104	257	154	11	1
MANUFACTURING -----	13,590	39.5	165.50	158.50	137.00-189.50	-	65	284	690	1195	1581	1801	1324	2312	2024	872	638	563	169	66	8	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	27,976	38.0	151.50	144.00	128.00-168.50	5	171	923	2424	4115	4328	4084	2891	3933	2406	1551	424	541	88	88	3	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,872	38.5	189.50	188.50	161.00-209.00	-	-	12	21	122	239	246	260	617	808	845	214	352	65	68	3	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,666	39.5	156.50	148.50	130.00-178.50	-	4	35	120	207	300	202	191	205	173	134	32	49	14	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,220	39.5	156.50	153.00	132.50-180.00	-	23	13	109	109	160	150	140	196	184	108	25	2	3	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	14,604	37.5	137.00	134.50	122.00-149.00	-	137	808	1953	3027	2840	2397	1523	1463	326	64	15	58	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	6,610	38.5	160.00	155.00	138.00-176.50	5	8	55	222	651	789	1090	778	1453	916	400	138	81	6	20	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	68,017	38.5	130.00	124.50	110.00-143.00	405	5488	10626	11523	11608	8882	6289	4167	4700	2333	1015	558	212	146	60	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	16,799	39.5	138.00	132.50	117.00-154.00	41	513	1845	2326	2770	2618	1865	1482	1819	888	316	225	83	9	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51,218	38.0	127.50	121.00	109.00-140.00	364	4976	8781	9197	8839	6265	4424	2685	2881	1445	699	334	129	137	60	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,919	39.0	166.00	158.50	134.50-194.00	1	73	193	324	416	574	418	521	739	609	468	289	103	130	60	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,929	39.5	131.50	125.00	112.00-143.50	-	266	732	798	920	721	464	304	362	241	62	29	25	5	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,615	39.0	128.00	122.50	105.00-145.00	32	486	548	538	544	437	274	173	390	141	44	6	1	2	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	31,451	37.5	120.50	118.00	105.50-132.00	276	3689	6571	6433	5710	3784	2362	1235	978	309	99	6	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	6,305	38.0	129.00	126.50	112.50-142.50	56	463	737	1104	1249	748	907	453	413	145	25	4	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	7,437	38.5	156.50	144.00	126.50-178.00	14	159	449	582	963	1150	845	716	807	644	399	241	345	105	44	16	10
MANUFACTURING -----	1,414	39.0	177.00	179.00	147.50-199.50	-	3	12	72	83	95	97	127	229	351	155	97	69	9	3	9	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,074	38.5	151.50	139.50	124.50-164.50	14	156	437	510	880	1055	748	589	577	293	244	143	276	96	41	7	8
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	805	39.5	227.50	239.00	202.50-258.00	-	-	15	-	15	4	14	32	39	71	121	107	237	95	40	7	8
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	565	39.5	155.50	147.00	127.50-179.50	-	-	6	15	126	70	74	68	75	81	25	14	10	1	1	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,782	38.0	136.00	134.50	121.00-147.50	8	74	366	426	637	874	555	401	302	65	47	6	22	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	676	38.5	154.50	149.50	133.00-165.50	-	-	1	54	93	98	97	82	142	58	29	16	6	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----																						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	25,871	38.5	126.50	118.00	105.00-137.00	303	3403	4942	4987	3842	2465	1575	1314	1348	582	424	316	216	103	47	3	1
MANUFACTURING -----	3,842	39.0	138.50	132.50	115.00-156.50	25	189	424	520	616	434	366	486	394	226	63	75	16	9	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	22,029	38.5	124.50	116.00	104.00-133.00	278	3214	4518	4467	3226	2031	1209	828	955	355	362	242	200	94	47	3	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,077	39.5	184.50	178.00	145.00-219.00	-	23	41	49	104	220	167	186	260	237	278	181	187	94	47	3	1
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,155	39.5	131.50	122.00	106.00-150.00	1	184	472	321	286	193	149	145	245	79	52	16	13	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,620	39.5	115.50	106.00	94.00-125.00	8	653	212	215	149	148	69	44	57	18	5	42	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	14,466	38.0	115.50	112.50	103.00-125.00	267	2213	3494	3620	2316	1279	629	341	287	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,712	38.5	126.00	123.00	109.50-140.50	3	140	298	262	372	192	195	112	106	9	19	3	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in the United States, July 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	
						Under \$ 90	and under 100	- 110	- 120	- 130	- 140	- 150	- 160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	and over
ALL WORKERS--																						
CONTINUED																						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	32,499	38.0	\$ 111.50	\$ 105.00	\$ 98.00-119.50	1370	9138	8883	5045	3183	1827	1237	566	592	257	180	70	133	11	9	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,230	38.5	119.50	115.00	105.00-128.00	57	365	832	698	504	274	178	82	149	66	11	14	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	29,270	38.0	111.00	104.00	97.00-118.00	1313	8773	8050	4347	2679	1553	1059	484	443	192	169	56	133	11	9	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,249	38.5	163.00	150.00	119.50-206.50	-	15	194	105	43	125	141	51	143	95	139	46	133	11	9	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,892	39.0	119.00	115.00	100.00-130.00	44	472	610	532	482	284	226	101	30	82	26	2	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,045	39.0	108.50	102.50	96.00-116.00	145	447	777	219	178	120	89	30	24	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	21,125	38.0	106.00	102.00	96.00-113.00	1114	7506	5991	3112	1744	764	498	153	232	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,960	38.0	117.50	114.50	103.50-130.50	10	334	478	379	231	260	105	148	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGRERS -----	27,572	38.0	129.50	121.00	107.00-143.00	602	3135	4442	4855	4147	2751	1973	1405	1835	1037	734	343	285	27	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,873	38.5	134.00	127.00	112.50-149.00	36	388	927	1127	1133	918	696	482	634	281	140	66	43	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,699	38.0	128.00	119.50	105.00-140.00	566	2748	3515	3727	3014	1833	1277	923	1201	757	595	277	242	25	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,090	38.5	172.00	171.00	135.00-207.00	1	85	108	187	270	184	234	234	449	386	472	242	217	22	1	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,753	38.5	133.00	126.50	111.50-149.50	36	89	209	373	269	186	155	125	176	68	34	18	11	3	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,165	39.0	123.50	118.50	106.00-132.50	13	116	219	246	213	142	80	47	47	13	12	10	7	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	10,956	37.5	115.50	111.50	100.00-125.00	483	2037	2424	2285	1535	835	603	293	323	103	33	2	1	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	3,735	38.0	127.00	122.00	109.50-139.00	32	421	555	637	727	487	206	224	206	187	44	5	6	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	40,387	39.0	140.00	135.00	120.00-154.00	47	1519	3145	4798	6823	6248	5602	4059	4470	1868	768	417	266	162	173	17	5
MANUFACTURING -----	16,442	39.5	143.00	138.50	123.00-156.00	1	265	694	1826	2848	2777	2348	2175	2019	794	340	183	134	34	-	-	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	23,945	39.0	138.50	132.50	116.00-150.50	46	1254	2450	2972	3975	3471	3254	1884	2451	1074	428	235	132	129	173	15	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,293	39.5	170.00	150.00	127.00-203.50	1	63	127	178	243	243	280	154	230	147	144	128	74	98	165	15	3
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	7,383	39.5	143.00	139.00	122.00-157.50	-	98	416	813	1284	1143	1116	778	885	532	210	47	38	17	6	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,901	39.5	122.00	120.00	103.00-133.00	41	530	1086	789	1007	539	345	126	267	91	22	23	20	14	2	-	-
FINANCE -----	5,015	38.0	132.00	130.50	115.00-148.00	-	374	579	718	775	817	744	404	463	111	15	16	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	4,353	38.5	138.50	138.00	120.00-152.50	4	188	242	475	666	730	770	421	607	193	37	21	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	93,407	39.0	186.00	176.50	152.50-211.00	13	52	378	1808	3478	6506	8273	9024	19612	14817	10341	6240	4192	4281	2740	1044	608
MANUFACTURING -----	33,126	39.5	191.50	180.00	159.50-212.50	-	-	35	213	630	1608	2482	3448	7822	5991	3574	2132	1512	1339	1347	580	414
NONMANUFACTURING -----	60,280	39.0	183.00	174.00	149.50-210.00	13	52	344	1595	2848	4897	5791	5577	11790	8826	6766	4109	2681	2942	1393	464	194
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	13,950	39.0	228.50	224.00	200.50-262.00	-	-	-	13	32	182	304	369	1020	1478	2840	2068	1859	2231	1069	354	131
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	12,173	39.5	181.00	175.00	150.00-202.00	-	-	24	491	593	838	1004	1028	2607	2288	1330	720	443	449	203	104	52
RETAIL TRADE -----	10,427	39.5	160.00	157.00	138.00-176.00	8	27	164	385	840	1339	1412	1270	2595	1337	607	215	65	116	48	-	-
FINANCE -----	16,732	38.0	164.00	160.00	141.50-184.00	-	18	89	538	1070	2096	2352	2122	3749	2430	1350	693	126	76	22	1	2
SERVICES -----	6,999	38.5	174.00	170.00	150.00-193.50	5	7	67	168	314	442	719	788	1820	1293	639	412	188	69	51	5	10
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	133,383	39.0	146.00	139.00	120.00-162.00	929	4837	10476	13542	19510	18681	16531	11952	16368	8799	5598	2223	1936	1443	544	7	11
MANUFACTURING -----	37,425	39.5	151.00	144.00	128.00-167.00	-	451	1353	2833	5304	6269	5496	4017	5391	3105	1187	790	728	408	76	5	11
NONMANUFACTURING -----	95,959	39.0	144.00	136.00	116.00-161.00	929	4385	9122	10709	14206	12412	11034	7935	10977	5694	4411	1432	1208	1034	468	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	16,582	39.0	186.00	188.50	150.00-209.00	-	49	284	379	972	1154	1290	990	2127	2901	3382	907	903	798	444	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	18,798	39.5	144.00	140.00	122.50-160.00	18	522	1094	1773	2808	2684	3039	1960	2953	1001	511	190	123	106	18	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	27,068	39.5	129.50	125.00	108.00-146.00	798	2415	3823	3757	4310	3404	2598	2192	2461	701	221	151	123	115	2	-	-
FINANCE -----	22,883	38.0	131.00	127.50	115.00-144.00	41	1045	3019	3649	4508	3775	2758	1534	1767	595	98	51	25	14	3	-	-
SERVICES -----	10,628	38.5	140.50	138.00	120.00-158.00	72	355	902	1151	1609	1396	1349	1258	1670	496	200	133	35	1	1	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
CLASS A -----	5,161	39.0	166.00	160.00	142.00-184.00	-	13	36	186	300	559	488	826	1206	801	337	286	83	29	13	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,874	39.0	170.00	168.00	150.00-187.00	-	-	6	10	86	166	174	322	418	409	140	124	10	9	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,287	38.5	163.50	160.00	139.00-180.00	-	13	30	177	214	393	313	503	788	392	196	162	72	20	13	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	885	39.0	173.50	168.00	156.00-192.00	-	-	2	13	34	58	49	109	296	180	56	79	-	10	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	726	40.0	158.50	155.50	145.50-170.00	-	-	-	46	10	81	82	212	174	85	17	3	6	9	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	987	38.0	148.50	142.00	127.50-161.00	-	13	15	114	156	147	97	161	187	23	41	9	25	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	458	37.5	172.50	161.50	142.50-202.00	-	-	14	4	11	70	72	18	79	54	64	64	9	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in the United States, July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						Under \$ 90	90 and under 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 180	180 200	200 220	220 240	240 260	260 280	280 300	300 320	320 and over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																						
BOOKKEEPING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	9,272	39.0	\$ 136.50	\$ 132.00	\$ 116.00-152.00	94	420	866	1221	1425	1586	1023	881	1094	338	172	62	23	55	11	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,172	39.0	146.00	142.50	126.50-162.50	6	32	190	248	475	498	377	363	640	164	117	36	17	2	5	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,101	39.0	131.50	129.00	112.00-145.00	88	387	676	973	950	1088	646	518	454	173	55	26	6	53	6	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	263	38.5	167.00	150.00	114.00-204.50	-	-	48	31	1	5	46	35	9	16	21	3	3	40	5	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,941	39.5	135.50	135.00	117.00-150.00	5	89	135	282	232	346	367	200	183	81	-	21	-	1	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,654	39.5	123.50	120.00	110.00-135.00	83	72	174	432	287	305	92	112	64	19	10	2	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,415	38.0	124.00	123.00	105.00-137.00	-	201	244	166	277	246	74	107	73	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	829	38.5	141.00	135.50	121.00-157.50	-	25	76	62	154	186	68	64	125	40	15	-	2	12	1	-	-
BILLING--MACHINE BILLERS -----	7,099	39.5	161.50	142.00	121.00-189.00	3	338	624	580	994	695	683	648	578	341	339	272	198	508	282	16	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,293	39.5	145.50	140.00	123.00-162.00	-	86	199	187	276	345	305	307	260	165	90	54	20	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,806	39.5	169.50	144.00	120.00-219.50	3	253	426	393	718	350	378	342	317	176	249	218	178	508	281	16	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,573	39.5	242.00	261.00	212.50-273.50	-	-	4	6	10	51	47	47	50	57	167	159	174	503	281	16	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,843	39.0	143.50	138.00	120.00-160.00	-	65	103	243	409	134	213	202	213	112	82	59	4	5	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	686	39.0	118.50	115.00	100.00-136.00	3	103	192	58	114	79	72	29	28	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	550	39.5	123.50	122.00	106.00-137.50	-	67	101	55	162	62	23	58	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING--MACHINE BILLERS -----	3,284	39.0	138.00	130.00	115.00-152.00	55	153	379	352	615	330	347	387	279	175	114	44	26	21	7	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,043	39.5	149.50	144.00	128.00-160.00	-	9	9	52	225	151	140	184	105	73	46	10	26	12	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,241	39.0	132.50	125.00	109.50-150.00	55	144	370	300	391	179	207	203	174	102	68	34	-	9	6	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	732	39.5	143.00	144.00	116.00-155.50	-	21	77	93	113	26	146	93	41	73	15	33	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	882	39.0	117.50	110.00	101.00-130.00	55	116	241	142	98	61	43	60	42	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	503	37.5	141.00	134.50	120.00-161.50	-	1	21	63	150	71	18	39	84	12	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	26,665	39.5	171.50	162.00	138.00-195.50	21	236	750	1259	2231	2506	2677	2800	4803	3237	2301	1187	898	939	491	177	152
MANUFACTURING -----	14,399	39.5	171.00	162.50	139.00-195.50	19	131	395	588	1197	1362	1490	1519	2593	1778	1391	691	540	341	159	65	143
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,266	39.0	172.00	161.00	138.00-195.50	2	106	355	671	1034	1144	1187	1280	2210	1459	910	497	358	598	333	112	9
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,873	39.5	220.00	216.00	177.00-268.00	-	-	9	14	45	127	99	139	314	421	304	248	243	503	319	80	7
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,749	39.5	171.50	166.00	144.00-195.00	-	-	25	102	61	100	256	204	360	254	223	64	39	47	2	12	2
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,509	39.5	149.50	147.00	125.00-168.00	2	76	184	342	522	321	387	417	654	361	140	51	14	37	1	-	-
FINANCE -----	2,003	38.5	155.50	153.00	133.50-174.50	-	20	43	131	191	294	226	295	402	227	136	35	5	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,132	39.0	161.00	155.00	134.00-179.00	-	10	94	82	217	303	220	225	480	197	108	99	57	11	11	20	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	51,668	39.0	169.50	162.00	144.00-187.00	-	136	416	1218	3155	5394	7081	6542	11847	6710	3317	2236	2219	962	414	22	-
MANUFACTURING -----	17,180	39.5	176.50	168.00	149.50-195.00	-	-	29	211	761	1393	2026	2107	4245	2491	1397	1063	811	383	243	20	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	34,488	39.0	166.00	159.50	140.50-182.50	-	136	388	1007	2394	4001	5055	4435	7601	4219	1920	1172	1409	579	171	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,076	39.5	212.00	213.00	181.00-245.50	-	-	-	27	29	137	162	205	661	804	798	588	1121	439	104	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,437	39.5	172.00	165.00	146.00-190.50	-	-	46	150	208	641	888	778	1497	983	478	380	221	101	66	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,020	39.5	159.50	156.00	138.50-175.50	-	2	27	112	315	593	635	491	948	505	235	97	19	39	1	-	-
FINANCE -----	12,551	38.0	151.50	150.50	137.00-166.00	-	124	219	454	1137	1850	2282	2091	3042	1118	194	40	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	6,404	39.0	155.00	151.00	136.00-172.50	-	10	95	264	705	780	1087	870	1454	809	215	67	48	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	72,967	39.0	144.50	138.00	121.00-159.00	286	2178	4714	8994	10456	11378	10040	7121	7916	4360	2426	1372	1123	560	46	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	19,211	39.5	149.50	142.50	126.50-164.00	-	207	814	2112	2398	3103	2701	2325	2612	1206	536	714	273	194	17	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	53,756	38.5	142.50	136.00	120.00-156.00	286	1971	3900	6881	8058	8275	7339	4796	5304	3154	1890	658	850	366	29	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,798	39.0	186.50	187.00	155.50-211.00	-	65	45	173	260	434	422	566	1106	1058	1314	478	681	176	22	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	12,422	39.5	145.50	140.00	124.00-159.00	-	151	612	1437	1826	1910	2092	1382	1596	686	313	92	141	178	6	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	7,778	39.0	135.50	135.00	115.00-154.00	175	531	676	909	1135	943	1048	830	1079	272	120	41	20	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	15,883	38.0	132.00	129.00	116.00-144.00	42	657	1528	2755	3091	2989	2190	1019	966	586	42	5	4	11	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	10,876	38.5	133.50	130.00	115.50-145.00	68	568	1039	1608	1746	2000	1587	1001	558	552	101	43	4	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in the United States, July 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	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	
						Under \$ 90	and under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	and over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																						
TABULATING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,460	39.0	\$ 227.50	\$ 222.00	\$ 177.50-264.00	-	-	-	-	12	3	85	81	204	169	173	150	189	106	94	67	127
MANUFACTURING -----	482	39.5	261.00	255.50	212.00-307.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	34	45	56	58	62	38	52	51	84	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	978	38.5	211.00	203.50	168.00-247.00	-	-	-	12	3	84	81	170	124	117	92	128	68	42	16	43	
FINANCE -----	535	37.5	193.50	186.50	160.50-220.00	-	-	-	3	2	63	64	104	88	77	61	48	9	15	1	-	
TABULATING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,044	38.5	193.00	184.00	157.00-225.00	-	-	14	51	76	97	128	209	367	273	268	150	154	168	69	22	1
MANUFACTURING -----	534	39.5	214.00	206.50	172.50-257.00	-	-	-	5	12	28	61	53	66	85	44	55	57	49	19	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,510	38.0	185.50	176.00	153.00-214.00	-	-	14	51	71	85	100	148	314	207	183	106	99	111	21	3	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	417	39.5	223.00	225.00	203.00-250.00	-	-	-	11	3	1	3	7	20	47	101	96	36	77	14	2	-
FINANCE -----	640	37.0	166.00	164.50	146.00-179.00	-	-	3	25	37	51	72	77	222	77	39	2	36	-	-	-	-
TABULATING--MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	1,196	38.5	162.50	148.50	122.00-197.50	-	43	75	127	126	87	157	59	108	131	178	40	18	25	10	-	13
MANUFACTURING -----	269	39.0	188.00	161.00	142.50-220.50	-	-	-	18	26	6	56	20	27	25	19	26	16	12	7	-	13
NONMANUFACTURING -----	927	38.0	155.00	145.00	120.00-193.50	-	43	75	110	100	81	101	39	81	106	159	14	2	13	3	-	-
FINANCE -----	447	37.5	130.00	123.00	112.00-143.00	-	15	75	103	81	58	46	22	15	26	4	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers in the Northeast, ⁵ July 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	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	
						Under and under \$ 90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	over
ALL WORKERS																						
SECRETARIES -----	116,378	37.5	\$ 197.50	\$ 192.50	\$ 167.00-222.50	11	26	347	876	1825	3684	6390	8241	21456	22055	20203	13558	8228	4462	2789	1259	970
MANUFACTURING -----	52,414	38.5	201.50	198.00	170.00-226.50	-	14	32	208	614	1228	2319	3530	9269	9849	9828	6650	4036	2226	1508	656	449
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63,965	36.5	194.00	190.00	163.50-219.00	11	12	314	668	1211	2457	4071	4711	12187	12207	10375	6908	4192	2236	1281	603	521
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,078	37.0	226.00	223.50	192.50-257.00	-	4	-	7	39	95	140	183	723	963	1078	1243	985	726	483	187	222
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,198	37.0	194.00	191.50	160.00-219.00	-	-	69	115	155	354	814	650	1551	1482	1726	1101	368	342	208	208	58
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,951	37.5	172.00	168.00	147.00-195.00	-	2	69	147	179	330	316	402	958	680	445	270	94	44	10	3	2
FINANCE -----	32,475	36.5	189.50	185.50	162.00-211.00	11	2	155	367	679	1320	2150	2605	6642	6979	5013	3040	1913	804	418	182	195
SERVICES -----	11,263	37.0	194.00	191.00	166.00-217.50	-	4	21	33	160	359	651	871	2312	2103	2114	1254	832	320	163	23	44
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	7,875	37.5	240.00	237.00	205.50-272.00	-	-	-	19	33	108	132	142	451	726	1107	1373	1229	948	652	424	532
MANUFACTURING -----	4,008	37.5	241.50	238.00	212.00-271.00	-	-	-	-	7	17	89	70	201	330	524	813	658	489	377	217	217
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,867	37.0	238.00	235.00	200.00-274.50	-	-	-	19	26	91	42	72	250	396	583	560	572	459	276	207	315
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	542	37.0	276.50	276.00	245.00-315.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	36	13	42	75	102	75	81	97
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	508	37.0	237.00	230.00	205.00-255.00	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	6	21	41	122	117	73	27	35	18	39
RETAIL TRADE -----	414	37.5	188.50	190.00	140.50-220.50	-	-	-	19	-	66	22	11	62	62	60	50	34	19	7	1	2
FINANCE -----	1,757	37.0	243.00	240.00	203.50-275.00	-	-	-	-	11	-	6	18	94	191	322	235	297	220	123	91	150
SERVICES -----	646	36.5	225.50	235.00	185.00-260.00	-	-	-	-	10	21	14	37	52	67	66	115	93	91	36	16	27
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	27,387	37.5	217.50	215.50	189.00-244.50	-	-	75	31	143	393	553	802	2621	4662	5755	4646	3178	2252	1416	552	309
MANUFACTURING -----	12,133	38.5	222.00	217.50	193.00-249.00	-	-	-	6	37	155	220	311	919	1938	2681	2022	1602	1149	727	236	130
NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,254	36.5	214.50	211.00	185.00-240.00	-	-	75	25	107	238	333	491	1702	2724	3073	2624	1576	1103	690	316	179
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,653	37.0	253.50	257.50	222.00-281.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	44	112	208	248	235	337	261	73	107
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,204	37.5	222.50	216.50	193.00-254.00	-	-	-	3	3	44	65	82	181	262	519	386	152	206	111	173	17
RETAIL TRADE -----	988	37.5	185.00	184.50	160.00-210.00	-	-	38	1	28	32	28	98	188	243	170	101	35	21	3	2	-
FINANCE -----	7,992	36.5	208.50	206.00	183.00-233.50	-	-	37	21	68	135	186	273	892	1746	1597	1453	819	422	235	65	45
SERVICES -----	2,418	36.5	212.00	211.00	186.00-234.00	-	-	-	-	8	26	38	27	398	360	579	436	335	116	81	3	10
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	37,530	38.0	198.00	197.00	174.00-220.00	-	1	30	257	391	780	1387	2226	6641	7959	8353	5098	2769	840	500	223	75
MANUFACTURING -----	19,150	39.0	202.00	202.00	179.00-222.50	-	-	1	28	135	249	497	856	3221	4053	4884	2912	1418	425	271	145	56
NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,380	37.0	194.00	192.00	167.50-217.50	-	1	29	229	256	531	891	1370	3420	3906	3469	2186	1351	415	229	79	19
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,756	37.0	221.00	222.50	195.50-246.00	-	-	-	-	7	26	24	60	262	448	459	612	510	178	129	32	10
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,502	38.0	197.00	200.00	169.50-223.00	-	-	-	88	27	84	79	168	338	456	555	439	131	71	47	17	2
RETAIL TRADE -----	954	38.5	164.00	160.50	141.00-181.00	-	1	12	31	67	108	100	132	249	125	57	54	16	2	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	9,481	36.5	187.50	185.50	165.00-207.50	-	-	17	110	128	239	577	831	2128	2239	1725	827	530	91	13	26	-
SERVICES -----	2,687	37.5	196.00	197.00	172.50-214.50	-	-	-	-	27	74	111	179	443	638	673	254	164	73	40	4	7
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	42,080	37.0	175.50	172.50	153.00-194.00	11	25	242	529	1235	2303	4216	5004	11466	8462	4782	2262	936	353	194	43	16
MANUFACTURING -----	16,213	38.0	175.00	170.50	155.00-190.00	-	14	31	174	432	796	1491	2262	4812	3348	1589	734	263	112	107	41	8
NONMANUFACTURING -----	25,867	36.5	176.00	173.00	152.00-196.00	11	11	211	355	803	1508	2725	2743	6654	5115	3193	1528	674	241	87	2	8
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,126	37.0	198.50	199.00	169.00-221.50	-	4	-	7	32	69	99	111	397	367	397	341	166	109	19	2	8
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,908	36.5	171.00	169.50	145.50-192.00	-	-	69	13	120	222	669	372	977	712	530	159	12	38	15	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,344	37.0	162.00	162.00	144.00-182.00	-	1	19	93	80	111	143	147	381	207	101	54	6	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	13,009	36.0	173.00	170.00	150.00-191.50	11	2	102	209	458	870	1326	1483	3480	2791	1370	525	266	71	47	-	-
SERVICES -----	5,480	36.5	181.00	177.50	157.00-202.00	-	4	21	33	115	237	488	629	1419	1039	795	448	224	23	6	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	11,846	38.0	158.50	152.00	133.00-177.50	37	92	291	820	1253	1369	1714	1312	2131	1491	517	310	378	122	7	1	2
MANUFACTURING -----	4,980	39.0	162.00	160.00	140.00-180.00	-	38	77	264	369	378	658	678	1255	816	149	85	192	21	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,866	37.5	155.50	146.50	130.00-174.50	37	54	215	557	884	991	1056	635	876	674	368	225	186	101	5	1	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,386	38.0	199.50	199.50	171.00-229.50	-	-	-	9	24	74	73	71	192	255	251	213	146	71	5	1	2
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	820	38.5	160.00	155.00	131.50-180.50	-	-	1	39	99	140	100	60	169	133	12	7	34	25	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	391	37.5	135.50	131.50	115.00-155.00	37	29	9	70	41	36	29	59	48	23	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	3,120	36.5	139.00	136.50	124.50-150.00	-	21	174	329	617	631	577	301	332	63	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,149	37.5	151.50	147.00	135.00-170.00	-	4	30	110	103	111	278	143	134	200	30	-	6	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers in the Northeast,⁵ July 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						Under \$ 90	90 and under 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 180	180 200	200 220	220 240	240 260	260 280	280 300	300 320	320 and over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																						
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	17,390	37.5	\$ 177.50	\$ 176.00	\$ 155.00-196.00	-	1	33	191	576	887	1545	1848	4459	4312	2031	887	308	250	21	41	-
MANUFACTURING -----	7,531	39.0	181.50	182.00	160.50-198.50	-	-	1	41	248	282	468	722	1820	2146	1147	378	109	163	4	4	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,859	37.0	174.50	173.50	152.00-191.50	-	1	32	151	328	605	1077	1126	2640	2167	884	509	200	87	17	37	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,001	37.5	208.00	211.50	173.50-239.00	-	-	-	3	16	24	41	85	120	109	196	169	147	43	11	37	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,340	38.0	181.50	180.00	165.00-196.00	-	-	-	4	68	125	86	369	405	165	69	23	26	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	3,524	36.0	166.50	165.00	146.00-183.50	-	-	4	115	167	294	462	456	995	660	190	166	3	11	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	3,802	36.5	172.50	174.00	154.50-186.00	-	-	7	22	107	196	440	470	1127	975	319	101	27	7	6	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	4,123	37.0	147.00	145.00	130.00-165.00	12	42	135	297	559	596	724	546	790	196	115	13	25	7	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,192	37.5	144.00	145.00	127.00-157.50	-	3	36	111	162	191	245	173	193	55	12	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,931	36.5	148.50	145.00	130.00-166.00	12	39	98	186	398	405	479	373	597	141	103	10	25	7	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	303	37.5	162.00	161.00	149.00-180.00	-	-	1	14	43	3	16	69	81	42	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	2,083	36.5	143.50	141.00	128.00-159.50	12	19	89	157	326	363	348	256	343	83	36	4	4	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	12,495	37.5	155.00	147.50	131.00-173.50	5	49	249	896	1628	1723	2062	1348	1996	1443	501	184	345	27	36	2	1
MANUFACTURING -----	3,923	39.0	161.50	155.50	138.00-185.00	-	11	34	154	332	504	671	447	675	779	127	101	81	1	4	2	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,571	36.5	152.00	145.00	129.00-167.00	5	38	215	742	1296	1220	1391	900	1321	664	375	83	264	26	32	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	880	37.5	197.50	197.50	166.50-224.50	-	-	5	-	3	53	31	76	136	161	181	40	174	7	12	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	389	38.0	156.00	145.00	125.00-177.50	-	-	6	21	81	24	88	45	29	32	40	2	6	14	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	5,401	36.0	140.00	137.00	124.00-151.00	-	35	195	649	1116	949	999	560	663	154	31	3	46	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,690	37.0	167.00	164.50	144.50-186.00	5	2	8	65	87	148	252	175	433	294	121	38	38	5	20	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	24,470	37.0	131.50	127.50	112.50-145.00	150	1692	2943	3852	4385	3461	2957	1815	1953	727	329	119	68	18	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,853	38.5	133.50	130.00	116.00-146.00	19	147	636	942	1144	910	776	523	519	161	35	41	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,616	36.5	131.00	126.50	111.00-145.00	131	1546	2307	2910	3241	2551	2181	1292	1434	565	295	78	68	18	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,440	38.0	171.50	166.00	140.00-203.00	-	1	28	31	46	248	114	153	240	218	218	77	49	18	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,093	37.5	138.00	130.00	120.00-155.00	-	35	60	112	284	154	116	111	133	71	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,044	38.0	117.50	110.00	98.00-130.00	26	245	239	112	139	109	44	48	78	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	12,927	36.5	126.50	124.00	110.00-140.00	55	1230	1878	2310	2350	1720	1483	784	783	262	71	1	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,112	36.0	133.50	133.50	120.00-149.50	50	35	103	346	422	320	424	196	200	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,208	37.0	149.00	140.00	126.00-165.00	-	80	91	205	305	390	265	236	241	195	95	57	29	5	5	9	-
MANUFACTURING -----	378	38.5	170.00	167.50	140.00-186.50	-	-	-	35	23	21	49	34	67	88	29	10	11	-	2	9	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,830	37.0	144.50	137.00	123.00-157.00	-	80	91	170	282	369	216	202	174	107	66	47	18	5	3	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,271	36.5	138.00	135.00	123.00-149.00	-	24	69	139	266	299	162	143	86	46	27	5	4	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	267	37.5	156.00	155.50	136.00-165.00	-	-	-	19	15	46	34	36	75	31	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	5,971	37.5	126.00	120.50	106.00-138.50	59	841	878	1105	912	735	458	392	303	120	83	35	37	12	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,037	38.5	142.50	136.50	120.00-157.50	-	19	105	127	188	119	116	144	82	74	18	30	5	9	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,935	37.0	122.50	118.00	104.50-134.00	59	822	773	978	724	616	342	248	221	46	65	5	32	3	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	301	38.0	130.50	125.00	109.50-140.00	-	45	32	41	45	50	41	2	23	8	3	1	10	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	3,363	36.5	122.00	119.00	109.50-133.50	56	200	646	857	614	445	241	162	134	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	356	36.5	131.50	132.00	110.00-150.00	-	2	83	50	24	67	39	50	34	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	10,873	37.0	116.50	110.00	100.00-126.00	455	1858	2796	1988	1371	981	706	227	353	118	110	10	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,557	38.0	121.00	116.00	105.00-130.00	6	129	370	400	259	130	99	43	82	29	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,316	37.0	115.50	110.00	100.00-125.00	449	1729	2425	1588	1112	752	607	184	271	89	106	5	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	462	37.0	159.00	160.50	130.00-197.00	-	14	33	39	26	51	46	20	79	52	96	5	1	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	689	37.0	130.00	130.00	110.00-143.00	5	20	95	138	77	112	150	48	6	31	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	660	37.5	108.00	102.50	93.00-121.00	122	125	198	48	50	55	24	13	19	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	6,731	37.0	111.00	107.00	100.00-120.00	318	1550	1914	1172	848	375	328	62	162	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	775	37.0	122.00	118.00	110.00-130.50	4	21	185	191	111	159	58	41	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers in the Northeast,⁵ July 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	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	
						Under \$ 90	and under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	and over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																						
MESSENGERS -----	10,032	37.0	\$ 131.50	\$ 124.00	\$ 110.00-145.00	193	799	1401	1925	1606	1109	777	626	685	375	348	61	117	10	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,763	37.5	132.00	127.00	112.00-146.00	19	165	359	476	444	405	296	184	261	108	35	5	4	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,269	36.5	131.50	122.00	110.00-145.00	174	633	1042	1449	1162	704	482	442	423	268	313	56	113	9	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	966	37.5	184.00	194.00	152.00-209.00	-	20	8	44	42	40	68	76	114	110	279	51	105	9	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	581	36.5	133.00	128.00	112.00-150.00	23	26	51	102	92	74	70	64	39	23	6	4	8	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	3,978	36.5	121.50	117.50	107.00-131.00	130	359	725	998	704	352	250	174	193	65	27	1	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,916	37.0	124.50	120.00	107.00-138.00	17	201	223	259	280	213	72	120	63	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	10,574	38.0	142.00	140.00	124.00-156.00	37	184	404	1232	1783	1646	1575	1317	1518	493	239	88	55	4	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,267	38.5	141.00	136.00	125.00-155.00	-	63	165	591	992	1038	691	643	720	235	88	23	17	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,307	38.0	143.50	140.50	121.00-159.00	37	120	239	641	792	608	884	674	799	258	152	64	38	3	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	468	38.5	156.50	145.00	132.00-173.00	-	-	28	13	46	72	87	48	73	24	43	5	30	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,891	38.0	148.00	147.50	125.00-165.00	-	1	42	230	259	256	227	330	309	117	82	33	2	3	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	788	38.5	126.00	122.00	108.50-140.00	37	62	106	102	242	30	85	33	56	18	-	12	6	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	981	36.5	144.00	145.00	125.00-155.00	-	29	21	144	126	103	237	90	149	55	13	14	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	24,681	38.0	186.00	179.00	155.00-214.00	5	5	58	579	940	1133	1991	2539	5299	4163	2997	2157	798	960	734	169	153
MANUFACTURING -----	8,480	38.5	188.00	179.00	160.00-203.00	-	-	25	50	108	334	593	1020	2187	1806	769	511	284	311	354	78	51
NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,201	37.5	185.00	179.00	152.00-215.00	5	5	34	530	832	800	1398	1518	3112	2357	2229	1646	514	649	381	91	102
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,623	38.0	230.00	220.50	214.00-260.00	-	-	-	5	1	4	37	50	192	384	984	760	292	517	274	37	86
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,213	38.0	175.00	170.00	143.00-200.00	-	-	1	317	296	114	261	326	592	501	337	172	67	88	87	49	6
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,430	38.5	157.50	159.00	140.50-170.00	-	1	6	71	240	160	450	303	742	332	111	12	3	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	5,006	36.5	173.50	169.50	148.00-197.50	-	4	23	114	269	419	523	615	1076	755	517	564	91	35	1	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,931	37.0	181.50	178.50	159.50-200.00	5	-	4	23	26	103	126	224	511	385	281	138	61	9	18	5	10
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	33,062	38.0	149.50	141.00	122.00-169.00	191	1225	2452	3016	4678	3998	3954	2946	4575	2221	1857	369	837	542	200	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	9,813	38.5	153.50	145.00	130.00-168.00	-	108	389	560	1336	1606	1523	1160	1553	570	289	172	310	221	16	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	23,249	37.5	148.00	140.00	120.00-169.50	191	1117	2063	2456	3342	2392	2431	1786	3023	1651	1568	196	527	321	183	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,549	37.5	199.50	205.00	173.00-218.50	-	-	20	36	211	203	215	143	595	708	1318	162	482	272	183	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,599	38.5	141.50	135.00	120.00-160.50	-	76	284	616	1012	468	506	413	800	236	109	20	12	49	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,053	38.5	122.50	118.00	102.00-139.00	150	720	950	771	761	449	518	334	258	110	21	9	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	6,412	36.5	137.50	134.50	119.00-151.50	18	180	672	876	1084	961	826	521	795	403	52	1	24	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,636	37.5	146.00	145.00	129.50-164.50	24	141	137	157	275	312	366	375	575	194	69	4	8	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,396	37.5	172.50	168.50	150.50-195.00	-	5	5	35	54	108	68	255	343	234	119	122	48	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	583	38.5	171.00	168.00	152.50-185.00	-	-	3	5	20	50	19	156	121	112	13	78	6	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	813	37.0	174.00	173.00	150.00-195.00	-	5	2	29	34	58	49	100	222	122	106	44	42	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	340	36.5	162.50	157.50	137.00-176.50	-	5	2	8	30	50	15	63	116	2	25	-	24	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,540	38.0	137.00	132.50	118.00-155.00	6	86	262	362	387	440	234	229	365	83	70	5	4	2	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,041	38.0	148.00	140.00	130.00-160.00	-	10	40	53	138	227	97	143	223	38	63	2	2	2	5	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,499	38.0	129.00	122.00	110.00-145.00	6	76	222	309	250	213	137	86	142	45	7	3	2	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	477	38.0	128.50	120.00	114.50-145.00	-	39	47	110	73	53	62	8	79	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	411	38.5	121.00	118.00	109.00-133.50	6	13	87	133	64	40	17	36	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	384	37.0	124.50	122.00	110.00-137.00	-	24	73	66	88	62	29	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	2,106	38.5	153.00	140.00	122.00-175.00	-	94	149	211	289	255	227	227	213	104	82	109	40	104	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	912	39.0	147.50	138.50	122.00-175.00	-	37	44	107	101	182	112	70	117	54	36	42	9	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,194	38.0	158.00	144.00	120.00-180.50	-	57	105	104	188	73	116	157	96	50	46	67	31	104	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	781	38.0	152.00	144.00	125.00-168.00	-	12	12	88	165	40	94	138	82	46	46	51	4	4	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers in the Northeast,⁵ July 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	Under \$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320
						and under \$ 90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	over
ALL WORKERS—																						
CONTINUED																						
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE BILLERS -----	943	38.0	\$ 137.00	\$ 127.00	\$ 118.00-150.00	41	51	68	88	246	74	138	66	32	94	26	2	4	12	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	738	38.0	131.00	125.00	115.00-145.00	41	51	68	71	202	43	101	65	13	66	16	1	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	5,534	38.5	163.00	155.00	130.00-182.50	20	86	217	406	547	542	526	658	975	567	419	198	124	163	20	17	48
MANUFACTURING -----	3,604	39.0	161.00	153.00	130.00-182.00	19	48	184	241	402	392	352	393	611	362	280	102	95	45	15	13	48
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,930	38.0	167.00	159.50	136.00-187.00	1	38	33	165	145	150	174	265	364	205	139	96	29	119	5	4	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	477	38.5	212.00	215.00	174.00-260.00	-	-	-	-	14	2	6	34	78	59	68	74	17	116	5	4	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	621	38.0	142.00	138.00	117.00-163.00	1	33	18	122	83	59	47	90	81	61	26	1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	327	37.0	157.00	155.50	143.00-174.50	-	5	3	23	9	30	45	74	84	40	11	5	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	324	38.0	157.50	155.00	134.00-176.50	-	-	12	12	39	50	39	33	73	34	8	13	10	2	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	14,070	38.0	167.50	162.00	145.00-184.00	-	110	121	176	657	1397	2046	1949	3614	1988	787	462	557	155	46	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,249	39.0	170.50	166.00	147.00-190.50	-	-	9	34	284	525	677	601	1417	867	403	201	171	31	27	2	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,821	37.5	166.00	160.00	144.00-180.50	-	110	112	143	373	872	1369	1349	2196	1121	385	262	386	124	19	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,236	39.0	214.00	220.00	194.50-241.00	-	-	-	16	-	96	24	21	52	242	164	152	349	108	13	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,454	38.0	166.00	161.50	141.00-185.50	-	-	3	36	88	119	267	176	325	244	77	70	29	16	6	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,156	39.0	151.00	148.00	140.00-164.00	-	-	18	12	84	164	328	207	242	78	22	2	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	3,896	36.5	155.00	155.00	143.00-169.00	-	110	86	58	155	405	644	813	1167	370	66	23	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,078	37.5	166.00	166.00	150.00-179.50	-	-	5	21	47	89	107	132	410	188	56	15	8	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	17,758	38.0	142.50	138.00	121.00-158.50	5	615	1109	1994	2697	2806	2497	1775	2273	987	651	211	107	25	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,129	38.5	145.50	140.00	122.50-163.00	-	93	273	573	817	794	631	562	744	324	91	157	54	12	5	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,628	37.5	141.50	138.00	120.00-156.50	5	523	835	1421	1880	2012	1866	1214	1529	664	561	54	52	13	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,626	37.5	177.50	179.50	155.00-205.50	-	-	19	49	66	86	110	128	365	294	444	37	20	7	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,324	38.0	148.00	144.00	125.00-165.00	-	21	74	206	342	356	441	188	347	225	77	14	28	6	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,018	38.5	125.50	124.00	100.00-144.00	5	320	325	269	239	228	245	183	183	10	7	-	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	4,348	37.0	134.00	132.50	120.00-146.00	-	77	300	699	875	982	620	389	423	51	31	1	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,313	37.0	137.50	138.00	124.00-150.50	-	105	118	197	358	460	449	326	211	83	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	445	37.5	217.00	210.00	184.50-238.00	-	-	-	-	1	13	5	75	99	79	68	21	48	5	14	18	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	311	36.5	204.00	199.50	177.50-224.00	-	-	-	-	1	13	5	65	72	62	53	9	29	1	1	-	-
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	691	37.0	176.50	167.00	153.00-190.00	-	-	9	24	15	35	62	97	211	98	39	23	53	14	8	3	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	568	36.5	171.00	166.00	150.50-186.00	-	-	9	24	11	35	58	93	188	74	25	8	42	8	1	2	-
FINANCE -----	366	35.5	170.50	165.00	151.50-175.00	-	-	1	1	2	22	52	54	163	27	5	2	36	-	-	-	-
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	490	37.0	162.50	151.00	132.00-198.00	-	1	2	53	50	47	81	28	38	73	106	8	1	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	401	36.5	166.00	168.00	132.00-201.00	-	1	2	39	45	46	41	23	28	62	105	7	1	2	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-3. Weekly earnings of office workers in the South, ⁵ July 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	
						Under \$ 90	and under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	and over
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED			\$	\$	\$																	
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE BILLERS -----	979	39.5	127.50	121.00	110.00-141.00	5	58	179	136	197	154	31	110	73	25	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	389	40.0	137.00	130.00	120.00-150.00	-	8	5	29	125	88	13	54	38	18	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	590	39.5	121.00	116.00	104.00-130.00	5	50	174	107	72	67	18	56	35	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	6,546	39.5	162.00	152.50	131.00-180.00	-	114	263	378	638	788	821	759	1083	634	415	227	103	140	108	18	53
MANUFACTURING -----	3,138	39.5	164.00	155.00	133.50-182.00	-	62	128	132	294	341	468	377	465	309	225	150	60	45	18	11	53
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,408	39.5	160.50	150.00	130.00-178.00	-	52	136	246	344	443	353	382	618	325	190	77	44	96	91	7	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	628	39.5	209.50	204.00	166.00-262.00	-	-	-	3	4	66	33	30	86	89	77	36	31	81	87	7	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	482	39.5	160.50	154.00	138.00-177.00	-	-	18	39	11	67	78	80	80	52	16	14	13	15	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,058	39.5	143.50	140.00	122.00-165.00	-	36	78	109	164	103	119	125	204	76	29	16	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	718	38.5	149.00	144.50	126.50-165.00	-	9	20	55	111	117	77	89	136	59	41	4	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	523	39.5	151.00	149.50	130.00-170.00	-	7	20	40	55	95	45	59	113	50	27	8	-	-	4	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	12,047	39.5	160.00	152.00	136.00-174.00	-	19	200	497	1304	1625	1896	1484	2375	1139	651	395	238	125	97	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,492	39.5	171.00	163.50	144.00-188.00	-	-	9	42	153	244	376	287	584	334	162	120	120	22	40	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,555	39.0	157.00	150.00	133.50-170.50	-	19	191	455	1151	1382	1521	1197	1791	805	439	275	119	103	57	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,040	39.5	201.00	201.50	167.50-226.50	-	-	-	11	23	26	65	49	197	137	209	129	91	73	29	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,734	40.0	167.50	160.00	141.00-181.50	-	-	4	46	75	217	246	261	429	178	98	103	23	29	28	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,001	39.5	158.50	151.50	136.50-183.00	-	1	1	54	97	181	136	87	181	110	121	25	5	1	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	3,092	38.5	143.50	140.50	127.50-157.50	-	8	97	187	576	603	557	381	487	147	35	14	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,688	39.5	147.00	146.00	130.00-160.00	-	10	89	156	381	354	517	419	497	233	27	4	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	22,992	39.0	136.50	130.00	116.00-147.50	118	973	2060	3862	3826	3895	2963	1692	1614	964	444	146	321	80	36	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,869	39.5	140.50	135.00	120.00-151.50	-	68	302	804	663	1022	716	379	387	346	95	47	25	14	8	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,123	39.0	135.50	130.00	115.50-146.00	118	905	1759	3058	3162	2873	2247	1313	1227	617	355	99	296	67	28	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,740	39.0	184.00	184.00	144.00-217.50	-	31	25	73	126	133	123	133	158	312	212	86	262	44	22	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,017	40.0	138.50	134.00	120.00-151.00	-	111	275	521	711	738	561	429	407	105	95	4	34	23	5	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,540	39.5	139.00	138.00	120.00-157.50	25	114	135	322	414	310	356	283	407	122	45	9	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	5,630	38.5	124.00	122.00	111.50-136.00	24	429	838	1232	1099	950	609	269	155	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	4,196	39.5	125.00	123.50	112.50-136.50	68	220	487	911	812	743	598	200	100	54	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	375	39.0	178.50	177.00	153.00-202.00	-	-	5	7	31	34	13	35	72	72	60	19	10	6	10	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	267	39.0	171.00	172.00	136.00-191.00	-	-	5	7	31	30	11	23	53	58	18	17	8	2	6	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-5. Weekly earnings of office workers in the West, ⁵ July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	over	
ALL WORKERS--																							
CONTINUED																							
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	8,788	39.5	\$ 180.50	\$ 172.50	\$ 153.00-200.00	-	-	-	56	186	652	867	1033	2331	1400	886	597	465	302	11	3	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,669	39.5	188.00	178.50	161.00-216.00	-	-	-	1	11	98	200	328	712	403	336	264	244	64	6	3	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,119	39.5	177.00	169.50	150.00-195.50	-	-	-	55	175	554	667	705	1619	997	550	333	222	238	5	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	835	40.0	221.50	219.00	194.00-259.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	37	14	98	93	200	107	85	200	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,530	39.5	179.00	173.50	152.00-194.00	-	-	-	11	13	124	137	183	400	323	116	115	103	-	4	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	861	40.0	174.00	164.00	150.00-198.00	-	-	-	5	50	85	63	107	263	119	51	69	11	38	1	-	-	
FINANCE -----	1,794	38.5	162.50	162.00	146.00-176.00	-	-	-	27	25	244	259	262	613	281	81	3	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,099	39.5	167.00	164.00	146.00-184.00	-	-	-	12	87	99	171	139	245	181	103	39	23	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	11,698	39.5	160.00	150.00	136.00-179.00	-	63	253	670	1231	1438	1981	1440	1727	1348	640	444	306	156	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,199	40.0	161.00	154.00	141.50-171.50	-	-	34	50	170	258	350	451	495	93	71	181	41	4	2	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,498	39.5	159.50	149.50	133.50-183.00	-	63	218	621	1062	1180	1631	989	1232	1255	569	264	265	152	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,626	40.0	203.00	206.50	172.50-231.00	-	-	-	-	19	67	37	95	283	190	427	195	227	86	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,533	40.0	153.50	145.00	136.00-161.50	-	-	19	132	304	297	720	295	404	191	73	16	18	65	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,437	39.5	145.00	144.00	124.00-161.00	-	27	82	159	192	157	249	200	241	65	24	23	18	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	2,580	39.0	148.50	142.50	129.00-169.00	-	20	41	169	455	525	502	135	225	498	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,322	37.5	155.00	150.00	129.00-199.50	-	16	76	161	92	134	124	263	80	310	33	30	2	1	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	265	40.0	197.00	165.50	154.00-247.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	64	36	13	13	15	40	10	21	3	2	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	318	40.0	203.50	214.50	167.00-236.00	-	-	-	16	24	3	7	20	29	27	46	80	39	26	2	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	40.0	197.00	212.00	152.00-236.00	-	-	-	16	24	3	7	20	26	16	40	74	23	14	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-6. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in the United States, July 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						Under \$ 120	120 and under 140	140 160	160 180	180 200	200 220	220 240	240 260	260 280	280 300	300 320	320 340	340 360	360 380	380 400	400 420	420 and over
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED																						
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	49,727	40.0	\$ 261.00	\$ 267.50	\$ 221.00-299.00	89	119	683	2164	3768	5142	5250	5385	5983	8801	7233	3403	1106	279	262	37	22
MANUFACTURING -----	26,344	40.0	243.00	239.00	207.00-281.00	-	48	504	1763	2997	3972	3957	3735	2529	2821	2508	1053	296	104	56	2	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	23,383	40.0	281.50	290.50	262.00-311.00	89	71	179	401	771	1170	1293	1651	3455	5979	4725	2351	811	175	206	35	22
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	16,572	40.0	289.00	295.50	274.50-312.00	50	21	111	220	275	453	646	874	2318	5236	3812	1587	666	119	127	35	22
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,393	40.0	270.50	275.00	236.50-311.00	-	31	17	79	221	460	336	466	822	430	753	696	59	25	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,384	40.0	250.50	249.00	208.50-284.50	39	19	49	102	275	250	309	308	299	313	158	68	84	31	79	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING -----	16,378	40.0	285.50	289.00	254.00-317.50	-	-	34	39	168	817	1482	2086	2279	2959	2628	2740	810	225	81	8	22
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,475	40.0	275.50	278.00	245.00-305.50	-	-	16	132	679	1261	1710	1545	1965	1945	843	262	83	32	2	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,904	40.0	303.00	313.00	277.50-331.50	-	-	34	23	36	138	222	376	734	994	683	1897	549	142	49	6	22
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,562	40.0	311.50	325.00	290.50-334.50	-	-	34	17	-	62	48	90	370	643	412	1236	492	96	35	6	22
SERVICES -----	1,382	40.0	296.50	310.00	265.50-327.50	-	-	-	-	15	63	79	137	166	124	136	614	23	25	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	945	40.0	279.00	280.00	250.00-301.50	-	-	-	6	21	10	94	148	191	226	133	48	33	21	14	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	24,187	40.0	255.50	261.00	219.00-296.50	50	3	193	858	1888	3201	3156	2596	3316	4542	3671	426	131	35	116	4	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,425	40.0	230.50	225.00	202.50-253.50	-	3	114	709	1559	2578	2319	1903	887	553	539	185	31	21	24	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	12,762	40.0	278.00	285.00	264.50-306.00	50	-	79	149	329	623	837	693	2430	3989	3132	241	100	14	92	4	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,867	40.0	284.50	290.50	274.50-309.50	50	-	44	80	132	212	487	390	1824	3682	2568	199	98	4	92	4	-
SERVICES -----	2,015	40.0	263.00	269.00	229.50-304.00	-	-	15	43	130	236	147	171	492	221	539	22	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	864	40.0	240.00	234.00	211.50-269.00	-	-	18	26	67	175	201	130	105	86	25	20	1	10	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING -----	5,965	40.0	204.50	195.00	175.00-225.00	39	110	440	1192	1500	999	532	311	204	535	25	25	53	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,087	40.0	194.00	189.50	172.00-210.00	-	45	373	1007	1269	697	365	113	90	77	24	25	3	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,878	40.0	227.50	225.00	193.00-281.00	39	65	67	185	231	303	167	198	114	458	1	-	50	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,024	40.0	238.50	241.50	202.50-281.00	-	15	34	79	114	149	80	75	27	451	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	353	40.0	202.00	184.00	159.00-232.50	39	19	31	71	53	48	13	28	1	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	8,765	39.5	238.00	233.50	205.50-265.50	8	39	103	466	1118	1531	1556	1307	1097	758	466	222	72	16	5	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	7,236	39.5	238.00	233.50	206.00-266.00	3	39	83	386	914	1269	1293	1037	914	599	418	203	65	9	4	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,529	38.5	235.50	233.00	204.00-264.00	5	-	20	81	204	263	262	270	183	159	48	19	7	7	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	460	39.0	265.50	266.00	242.00-289.00	-	-	-	1	12	31	65	95	98	99	32	14	7	6	1	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	298	39.0	203.50	200.00	182.00-225.00	5	-	11	46	74	62	56	35	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	493	37.0	223.50	221.00	200.00-245.00	-	-	4	31	84	125	98	88	35	23	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in the South, ⁵ July 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	Under \$ 120	\$ 120 and under	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420				
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420						
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED																										
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING -----	2,028	40.0	\$ 200.00	\$ 196.50	\$ 176.00-217.00	39	54	166	338	493	465	252	98	29	28	17	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCNMANUFACTURING -----	1,158	40.0	196.50	193.00	172.00-216.00	-	-	113	260	310	264	129	29	13	21	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES ----- MANUFACTURING -----	871	40.0	205.00	202.50	178.00-225.00	39	54	52	77	183	200	123	69	16	7	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCNMANUFACTURING -----	1,852	39.5	228.00	224.50	199.50-255.00	7	21	26	119	291	341	384	265	185	135	53	13	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,494	40.0	227.50	223.00	199.50-254.00	3	21	20	99	243	267	322	193	151	109	49	10	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCNMANUFACTURING -----	358	38.5	230.00	230.00	201.00-257.00	4	-	6	20	48	74	63	72	34	26	4	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-10. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in the West, July 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	and over
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED						Under \$ 120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	over
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	1,433	39.5	\$ 174.00	\$ 168.00	\$ 150.00-196.50	69	131	376	302	222	158	66	52	49	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	394	40.0	178.00	161.00	149.50-200.00	-	46	113	83	51	43	11	17	28	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,039	39.5	172.50	168.00	150.00-195.00	69	85	264	219	171	115	55	35	21	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	392	39.0	165.00	162.00	138.00-192.00	59	41	78	63	75	54	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	4,945	40.0	292.50	282.50	253.00-316.00	-	-	-	14	9	219	529	736	710	807	771	317	186	227	212	22	187
MANUFACTURING -----	3,239	40.0	273.00	270.00	244.50-300.00	-	-	-	14	9	188	458	611	618	529	466	189	97	55	-	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,707	40.0	329.50	312.50	280.00-375.50	-	-	-	-	31	71	125	93	278	305	128	89	173	212	16	187	-
SERVICES -----	1,353	40.0	332.50	311.50	280.00-391.00	-	-	-	-	31	59	120	67	217	212	62	50	133	200	15	187	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	4,459	40.0	231.50	222.50	200.00-257.00	-	-	-	332	719	1040	784	522	470	201	201	109	43	38	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,951	40.0	219.00	215.00	196.00-237.50	-	-	-	297	531	835	594	353	202	61	59	20	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,508	40.0	256.00	255.00	214.00-294.00	-	-	-	35	189	205	190	169	269	140	142	89	43	38	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	539	40.0	262.00	264.00	236.00-280.50	-	-	-	1	28	30	112	70	163	35	74	21	5	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	828	40.0	256.00	254.50	201.50-299.00	-	-	-	23	156	114	63	74	97	99	66	64	38	36	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	2,409	40.0	183.00	180.00	161.00-198.00	-	169	354	630	674	265	157	85	59	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,767	40.0	174.50	175.00	159.50-187.00	-	157	333	519	518	134	90	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	643	40.0	207.00	204.50	180.00-235.50	-	12	22	110	156	131	67	73	56	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	334	40.0	147.50	144.00	132.50-161.00	29	109	108	59	21	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	13,482	40.0	259.00	262.50	216.00-304.00	-	5	207	759	1237	1410	1407	1472	1335	1914	2249	1156	161	98	37	29	6
MANUFACTURING -----	9,831	40.0	246.50	244.00	205.00-289.00	-	5	204	677	1200	1228	1283	1165	1028	1073	1441	427	55	19	26	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,652	40.0	293.00	298.50	271.50-321.00	-	-	3	82	38	182	124	307	307	841	808	729	106	79	11	29	6
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,654	40.0	299.50	298.50	289.00-313.50	-	-	-	41	14	45	32	51	97	655	339	169	96	74	6	29	6
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	5,718	40.0	288.00	293.50	258.50-313.00	-	-	-	2	39	177	483	767	704	1033	1289	940	149	98	31	-	6
MANUFACTURING -----	4,368	40.0	278.50	282.50	250.50-305.50	-	-	-	2	38	177	471	742	622	803	1135	281	53	19	26	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,350	40.0	318.00	327.50	298.00-331.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	25	83	230	154	659	96	79	5	-	6
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	500	40.0	325.00	326.50	298.00-345.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	121	80	113	87	74	-	-	6
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	5,698	40.0	251.00	248.00	212.00-298.50	-	3	32	218	586	922	816	605	565	770	958	200	12	-	6	4	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,785	40.0	234.00	225.50	201.50-263.00	-	3	32	218	571	815	721	379	345	246	306	146	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,912	40.0	285.00	298.50	262.50-311.00	-	-	-	-	16	107	95	226	220	524	652	54	10	-	6	4	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	1,903	40.0	193.50	188.00	172.50-208.00	-	2	154	522	612	311	108	100	62	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,644	40.0	191.00	186.00	172.00-201.50	-	2	155	440	591	236	91	45	61	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	903	40.0	252.50	256.50	230.00-273.00	-	-	-	23	33	88	171	226	185	115	42	10	8	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	706	40.0	251.50	255.50	230.00-271.50	-	-	-	17	29	60	138	188	147	85	26	8	6	2	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-11. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the United States, July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	15,245	38.0	132.50	SECRETARIES -----	322,515	38.5	193.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	15,372	38.0	139.50
MANUFACTURING -----	3,768	38.0	136.00	MANUFACTURING -----	137,718	39.0	201.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,209	39.0	144.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,477	38.0	131.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	184,797	38.0	187.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,163	38.0	138.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,606	38.5	174.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	24,931	38.5	223.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	451	39.0	196.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	942	38.0	136.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	26,565	38.5	192.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,563	39.5	146.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	449	39.0	124.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	16,334	39.0	178.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	331	37.5	137.00
FINANCE -----	5,732	37.5	121.00	FINANCE -----	81,417	37.5	176.50	FINANCE -----	8,413	37.5	132.50
SERVICES -----	2,748	37.5	128.50	SERVICES -----	35,550	38.0	187.50	SERVICES -----	1,406	38.5	145.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	16,020	39.0	219.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	22,895	38.5	229.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	40,582	38.5	156.00
MANUFACTURING -----	6,134	39.5	226.50	MANUFACTURING -----	10,705	39.0	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	13,440	39.5	165.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,886	38.5	215.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,190	38.5	224.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	27,142	38.0	151.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,516	39.5	251.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,835	39.0	269.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,631	38.5	188.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,521	39.0	209.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,035	39.0	217.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,646	39.5	156.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	527	39.0	172.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,766	39.0	203.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,211	39.5	156.50
FINANCE -----	2,389	37.0	188.00	FINANCE -----	4,546	38.0	220.00	FINANCE -----	14,204	37.5	137.00
SERVICES -----	934	38.5	188.50	SERVICES -----	2,008	38.0	219.50	SERVICES -----	6,451	38.5	159.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	9,517	39.0	176.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	74,320	38.5	209.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	67,127	38.5	130.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,700	39.0	182.00	MANUFACTURING -----	30,815	39.0	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	16,677	39.5	138.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,817	38.5	174.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	43,505	38.0	202.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	50,451	38.0	127.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,401	39.5	164.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,661	39.0	242.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,532	39.0	164.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	753	39.5	136.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,362	39.0	209.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,897	39.5	131.00
FINANCE -----	1,610	37.5	151.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,042	39.0	187.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,593	39.0	128.00
SERVICES -----	706	39.0	160.50	FINANCE -----	20,395	37.5	192.00	FINANCE -----	31,231	37.5	120.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	264	38.5	147.50	SERVICES -----	7,045	38.0	204.50	SERVICES -----	6,198	38.0	128.50
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	604	39.0	239.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	112,510	39.0	195.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	6,979	38.5	153.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	554	39.0	242.00	MANUFACTURING -----	53,484	39.5	203.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,341	39.0	175.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	478	39.0	256.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	59,027	38.5	187.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,638	38.5	148.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	2,313	39.5	221.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	9,607	39.0	220.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	632	39.5	221.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,402	39.5	220.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,122	39.0	199.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	547	39.5	155.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	911	39.5	223.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,490	39.5	174.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,614	38.0	135.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	518	39.5	255.50	FINANCE -----	26,477	38.0	174.00	FINANCE -----	602	38.5	152.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	993	39.0	234.00	SERVICES -----	10,331	38.5	187.50	SERVICES -----	24,573	38.5	125.00
MANUFACTURING -----	336	39.5	270.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	108,709	38.5	173.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,677	39.0	137.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	657	38.5	215.00	MANUFACTURING -----	41,135	39.0	178.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,896	38.5	123.00
FINANCE -----	338	38.0	194.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	67,575	38.0	171.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,716	39.5	181.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	955	39.0	198.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,724	38.5	201.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,109	39.5	132.00
MANUFACTURING -----	287	39.5	221.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,680	38.5	170.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,586	39.5	113.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	668	38.5	189.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,751	39.0	163.00	FINANCE -----	13,953	38.0	115.00
FINANCE -----	288	37.5	166.50	FINANCE -----	29,323	37.5	162.00	SERVICES -----	1,533	39.0	125.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	472	38.5	169.00	SERVICES -----	16,097	38.0	176.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	31,366	38.5	111.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	366	38.5	152.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	41,109	39.0	161.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,104	38.5	119.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	15,461	39.5	164.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,262	38.0	110.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	25,648	38.5	159.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,046	38.5	157.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,165	39.0	194.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,825	39.0	118.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,339	39.5	156.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,011	39.0	108.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	1,553	39.0	141.50	FINANCE -----	20,483	38.0	106.00
				FINANCE -----	8,805	38.0	133.50	SERVICES -----	1,897	38.0	117.00
				SERVICES -----	3,785	38.5	155.00	MESSENGERS -----	11,921	38.5	124.00
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	49,907	39.0	179.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,057	39.0	130.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	21,602	39.5	183.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,864	38.5	122.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,305	38.5	175.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,355	38.5	165.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,288	39.5	202.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	811	39.5	129.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,585	39.0	187.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	686	39.0	122.00
				RETAIL TRADE -----	825	39.0	162.50	FINANCE -----	5,064	38.0	109.50
				FINANCE -----	9,767	38.0	157.00	SERVICES -----	949	38.5	121.00
				SERVICES -----	7,840	37.5	174.00				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-11. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the United States, July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^a)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^a)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^a)	
		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			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-MANUFACTURING -----	40,228	39.0	140.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	24,183	39.5	166.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	15,751	39.0	\$ 325.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,405	39.5	142.50	MANUFACTURING -----	12,937	39.5	165.50	MANUFACTURING -----	6,457	39.5	333.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	23,822	39.0	138.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,246	39.0	167.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,294	38.5	319.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,209	39.0	168.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,293	39.5	210.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,774	38.5	362.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	7,369	39.5	143.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,626	39.5	171.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	938	39.5	313.00
FINANCE -----	4,894	39.5	122.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,423	39.5	149.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	428	39.0	321.00
SERVICES -----	5,015	38.0	132.00	FINANCE -----	1,964	38.5	155.50	FINANCE -----	4,278	37.5	306.50
	4,335	38.5	139.00	SERVICES -----	1,941	39.0	157.50	SERVICES -----	1,876	39.0	310.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	76,041	39.0	178.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	50,506	39.0	169.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	4,068	39.0	281.50
MANUFACTURING -----	26,747	39.5	183.50	MANUFACTURING -----	16,876	39.5	176.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,384	39.5	314.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	49,294	39.0	175.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	33,630	39.0	165.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,685	38.5	264.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	9,753	39.0	218.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,702	39.5	209.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	457	39.0	296.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,570	39.5	173.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,387	39.5	171.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	303	39.5	270.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	9,847	39.5	159.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,947	39.5	159.50	FINANCE -----	1,357	37.5	254.00
FINANCE -----	14,129	38.0	160.00	FINANCE -----	12,324	38.0	151.50	SERVICES -----	371	39.5	253.00
SERVICES -----	5,996	38.5	171.00	SERVICES -----	6,269	39.0	155.00				
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	122,884	39.0	143.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	71,205	39.0	144.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	16,715	39.0	311.00
MANUFACTURING -----	34,544	39.5	149.00	MANUFACTURING -----	18,942	39.5	149.50	MANUFACTURING -----	8,330	39.5	315.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	88,340	39.0	141.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	52,263	38.5	142.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,384	38.5	306.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	13,707	39.0	180.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,037	39.0	183.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,199	39.0	348.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	17,347	39.5	142.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	12,252	39.5	145.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	965	39.0	309.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	26,243	39.5	129.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	7,696	39.0	135.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	489	39.5	300.00
FINANCE -----	21,180	38.0	129.50	FINANCE -----	15,548	38.0	131.50	FINANCE -----	3,802	37.5	294.50
SERVICES -----	9,863	38.5	139.00	SERVICES -----	10,730	38.5	133.50	SERVICES -----	1,929	39.0	303.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	4,982	39.0	165.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	467	38.5	214.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	17,376	38.5	259.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,826	39.0	169.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	321	38.0	203.00	MANUFACTURING -----	5,595	39.5	266.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,156	38.5	162.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	997	38.5	184.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,781	38.5	256.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	869	39.0	172.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	750	38.0	178.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,953	39.0	305.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	717	40.0	157.50	FINANCE -----	352	36.5	165.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,353	39.0	257.50
FINANCE -----	925	38.0	148.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	724	38.0	158.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	819	39.5	255.00
SERVICES -----	437	37.5	171.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	561	38.0	157.00	FINANCE -----	5,558	38.0	242.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	8,989	39.0	136.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				SERVICES -----	2,099	39.0	250.50
MANUFACTURING -----	3,089	39.0	146.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	16,321	39.0	382.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	5,493	38.5	214.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,900	39.0	131.00	MANUFACTURING -----	7,225	39.5	394.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,339	39.5	227.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,888	39.5	135.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,096	38.5	371.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,154	38.5	210.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,653	39.5	123.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,811	39.0	409.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	510	39.0	276.50
FINANCE -----	1,327	38.0	124.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,067	39.5	378.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	510	39.5	204.00
SERVICES -----	794	38.5	142.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	398	39.0	362.00	FINANCE -----	2,233	37.5	201.50
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	6,477	39.5	154.00	FINANCE -----	3,739	37.5	349.00	SERVICES -----	711	39.0	195.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,243	39.5	144.50	SERVICES -----	2,081	39.0	377.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,233	39.5	159.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	14,757	39.0	235.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	14,757	39.0	235.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,076	39.5	235.50	MANUFACTURING -----	6,193	39.5	243.00	MANUFACTURING -----	8,564	38.5	230.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,788	39.0	143.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,096	38.5	371.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,038	39.5	280.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	666	39.0	117.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,811	39.0	409.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	891	39.0	240.00
SERVICES -----	550	39.5	123.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,067	39.5	378.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	700	39.5	232.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	3,171	39.0	136.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	398	39.0	362.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,793	37.5	218.50
MANUFACTURING -----	972	39.5	146.50	FINANCE -----	3,739	37.5	349.00	FINANCE -----	2,143	39.0	220.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,199	39.0	132.00	SERVICES -----	2,081	39.0	377.50	SERVICES -----			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	722	39.5	142.50								
RETAIL TRADE -----	880	39.0	117.50								
SERVICES -----	484	38.0	141.00								

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-11. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the United States, July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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 B -----	22,672	39.0	197.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	2,636	38.5	205.50
MANUFACTURING -----	7,491	39.5	210.50					MANUFACTURING -----	696	39.0	213.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,182	38.5	190.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	15,405	40.0	\$ 285.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,940	38.0	202.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,785	39.0	204.00	MANUFACTURING -----	10,011	40.0	275.50	FINANCE -----	1,180	37.5	196.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,369	39.5	187.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,394	40.0	303.00	SERVICES -----	339	38.5	187.50
FINANCE -----	6,165	38.0	178.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,179	40.0	313.00				
SERVICES -----	3,150	39.0	181.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,372	40.0	296.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,052	39.0	225.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	8,121	39.0	162.50	SERVICES -----	828	40.0	277.00	MANUFACTURING -----	873	39.5	231.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,024	39.5	173.50					COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	8,002	39.0	186.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,097	38.5	158.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	21,725	40.0	254.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,901	39.5	188.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	513	39.0	203.00	MANUFACTURING -----	10,897	40.0	231.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,102	38.5	185.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,073	39.5	167.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,828	40.0	276.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,170	39.5	181.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	522	39.5	160.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,998	40.0	284.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	427	39.5	171.50
FINANCE -----	2,816	38.0	151.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,013	40.0	262.50	FINANCE -----	1,319	38.5	170.50
SERVICES -----	1,173	39.0	149.50	SERVICES -----	801	40.0	238.50	SERVICES -----	653	39.0	176.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	32,495	40.0	294.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	5,510	40.0	206.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	4,292	39.0	163.00
MANUFACTURING -----	23,316	40.0	297.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,760	40.0	194.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,295	39.5	164.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,179	39.5	285.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,750	40.0	229.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,997	38.5	162.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,179	39.5	307.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	980	40.0	239.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	748	38.5	195.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	317	39.0	273.50	SERVICES -----	273	40.0	203.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	677	39.0	156.00
SERVICES -----	7,345	39.5	283.00					RETAIL TRADE -----	300	39.5	150.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	29,612	39.5	227.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				FINANCE -----	805	38.0	149.00
MANUFACTURING -----	20,024	40.0	224.50					SERVICES -----	468	39.0	149.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,589	39.5	234.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	3,394	38.5	309.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A: NONMANUFACTURING: SERVICES -----	328	40.0	250.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,879	39.5	260.00	MANUFACTURING -----	930	39.0	306.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	2,253	39.5	213.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	580	39.5	227.00	NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	550	38.0	360.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,251	40.0	212.00
SERVICES -----	6,876	39.5	227.00	SERVICES -----	395	38.5	303.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,002	39.5	215.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	16,163	39.5	185.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C: MANUFACTURING -----	332	39.5	282.00	SERVICES -----	632	39.5	212.50
MANUFACTURING -----	10,558	40.0	184.00					DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	2,531	39.5	181.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,605	39.5	188.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	3,864	38.5	296.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,128	40.0	170.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,035	39.0	223.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,770	39.5	300.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,403	39.0	189.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	496	39.5	184.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,094	38.0	292.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	650	38.5	218.00
SERVICES -----	4,010	40.0	180.00	FINANCE -----	1,106	37.5	283.00	SERVICES -----	633	40.0	164.50
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	2,578	39.5	156.00	SERVICES -----	380	39.0	286.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	1,593	38.5	172.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,459	40.0	154.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	5,844	38.5	245.50	MANUFACTURING -----	342	40.0	154.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,119	39.0	158.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,590	39.0	253.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,251	38.0	177.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	332	39.0	181.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,254	38.5	242.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	429	39.0	266.00
SERVICES -----	661	39.0	145.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	828	39.0	294.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	295	39.0	203.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	45,765	40.0	260.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	431	39.0	226.00	FINANCE -----	483	37.0	223.50
MANUFACTURING -----	25,022	40.0	244.00	FINANCE -----	2,064	38.0	229.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,743	40.0	281.00	SERVICES -----	759	39.0	228.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	14,206	40.0	289.00								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,378	40.0	270.50								
SERVICES -----	2,124	40.0	250.00								

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the Northeast,⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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			
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	301	37.0	\$ 144.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	24,227	37.0	\$ 131.50
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	285	37.0	133.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	27,244	37.5	217.50	MANUFACTURING -----	5,801	38.5	133.00
MESSENGERS -----	6,722	37.0	133.50	MANUFACTURING -----	12,045	38.5	221.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,425	36.5	131.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,840	37.5	133.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,199	36.5	214.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,365	37.5	171.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,883	36.5	134.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,639	37.0	253.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,080	37.5	137.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	559	37.5	185.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,199	37.5	222.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,036	38.0	117.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	494	36.0	135.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	987	37.5	185.00	FINANCE -----	12,841	36.5	126.50
FINANCE -----	2,434	36.5	126.50	FINANCE -----	7,965	36.5	208.50	SERVICES -----	2,103	36.0	133.50
SERVICES -----	1,275	36.5	125.50	SERVICES -----	2,410	36.5	212.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,051	37.0	146.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	5,487	37.5	213.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	37,188	38.0	198.00	MANUFACTURING -----	339	38.0	164.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,726	39.0	218.00	MANUFACTURING -----	18,948	39.0	201.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,712	37.0	143.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,761	37.0	210.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,240	37.0	194.00	FINANCE -----	1,215	36.5	137.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,006	38.5	253.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,740	37.0	221.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	5,621	37.5	124.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	662	37.5	213.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,453	38.0	198.00	MANUFACTURING -----	954	38.5	140.00
FINANCE -----	1,526	36.0	194.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	954	38.5	164.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,667	37.0	121.00
SERVICES -----	385	37.5	184.50	FINANCE -----	9,420	36.5	187.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	288	38.0	130.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,944	38.0	186.50	SERVICES -----	2,674	37.5	196.00	FINANCE -----	3,279	36.5	122.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,125	38.5	188.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	41,827	37.0	175.50	SERVICES -----	253	36.5	129.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,819	37.5	185.50	MANUFACTURING -----	16,171	38.0	174.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	10,565	37.0	116.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,170	38.5	225.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	25,656	36.5	176.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,494	38.0	121.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	348	38.0	173.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,122	37.0	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,072	37.0	115.00
FINANCE -----	932	36.0	157.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,856	36.5	171.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	399	37.0	161.00
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	606	39.0	218.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,335	37.0	162.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	652	37.0	129.00
MANUFACTURING -----	364	39.5	218.00	FINANCE -----	12,923	36.0	173.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	652	37.5	108.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	276	37.5	225.50	SERVICES -----	5,420	36.5	181.00	FINANCE -----	6,620	37.0	111.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	262	37.5	189.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	11,699	36.0	158.00	SERVICES -----	749	37.0	121.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				MANUFACTURING -----	4,942	39.0	162.00	MESSENGERS -----	3,171	37.5	126.50
SECRETARIES -----	115,608	37.5	197.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,758	37.5	155.00	MANUFACTURING -----	879	38.5	127.50
MANUFACTURING -----	52,068	38.5	201.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,341	36.0	198.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,291	37.0	126.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63,540	36.5	194.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	817	38.5	159.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	401	37.0	183.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,032	37.0	226.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	383	37.5	134.50	FINANCE -----	1,461	36.5	112.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,091	37.0	194.50	FINANCE -----	3,068	36.5	139.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	10,569	38.0	142.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,939	37.5	172.00	SERVICES -----	1,148	37.5	151.50	MANUFACTURING -----	5,267	38.5	141.00
FINANCE -----	32,296	36.5	189.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	17,311	37.5	177.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,302	38.0	143.50
SERVICES -----	11,182	37.0	194.00	MANUFACTURING -----	7,506	39.0	181.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	462	38.5	157.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	7,849	37.5	239.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,805	37.0	174.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,891	38.0	148.00
MANUFACTURING -----	4,000	37.5	241.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	987	37.5	207.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	788	39.5	126.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,849	37.0	238.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,302	38.0	181.50	FINANCE -----	981	36.5	144.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	531	37.0	275.50	FINANCE -----	3,522	36.0	166.50	SERVICES -----	1,180	37.5	142.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	507	37.0	236.50	SERVICES -----	3,802	36.5	172.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	19,060	38.0	178.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	413	37.5	188.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	4,106	37.0	147.00	MANUFACTURING -----	6,722	38.5	180.00
FINANCE -----	1,752	37.0	243.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,181	37.5	144.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,338	37.5	177.00
SERVICES -----	646	36.5	225.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,925	36.5	148.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,601	38.0	221.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	303	37.5	162.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,548	38.0	165.00
				FINANCE -----	2,080	36.5	143.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,230	38.5	156.50
				TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	12,235	37.5	154.50	FINANCE -----	3,414	37.0	164.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	3,876	39.0	160.50	SERVICES -----	1,546	37.0	180.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,359	36.5	151.50				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	838	37.5	196.50				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	385	38.0	155.50				
				FINANCE -----	5,304	36.0	139.50				
				SERVICES -----	1,625	37.0	167.00				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the Northeast,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	29,036	38.0	\$ 144.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	429	36.5	\$ 169.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	5,679	38.0	\$ 234.00
MANUFACTURING -----	8,676	38.5	149.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	382	36.5	166.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,541	39.0	237.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,360	37.5	143.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,138	37.0	231.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,366	37.5	191.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	327	36.5	164.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	298	38.0	281.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,251	38.5	139.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	253	36.5	170.50	FINANCE -----	1,728	36.5	228.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,848	38.5	122.00					SERVICES -----	731	37.5	220.00
FINANCE -----	5,451	36.5	134.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	7,613	38.0	198.50
SERVICES -----	2,443	37.0	145.00					MANUFACTURING -----	2,553	39.0	202.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,327	37.5	172.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	5,479	38.0	393.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,060	37.5	196.50
MANUFACTURING -----	567	38.5	170.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,812	39.0	405.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	566	37.5	232.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	759	37.0	174.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,667	37.0	381.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	896	38.0	209.50
FINANCE -----	308	36.0	164.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	392	37.5	419.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	328	38.5	178.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,483	38.0	137.00	FINANCE -----	1,522	36.0	365.00	FINANCE -----	2,404	37.0	188.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,035	38.0	148.00	SERVICES -----	443	37.0	400.50	SERVICES -----	866	37.5	189.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,448	38.0	129.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	5,062	37.5	333.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	2,235	38.0	164.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	477	38.0	128.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,041	39.0	330.50	MANUFACTURING -----	484	39.0	163.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	411	38.5	121.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,021	37.0	336.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,751	37.5	165.00
FINANCE -----	349	37.0	123.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	651	37.0	386.50	FINANCE -----	972	37.0	158.50
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	2,004	38.5	149.00	FINANCE -----	1,739	36.5	321.50	SERVICES -----	305	37.5	156.00
MANUFACTURING -----	871	39.0	144.00	SERVICES -----	370	38.0	326.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	8,549	39.5	276.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,133	38.0	153.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,167	37.5	273.50	MANUFACTURING -----	6,116	39.5	273.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	766	38.0	151.00	MANUFACTURING -----	336	38.5	299.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,432	38.5	283.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	895	38.0	133.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	7,074	38.5	310.50	SERVICES -----	1,969	39.0	279.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	712	38.0	130.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,790	37.0	314.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	8,937	39.5	230.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	4,914	38.5	156.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	294	38.0	351.50	MANUFACTURING -----	6,097	39.5	225.00
MANUFACTURING -----	3,234	39.0	154.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	272	37.5	317.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,840	39.0	242.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,680	38.0	159.00	FINANCE -----	1,517	36.5	307.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	435	38.5	280.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	287	38.5	194.50	SERVICES -----	543	37.5	317.50	SERVICES -----	2,228	39.0	236.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	612	38.0	142.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	5,134	37.5	262.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	4,311	39.5	191.50
FINANCE -----	320	37.0	157.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,550	38.5	259.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,794	39.5	185.50
SERVICES -----	302	38.0	158.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,584	37.0	263.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,517	39.0	202.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	13,817	38.0	167.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	546	37.0	329.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	349	38.0	242.00
MANUFACTURING -----	5,174	39.0	170.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	318	37.5	273.00	SERVICES -----	999	39.5	189.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,643	37.5	165.00	FINANCE -----	2,066	36.5	246.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	741	39.0	162.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,149	38.5	211.00	SERVICES -----	477	37.5	258.00	MANUFACTURING -----	380	39.5	168.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,425	38.0	165.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,757	37.5	218.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	361	38.5	155.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,154	39.0	151.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,527	37.0	219.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	13,090	40.0	263.50
FINANCE -----	3,850	36.5	155.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	991	36.5	211.50	MANUFACTURING -----	7,581	40.0	235.00
SERVICES -----	1,066	37.5	166.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,509	40.0	302.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	17,387	38.0	142.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,722	40.0	311.00
MANUFACTURING -----	5,075	38.5	145.00	FINANCE -----				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	4,769	40.0	280.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,313	37.5	141.00	SERVICES -----				MANUFACTURING -----	2,900	40.0	266.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,564	37.5	177.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,869	40.0	302.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,279	38.0	147.00					ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	6,374	40.0	255.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,008	38.5	125.50					MANUFACTURING -----	3,787	40.0	221.50
FINANCE -----	4,180	36.5	134.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,587	40.0	303.50
SERVICES -----	2,283	37.0	137.50					PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,399	40.0	309.00

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the Northeast,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,892	38.5	302.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	986	37.5	163.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C--MANUFACTURING -----	882	40.0	\$ 187.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	795	37.0	308.50	MANUFACTURING -----	328	39.0	159.50
	811	40.0	186.50	FINANCE -----	474	36.5	306.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	658	36.5	165.50
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,775	37.5	251.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	652	39.0	219.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	717	37.0	378.50	MANUFACTURING -----	493	38.5	253.50	MANUFACTURING -----	372	40.0	221.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	480	36.5	369.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,281	37.0	251.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	280	38.5	217.50
FINANCE -----	338	36.0	348.00	FINANCE -----	695	37.0	237.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	609	38.5	191.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B: MANUFACTURING -----	284	38.5	314.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,034	37.5	205.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	441	39.0	160.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	842	37.0	207.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	351	40.0	247.00
				FINANCE -----	591	37.0	203.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	2,659	39.0	227.50
				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	663	38.0	226.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,044	39.5	226.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	304	39.5	228.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	616	37.5	230.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	359	37.0	224.50	FINANCE -----	256	36.0	226.00
				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,229	37.5	186.50				
				MANUFACTURING -----	877	38.5	184.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,352	37.0	188.00				
				FINANCE -----	397	37.0	175.50				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-13. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the South,⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	310	38.5	160.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,290	39.0	151.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	274	38.5	160.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	24,235	39.0	183.50	MANUFACTURING -----	255	39.0	182.00
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	256	39.0	118.00	MANUFACTURING -----	9,051	39.5	192.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,035	39.0	144.00
MESSENGERS -----	3,441	38.5	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,184	39.0	178.50	FINANCE -----	664	38.5	129.50
MANUFACTURING -----	624	39.5	130.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,450	39.0	211.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	6,432	39.0	120.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,818	38.5	127.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,069	40.0	193.00	MANUFACTURING -----	687	40.0	138.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	494	39.0	155.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,545	39.5	173.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,745	38.5	117.50
FINANCE -----	1,490	38.5	113.50	FINANCE -----	5,924	38.5	160.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	462	38.5	172.50
SERVICES -----	533	38.5	133.50	SERVICES -----	3,196	39.0	180.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	480	40.0	124.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	3,723	39.5	218.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	26,445	39.0	165.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	331	39.5	121.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,319	39.5	226.50	MANUFACTURING -----	7,357	39.5	171.00	FINANCE -----	4,120	38.5	109.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,404	39.5	214.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	19,088	39.0	162.50	SERVICES -----	353	39.5	126.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,016	39.5	240.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,453	39.5	201.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	8,791	38.5	106.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	659	40.0	212.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,504	40.0	165.00	MANUFACTURING -----	549	39.5	112.50
FINANCE -----	357	38.5	179.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,229	39.5	162.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,241	38.5	106.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,404	39.5	166.00	FINANCE -----	7,905	38.5	147.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	650	39.5	118.00
MANUFACTURING -----	553	39.5	175.50	SERVICES -----	4,997	38.5	166.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	560	39.5	107.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,851	39.0	163.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	12,331	39.0	157.50	FINANCE -----	6,259	38.5	103.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	318	40.0	162.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,189	39.5	162.00	SERVICES -----	539	39.0	118.00
FINANCE -----	431	38.5	143.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,142	39.0	155.50	MESSENGERS -----	2,855	38.5	121.00
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	466	39.5	213.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,427	39.0	186.50	MANUFACTURING -----	604	39.5	125.00
MANUFACTURING -----	301	40.0	215.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,319	40.0	150.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,252	38.5	120.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	321	39.5	145.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	560	39.5	141.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	453	38.5	151.00
				FINANCE -----	2,933	38.5	127.00	FINANCE -----	1,192	38.0	105.50
				SERVICES -----	903	39.0	147.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	11,474	39.5	131.50
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	10,314	39.0	178.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,834	39.5	137.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				MANUFACTURING -----	3,527	39.5	183.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,640	39.5	129.00
SECRETARIES -----	71,876	39.0	180.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,788	39.0	175.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	688	39.5	157.50
MANUFACTURING -----	22,673	39.5	188.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,721	39.5	192.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,064	40.0	133.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	49,203	39.0	176.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,299	39.5	194.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,085	40.0	115.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,142	39.5	215.00	FINANCE -----	1,711	38.5	145.50	FINANCE -----	1,562	38.0	125.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,840	40.0	185.50	SERVICES -----	1,861	38.5	173.00	SERVICES -----	1,241	39.0	134.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,785	39.5	174.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	4,373	38.5	134.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	18,936	39.5	171.50
FINANCE -----	20,037	38.5	160.00	MANUFACTURING -----	612	39.5	140.00	MANUFACTURING -----	5,246	39.5	177.00
SERVICES -----	10,398	38.5	177.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,761	38.5	133.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,690	39.0	169.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	4,840	39.5	207.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	305	40.0	152.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,380	39.0	209.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,652	39.5	208.50	FINANCE -----	2,781	38.0	125.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,587	40.0	173.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,188	39.0	207.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	8,393	39.0	152.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,629	39.5	155.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	436	39.5	255.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,017	39.5	154.50	FINANCE -----	4,284	38.5	157.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	585	40.0	205.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,376	38.5	152.00	SERVICES -----	1,810	39.0	160.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	494	39.5	189.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,742	38.5	180.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	37,013	39.5	137.00
FINANCE -----	1,075	38.5	193.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	300	40.0	149.00	MANUFACTURING -----	8,626	39.5	141.00
SERVICES -----	598	38.5	211.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	301	39.5	163.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,387	39.0	136.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	15,652	39.0	192.50	FINANCE -----	2,471	38.0	132.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,346	39.0	168.00
MANUFACTURING -----	4,602	39.5	202.50	SERVICES -----	1,562	39.5	151.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,962	39.5	140.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,051	39.0	188.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	14,263	39.0	124.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	8,170	39.5	126.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,707	39.5	226.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,587	39.5	134.00	FINANCE -----	7,704	38.5	125.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,646	39.5	199.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,676	38.5	122.50	SERVICES -----	3,205	39.0	135.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,100	39.5	176.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,530	39.5	152.00				
FINANCE -----	4,991	38.5	171.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,422	40.0	123.50				
SERVICES -----	1,608	39.0	197.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,138	39.5	123.00				
				FINANCE -----	5,998	38.0	114.50				
				SERVICES -----	1,588	39.0	123.50				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-13. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the South,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,198	39.0	157.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	3,355	39.0	\$ 314.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	6,013	40.0	\$ 268.50
MANUFACTURING -----	434	39.5	169.00	MANUFACTURING -----	987	39.5	325.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,436	40.0	269.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	765	39.0	150.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,368	39.0	309.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,578	40.0	266.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,805	39.0	129.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	263	39.5	327.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	388	40.0	291.50
MANUFACTURING -----	684	39.5	143.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	382	40.0	304.50	SERVICES -----	2,065	40.0	264.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,121	39.0	125.00	FINANCE -----	942	38.5	296.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	6,793	40.0	209.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	506	40.0	130.50	SERVICES -----	652	39.0	321.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,140	40.0	207.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	662	39.5	123.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,057	39.0	268.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,653	40.0	214.00
FINANCE -----	535	38.0	117.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	820	39.0	262.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	485	40.0	231.50
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	1,392	40.0	129.50	FINANCE -----	390	38.0	258.00	SERVICES -----	1,903	40.0	208.00
MANUFACTURING -----	394	39.5	132.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	3,181	39.0	299.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,245	40.0	173.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	998	40.0	128.00	MANUFACTURING -----	926	39.5	312.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,441	40.0	173.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	970	39.5	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,255	39.0	293.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,804	40.0	172.50
MANUFACTURING -----	382	40.0	137.00	FINANCE -----	810	38.0	280.50	SERVICES -----	1,426	40.0	169.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	588	39.5	121.00	SERVICES -----	881	39.5	295.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	640	39.5	147.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	6,071	39.5	158.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	4,324	39.0	249.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	39.5	160.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,827	39.5	158.00	MANUFACTURING -----	918	39.5	254.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	13,476	40.0	254.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,244	39.5	158.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,406	39.0	247.50	MANUFACTURING -----	5,539	40.0	246.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	535	39.0	203.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	564	39.0	289.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,937	40.0	259.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	448	39.5	159.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	366	39.5	248.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,906	40.0	266.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,048	39.5	144.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	264	39.5	247.00	SERVICES -----	1,253	40.0	240.00
FINANCE -----	715	38.5	149.00	FINANCE -----	1,415	38.5	231.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	3,557	40.0	279.00
SERVICES -----	497	39.5	150.50	SERVICES -----	797	39.5	246.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,955	40.0	278.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	11,840	39.5	159.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,360	39.0	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,602	40.0	280.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,469	39.5	171.00	MANUFACTURING -----	289	39.5	212.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	759	39.5	287.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,371	39.0	156.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,071	39.0	193.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	7,508	40.0	255.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	951	39.5	195.50	FINANCE -----	520	38.0	182.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,227	40.0	240.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,725	40.0	167.00	SERVICES -----	256	39.5	183.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,281	40.0	261.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	997	39.5	158.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,878	39.5	223.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,764	40.0	269.00
FINANCE -----	3,053	38.5	143.50	MANUFACTURING -----	742	39.5	236.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-----	1,956	40.0	200.50
SERVICES -----	2,645	39.5	147.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,136	39.5	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,130	40.0	196.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	22,608	39.0	136.00	FINANCE -----	810	38.5	200.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	826	40.0	205.50
MANUFACTURING -----	4,813	39.5	140.50	SERVICES -----	720	40.0	213.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,794	39.0	135.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	6,094	39.0	182.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	301	39.5	337.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,600	39.0	183.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,405	39.5	197.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	699	39.0	294.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,953	40.0	139.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,689	39.0	177.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	520	38.5	298.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,516	39.5	139.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	461	39.0	212.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	288	38.5	255.00
FINANCE -----	5,599	38.5	124.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	745	40.0	196.50				
SERVICES -----	4,126	39.5	125.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	417	39.5	184.50				
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				FINANCE -----	1,866	38.5	164.00				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	2,969	39.0	372.00	SERVICES -----	1,201	39.5	170.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	982	39.5	386.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	2,651	39.5	153.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,987	39.0	364.50	MANUFACTURING -----	511	39.5	165.50				
FINANCE -----	609	38.5	336.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,141	39.0	150.50				
SERVICES -----	694	39.0	360.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	456	40.0	162.50				
				FINANCE -----	757	38.5	137.00				
				SERVICES -----	552	39.5	137.00				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-13. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the South,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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 - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	763	39.0	\$ 279.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	427	39.5	\$ 208.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	606	40.0	\$ 204.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	583	39.0	270.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	261	39.5	196.00	MANUFACTURING -----	272	40.0	202.00
FINANCE -----	255	38.0	252.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,266	39.5	175.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	40.0	206.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,615	39.0	229.50	MANUFACTURING -----	721	39.5	176.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	628	40.0	159.50
MANUFACTURING -----	366	39.5	240.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,545	39.0	175.50	MANUFACTURING -----	289	40.0	159.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,247	39.0	226.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	420	38.5	202.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	339	40.0	159.50
FINANCE -----	564	38.0	217.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	322	40.0	164.00	SERVICES -----	274	40.0	156.00
SERVICES -----	265	40.0	225.00	FINANCE -----	355	38.5	162.00	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	863	38.0	182.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	535	39.0	185.50	SERVICES -----	321	40.0	166.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	797	38.0	184.50
MANUFACTURING -----	436	38.5	183.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	1,430	39.0	157.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	405	40.0	248.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	263	38.0	177.50	MANUFACTURING -----	345	39.5	156.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	1,812	39.5	228.00
FINANCE -----	263	38.0	177.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,085	39.0	157.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,468	40.0	227.50
				FINANCE -----	255	39.5	135.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	343	38.5	230.00
				SERVICES -----	255	39.5	135.00				
				DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	256	40.0	260.00				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the North Central region,⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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 -----	3,341	38.5	134.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	19,825	39.0	131.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,004	39.0	139.50					MANUFACTURING -----	6,439	39.5	139.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,338	38.5	132.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,386	38.5	127.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	437	39.5	186.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	32,527	39.0	195.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,339	39.5	171.50
FINANCE -----	1,064	38.0	116.00	MANUFACTURING -----	17,539	39.5	205.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,931	39.5	134.50
SERVICES -----	518	38.5	121.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,988	39.0	183.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,028	39.5	133.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	5,244	39.5	231.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,632	39.5	226.50	FINANCE -----	7,371	38.0	116.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,654	39.5	236.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,359	39.5	206.50	SERVICES -----	1,718	38.5	127.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,590	39.5	227.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,137	39.5	171.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	752	39.5	212.00	FINANCE -----	6,624	38.5	162.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,525	39.0	160.00
FINANCE -----	306	38.0	177.00	SERVICES -----	2,236	38.5	174.00	MANUFACTURING -----	560	39.5	172.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,894	39.5	175.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	22,969	39.0	172.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,965	39.0	156.50
MANUFACTURING -----	739	39.5	183.00	MANUFACTURING -----	10,722	39.5	179.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	389	40.0	227.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,155	39.5	171.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,248	38.5	167.00	FINANCE -----	1,134	38.0	135.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	355	40.0	204.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,939	39.0	199.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	8,763	39.0	127.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	321	39.5	178.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,134	39.0	173.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,764	39.5	133.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	933	39.5	224.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,177	39.0	150.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,999	38.5	125.50
MANUFACTURING -----	665	39.5	222.50	FINANCE -----	4,366	38.0	152.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	739	40.0	184.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	268	39.5	229.00	SERVICES -----	2,632	37.5	169.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	862	39.5	141.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	395	39.5	261.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	12,570	39.5	164.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	392	39.5	124.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	321	39.0	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	5,936	39.5	163.00	FINANCE -----	4,380	38.0	113.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,634	39.0	166.00	SERVICES -----	627	39.0	119.50
SECRETARIES -----	84,554	39.0	194.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,374	40.0	200.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	7,095	39.0	110.00
MANUFACTURING -----	42,207	39.5	204.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	952	39.5	159.00	MANUFACTURING -----	796	39.0	114.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	42,346	38.5	184.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	404	39.5	141.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,299	38.5	109.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,501	39.5	225.50	FINANCE -----	1,583	38.0	133.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	963	40.0	113.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,877	39.0	195.50	SERVICES -----	1,321	38.5	157.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	376	39.5	110.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,906	39.5	179.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	15,542	39.5	180.00	FINANCE -----	4,520	38.5	105.50
FINANCE -----	16,984	38.5	168.00	MANUFACTURING -----	8,478	39.5	181.50	MESSENGERS -----	4,504	39.0	124.00
SERVICES -----	7,078	38.0	180.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,064	39.0	178.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,277	39.5	134.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	6,914	39.5	230.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,981	40.0	204.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,227	39.0	119.50
MANUFACTURING -----	3,635	39.5	237.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,353	39.5	189.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	371	39.5	170.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,279	39.0	223.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	310	39.0	164.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	410	39.5	128.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	542	39.5	270.00	FINANCE -----	2,036	38.5	152.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	320	39.5	121.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	654	39.5	215.00	SERVICES -----	1,384	38.0	172.00	FINANCE -----	1,759	38.5	107.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	591	39.5	212.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	5,113	38.5	139.00	SERVICES -----	367	38.5	117.00
FINANCE -----	1,068	38.5	210.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,264	39.5	144.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	11,488	39.5	141.50
SERVICES -----	424	39.0	219.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,849	38.5	137.00	MANUFACTURING -----	5,174	39.5	145.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	20,761	39.0	205.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	763	39.5	143.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,314	39.0	138.00
MANUFACTURING -----	9,736	39.5	215.50	FINANCE -----	2,238	38.0	132.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	720	39.5	173.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,025	39.0	195.00	SERVICES -----	550	38.5	134.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,031	39.5	143.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,388	39.5	243.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	13,415	39.0	157.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,139	39.5	120.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,672	39.0	201.00	MANUFACTURING -----	6,048	39.5	168.50	FINANCE -----	1,278	38.0	129.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,394	39.5	193.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,367	38.5	148.50	SERVICES -----	1,147	39.0	134.00
FINANCE -----	4,785	38.5	180.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	739	40.0	191.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	22,677	39.5	182.00
SERVICES -----	1,786	38.0	194.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	814	39.5	158.00	MANUFACTURING -----	9,108	39.5	188.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	580	39.5	151.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,569	39.0	177.50
				FINANCE -----	3,559	38.5	134.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,132	40.0	223.00
				SERVICES -----	1,675	38.0	154.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,422	39.5	173.50
								RETAIL TRADE -----	2,690	39.5	157.50
								FINANCE -----	3,844	38.5	158.50
								SERVICES -----	1,481	38.5	172.00

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the North Central region,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ³)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ³)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ³)	
		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			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			\$
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	38,735	39.0	144.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	338	39.5	209.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	4,079	39.5	239.50
MANUFACTURING -----	12,570	39.5	152.50					MANUFACTURING -----	1,989	39.5	247.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	26,165	39.0	140.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,090	39.0	232.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,883	40.0	183.50					PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	318	40.0	287.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,695	39.5	146.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	261	39.0	246.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	9,072	39.0	128.00					FINANCE -----	922	38.5	211.00
FINANCE -----	5,600	38.0	130.00					SERVICES -----	374	39.5	220.50
SERVICES -----	2,915	39.0	133.50								
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,759	39.5	164.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	5,467	39.5	375.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,996	39.5	206.50
MANUFACTURING -----	659	39.5	164.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,490	39.5	383.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,519	39.5	223.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,100	39.5	164.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,977	39.5	369.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,477	39.0	195.00
FINANCE -----	278	38.5	139.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	928	39.5	407.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	501	40.0	251.00
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	287	39.5	394.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	608	39.5	194.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,105	39.5	139.50	FINANCE -----	1,058	38.5	338.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	410	39.5	196.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,185	39.5	145.00	SERVICES -----	542	39.5	356.00	FINANCE -----	1,206	38.5	178.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,920	39.5	136.50					SERVICES -----	752	39.5	184.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	801	40.0	141.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	5,242	39.5	324.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	2,407	39.0	165.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	460	40.0	128.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,552	39.5	338.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,593	39.0	157.00
FINANCE -----	388	38.5	130.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,691	39.0	310.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	314	39.5	159.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	612	39.5	358.50	FINANCE -----	786	38.5	150.00
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	2,137	39.5	167.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	343	40.0	310.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	13,320	40.0	316.00
MANUFACTURING -----	683	39.5	147.50	FINANCE -----	1,084	38.5	292.50	MANUFACTURING -----	10,714	40.0	326.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,454	40.0	177.00	SERVICES -----	577	39.5	293.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,606	40.0	275.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	547	40.0	243.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	337	40.0	298.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	555	40.0	143.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,476	39.5	297.50	SERVICES -----	2,045	40.0	273.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	864	39.5	140.50	MANUFACTURING -----	707	40.0	333.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	9,980	40.0	235.00
MANUFACTURING -----	277	39.5	153.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	769	39.5	265.50	MANUFACTURING -----	7,159	40.0	236.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	587	39.0	134.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	4,728	39.0	313.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,821	40.0	232.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	8,865	39.5	170.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,292	39.5	323.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	568	40.0	266.00
MANUFACTURING -----	5,082	39.5	171.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,436	39.0	303.00	SERVICES -----	1,983	40.0	223.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,783	39.0	167.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	521	39.5	350.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	5,659	40.0	191.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	888	40.0	206.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	326	39.5	312.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,895	40.0	193.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	669	39.5	171.50	FINANCE -----	1,085	38.5	281.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,764	39.5	187.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,132	39.5	148.50	SERVICES -----	344	39.0	285.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	291	40.0	221.50
FINANCE -----	483	38.0	159.50					SERVICES -----	1,245	39.5	179.50
SERVICES -----	611	38.5	150.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	5,776	39.5	261.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	963	40.0	161.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	16,462	39.5	171.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,370	39.5	269.50	MANUFACTURING -----	625	40.0	161.00
MANUFACTURING -----	6,701	39.5	178.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,406	39.0	255.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	339	40.0	160.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,761	39.0	167.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	668	39.5	296.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	7,355	40.0	270.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,864	40.0	211.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	405	39.5	250.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,092	40.0	250.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,710	39.5	174.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	273	40.0	268.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A -----	1,987	40.0	300.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	946	39.5	158.00	FINANCE -----	1,440	38.5	239.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,216	40.0	284.00
FINANCE -----	3,705	38.5	150.00	SERVICES -----	621	39.0	246.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B -----	1,440	40.0	232.50
SERVICES -----	1,536	39.5	153.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	1,776	39.0	219.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,085	40.0	247.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	20,229	39.5	146.50	MANUFACTURING -----	623	39.5	237.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	426	40.0	213.50
MANUFACTURING -----	6,931	39.5	155.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,153	39.0	209.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,298	39.0	141.50	FINANCE -----	561	38.5	197.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,724	39.5	180.00								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,531	39.5	146.00								
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,770	39.0	135.00								
FINANCE -----	3,247	38.5	129.00								
SERVICES -----	3,026	39.0	132.00								

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the North Central region,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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 - WOMEN				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,028	39.0	\$ 309.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS 3 -----	1,904	39.0	\$ 245.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,437	39.0	\$ 190.00
MANUFACTURING -----	280	39.0	306.50	MANUFACTURING -----	434	39.5	255.00	MANUFACTURING -----	871	39.5	196.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	748	38.5	310.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,420	39.0	242.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,566	39.0	186.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	265	39.0	349.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	286	39.5	288.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	465	39.5	207.50
FINANCE -----	321	38.5	285.50	FINANCE -----	698	38.5	228.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	401	39.5	181.00
								FINANCE -----	416	38.5	170.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	428	39.5	257.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	820	39.0	214.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	1,368	39.5	166.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	839	39.0	291.00	MANUFACTURING -----	281	39.0	223.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	904	39.5	163.50
MANUFACTURING -----	279	39.5	294.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	539	38.5	209.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	513	39.5	211.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	561	39.0	289.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	618	39.5	229.50	MANUFACTURING -----	304	40.0	219.00
FINANCE -----	293	38.5	269.50	MANUFACTURING -----	253	39.5	227.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	880	40.0	188.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	365	39.0	231.00	MANUFACTURING -----	277	40.0	169.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	603	40.0	197.00
								REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	3,188	40.0	246.00
								MANUFACTURING -----	2,839	40.0	247.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	349	39.0	241.00

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-15. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,⁶ in the West,⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, 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 -----	1,740	39.0	136.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	4,509	39.5	172.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	6,697	39.5	147.50
MANUFACTURING -----	301	39.0	154.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,394	40.0	182.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,131	40.0	150.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,439	39.0	132.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,115	39.5	168.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,566	39.5	146.00
FINANCE -----	744	39.0	124.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,024	40.0	204.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	338	39.5	194.50
SERVICES -----	422	38.0	139.00	FINANCE -----	1,221	39.5	137.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,383	40.0	149.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A:				SERVICES -----	414	39.5	175.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	883	40.0	136.00
NONMANUFACTURING:				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	6,740	39.5	180.50	FINANCE -----	1,194	38.5	134.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	448	40.0	194.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,091	40.0	200.50	SERVICES -----	768	39.0	149.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,648	39.5	171.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	15,368	39.5	181.50
SECRETARIES -----	50,477	39.5	202.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	631	40.0	182.00	MANUFACTURING -----	5,670	39.5	186.00
MANUFACTURING -----	20,770	39.5	212.00	FINANCE -----	2,498	39.5	154.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,698	39.5	179.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	29,708	39.5	195.00	SERVICES -----	793	39.5	185.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,641	40.0	220.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,255	39.5	227.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	1,780	39.0	136.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,013	40.0	186.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,757	39.5	194.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,627	39.0	134.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,297	40.0	167.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,704	40.0	191.50	FINANCE -----	1,314	38.5	132.00	FINANCE -----	2,588	38.5	161.50
FINANCE -----	12,100	39.0	182.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	6,540	39.5	159.00	SERVICES -----	1,159	39.5	175.00
SERVICES -----	6,891	39.0	199.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,499	39.5	180.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	18,101	39.5	150.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,292	39.5	235.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,041	39.5	153.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,673	39.5	153.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,419	40.0	243.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	312	40.0	203.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,428	39.5	149.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,874	39.0	230.00	FINANCE -----	2,870	39.5	139.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,113	40.0	185.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	326	39.5	276.00	SERVICES -----	1,589	39.5	165.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,439	40.0	146.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	289	39.5	214.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	8,813	39.0	131.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,153	40.0	144.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	268	39.5	228.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,849	40.0	153.00	FINANCE -----	2,425	38.5	131.50
FINANCE -----	650	39.0	217.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,964	39.0	125.50	SERVICES -----	1,299	39.0	149.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	10,663	39.5	220.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	298	40.0	170.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	698	39.5	166.50
MANUFACTURING -----	4,433	40.0	232.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	465	39.5	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	533	40.0	160.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,230	39.5	212.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	391	40.0	156.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	596	39.5	147.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	928	39.5	248.00	FINANCE -----	5,021	39.0	120.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	411	39.0	146.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	846	40.0	211.50	SERVICES -----	789	39.5	128.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,113	39.0	155.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	561	39.5	195.00	MANUFACTURING -----	927	39.0	147.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	927	39.0	147.00
FINANCE -----	2,654	39.0	202.00	FINANCE -----	602	39.0	138.00	MANUFACTURING -----	943	39.5	171.50
SERVICES -----	1,242	39.0	214.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,757	39.5	129.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	295	40.0	153.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	18,561	39.5	203.00	MANUFACTURING -----	271	39.5	148.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	648	39.0	180.00
MANUFACTURING -----	7,946	39.5	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,486	39.0	128.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	274	39.0	247.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,614	39.5	195.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	336	40.0	192.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	443	39.5	155.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,785	39.5	220.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	479	40.0	123.50	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	4,334	39.5	183.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,242	40.0	199.00	FINANCE -----	2,175	39.0	118.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,794	39.5	181.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	854	40.0	190.00	SERVICES -----	300	39.5	131.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,539	39.5	184.00
FINANCE -----	4,509	39.0	181.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	4,916	39.0	109.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	582	39.0	232.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	17,468	39.5	184.00	MANUFACTURING -----	265	40.0	134.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	350	39.5	186.00
MANUFACTURING -----	6,885	39.5	190.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,650	39.0	108.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	631	40.0	165.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,583	39.0	179.50	FINANCE -----	3,085	38.5	103.00	FINANCE -----	446	39.0	161.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,210	39.5	208.50	MESSENGERS -----	1,392	39.5	127.00	SERVICES -----	531	39.5	171.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,186	39.5	175.50	MANUFACTURING -----	297	39.5	135.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	8,387	39.5	179.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,011	40.0	181.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,095	39.5	124.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,532	39.5	189.00
FINANCE -----	4,129	39.0	165.00	FINANCE -----	653	39.0	115.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,855	39.5	176.00
SERVICES -----	3,047	39.0	189.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	739	40.0	218.50
								WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,528	39.5	179.00
								RETAIL TRADE -----	850	40.0	173.00
								FINANCE -----	1,716	38.5	162.50
								SERVICES -----	1,023	39.5	165.00

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-15. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, ⁶ in the West, ⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	10,981	39.5	\$ 157.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	2,142	39.5	\$ 271.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	1,948	40.0	\$ 182.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,124	40.0	161.00	MANUFACTURING -----	757	40.0	281.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,427	40.0	173.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,857	39.5	156.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,385	39.5	265.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	520	40.0	207.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,489	40.0	153.50	FINANCE -----	638	39.0	257.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	11,845	40.0	259.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,402	39.5	144.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	600	39.5	225.00	MANUFACTURING -----	8,810	40.0	247.50
FINANCE -----	2,522	39.0	148.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	403	39.5	220.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,035	40.0	294.00
SERVICES -----	1,295	37.5	155.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,120	39.5	247.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A - MANUFACTURING -----	5,093	40.0	288.00
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				MANUFACTURING -----	920	40.0	255.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,940	40.0	278.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	2,406	39.5	381.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,200	39.5	241.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B - MANUFACTURING -----	5,024	40.0	251.00
MANUFACTURING -----	941	39.5	401.00	FINANCE -----	333	38.5	230.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,444	40.0	236.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,465	39.5	369.00	SERVICES -----	319	39.5	236.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,580	40.0	283.50
SERVICES -----	401	40.0	377.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,970	39.5	206.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C - MANUFACTURING -----	1,586	40.0	194.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	2,092	39.5	326.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,015	40.0	219.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,393	40.0	192.50
MANUFACTURING -----	878	39.5	338.50	NONMANUFACTURING: WHOLESALE TRADE -----	537	40.0	215.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,214	39.5	317.00	FINANCE -----	689	39.0	184.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B: MANUFACTURING -----	433	40.0	203.50
SERVICES -----	277	40.0	298.50	SERVICES -----	331	39.5	193.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	508	40.0	169.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	368	39.5	279.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	828	39.5	176.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	482	40.0	220.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	264	39.5	276.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	613	39.5	174.00	MANUFACTURING -----	303	40.0	212.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,732	39.5	329.00	FINANCE -----	302	39.0	165.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	303	40.0	220.00
MANUFACTURING -----	829	40.0	336.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	4,614	40.0	293.50	MANUFACTURING -----	415	40.0	183.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	904	39.0	322.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,051	40.0	273.50	MANUFACTURING -----	331	40.0	179.50
FINANCE -----	390	38.5	310.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,563	40.0	333.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	829	40.0	251.00
				SERVICES -----	1,265	40.0	336.50	MANUFACTURING -----	666	40.0	251.00
				DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	3,902	40.0	232.00				
				MANUFACTURING -----	2,627	40.0	219.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,275	40.0	258.50				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	391	40.0	265.50				
				SERVICES -----	763	40.0	259.00				

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-16. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in the United States, July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁷			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	
					Under \$ 3.40	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and		
					3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40 over	
ALL WORKERS--																							
CONTINUED																							
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	5,994	7.28	7.36	6.60- 7.89	-	-	-	-	25	5	16	7	75	240	424	324	702	898	619	1244	202	1214	
MANUFACTURING -----	5,595	7.31	7.47	6.65- 7.90	-	-	-	-	25	5	16	6	63	233	364	302	588	806	596	1244	177	1171	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	399	6.84	6.75	6.33- 7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	7	60	22	114	92	23	-	25	43	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	335	6.88	6.75	6.43- 7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	53	15	105	66	16	-	25	42	
MILLWRIGHTS -----	27,288	7.32	7.47	6.85- 7.86	-	-	-	26	78	38	169	83	177	183	999	1476	1333	1622	5584	2797	6879	792	5054
MANUFACTURING -----	27,029	7.32	7.47	6.85- 7.86	-	-	-	26	78	38	169	83	177	183	992	1476	1285	1609	5548	2772	6823	718	5054
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	17,793	5.39	5.61	4.58- 6.18	947	457	589	286	682	856	727	995	612	934	1641	2730	2759	1426	1698	396	46	5	7
MANUFACTURING -----	13,711	5.48	5.76	4.64- 6.26	520	380	406	207	614	520	601	793	370	618	1253	1941	2486	1229	1566	184	15	2	7
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,082	5.12	5.17	4.23- 5.91	427	77	183	79	68	336	127	202	242	316	389	789	273	197	132	213	31	3	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,990	5.40	5.55	4.71- 5.94	128	48	90	29	52	271	36	150	219	265	282	725	201	146	114	211	22	3	-
FINANCE -----	325	3.55	3.10	2.60- 4.39	186	11	13	24	3	13	11	12	1	8	13	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	365	4.12	3.97	3.50- 4.62	82	14	68	20	4	40	27	28	8	20	39	2	6	5	2	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	20,076	7.16	7.27	6.26- 8.02	1	6	28	12	78	40	97	158	217	415	925	1891	1678	2316	1417	2065	3398	1725	3611
MANUFACTURING -----	19,907	7.17	7.28	6.28- 8.02	1	6	28	12	78	40	97	158	216	412	908	1866	1629	2287	1413	2033	3396	1719	3611
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	51,221	7.21	7.32	6.35- 8.12	-	-	-	50	81	157	162	353	413	772	2334	3946	5236	4798	5271	5402	4890	11216	6139
MANUFACTURING -----	50,999	7.21	7.32	6.35- 8.12	-	-	-	50	81	157	162	353	413	755	2317	3944	5234	4783	5259	5261	4878	11215	6137
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	21,928	6.79	6.91	5.86- 7.84	145	58	114	112	224	377	255	507	449	557	1620	1540	2173	2123	3055	1862	2227	2117	2414
MANUFACTURING -----	13,635	6.90	6.95	6.07- 7.84	11	13	19	43	58	162	102	182	231	242	1028	992	1465	1338	2158	1249	1529	1365	1447
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,293	6.61	6.68	5.50- 7.83	135	45	95	69	166	214	153	325	218	315	592	548	708	735	897	613	698	752	967
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,576	6.86	7.31	5.85- 7.75	-	-	-	4	33	19	3	26	19	71	144	123	84	111	117	310	375	34	104
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	393	6.12	6.32	5.29- 7.01	-	24	-	3	7	8	7	3	44	3	42	12	72	52	39	26	31	13	9
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,281	7.13	7.10	6.17- 8.30	-	1	16	11	7	39	16	21	9	39	32	54	151	65	215	133	101	123	248
FINANCE -----	2,595	6.48	6.53	5.27- 7.89	134	12	39	21	32	44	80	135	58	56	169	204	223	225	326	66	154	321	297
SERVICES -----	2,449	6.38	6.25	5.02- 7.57	1	8	40	30	87	105	47	140	89	145	205	155	179	332	200	78	37	262	309
BOILER TENDERS -----	9,978	5.71	5.70	4.79- 6.67	515	196	250	170	235	182	453	542	538	437	1230	1010	1181	759	655	602	829	41	153
MANUFACTURING -----	8,581	5.71	5.69	4.79- 6.67	353	172	241	158	191	169	421	466	488	359	1066	881	963	723	620	557	607	33	115
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,397	5.74	5.78	4.67- 6.69	162	24	9	12	43	14	32	77	50	78	164	129	218	36	34	45	223	8	38
FINANCE -----	500	5.19	5.28	3.64- 5.91	114	10	8	6	-	4	16	44	27	10	94	57	2	7	6	2	80	8	4
SERVICES -----	295	4.90	4.75	4.02- 5.49	40	14	1	6	40	10	16	24	14	39	39	10	1	-	2	-	39	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-17. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in the Northeast,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁷			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					3.40	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40
					and																		
					\$																		
					3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	over
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED		\$	\$	\$	\$																		
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) — MANUFACTURING -----	3,931 3,929	6.48 6.48	6.32 6.32	5.68- 7.28 5.68- 7.28	-	6	28	12	46	29	33	41	68	247	348	530	636	507	172	487	205	184	352
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	12,990 12,848	6.60 6.60	6.46 6.45	5.88- 7.32 5.87- 7.32	-	-	-	-	27	36	85	179	231	500	1109	1495	2441	1918	1198	1411	577	1174	610
STATIONARY ENGINEERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	5,761 3,515	6.56 6.44	6.50 6.23	5.69- 7.50 5.53- 7.28	-	-	25	4	22	161	36	101	233	172	599	491	879	667	607	470	679	208	408
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,246	6.75	6.76	6.00- 7.67	-	-	25	4	16	70	2	46	55	66	91	179	296	341	209	211	433	46	157
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	615	7.36	7.65	7.08- 7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	38	50	38	140	298	1	10
FINANCE -----	756	6.85	6.76	6.16- 7.61	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	2	8	11	80	149	133	132	35	124	41	32
SERVICES -----	669	5.92	5.88	4.80- 6.75	-	-	22	1	14	67	-	45	53	40	56	65	46	148	34	31	1	-	47
BOILER TENDERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	3,448 2,967	5.36 5.28	5.29 5.26	4.61- 6.03 4.59- 6.00	100 81	88 83	28 28	110 103	145 116	53 46	334 307	250 239	286 271	116 100	557 450	498 397	404 398	171 158	116 91	77 63	46 12	22 14	48 10
NONMANUFACTURING -----	481	5.88	5.57	4.97- 6.54	19	5	-	7	29	8	27	11	15	16	107	101	6	12	24	14	34	8	38

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-18. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in the South, ⁵ July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁷			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
					3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	and over	
					Under \$ 3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	over	
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED		\$	\$	\$	\$																			
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING -----	1,860 1,807	6.32 6.32	6.24 6.20	5.71- 5.71- 7.07	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 32	11 11	27 27	30 30	164 161	167 164	391 385	201 167	268 268	124 124	258 257	62 62	126 120	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	5,088 5,044	6.53 6.54	6.30 6.30	5.83- 5.83- 7.53	- -	- -	- -	- -	50 50	55 55	80 80	42 42	66 66	320 303	465 453	1047 1045	477 477	400 396	505 505	538 530	363 363	680 680		
STATIONARY ENGINEERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	4,592 2,615	6.09 6.60	6.15 6.99	5.01- 5.70- 7.56	- -	123 10	23 1	58 13	86 19	101 43	138 49	160 57	176 56	119 42	344 98	442 185	373 223	314 185	307 202	655 502	442 336	382 336	351 257	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,978	5.41	5.35	4.38- 6.42	-	113	22	45	67	58	88	103	119	77	246	257	151	129	105	152	106	46	94	
RETAIL TRADE -----	396	6.35	6.82	5.15- 7.46	-	-	-	1	13	10	7	22	12	16	19	18	21	43	10	66	60	36	41	
FINANCE -----	630	4.68	4.61	3.66- 5.53	-	112	22	12	36	21	21	19	64	31	64	79	65	24	30	13	18	-	-	
SERVICES -----	513	5.56	5.48	4.50- 6.50	-	1	-	8	18	23	20	36	34	22	72	39	44	54	43	61	2	10	26	
BOILER TENDERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	1,969 1,733	4.94 5.12	4.80 5.03	3.64- 3.74- 6.04	97 31	187 151	101 62	84 65	168 160	50 50	37 34	55 50	95 94	91 82	185 159	170 163	145 134	139 133	75 75	95 94	111 111	51 51	34 34	

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-19. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in the North Central region, 5 July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁷			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	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	—	
					Under and under 3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	over	
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																								
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING -----	13,128 13,078	7.50 7.50	7.91 7.93	6.79- 8.22 6.79- 8.22	1 1	- -	- -	- -	37 37	83 83	56 55	91 91	185 184	199 198	481 477	764 762	829 799	1161 1156	1123 1122	1151 1147	3462 3461	873 873	2634 2634	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	29,206 29,185	7.59 7.59	7.97 7.97	7.03- 8.12 7.03- 8.12	- -	- -	- -	36 36	108 108	56 56	77 77	158 158	550 550	677 677	1444 1444	2356 2356	1671 1661	3286 3276	2435 2435	9833 9832	2652 2652	3830 3830		
STATIONARY ENGINEERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	8,263 5,496	7.13 7.17	7.15 7.18	6.30- 8.01 6.40- 8.00	3 -	7 -	25 3	46 15	41 12	282 85	103 18	117 72	165 85	323 244	242 141	575 420	680 517	1074 780	1044 700	840 602	1075 833	676 610	946 359	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,767	7.05	7.10	5.85- 8.11	3	7	22	31	29	197	85	45	80	79	101	155	163	294	344	239	242	66	587	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	505	7.06	7.44	6.41- 7.60	-	-	-	-	20	3	5	3	2	35	49	30	49	53	167	31	37	23		
RETAIL TRADE -----	417	7.63	7.25	7.08- 9.05	-	1	-	7	1	-	2	4	3	-	14	19	43	155	9	4	17	137		
FINANCE -----	1,054	7.18	7.10	5.68- 8.66	3	-	9	22	15	104	23	16	32	32	15	48	41	129	70	36	195	2	264	
SERVICES -----	570	6.72	6.77	5.16- 9.05	-	6	14	2	13	73	23	18	29	17	39	6	25	70	48	17	4	10	156	
BOILER TENDERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	4,000 3,344	6.34 6.33	6.39 6.52	5.36- 7.40 5.39- 7.38	106 105	5 5	53 41	69 68	24 20	201 144	178 168	149 92	246 197	113 112	166 161	283 268	616 420	445 423	300 287	435 402	520 341	61 61	29 29	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	656	6.40	6.33	5.32- 7.81	1	-	12	1	4	57	10	57	49	1	5	15	196	22	13	33	179	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-21. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in the United States, July 1976—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁷			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					2.00 and under	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.40	3.80	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED					2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.40	3.80	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	192,514	3.21	2.55	2.35- 3.57	99	54131	43003	16271	11954	15386	7719	7966	6583	4885	5802	4175	4528	3495	4223	2128	144	8	16
MANUFACTURING -----	34,813	5.03	5.14	3.89- 6.20	-	628	838	783	720	2540	2329	2906	2778	2522	3004	2967	3602	2940	3790	2027	118	6	16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	157,701	2.80	2.50	2.34- 2.90	99	53502	42165	15488	11234	12846	5390	5060	3805	2063	2798	1208	926	555	433	101	26	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,050	5.19	5.36	4.38- 6.13	-	23	62	10	7	56	129	177	189	126	277	160	367	285	140	31	11	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	959	4.47	4.03	3.17- 5.98	-	49	43	18	58	159	117	63	67	35	28	68	16	31	206	2	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,498	3.55	3.25	2.75- 4.04	-	381	479	553	534	1106	697	543	296	253	216	202	58	54	61	53	12	2	-
FINANCE -----	12,573	4.10	4.08	3.34- 4.88	-	414	687	344	393	1634	1492	1844	1614	1295	1793	498	336	185	27	15	3	-	-
SERVICES -----	136,621	2.61	2.45	2.33- 2.70	99	52636	40894	14563	10242	9890	2956	2434	1639	354	484	281	148	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING -----	25,971	5.42	5.60	4.49- 6.48	-	53	235	191	216	1329	1167	1748	2079	2060	2534	2363	3379	2719	3753	1985	114	6	16
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING -----	8,843	3.87	3.70	2.92- 4.68	-	576	603	592	504	1188	1161	1158	699	763	469	604	223	221	37	42	4	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	380,651	3.70	3.41	2.50- 4.77	114	67823	40367	25133	14842	40674	24021	38323	23431	22547	48108	12161	8305	9373	4682	418	328	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	101,722	4.58	4.54	3.71- 5.53	-	1301	2500	3331	3394	8808	8103	12681	12466	11746	9117	8675	6794	8490	4073	139	101	2	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	278,929	3.38	3.00	2.40- 4.14	114	66522	37867	21802	11448	31866	15918	25641	10965	10801	38991	3486	1511	882	608	279	226	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	14,674	4.91	5.00	4.39- 5.49	-	62	60	220	145	536	595	1210	1661	2755	3485	2161	872	404	261	151	93	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,835	3.96	3.80	2.94- 4.60	-	398	590	417	405	884	655	966	799	294	355	251	235	334	201	45	6	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	29,812	3.25	3.00	2.50- 3.81	44	4606	3674	3897	1978	4712	3309	2830	2304	1058	720	191	172	128	145	42	2	-	-
FINANCE -----	41,538	3.67	3.50	2.65- 4.64	19	3292	6163	3134	1197	5419	3698	5187	2284	5153	5298	516	54	-	-	-	125	-	-
SERVICES -----	186,071	3.19	2.70	2.30- 4.00	51	58164	27380	14134	7723	20315	7662	15449	3917	1541	29132	367	177	16	2	41	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-26. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, ⁶ in the United States, July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	15,748	6.68	MILLWRIGHTS -----	27,152	7.32	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING -----	10,628	6.59	MANUFACTURING -----	26,893	7.32			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,120	6.88				TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	115,744	\$ 6.76
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,346	6.71	MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	17,412	5.40	MANUFACTURING -----	21,003	5.86
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,357	7.39	MANUFACTURING -----	13,605	5.47	NONMANUFACTURING -----	94,741	6.96
FINANCE -----	1,250	7.16	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,806	5.15	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56,587	7.29
SERVICES -----	985	6.05	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,739	5.46	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	23,562	6.40
			FINANCE -----	325	3.55	RETAIL TRADE -----	13,483	6.56
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	62,446	7.01	SERVICES -----	354	4.10	SERVICES -----	1,109	6.51
MANUFACTURING -----	54,573	6.97	MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	19,927	7.16			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,872	7.33	MANUFACTURING -----	19,758	7.17	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	36,809	5.96
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,831	7.60				MANUFACTURING -----	17,518	5.76
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	399	6.84	TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	51,118	7.21	NONMANUFACTURING -----	19,291	6.14
RETAIL TRADE -----	685	7.40	MANUFACTURING -----	50,896	7.21	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,196	6.69
FINANCE -----	864	6.97				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	7,946	5.94
SERVICES -----	1,093	6.60	STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	21,832	6.79	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,984	5.28
			MANUFACTURING -----	13,597	6.90			
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	10,947	6.58	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,236	6.60	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	14,118	5.12
MANUFACTURING -----	7,072	6.75	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,566	6.87	MANUFACTURING -----	8,118	4.96
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,875	6.28	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	393	6.12	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,001	5.34
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	622	6.95	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,265	7.11	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,351	5.39
RETAIL TRADE -----	435	6.95	FINANCE -----	2,578	6.46	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,424	5.25
FINANCE -----	1,588	6.38	SERVICES -----	2,434	6.38			
SERVICES -----	1,169	5.53				RECEIVING CLERKS -----	24,494	4.94
			BOILER TENDERS -----	9,940	5.71	MANUFACTURING -----	10,561	4.99
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	37,631	6.78	MANUFACTURING -----	8,561	5.71	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,666	4.89
MANUFACTURING -----	35,351	6.73	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,379	5.72	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	304	5.72
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,280	7.56	SERVICES -----	293	4.90	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,804	5.01
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,985	7.70				RETAIL TRADE -----	7,089	4.83
			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			SERVICES -----	394	3.93
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	99,339	6.56				SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	17,450	5.04
MANUFACTURING -----	91,350	6.53	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	295,006	6.16	MANUFACTURING -----	9,993	5.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,988	6.82	MANUFACTURING -----	71,766	5.66	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,458	5.10
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,252	7.37	NONMANUFACTURING -----	223,241	6.33	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	531	5.91
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,554	6.39	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	112,607	7.15	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,731	5.20
RETAIL TRADE -----	737	6.42	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	69,141	5.62	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,491	4.99
SERVICES -----	1,044	5.83	RETAIL TRADE -----	32,919	5.38	SERVICES -----	592	4.30
			FINANCE -----	749	4.40			
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	61,495	6.83	SERVICES -----	7,825	4.87	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	79,877	5.22
MANUFACTURING -----	17,279	6.47	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	27,605	4.51	MANUFACTURING -----	26,853	4.85
NONMANUFACTURING -----	44,216	6.97	MANUFACTURING -----	6,539	5.07	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53,024	5.40
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	34,053	7.12	NONMANUFACTURING -----	21,066	4.33	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,448	6.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,184	6.67	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,699	6.62	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	29,713	5.39
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,211	6.72	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	10,076	4.17	RETAIL TRADE -----	14,023	5.14
SERVICES -----	3,667	6.07	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,935	3.38	FINANCE -----	316	3.97
			FINANCE -----	454	4.42	SERVICES -----	524	4.60
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	27,319	7.24	SERVICES -----	2,903	4.38	ORDER FILLERS -----	84,794	5.15
MANUFACTURING -----	26,324	7.22	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	88,169	5.85	MANUFACTURING -----	20,922	4.81
NONMANUFACTURING -----	995	7.56	MANUFACTURING -----	20,198	5.40	NONMANUFACTURING -----	63,872	5.26
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	540	7.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	67,971	5.99	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,690	5.57
SERVICES -----	354	7.74	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31,515	7.06	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	48,723	5.12
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	22,919	5.27	RETAIL TRADE -----	13,226	5.78
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	5,955	7.28	RETAIL TRADE -----	9,994	4.72			
MANUFACTURING -----	5,558	7.32	SERVICES -----	3,298	4.73			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	397	6.83						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	335	6.88						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-26. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex,⁶ in the United States, July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	42,893	\$ 4.63	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN--CONTINUED			ORDER FILLERS -----	21,795	\$ 3.68
MANUFACTURING -----	31,002	4.66				MANUFACTURING -----	6,252	3.63
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,891	4.53	GUARDS:		\$	NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,543	3.70
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,428	4.63	MANUFACTURING -----	24,942	5.42	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	10,465	3.61
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,722	4.21	WATCHMEN:			RETAIL TRADE -----	4,337	3.98
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	179,746	4.94	MANUFACTURING -----	8,761	3.87	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	24,034	3.73
MANUFACTURING -----	98,909	4.70	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	262,983	3.84	MANUFACTURING -----	16,001	3.78
NONMANUFACTURING -----	80,837	5.25	MANUFACTURING -----	87,973	4.62	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,033	3.63
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29,192	6.69	NONMANUFACTURING -----	175,009	3.44	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,437	4.04
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	25,601	4.53	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	11,276	5.06	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,587	3.41
RETAIL TRADE -----	24,531	4.38	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,917	4.08	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	7,243	4.22
SERVICES -----	1,465	3.66	RETAIL TRADE -----	24,725	3.30	MANUFACTURING -----	3,864	4.61
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	143,324	5.42	FINANCE -----	23,606	3.91	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,379	3.77
MANUFACTURING -----	112,570	5.35	SERVICES -----	109,486	3.17	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	558	4.03
NONMANUFACTURING -----	30,754	5.66	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	582	3.55	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,577	3.57
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,019	6.01	NONMANUFACTURING -----	540	3.49	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	9,274	2.90
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	16,038	5.50	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	1,111	4.26	MANUFACTURING -----	947	5.30
RETAIL TRADE -----	8,362	5.77	MANUFACTURING -----	777	4.53	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,327	2.63
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	12,903	5.57	NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	3.66	RETAIL TRADE -----	862	3.07
MANUFACTURING -----	10,658	5.46	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	1,848	3.88	SERVICES -----	7,210	2.52
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,245	6.06	MANUFACTURING -----	732	4.30	GUARDS:		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	961	6.11	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,116	3.60	MANUFACTURING -----	866	5.38
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,025	5.99	RETAIL TRADE -----	885	3.39	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	109,781	3.39
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	182,049	3.22	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS:			MANUFACTURING -----	12,928	4.26
MANUFACTURING -----	33,703	5.02	MANUFACTURING -----	596	4.39	NONMANUFACTURING -----	96,852	3.27
NONMANUFACTURING -----	148,346	2.81	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	3,889	4.25	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,106	4.38
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,943	5.16	MANUFACTURING -----	1,054	4.33	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	918	3.20
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	925	4.42	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,825	4.21	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,840	2.91
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,636	3.64	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,724	4.24	FINANCE -----	17,604	3.35
FINANCE -----	12,252	4.09				SERVICES -----	70,385	3.22
SERVICES -----	128,589	2.61						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-27. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, ⁶ in the Northeast, ⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	5,093	6.41	TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	12,986	6.60	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	4,652	4.96
MANUFACTURING -----	3,368	6.21	MANUFACTURING -----	12,844	6.60	MANUFACTURING -----	2,936	4.72
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,725	6.81	STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	5,761	6.56	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,716	5.37
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	432	6.76	MANUFACTURING -----	3,515	6.44	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,103	5.49
RETAIL TRADE -----	554	7.76	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,246	6.75	RETAIL TRADE -----	488	5.22
FINANCE -----	351	6.60	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	615	7.36	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	5,972	4.79
SERVICES -----	376	5.66	FINANCE -----	756	6.85	MANUFACTURING -----	2,979	4.79
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	14,897	6.56	SERVICES -----	669	5.92	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,994	4.80
MANUFACTURING -----	12,690	6.47	BOILER TENDERS -----	3,441	5.36	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,058	5.22
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,208	7.06	MANUFACTURING -----	2,960	5.28	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,751	4.52
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,018	7.48	NONMANUFACTURING -----	481	5.88	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	4,959	4.75
RETAIL TRADE -----	301	7.51	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MANUFACTURING -----	3,017	4.65
FINANCE -----	406	6.86	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	70,920	6.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,941	4.92
SERVICES -----	421	5.98	MANUFACTURING -----	17,580	5.79	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	765	5.47
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	2,893	6.12	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53,340	6.57	RETAIL TRADE -----	808	4.31
MANUFACTURING -----	1,852	6.27	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	26,996	7.21	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	19,914	5.01
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,041	5.85	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	18,979	6.23	MANUFACTURING -----	6,323	4.78
SERVICES -----	461	4.82	RETAIL TRADE -----	5,082	5.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,592	5.11
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	12,241	6.57	FINANCE -----	364	4.75	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,461	5.49
MANUFACTURING -----	11,410	6.48	SERVICES -----	1,920	4.65	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,575	5.14
MANUFACTURING -----	831	7.68	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	5,927	5.12	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,216	4.97
NONMANUFACTURING -----	831	7.68	MANUFACTURING -----	1,951	4.98	ORDER FILLERS -----	19,110	5.10
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	683	7.97	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,976	5.19	MANUFACTURING -----	6,381	4.73
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	21,571	6.19	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,857	5.49	NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,729	5.28
MANUFACTURING -----	19,237	6.14	RETAIL TRADE -----	635	3.79	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,676	5.16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,334	6.62	SERVICES -----	543	4.79	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,355	5.87
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,097	7.33	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	18,203	5.99	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	11,462	4.29
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	13,189	6.81	MANUFACTURING -----	4,785	5.54	MANUFACTURING -----	9,096	4.37
MANUFACTURING -----	3,177	6.31	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,418	6.15	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,366	3.97
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,012	6.96	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,338	7.01	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,531	4.03
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,330	7.13	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,296	6.11	RETAIL TRADE -----	587	3.62
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,345	6.67	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,695	4.54	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	42,153	4.90
RETAIL TRADE -----	476	6.07	SERVICES -----	994	4.50	MANUFACTURING -----	23,692	4.52
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	7,438	6.69	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	25,953	6.87	NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,461	5.38
MANUFACTURING -----	7,057	6.66	MANUFACTURING -----	4,713	6.03	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,085	6.78
NONMANUFACTURING -----	381	7.08	NONMANUFACTURING -----	21,239	7.06	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,270	4.93
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,486	6.69	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	13,009	7.34	RETAIL TRADE -----	5,620	4.52
MANUFACTURING -----	1,332	6.68	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,821	6.74	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	27,563	5.30
MILLWRIGHTS -----	6,044	6.88	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,154	6.29	MANUFACTURING -----	20,866	5.11
MANUFACTURING -----	5,973	6.88	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	11,013	6.16	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,697	5.92
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	5,183	5.32	MANUFACTURING -----	3,889	5.71	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,288	7.06
MANUFACTURING -----	4,209	5.31	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,125	6.40	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,739	5.53
NONMANUFACTURING -----	974	5.37	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,805	7.32	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,548	6.05
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	700	5.72	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,395	5.92	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	2,974	5.50
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	3,923	6.48				MANUFACTURING -----	2,698	5.48
MANUFACTURING -----	3,921	6.48						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-27. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, ⁶ in the Northeast, ⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		\$	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED		
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	60,274	3.23	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	315	3.91	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN--CONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING -----	9,317	4.69	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	468	3.80	GUARDS:		\$
NONMANUFACTURING -----	50,957	2.97	NONMANUFACTURING -----	261	3.59	MANUFACTURING -----	280	5.16
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	470	5.19	ORDER FILLERS -----	5,064	3.46	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	35,273	4.10
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,522	3.54	MANUFACTURING -----	2,009	3.36	MANUFACTURING -----	3,068	4.21
FINANCE -----	5,406	4.55	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,055	3.52	NONMANUFACTURING -----	32,205	4.08
SERVICES -----	43,385	2.72	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,792	3.44	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	903	4.80
GUARDS:			SHIPPING PACKERS -----	6,925	3.25	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,134	3.01
MANUFACTURING -----	6,519	5.06	MANUFACTURING -----	4,786	3.35	FINANCE -----	5,427	4.12
WATCHMEN:			NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,139	3.03	SERVICES -----	24,575	4.11
MANUFACTURING -----	2,799	3.84	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,217	2.96			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	77,025	4.13	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,208	3.92			
MANUFACTURING -----	22,361	4.38	MANUFACTURING -----	518	4.29			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54,664	4.02	NONMANUFACTURING -----	689	3.63			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,330	5.20	RETAIL TRADE -----	551	3.74			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,267	4.05	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN:					
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,708	3.40	MANUFACTURING -----	311	5.06			
FINANCE -----	10,207	4.64						
SERVICES -----	33,152	3.78						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-28. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex,⁶ in the South,⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
		\$			\$			\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	3,396	6.14	STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	4,566	6.08	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	7,121	4.53
MANUFACTURING -----	2,071	6.34	MANUFACTURING -----	2,590	6.59	MANUFACTURING -----	2,507	4.65
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,326	5.82	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,976	5.42	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,614	4.46
RETAIL TRADE -----	404	6.35	RETAIL TRADE -----	396	6.35	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,057	4.41
FINANCE -----	327	4.95	FINANCE -----	630	4.68	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,399	4.53
SERVICES -----	327	5.40	SERVICES -----	513	5.56			
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	13,124	6.50	BOILER TENDERS -----	1,958	4.93	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	2,855	4.53
MANUFACTURING -----	11,561	6.48	MANUFACTURING -----	1,722	5.10	MANUFACTURING -----	1,416	4.78
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,563	6.67			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,440	4.29	
SERVICES -----	272	6.36			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	880	4.32	
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	2,718	5.96	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			RETAIL TRADE -----	305	4.28
MANUFACTURING -----	1,631	6.66			WAREHOUSEMEN -----	15,357	4.45	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,088	4.90	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	82,705	5.06	MANUFACTURING -----	5,649	4.33
FINANCE -----	527	4.41	MANUFACTURING -----	18,718	4.33	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,708	4.52
SERVICES -----	284	4.26	NONMANUFACTURING -----	63,987	5.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,708	4.52
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	8,116	6.56	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28,956	6.56	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,604	5.36
MANUFACTURING -----	7,675	6.51	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	20,103	4.17	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,022	4.43
NONMANUFACTURING -----	441	7.51	RETAIL TRADE -----	12,204	4.34	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,954	3.92
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	419	7.55	SERVICES -----	2,505	3.90	ORDER FILLERS -----	21,619	4.51
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	26,562	6.19	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	9,586	3.36	MANUFACTURING -----	4,323	4.27
MANUFACTURING -----	24,775	6.17	MANUFACTURING -----	1,485	3.92	NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,297	4.57
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,787	6.42	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,101	3.26	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	11,891	4.30
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,012	6.93	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,444	3.27	RETAIL TRADE -----	5,125	5.23
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	18,647	6.18	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,256	2.96	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	7,582	4.03
MANUFACTURING -----	4,593	5.50	SERVICES -----	943	3.16	MANUFACTURING -----	5,112	4.01
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,054	6.41	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	30,351	4.93	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,469	4.07
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	10,364	6.67	MANUFACTURING -----	5,482	4.31	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,910	4.26
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	785	5.79	NONMANUFACTURING -----	24,870	5.07	RETAIL TRADE -----	509	3.41
RETAIL TRADE -----	791	6.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	10,981	6.65	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	49,069	3.99
SERVICES -----	2,081	5.53	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,031	3.72	MANUFACTURING -----	27,196	4.05
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	4,639	7.32	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,358	3.85	NONMANUFACTURING -----	21,873	3.91
MANUFACTURING -----	4,474	7.28	SERVICES -----	1,359	4.38	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,108	4.82
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	886	7.10	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	30,145	5.84	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,013	3.55
MANUFACTURING -----	839	7.14	MANUFACTURING -----	5,190	4.26	RETAIL TRADE -----	8,537	3.73
MILLWRIGHTS -----	2,949	7.18	NONMANUFACTURING -----	24,955	6.16	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	35,545	4.59
MANUFACTURING -----	2,872	7.16	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	14,903	6.69	MANUFACTURING -----	25,721	4.61
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	3,857	4.95	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,633	5.17	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,824	4.55
MANUFACTURING -----	2,508	5.22	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,297	5.72	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,373	4.66
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,348	4.45	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	9,131	4.62	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,386	4.13
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	890	4.80	MANUFACTURING -----	5,473	4.48	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,047	5.07
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	1,815	6.35	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,658	4.83	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	2,617	4.61
MANUFACTURING -----	1,763	6.35	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	2,982	4.61	MANUFACTURING -----	2,173	4.62
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	5,071	6.53	MANUFACTURING -----	1,300	4.52	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	43,501	2.88
MANUFACTURING -----	5,028	6.53	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,681	4.68	MANUFACTURING -----	7,847	4.22
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,199	4.74	NONMANUFACTURING -----	35,654	2.58
			RETAIL TRADE -----	433	4.56	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	559	4.41
						WHOLESALE TRADE -----	257	3.62
						RETAIL TRADE -----	1,359	3.27
						FINANCE -----	2,859	3.25
						SERVICES -----	30,620	2.45

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-28. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex,⁶ in the South,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED		
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN--CONTINUED			RECEIVING CLERKS -----	596	\$ 3.64	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	2,558	\$ 4.08
GUARDS:		\$	NONMANUFACTURING -----	393	3.40	MANUFACTURING -----	1,477	4.46
MANUFACTURING -----	4,703	4.79	RETAIL TRADE -----	336	3.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,082	3.58
WATCHMEN:			WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,018	3.99	RETAIL TRADE -----	945	3.47
MANUFACTURING -----	3,144	3.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	716	3.89	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,044	2.60
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	72,123	3.00	ORDER FILLERS -----	6,807	3.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,899	2.50
MANUFACTURING -----	19,017	3.98	MANUFACTURING -----	1,656	3.32	SERVICES -----	2,647	2.42
NONMANUFACTURING -----	53,106	2.65	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,151	3.25	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	37,501	2.58
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,156	4.41	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,632	3.08	MANUFACTURING -----	3,691	3.59
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,644	3.29	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,417	3.75	NONMANUFACTURING -----	33,809	2.47
RETAIL TRADE -----	8,162	2.84	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	6,234	3.44	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	712	3.87
FINANCE -----	6,541	2.70	MANUFACTURING -----	4,349	3.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	435	2.79
SERVICES -----	34,603	2.45	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,885	3.29	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,639	2.66
CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	661	2.98	FINANCE -----	6,317	2.54
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	357	4.09	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,067	3.55	SERVICES -----	24,707	2.40
NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	4.05						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-29. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex,⁶ in the North Central region,⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	5,355	7.20	TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	29,154	7.59	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	4,648	5.44
MANUFACTURING -----	3,878	6.97	MANUFACTURING -----	29,133	7.59	MANUFACTURING -----	2,922	5.28
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,477	7.81	STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	8,227	7.12	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,726	5.71
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	417	6.43	MANUFACTURING -----	5,482	7.16	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,317	5.71
RETAIL TRADE -----	321	8.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,745	7.04	RETAIL TRADE -----	371	5.69
FINANCE -----	557	8.81	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	500	7.06	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	8,033	5.22
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	28,438	7.41	RETAIL TRADE -----	417	7.63	MANUFACTURING -----	4,170	5.31
MANUFACTURING -----	25,458	7.37	FINANCE -----	1,037	7.14	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,863	5.13
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,980	7.71	SERVICES -----	570	6.72	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,571	5.29
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,155	7.67	BOILER TENDERS -----	3,985	6.34	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,962	5.05
FINANCE -----	289	8.20	MANUFACTURING -----	3,343	6.33	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	5,541	5.26
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	3,872	7.25	NONMANUFACTURING -----	642	6.38	MANUFACTURING -----	3,406	5.16
MANUFACTURING -----	2,772	7.04	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,135	5.42
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,100	7.78	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	87,901	6.67	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,292	5.52
FINANCE -----	675	8.25	MANUFACTURING -----	21,258	6.07	RETAIL TRADE -----	449	5.24
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	12,602	6.95	NONMANUFACTURING -----	66,643	6.86	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	24,561	5.59
MANUFACTURING -----	12,076	6.94	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36,104	7.42	MANUFACTURING -----	9,482	5.25
NONMANUFACTURING -----	526	7.32	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	18,587	6.24	NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,079	5.80
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	484	7.39	RETAIL TRADE -----	9,905	6.13	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,914	6.29
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	39,775	6.94	SERVICES -----	1,899	6.10	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,372	5.83
MANUFACTURING -----	36,629	6.92	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	6,206	5.02	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,586	5.38
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,147	7.13	MANUFACTURING -----	1,612	5.30	ORDER FILLERS -----	30,633	5.56
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,887	7.62	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,594	4.92	MANUFACTURING -----	8,180	5.16
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	713	6.43	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	674	7.11	NONMANUFACTURING -----	22,454	5.70
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	20,514	7.12	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,035	4.83	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	17,838	5.62
MANUFACTURING -----	6,977	6.97	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,205	3.82	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,682	6.09
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,537	7.20	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	22,417	6.41	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	18,224	5.19
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	11,223	7.23	MANUFACTURING -----	6,002	5.88	MANUFACTURING -----	13,307	5.31
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,144	6.77	NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,415	6.60	MANUFACTURING -----	4,917	4.88
RETAIL TRADE -----	566	7.33	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,717	7.28	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,058	4.94
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	13,388	7.46	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,524	6.29	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,058	4.94
MANUFACTURING -----	12,984	7.45	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,734	5.85	RETAIL TRADE -----	415	5.41
NONMANUFACTURING -----	404	7.78	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	38,769	7.13	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	72,018	5.50
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	3,247	7.62	MANUFACTURING -----	6,957	6.34	MANUFACTURING -----	40,900	5.19
MANUFACTURING -----	3,122	7.67	NONMANUFACTURING -----	31,812	7.30	NONMANUFACTURING -----	31,118	5.91
MILLWRIGHTS -----	17,633	7.49	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	20,632	7.59	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	13,619	7.16
MANUFACTURING -----	17,522	7.49	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,052	6.66	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,710	5.15
MAINTENANCE TRACES HELPERS -----	5,805	5.77	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,506	6.79	RETAIL TRADE -----	8,208	4.80
MANUFACTURING -----	4,743	5.79	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	9,555	6.27	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	65,624	5.82
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,062	5.68	MANUFACTURING -----	4,288	6.05	MANUFACTURING -----	56,564	5.77
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	859	5.76	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,266	6.44	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,060	6.19
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	13,034	7.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,980	6.76	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,455	6.33
MANUFACTURING -----	12,984	7.51	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,185	6.19	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,978	6.29
						RETAIL TRADE -----	2,440	6.04
						POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	5,711	5.81
						MANUFACTURING -----	4,710	5.69
						NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,000	6.38

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-29. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex,⁶ in the North Central region,⁵ July 1976—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED		
		\$			\$			\$
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	51,124	3.56	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	518	4.40	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	3,068	4.45
MANUFACTURING -----	13,193	5.68	MANUFACTURING -----	369	4.66	MANUFACTURING -----	1,719	4.86
NONMANUFACTURING -----	37,931	2.82	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	652	4.05	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,349	3.92
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	612	5.51	MANUFACTURING -----	250	4.84	RETAIL TRADE -----	969	3.52
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	371	5.20	NONMANUFACTURING -----	402	3.56	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	2,924	3.14
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,199	4.16	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	429	4.65	MANUFACTURING -----	400	5.77
FINANCE -----	2,727	4.14	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,053	4.55	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,524	2.72
SERVICES -----	33,021	2.59	MANUFACTURING -----	557	4.34	RETAIL TRADE -----	341	3.22
GUARDS:			NONMANUFACTURING -----	496	4.78	SERVICES -----	2,107	2.59
MANUFACTURING -----	10,783	5.96	ORDER FILLERS -----	7,865	4.10	GUARDS:		
WATCHMEN:			MANUFACTURING -----	2,238	4.18	MANUFACTURING -----	362	5.90
MANUFACTURING -----	2,410	4.44	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,627	4.07	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS --	27,241	3.47
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	74,348	4.29	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,215	4.10	MANUFACTURING -----	5,289	4.69
MANUFACTURING -----	36,510	5.11	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,299	3.98	NONMANUFACTURING -----	21,952	3.18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	37,838	3.49	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	9,190	4.30	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,285	4.30
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,471	5.20	MANUFACTURING -----	5,983	4.38	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	272	3.69
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,966	4.56	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,207	4.15	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,517	3.03
RETAIL TRADE -----	6,300	3.52	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,873	4.51	FINANCE -----	4,826	3.48
FINANCE -----	4,945	3.98	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,068	3.73			
SERVICES -----	21,156	3.00						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

Table A-30. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, ⁶ in the West, ⁵ July 1976

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁷
MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	1,905	\$ 6.93	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED			SHIPPING PACKERS -----	5,626	\$ 4.28
MANUFACTURING -----	1,311	6.84	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	5,886	\$ 5.20	MANUFACTURING -----	3,487	3.92
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	5,987	7.37	MANUFACTURING -----	1,491	6.06	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,139	4.87
MANUFACTURING -----	4,865	7.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,395	4.91	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,929	4.80
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,122	7.81	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,740	4.27	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	16,507	5.46
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	751	8.09	RETAIL TRADE -----	840	3.57	MANUFACTURING -----	7,121	4.90
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	1,464	6.89	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	17,198	6.61	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,386	5.88
MANUFACTURING -----	818	7.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,929	6.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,380	7.26
NONMANUFACTURING -----	646	6.76	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,269	6.79	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,608	4.48
SERVICES -----	271	7.29	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,480	7.44	RETAIL TRADE -----	2,166	5.01
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	4,671	7.29	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,068	5.70	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	14,592	5.80
MANUFACTURING -----	4,190	7.25	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,197	5.57	MANUFACTURING -----	9,419	5.42
NONMANUFACTURING -----	481	7.65	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	20,877	7.25	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,172	6.50
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	11,431	6.79	MANUFACTURING -----	4,142	6.85	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	903	7.54
MANUFACTURING -----	10,710	6.76	NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,735	7.35	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,935	6.15
NONMANUFACTURING -----	720	7.10	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,042	7.57	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,328	6.56
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	9,144	7.51	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,056	6.98	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	1,602	6.36
MANUFACTURING -----	2,532	7.05	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,527	7.39	MANUFACTURING -----	1,077	6.10
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,613	7.68	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	7,111	6.96	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	27,149	3.09
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	5,137	7.78	MANUFACTURING -----	3,868	7.28	MANUFACTURING -----	3,345	5.16
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	909	7.31	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,242	6.57	NONMANUFACTURING -----	23,804	2.79
RETAIL TRADE -----	377	8.09	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	1,837	5.55	FINANCE -----	1,261	3.93
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,853	7.60	MANUFACTURING -----	959	5.29	SERVICES -----	21,562	2.66
MANUFACTURING -----	1,809	7.63	NONMANUFACTURING -----	878	5.84	GUARDS: -----		
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	337	7.09	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	732	5.72	MANUFACTURING -----	2,937	5.24
MANUFACTURING -----	265	6.91	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	3,368	5.38	WATCHMEN: -----		
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	2,567	5.40	MANUFACTURING -----	1,173	5.11	MANUFACTURING -----	408	4.59
MANUFACTURING -----	2,145	5.37	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,195	5.52	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	39,486	3.95
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	1,154	6.97	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,118	5.51	MANUFACTURING -----	10,085	4.60
MANUFACTURING -----	1,090	7.01	RETAIL TRADE -----	977	5.65	NONMANUFACTURING -----	29,401	3.73
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	3,907	7.30	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	4,095	5.46	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,318	5.26
MANUFACTURING -----	3,892	7.30	MANUFACTURING -----	2,154	5.40	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,041	4.45
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	3,279	7.34	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,941	5.52	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,554	3.72
MANUFACTURING -----	2,009	7.41	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	794	5.41	FINANCE -----	1,913	4.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,270	7.22	RETAIL TRADE -----	930	5.69	SERVICES -----	20,575	3.57
RETAIL TRADE -----	262	7.32	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	20,044	5.57	CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
SERVICES -----	681	7.15	MANUFACTURING -----	5,399	4.78	WAREHOUSEMEN: -----		
BOILER TENDERS -----	556	6.12	NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,645	5.86	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,356	4.15
MANUFACTURING -----	536	6.16	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,468	7.04	ORDER FILLERS -----	2,059	3.99
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	53,481	6.77	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,744	5.66	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,709	4.17
MANUFACTURING -----	14,210	6.63	RETAIL TRADE -----	4,268	5.90	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	1,684	3.66
NONMANUFACTURING -----	39,271	6.82	ORDER FILLERS -----	13,432	5.31	MANUFACTURING -----	883	3.42
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	20,552	7.42	MANUFACTURING -----	2,039	4.82	NONMANUFACTURING -----	801	3.92
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	11,472	6.16	NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,393	5.39	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS: -----		
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,728	6.39	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,319	5.16	MANUFACTURING -----	880	4.65
SERVICES -----	1,501	5.24						

See footnotes at end of table A-30.

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 than the rate shown; 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 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities is abbreviated to public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate is abbreviated to finance.

⁵ For definitions of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.

⁶ Earnings data relate only to workers in establishments which provided sex identification.

⁷ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

NOTE: In the A-series tables, dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do not meet publication criteria.

Chapter II. Wage Differences Among Metropolitan Areas

This chapter provides wage comparisons for four occupational groups—office clerical, electronic data processing (EDP), skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers—among the 77 metropolitan areas surveyed in calendar year 1976. Earnings were compared by dividing the average straight-time earnings for three industry groups (all industries combined, manufacturing industries, and nonmanufacturing industries) of an area by the average earnings for that industry group and job group in all metropolitan areas combined. Each area was assumed to have the national occupational mix. Adjustments were made for differences in survey timing among the 77 areas. Appendix A includes a more detailed description of the methods used.

Pay relatives: All industries combined

Pay relatives differed widely among the 77 metropolitan areas for each of the four occupational groups (table A-31). The difference was largest for unskilled plant workers, with the highest area relative (141 in Saginaw) exceeding the lowest (67 in San Antonio) by 110 percent (text table 5). The difference was smallest (43 percent) for EDP occupations and for office clerical (44 percent). For skilled maintenance workers, the highest area relative exceeded the lowest by 65 percent.

As in past studies,² metropolitan areas with the highest pay relatives frequently had large concentrations of employment in high-paying manufacturing industries such as automobiles, aircraft, machinery, and electronic components.

Conversely, areas with the lowest pay relatives tended to have large proportions of workers in low-wage industries such as textiles; apparel; footwear; stone, clay, and glass products; and some of the food industries. In addition to industry mix, factors which affect area pay levels include location, population size, extent of labor-management agreement coverage, and general economic conditions.

The 1976 ranking of the metropolitan areas with the highest and lowest pay relatives shown in text table 5 is generally similar to the ranking in 1960-61. However, some changes in ranking did occur, partly because some areas were dropped from the program and others added when the sample of areas studied was changed between July 1974 and June 1975.³ For example, Saginaw, Michigan, which was new to the survey in 1974-75, ranked third for office clerical workers and first for unskilled plant workers, in all industries combined in 1976. Northeast Pennsylvania, also a new area in 1974-75, was among the lowest ranked areas for office clerical and skilled maintenance workers in all industries combined in 1976. Some areas which remained in the survey from 1960-61 to 1976 showed a substantial change in ranking. In the Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. area for example, the ranking of office clerical workers changed from 31st place in 1961 to 9th in 1976.

² Interarea pay comparisons based on average earnings in all metropolitan areas combined were developed for the first time in 1961 (BLS Bulletin 1285-84), and have been published annually since then. Before 1961, comparisons were based on average earnings in New York City.

³ See Virginia L. Ward, "Area Sample Changes in the Area Wage Survey Program." *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1975, pp. 49-50.

Text table 5. Highest and lowest metropolitan area pay relatives in all industries by occupational group, 1976

(U.S. all-industry average for occupational group=100)

Occupational group	Highest		Lowest	
	Area	Pay relative	Area	Pay relative
Office clerical-----	Detroit, Mich-----	118	Northeast Pennsylvania-----	82
	Davenport-Rock Island--		San Antonio, Tex-----	82
	Moline, Iowa-Ill-----	113	Norfolk-Virginia Beach--	
	Saginaw, Mich-----	112	Portsmouth, Va.-N.C-----	85
	San Francisco-Oakland,		Chattanooga, Tenn-Ga-----	86
	Calif-----	111	Greenville-Spartanburg,	
	San Jose, Calif-----	110	S. C-----	86
Electronic data processing-----			Providence-Warwick--	
			Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass-----	86
	Detroit, Mich-----	117	San Antonio, Tex-----	82
	New York, N.Y.-N.J-----	112	Jackson, Miss-----	87
	San Jose, Calif-----	111	Oklahoma City, Okla-----	88
	Anaheim-Santa Ana--		Chattanooga, Tenn-Ga-----	89
	Garden Grove, Calif-----	110	Greenville-Spartanburg,	
Stamford, Conn-----	110	S. C-----	89	
Skilled maintenance-----				
	San Francisco-Oakland,		Greenville-Spartanburg,	
	Calif-----	117	S. C-----	71
	Detroit, Mich-----	115	Portland, Me-----	73
	San Jose, Calif-----	113	Jackson, Miss-----	78
	Davenport-Rock Island--		Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa-----	80
	Moline, Iowa-Ill-----	111	Northeast Pennsylvania-----	80
Seattle-Everett, Wash-----	110			
Unskilled plant-----				
	Saginaw, Mich-----	141	San Antonio, Tex-----	67
	San Francisco-Oakland,		Corpus Christi, Tex-----	68
	Calif-----	135	Huntsville, Ala-----	69
	Detroit, Mich-----	128	Jackson, Miss-----	69
	Seattle-Everett, Wash-----	126	Oklahoma City, Okla-----	71
	Davenport-Rock Island--			
Moline, Iowa-Ill-----	124			

It should be noted that if office clerical and EDP pay relatives were based on hourly rather than weekly earnings, changes in ranking would occur. New York office workers, for example, rank about sixth, 11 percentage points behind first-ranking Detroit, when weekly earnings are compared. But New York office workers worked an average week of 35.9 hours—66 percent worked 35 hours or less and 90 percent worked less than 40 hours—while Detroit office workers worked an average week of 39.3 hours—with only 29 percent working less than 40 hours. If comparisons were based on average hourly earnings instead of average weekly earnings, New York's ranking would be about the same as Detroit's.

Regionally, pay relatives for unskilled plant workers in the South were not over 100 for any area compared, but they were at least 100 for one-third of the areas in the Northeast, for just over one-half in the West, and for three-fourths of the areas in the North Central region.

Table A-31. Interarea pay comparisons by occupational group and industry division, January–December 1976

Area	(262-area average pay levels for each industry and occupational group=100)										
	Office clerical			Electronic data processing			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
All metropolitan areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northeast											
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	105	-	107	-	-	-	95	94	102	101	92
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	96	92	-	-	-	-	80	-	80	76	-
Boston, Mass.	98	96	99	96	95	96	94	93	92	92	96
Buffalo, N.Y.	102	105	95	98	-	-	107	108	108	114	104
Hartford, Conn.	94	96	92	94	-	-	90	91	86	93	80
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	95	93	98	104	-	107	90	88	99	86	104
Newark, N.J.	104	99	108	107	103	109	99	98	99	103	99
New York, N.Y.-N.J.	107	104	110	112	108	114	99	96	122	99	129
Northeast Pennsylvania	82	83	83	-	-	-	80	76	89	77	93
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	101	98	101	99	-	96	94	93	89	94	89
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	98	100	96	99	97	100	98	98	104	103	101
Pittsburgh, Pa.	105	109	102	98	98	94	102	103	104	111	96
Portland, Maine	89	-	91	-	-	-	73	72	101	82	107
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	88	-
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass.	86	83	87	-	-	-	81	77	84	73	92
Stamford, Conn.	107	106	105	110	104	-	92	-	95	92	-
Syracuse, N.Y.	97	97	97	93	92	-	94	96	98	104	87
Trenton, N.J.	100	95	104	101	-	-	96	94	87	91	-
Worcester, Mass.	95	93	96	92	-	94	84	85	96	87	-
York, Pa.	89	90	87	-	-	-	89	85	103	91	104
South											
Atlanta, Ga.	103	102	105	104	-	108	100	97	85	92	86
Baltimore, Md.	102	107	100	100	-	100	103	103	88	104	84
Birmingham, Ala.	93	97	93	92	-	93	95	97	73	86	69
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	86	89	83	89	-	-	83	84	86	83	-
Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	-	-	-	-	-	99	102	68	88	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.	95	95	95	94	95	94	92	92	77	86	76
Daytona Beach, Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.	95	-	94	-	-	-	93	-	72	77	72
Gainesville, Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.	94	92	94	93	93	91	91	90	88	-	89
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.	86	82	87	89	-	-	71	72	74	65	79
Houston, Tex.	101	100	102	101	-	103	102	102	75	89	71
Huntsville, Ala.	94	-	-	-	-	-	81	83	69	64	-
Jackson, Miss.	87	-	89	87	-	87	78	73	69	71	65
Jacksonville, Fla.	93	-	95	94	-	96	93	95	72	85	70
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	98	99	96	96	-	89	100	103	94	110	84
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss.	92	92	93	93	-	95	98	97	78	92	72
Miami, Fla.	98	90	101	100	-	101	89	-	72	71	74
New Orleans, La.	90	94	91	90	-	91	92	94	72	89	70
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C.	85	-	85	-	-	-	91	89	72	77	71
Oklahoma City, Okla.	90	90	91	88	-	-	91	87	71	73	72
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	90	91	90	91	-	-	89	88	76	85	74
Richmond, Va.	92	94	91	92	98	89	100	98	84	92	77
San Antonio, Tex.	82	-	84	82	-	84	-	-	67	70	67
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	105	107	106	101	-	102	102	102	80	97	80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-31. Interarea pay comparisons by occupational group and industry division, January–December 1976—Continued

Area	(262-area average pay levels for each industry and occupational group=100)										
	Office clerical			Electronic data processing			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
<u>North Central</u>											
Akron, Ohio	103	101	102	104	103	-	101	101	121	118	106
Canton, Ohio	96	96	94	95	-	-	98	99	109	105	95
Chicago, Ill	105	102	107	104	103	105	109	107	116	102	122
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind	97	96	97	99	-	100	98	99	101	106	91
Cleveland, Ohio	101	100	100	103	102	103	103	105	108	112	101
Columbus, Ohio	93	93	94	92	-	94	98	96	90	99	88
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill	113	116	105	-	-	-	111	112	124	118	-
Dayton, Ohio	99	99	93	91	92	-	103	106	109	112	83
Detroit, Mich	118	130	110	117	120	111	115	117	128	131	114
Green Bay, Wis	94	97	91	-	-	-	97	94	99	110	-
Indianapolis, Ind	96	101	92	95	-	91	104	104	102	103	96
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans	98	93	100	99	-	100	104	103	111	110	109
Milwaukee, Wis	100	98	101	98	94	100	106	108	107	113	97
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis	94	87	99	98	97	97	105	102	114	107	115
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	95	92	97	95	-	97	97	95	86	99	81
Saginaw, Mich	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill	99	100	99	98	94	101	102	103	106	110	101
South Bend, Ind	93	94	92	98	-	-	96	96	96	99	-
Toledo, Ohio-Mich	105	107	97	94	95	-	104	105	120	114	113
Wichita, Kans	96	96	94	94	-	-	88	87	88	98	80
<u>West</u>											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif	103	103	102	110	-	-	97	100	89	93	88
Billings, Mont	90	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-
Denver-Boulder, Colo	99	99	101	101	-	105	99	98	96	101	97
Fresno, Calif	92	-	93	-	-	-	97	95	93	98	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	107	107	108	105	103	106	101	100	103	93	113
Portland, Oreg.-Wash	101	96	104	97	-	102	109	110	118	113	118
Sacramento, Calif	101	-	101	-	-	-	104	105	113	111	118
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah	92	87	94	95	-	97	98	96	94	90	94
San Diego, Calif	97	104	95	98	99	94	102	104	103	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	111	111	112	107	-	108	117	117	135	124	139
San Jose, Calif	110	110	108	111	110	-	113	114	119	110	107
Seattle-Everett, Wash	102	-	101	103	-	105	110	111	126	124	123

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data do not meet publication criteria.

(text table 6.) For workers other than unskilled, the differences in regional patterns were less apparent. In the West, however, pay relatives did exceed 100 for a majority of areas for all four job groups.

Text table 6. Distribution of areas by pay relatives, occupational group, and region, 1976

Occupational group and region	Total number of areas compared ¹	Number of areas with pay relatives of—				
		Under 80	80 and under 90	90 and under 100	100 and under 110	110 and over
Office clerical:						
Northeast-----	19	-	4	7	8	-
South-----	23	-	5	14	4	-
North Central-----	20	-	-	12	5	3
West-----	12	-	-	5	5	2
Electronic data processing:						
Northeast-----	13	-	-	8	3	2
South-----	19	-	5	9	5	-
North Central-----	17	-	-	13	3	1
West-----	9	-	-	3	4	2
Skilled maintenance:						
Northeast-----	19	1	5	11	2	-
South-----	22	2	4	10	6	-
North Central-----	19	-	1	6	10	2
West-----	11	-	-	4	4	3
Unskilled plant						
Northeast-----	20	-	5	8	6	1
South-----	25	18	6	1	-	-
North Central-----	20	-	2	3	7	8
West-----	12	-	1	4	2	5

¹ Comparisons were not made for all occupational groups in every area because some data did not meet publication criteria.

Pay relatives: Manufacturing

Areas with highest pay relatives for all industries combined, listed in text table 5, also were among the highest for manufacturing (table A-31). As pointed out previously, these areas typically had heavy con-

centrations of employment in high-paying manufacturing industries: Detroit and Saginaw (automobiles), Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (farm machinery), San Francisco-Oakland (fabricated metals, machinery, automobiles, and higher paying segments of the food industry), San Jose (electrical machinery), and Seattle-Everett (aircraft).

Some areas with lowest pay relatives for all industries combined also were among the lowest for manufacturing. Several other areas with low pay relatives listed in text table 5 have no pay relatives shown for manufacturing in table A-31 because data did not meet publication criteria.

Pay relatives: Nonmanufacturing

In nonmanufacturing pay relatives were developed for only three occupational groups—office clerical, EDP, and unskilled plant workers. (Pay relatives for skilled maintenance jobs were omitted because relatively few of these workers are in nonmanufacturing industries.) Generally, areas with the highest or lowest pay relatives for all industries combined and manufacturing had a similar ranking for nonmanufacturing. However, there were exceptions to this pattern. In Dayton, for example, the pay relative for unskilled plant workers in all industries combined was 109 and in manufacturing industries was 112 while in nonmanufacturing industries it was only 83.

Average earnings in all metropolitan areas combined were 14 percent lower in nonmanufacturing than in manufacturing for unskilled plant workers, 6 percent lower for office clerical workers, and 5 percent lower for EDP workers. Since industry group wage levels in an area are divided by the corresponding industry group wage levels for all areas combined to obtain pay relatives, an area with identical average earnings for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing will have a higher pay relative for nonmanufacturing. This is illustrated in the following tabulation where nationwide average earnings in manufacturing are 8 percent higher than in nonmanufacturing:

	<u>Manufacturing</u>		<u>Nonmanufacturing</u>	
	<u>Average earnings</u>	<u>Relative</u>	<u>Average earnings</u>	<u>Relative</u>
United States -----	\$5.40	100	\$5.00	100
Area-----	5.25	97	5.25	105
	(\$5.25/\$5.40=97)		(\$5.25/\$5.00=105)	

Chapter III. Trends of Occupational Earnings

This chapter presents estimates of annual increases in average hourly earnings of five occupational groups in the United States and of four broad regions. These estimates are based on a new wage trend series introduced to replace a series used in the Area Wage Survey Program from 1961 to 1974. (See appendix A for a detailed description of the computations used in this series.)

Average hourly earnings increases among occupational groups ranged from 6.9 to 9.0 percent in all metropolitan areas of the United States for the year ending July 1976 (table A-32). The largest increase, 9.0 percent, went to unskilled plant workers, followed by 8.6 percent for skilled maintenance workers, 8.1 for industrial nurses, and 7.4 for office clerical workers. The smallest increase, 6.9 percent, went to electronic data processing (EDP) workers. EDP workers were not included in the previous trend series.

In a comparison of the regions, the North Central had the largest percent increases (or shared that position) for 3 of the 5 occupational groups. The Northeast generally had the smallest percent increases.

Text table 7. Percent increases in earnings by size of area, July 1975-76

Occupational group	1 million inhabitants or more	Fewer than 1 million inhabitants
Office clerical workers -----	7.3	7.8
Electronic data processing workers -----	7.0	6.8
Industrial nurses -----	7.8	8.5
Skilled maintenance workers -----	8.3	9.0
Unskilled plant workers -----	9.1	8.6

A comparison of earnings increases between areas with 1 million inhabitants or more and areas with fewer than 1 million inhabitants (text table 7) shows that greater increases went to the office clerical workers, nurses, and skilled maintenance workers employed in the smaller areas, while the electronic data processing and unskilled plant worker groups had greater increases in the larger areas.

To determine real earnings increases—that is, earnings increases in constant dollars—earnings increases in current dollars are adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Since the CPI rose 5.4 percent from July 1975 to July 1976, real earnings increases in all industries combined ranged from 1.4 percent for EDP workers to 3.4 percent for unskilled plant workers (text table 8 and chart 1). Nationwide, percent increases were greater in manufacturing than in nonmanufacturing industries for office clerical workers and industrial nurses, but were slightly smaller for EDP and unskilled plant workers. In the North Central region, percent increases in manufacturing were as large as or larger than those in nonmanufacturing for each occupational group.

Text table 8. Percent increases in real earnings, July 1975-76

Occupational group	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
Office clerical workers -----	1.9	2.3	1.7
Electronic data processing workers -----	1.4	1.3	1.4
Industrial nurses -----	2.6	2.7	2.0
Skilled maintenance workers -----	3.0	3.0	(1)
Unskilled plant workers -----	3.4	3.2	3.4

¹ Data are not presented for skilled maintenance workers in nonmanufacturing industries because the number of those workers is too small to warrant separate presentation.

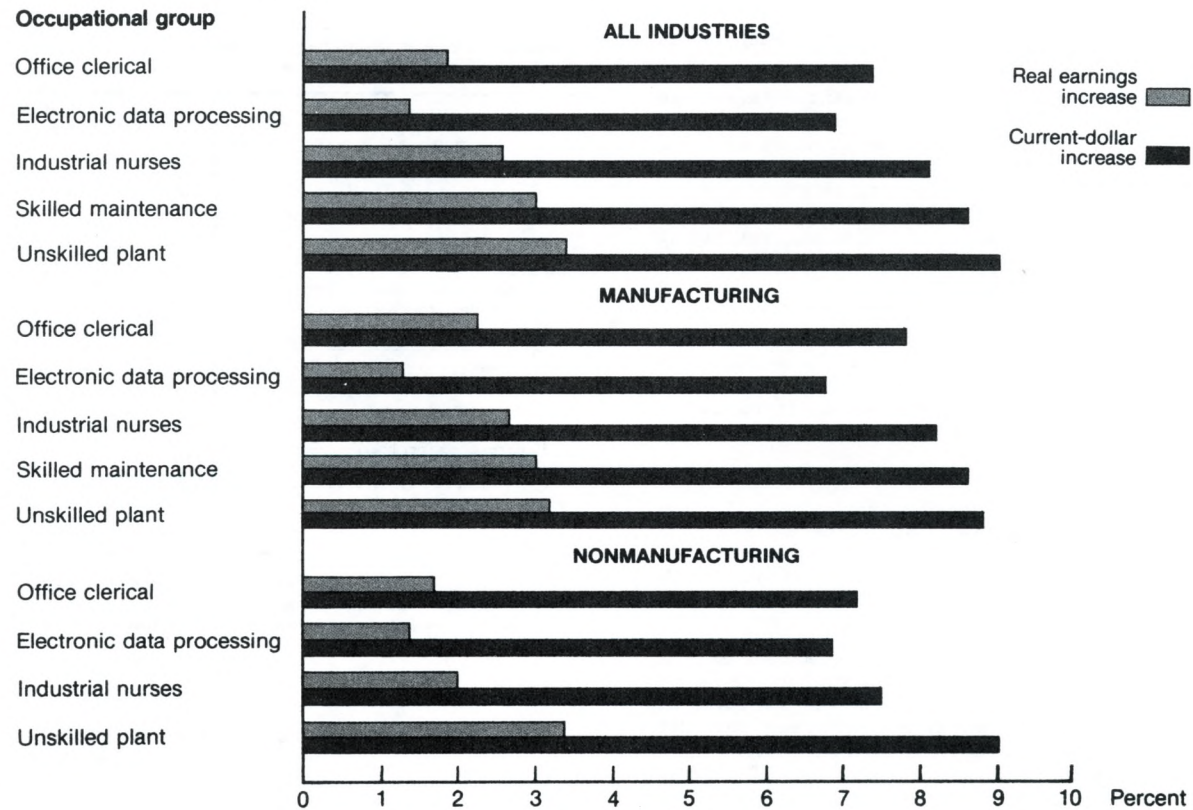
Table A-32. Percent increases in average hourly earnings¹ for selected occupational groups in all metropolitan areas and four broad regions, July 1975-76

Region	Office clerical workers	Electronic data processing workers	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance workers	Unskilled plant workers
	All industries				
United States.....	7.4	6.9	8.1	8.6	9.0
Northeast.....	7.2	6.6	7.8	8.5	8.7
South.....	7.2	7.0	8.2	8.9	9.0
North Central.....	7.8	7.1	8.3	8.4	8.8
West.....	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.7	10.0
	Manufacturing				
United States.....	7.8	6.8	8.2	8.6	8.8
Northeast.....	7.9	6.4	8.2	8.5	8.4
South.....	7.3	7.1	7.9	9.1	9.4
North Central.....	7.9	7.1	8.4	8.4	8.9
West.....	7.7	7.0	8.3	8.9	8.6
	Nonmanufacturing				
United States.....	7.2	6.9	7.5	(²)	9.0
Northeast.....	6.7	6.7	6.6	(²)	8.9
South.....	7.2	6.9	9.2	(²)	8.9
North Central.....	7.7	7.1	7.8	(²)	8.7
West.....	7.5	7.2	6.4	(²)	10.6

¹ Earnings of all workers relate to hourly earnings of men and women combined. Earnings exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Data are not presented for skilled maintenance workers in nonmanufacturing industries because the number of such workers is too small to warrant separate presentation.

Chart 1. Percent increases in current-dollar and real earnings for selected occupational groups, July 1975 to July 1976



Chapter IV. Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

This chapter discusses establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions for plant and office workers in metropolitan areas (tables B-1 through B-5). Data for over one-third of the workers were collected in calendar year 1974, nearly half in calendar year 1975, and the remainder in calendar year 1976. Data for the 1974-76 period will be referred to in this chapter as 1976 data.

Information on selected practices and provisions for 1961 (survey period of July 1959 to June 1961) and 1968 (July 1966 to June 1968) is provided for examining long-term trends.

Late-shift pay provisions, practices, and average payments in manufacturing

Late-shift provisions. Nearly all manufacturing plant workers were employed in establishments operating late shifts or having formal provisions for late-shift operations. Eighty-eight percent of the workers were employed in establishments with provisions for second-shift operations and 78 percent in establishments with provisions for third shifts. The proportion of workers in establishments with provisions for second-shift operations ranged from 82 percent in the Northeast to 95 percent in the North Central region; for third-shift operations, from 71 percent in the Northeast to 89 percent in the North Central (table B-1).

A uniform cents-per-hour addition to first-shift rates was the most common type of differential for both second and third shifts. More than three-fifths of the workers covered by provisions for late shifts were under such plans. Cents-per-hour provisions averaged 14.6 cents for the second shift and 19.0 cents for the third shift, roughly the same as the average payments made to workers actually employed on these extra shifts.

A uniform percentage addition to first-shift rates was the next most common type of differential. About three-tenths of the workers with provisions for shift differentials were covered by uniform percentage additions to first-shift rates. Percentage addition provisions averaged 7.8 percent for the second shift and 10.3 percent for the third shift.

The proportion of workers receiving shift differentials other than cents-per-hour or percentage additions was under 3 percent for the second shift, but nearly 8 percent for the third shift. Most "other" differentials were provisions for a combination of a full day's pay for reduced hours plus a uniform cents per hour or percentage added to first-shift rates. Such provisions are common in the aircraft industry. The proportion of workers in metropolitan areas receiving "other" shift differentials was much greater in the West than in the other regions. More workers on third shifts in the West received "other" differentials than percentage differentials.

The proportion of workers in establishments having formal provisions for late-shift operations but with no shift-pay differential was under 4 percent, except in the South where 12 percent were not covered by shift-pay differentials.

Late-shift practices. In 1976, 27 percent of all manufacturing plant workers actually worked on late shifts. Of these, nearly two-thirds received uniform cents-per-hour shift differentials, and over one-fourth received uniform percentage additions to first-shift rates.

The proportion of workers actually working on late shifts has increased slightly between 1961 and 1976 (text table 9).

Text table 9. Percent of manufacturing plant workers by type of shift differential, 1961, 1968, and 1976

Shift and type of differential	Having provisions for late-shift operations			Working on late shifts		
	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976
Second shift						
With shift pay differential -----	81.1	83.1	82.9	15.0	17.7	18.0
Uniform cents (per hour) -----	54.1	54.8	55.1	10.6	11.9	11.6
Uniform percentage -----	22.6	24.0	25.3	3.5	4.9	6.0
Other ¹ -----	4.4	4.3	2.5	.8	.8	.5
With no shift pay differential -----	4.6	4.6	4.8	1.0	1.1	1.2
Third shift						
With shift pay differential -----	75.4	76.7	76.6	5.9	7.1	7.4
Uniform cents (per hour) -----	45.1	45.7	47.2	4.5	5.2	5.5
Uniform percentage -----	20.3	21.0	22.0	.9	1.2	1.5
Other ¹ -----	9.9	10.1	7.5	.5	.7	.4
With no shift pay differential -----	1.7	1.6	1.6	.2	.2	.3

¹ Pay at regular rate for hours exceeding those worked, a paid lunch period not given first-shift workers, a flat-sum per shift, and other provisions. Most workers in the "other" category, however, were in establishments which provided one such provision in combination with a cents or percentage differential for hours actually worked.

Average payments. The most common cents-per-hour differential for workers on second shifts was 10 cents per hour. The average amount paid was 14.8 cents, ranging from 13.3 cents in the South to 16.3 cents in the Northeast. For third-shift workers, the most common differential paid was 15 cents, and the average was 18.7 cents, ranging from 15.4 cents in the South to 21.9 cents in the Northeast.

The value of the cents-per-hour shift differential increased less rapidly than straight-time pay over the 15-year period from 1961 to 1976. Earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in manufacturing

establishments more than doubled during the period;⁴ the average cents-per-hour differential for second-shift workers increased by less than two-thirds (text table 10).

Text table 10. Average shift differentials for manufacturing plant workers, 1961, 1968, and 1976

Shift and type of differential	Having provisions for late-shift operations			Working on late shifts		
	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976
Second shift						
Average cents per hour-----	8.9	10.1	14.6	9.0	10.0	14.8
Average percentage-----	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.1
Third shift						
Average cents per hour-----	11.7	13.3	19.0	11.4	12.8	18.7
Average percentage-----	10.1	10.1	10.3	9.8	9.9	9.9

The most common percentage addition to first-shift rates for workers on the second-shift was 5 percent. The average was 7.1 percent, ranging from 6.1 percent in the North Central region to 8.8 percent in the Northeast. For third-shift workers, the most common differential was a 10-percent addition to first-shift rates. The average for third-shift workers was 9.9 percent and ranged from 9.6 percent in the South to 10.6 percent in the Northeast.

The average percentage differential for second-shift workers declined from 1961 to 1976. However, workers who received a percentage of straight-time pay as a differential received proportionate dollar increases in their shift differentials as straight-time pay increased. For third-shift workers, the average percentage differentials remained fairly stable from 1961 to 1976.

Scheduled weekly hours and days

Weekly hours. The 40-hour workweek remained the most prevalent work schedule for plant and office workers in 1976 (chart 2). Four out of five plant workers and three out of five office workers were scheduled to work 40 hours. All other plant workers were almost evenly distributed between work schedules of over 40 and under 40 hours, but nearly all other office workers had work schedules of less than 40 hours. The average scheduled workweek for plant workers was 40.1 hours and for office workers 38.7 hours.

Among industry divisions, the longest average workweek for plant workers was in wholesale trade (40.4 hours); the shortest, in services (39.6 hours). The longest average workweek for office workers was in manufacturing (39.3 hours); the shortest, in finance (37.8 hours) (table B-2).

By region, the average workweek for plant workers differed by nearly an hour between the longest (40.5 hours in the South) and the shortest (39.6 hours in the Northeast). The average workweek for office

workers ranged from 37.4 hours in the Northeast to 39.5 hours in the West. The average in the Northeast was affected significantly by the New York area where 64 percent of the office workers were on a 35-hour workweek. Without New York, the average workweek in the Northeast would have been 38.2 hours, which was nevertheless shorter than in any other region.

In the 15-year period from 1961 to 1976, the average scheduled workweek for plant workers and for office workers has declined by less than one-half hour. The greatest decreases have been among plant workers in wholesale trade, retail trade, and services. In each of these three industry groups the proportion of plant workers scheduled for more than 40 hours per week has declined by half. In the South, the region with the largest decline, the proportion of plant workers scheduled for more than 40 hours decreased by over a third in all industries combined.

Days per week. The standard 5-day workweek remains the most prevalent work schedule. In 1976, about 94 percent of the plant workers and 99 percent of the office workers were scheduled to work a 5-day workweek compared to less than 1 percent on a 4-day workweek. About 5 percent of the plant workers were scheduled to work 5½ days per week or more (text table 11).

Text table 11. Percent of plant workers and office workers by scheduled days per week, 1976

Days per week	Plant workers	Office workers
Less than 4 days -----	0.1	(1)
4 days -----	.5	0.4
4 ½ days -----	.1	.2
5 days -----	94.0	99.1
5 ½ days -----	1.3	.3
6 days -----	4.0	.1
6 ½ days -----	(1)	-
7 days -----	(1)	-

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

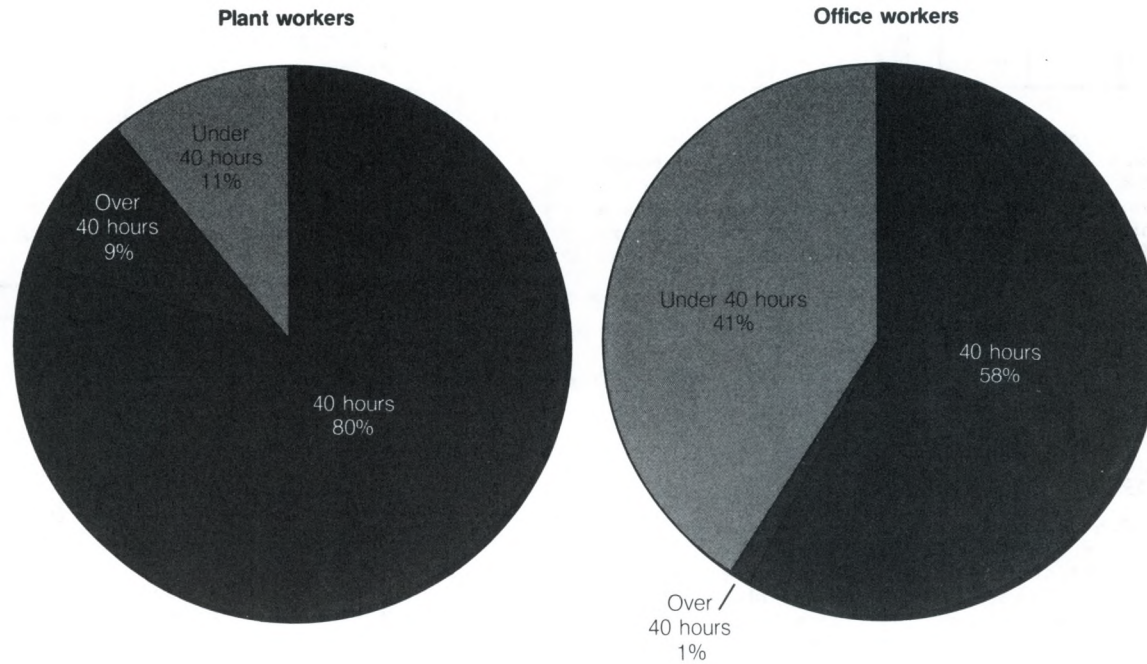
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Paid holidays

Ninety-six percent of all plant and office workers in metropolitan areas were employed in establishments providing paid holidays in 1976. The average number of holidays granted to plant workers was 8.9 days and to office workers 9.4 days (text table 12). The combined national average for all workers was 9.0 days. Among industry divisions, plant workers in manufacturing and public utilities received the highest average number of paid holidays. For office workers, the highest average number was recorded in manufacturing, public utilities, and finance (table B-3). For both plant and office workers, the industries providing the lowest average number of paid holidays were retail trade and services.

⁴ See *Employment and Earnings*, July 1978.

Chart 2. Distribution of workers by weekly work schedules, 1976



Text table 12. Average number of paid holidays provided plant workers and office workers by industry division and region, 1961, 1968, and 1976

Industry division and region	Plant workers			Office workers		
	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976
All industries -----	7.0	7.6	8.9	7.8	8.1	9.4
<u>Industry division</u>						
Manufacturing -----	7.1	7.9	9.6	7.4	8.2	10.0
Nonmanufacturing:						
Public utilities -----	7.6	8.0	9.4	7.8	8.2	9.5
Wholesale trade -----	7.1	7.5	8.6	7.5	7.8	8.8
Retail trade -----	6.1	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.5
Finance -----	-	-	-	8.9	8.7	9.5
Services -----	6.1	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.7
<u>Region</u>						
Northeast -----	7.6	8.2	9.5	9.1	9.4	10.4
South -----	6.1	6.4	7.5	6.6	6.9	8.1
North Central -----	6.8	7.7	9.6	7.1	7.7	9.3
West -----	6.9	7.5	8.6	7.6	7.9	9.1

Among the regions, for plant workers, the North Central region led the Nation with 9.6 paid holidays provided annually. (The North Central region was also the only region where the average number of paid holidays provided to plant workers exceeded the average provided to office workers.) For office workers, the Northeast led with 10.4 paid holidays. The smallest number of paid holidays provided was in the South—7.5 days for plant workers and 8.1 days for office workers.

Provisions for 10 or more holidays⁵ have increased significantly since 1961 in all industries and regions for both plant and office workers. Thirty-seven percent of the plant workers and 46 percent of the office workers received 10 days or more in 1976, compared to 4 percent of the plant workers and 17 percent of the office workers in 1961 (chart 3).

Since 1961, provisions for 10 or more days increased most in the North Central region for plant and office workers. In 1961, 1 percent of the plant workers and 4 percent of the office workers in that region had provisions for 10 or more holidays. In 1976, 45 percent of the plant workers and 41 percent of the office workers received 10 or more days. United Auto Workers contracts, which are widespread in the auto and farm implement industries in the North Central region, generally call for more than 10 holidays per year.

Paid vacations

As in earlier years, provisions for paid vacations covered virtually all plant and office workers in metropolitan areas. Over the years, improvements in vacation benefits have been both through extending vacation time and reducing service requirements.

⁵ All full and half days that add to the same are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 10 days includes those with 10 full days and no half days, 9 full days and 2 half days, 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions were then cumulated.

Office workers generally have had more liberal vacation provisions than plant workers for short periods of service (1 through 3 years). Eighty-two percent of all office workers were employed in establishments providing 2 weeks or more of paid vacation after 1 year of service compared with 37 percent of the plant workers (text table 13). This large gap diminishes, however, as service lengthens.

Text table 13. Percent of plant workers and office workers in establishments having paid vacation provisions, 1961, 1968, and 1976

Amount of vacation pay and length of service	Plant workers			Office workers		
	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976
1 week or more after 1 year -----	98	98	99	99	99	99
2 weeks or more after:						
1 year -----	20	25	37	76	78	82
5 years -----	94	95	97	99	99	99
3 weeks or more after:						
5 years -----	7	13	26	9	17	35
10 years -----	29	60	79	41	75	90
15 years -----	74	81	87	84	90	94
4 weeks or more after:						
15 years -----	2	12	37	3	14	39
20 years -----	11	42	65	15	52	76
25 years -----	25	54	70	37	68	80

The proportion of workers in establishments providing 4 weeks or more of paid vacation after 25 years of service has increased significantly for both groups of workers since 1961 (chart 4). Over two-thirds of the plant workers were covered by provisions for a paid vacation of 4 weeks or more in 1976 compared to one-fourth of the plant workers in 1961. About four-fifths of the office workers were similarly covered in 1976 compared with slightly more than one-third in 1961.

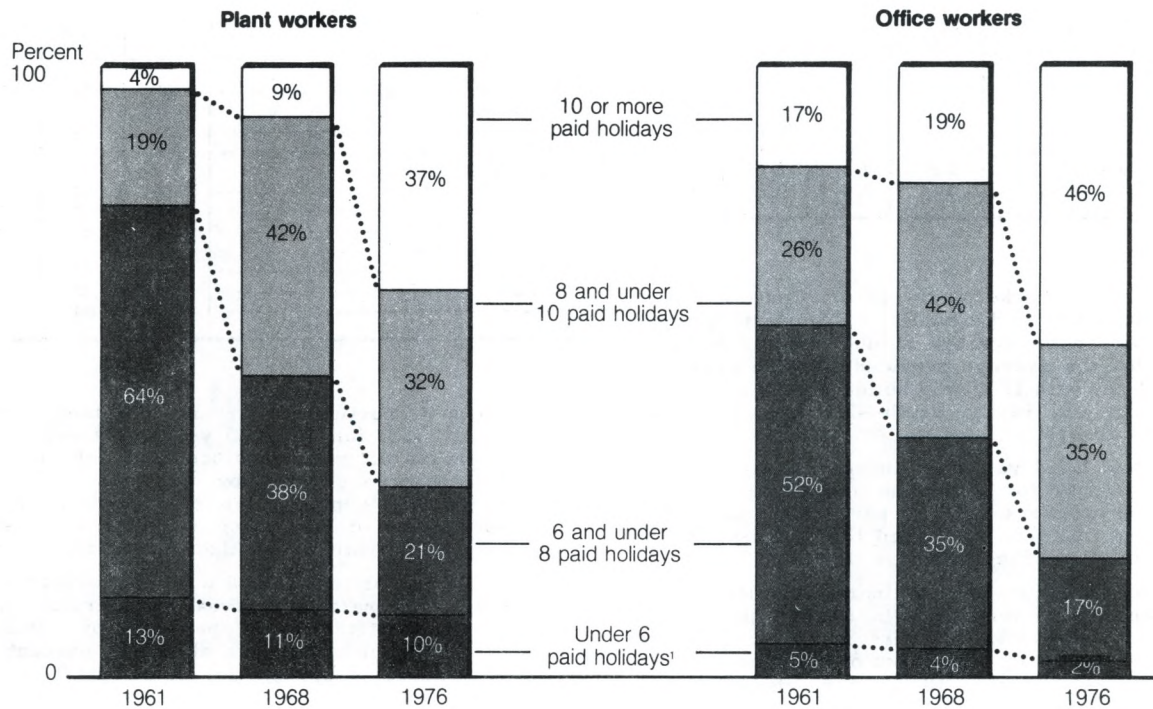
The proportion of plant workers covered by provisions for vacations of 4 weeks or more after 25 years of service ranged from 29 percent for the service industries to 94 percent for public utilities. Among office workers, the range was from about 60 percent for wholesale trade and services to about 94 percent for public utilities.

Among the regions, proportions of plant workers covered by provisions for 4 weeks or more of paid vacation after 25 years of service in 1976 ranged from about one-half in the South to over four-fifths in the North Central region; for office workers, the range was from about two-thirds in the South to four-fifths or more in the other regions.

Health, insurance, and pension plans

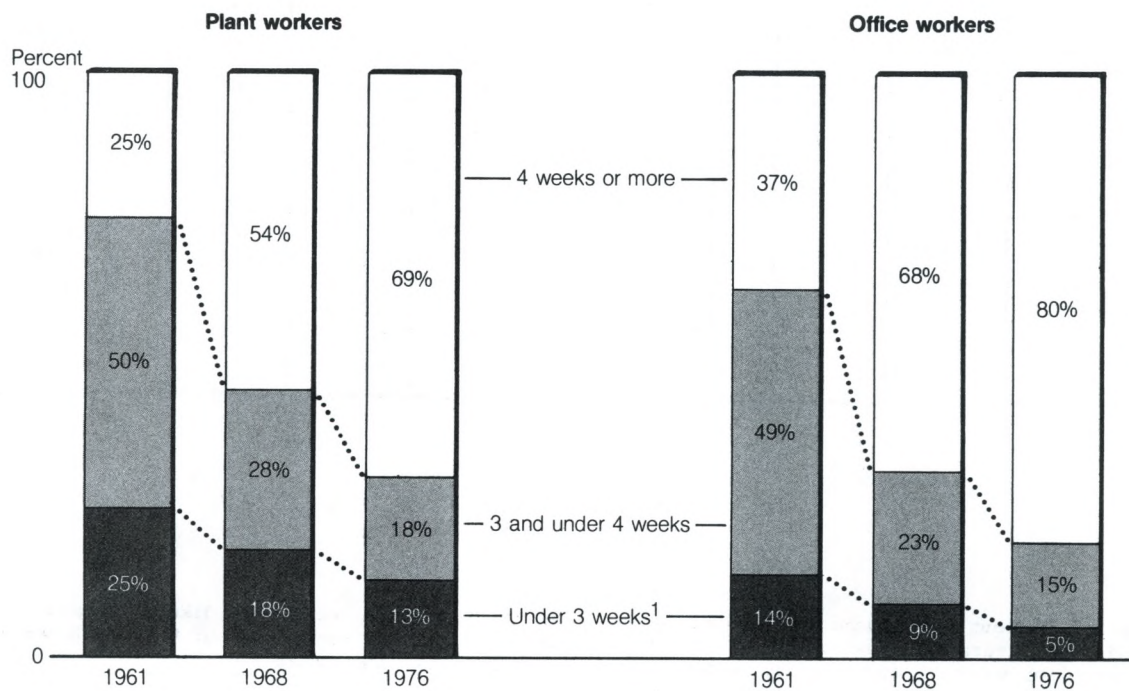
Virtually all workers in metropolitan areas were covered by some type of health, insurance, or pension plan in 1976. Text table 14 shows the prevalence of plans by type of plan and financing in 1961, 1968, and 1976. "All plans" includes both plans which were paid for jointly by employer and employees (contributory) and plans which were paid for entirely by the employer (noncontributory).

Chart 3. Distribution of workers by number of paid holidays provided, 1961, 1968, and 1976



¹Includes those receiving no paid holidays.

Chart 4. Distribution of workers by paid vacation provisions for 25 years of service, 1961, 1968, and 1976



¹Includes those receiving no paid vacation.

Text table 14. Percent of plant workers and office workers in establishments having formal health, insurance, and pension plans by type of plan and financing 1961, 1968, and 1976

Type of plan	Plant workers						Office workers					
	All plans			Noncontributory plans			All plans			Noncontributory plans		
	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976	1961	1968	1976
Insurance plans:												
Life -----	90	93	93	54	66	73	93	96	97	49	58	72
Accidental death and dismemberment-----	56	62	71	30	42	57	54	62	73	23	33	53
Hospitalization-----	87	94	95	52	65	72	84	95	98	41	50	61
Surgical-----	86	94	95	51	64	71	82	94	98	39	49	61
Medical-----	62	80	92	37	55	69	63	86	96	29	44	60
Major medical-----	21	49	79	10	30	56	49	79	95	19	39	56
Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave-----	80	81	82	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	81	82	88	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Sickness and accident insurance-----	64	63	61	37	47	49	41	43	45	18	26	34
Sick leave:												
Full pay and no waiting period-----	14	19	27	14	19	27	59	60	67	59	60	67
Partial pay or waiting period-----	10	12	12	10	12	12	7	9	9	7	9	9
Retirement pension plans-----	67	74	79	55	62	69	77	83	86	55	62	74
No health, insurance, or pension plans-----	3	2	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	1	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)

- ¹ Data not available.
- ² Not applicable.
- ³ Less than 0.5 percent.

Insurance plans. More than nine out of ten plant and office workers were covered by life, hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance plans in 1976. Seven out of ten plant workers and six out of ten office workers were covered by such plans financed entirely by their employers. At least seven of ten workers were also covered by accidental death and dismemberment and by major medical insurance. Two newer forms of health insurance—dental insurance and long-term disability—covered a minority of workers.⁶

Regionally, for most plans, a larger proportion of office workers in the West was provided coverage than in any other region. For plant workers, the North Central region and the West provided highest coverage for most plans. Of the plant and office workers covered by plans, those

⁶ Data were first published in this bulletin series for dental insurance in 1971-72 and for long-term disability insurance in 1973-74.

in the Northeast were most likely to have their employer pay the entire cost of the plan and those in the South were least likely to have their employer pay the entire cost.

The most significant increase in coverage from 1961 to 1976 was in major medical insurance for both plant and office workers. (Major medical insurance is designed to protect employees when sickness or injury involves expenses beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans.) The proportion of workers covered by major medical insurance increased by 58 percentage points for plant workers and 46 percentage points for office workers.

Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave. Payment for absence from work because of illness or injury was guaranteed to 8 out of 10 plant and office workers in 1976. This protection was usually in the form of sickness and accident insurance for plant workers and sick leave provisions for office workers.

Sickness and accident insurance benefits covered a larger proportion of both plant and office workers in manufacturing than in any other industry division. Coverage was highest in the North Central region. Since 1961, the proportion of workers in all industries covered by sickness and accident insurance has decreased slightly for plant workers to 61 percent and increased slightly for office workers to 45 percent.

Formal sick leave provisions,⁷ covering 39 percent of the plant workers and 76 percent of the office workers, were most common in the public utilities industry and in the West. Coverage of this benefit has increased since 1961—for plant workers, about 15 percent, and for office workers, about 10 percent. (No attempt was made to measure the prevalence of informal sick leave plans, which were common in some industries.)

Retirement pension plans. In 1976, retirement pension plans, designed to provide regular payments to the retiree for life, were available

⁷ An establishment was considered as having a formal plan if it specified at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis were excluded.

to 79 percent of the plant workers and 86 percent of the office workers in metropolitan areas. (Legally required plans, such as social security and railroad retirement, were excluded from the survey.) Although retirement pension plans were more widespread for office workers than for plant workers in each region and industry division, except public utilities and wholesale trade, the gap between the proportions of plant and office workers covered is steadily decreasing. The proportion of workers covered by retirement pension plans since 1961 increased by 12 percentage points for plant workers and 9 percentage points for office workers.

Among industry divisions, coverage of retirement pension plans for plant workers ranged from 48 percent in services to 86 percent in manufacturing. Coverage for office workers ranged from 70 percent in services to 92 percent in finance. Finance and manufacturing were the only industry divisions to provide coverage for office workers above the average of 86 percent for all industries. Among regions, coverage for plant workers ranged from 68 percent in the South to 85 percent in the North Central, and for office workers, from 83 percent in the South and West to 89 percent in the Northeast.

B. Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Table B-1. Shift differentials—manufacturing

(Shift differential for plant workers by type of differential in all metropolitan areas by regions,¹ 1976²)

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL	PERCENT OF MANUFACTURING PLANT WORKERS									
	IN ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING PROVISIONS FOR LATE-SHIFT OPERATIONS ³					WORKING ON LATE SHIFTS				
	ALL AREAS	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST	ALL AREAS	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
ALL SHIFT OPERATIONS-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SECOND SHIFT-----	87.7	82.1	82.6	94.8	89.3	19.2	15.7	18.5	23.1	17.0
WITH SHIFT PAY DIFFERENTIAL-----	82.9	79.0	70.4	93.5	85.5	18.0	15.0	15.3	22.8	16.1
UNIFORM CENTS (PER HOUR) ⁴ -----	55.1	46.8	52.4	60.1	63.8	11.6	9.3	11.1	13.4	12.0
UNDER 5 CENTS-----	.4	.6	.5	(5)	.6	.1	.1	.1	(5)	.1
5 CENTS-----	2.1	2.4	3.3	1.2	1.4	.4	.4	.7	.2	.2
6 CENTS-----	.7	.5	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1
7 CENTS-----	.7	.6	1.3	.5	-	.1	.1	.3	(5)	-
8 CENTS-----	1.5	1.3	2.8	1.3	.2	.4	.3	.6	.3	-
9 CENTS-----	.9	.3	1.0	1.4	.5	.2	.1	.2	.4	.1
10 CENTS-----	15.1	10.0	17.7	17.8	12.6	3.1	1.6	3.5	4.1	2.4
11 CENTS-----	.9	.9	.4	1.5	.5	.2	.2	.1	.3	.1
12 CENTS-----	3.3	2.5	2.2	4.2	4.3	.7	.6	.5	1.0	.6
13 CENTS-----	1.1	.6	.6	2.1	.1	.3	.1	.2	.5	(5)
14 CENTS-----	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.5	3.2	.4	.2	.3	.6	.4
15 CENTS-----	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.7	11.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9
18 CENTS-----	2.6	.7	1.1	3.4	7.4	.5	.2	.3	.6	1.6
20 CENTS-----	6.3	8.1	5.2	5.4	7.4	1.3	1.8	.9	1.1	1.4
OVER 20 CENTS-----	6.7	7.4	5.0	6.4	9.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.9
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE ⁴ -----	25.3	29.6	16.6	32.2	12.8	6.0	5.2	3.9	9.1	2.5
5 PERCENT-----	9.7	5.1	3.3	19.9	2.6	3.0	1.2	.9	6.5	.7
7 PERCENT-----	.9	1.2	.7	.9	.7	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1
10 PERCENT-----	11.3	20.6	9.7	7.5	5.6	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.5	.9
OTHER ⁵ -----	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.2	8.8	.5	.5	.3	.3	1.7
WITH NO SHIFT PAY DIFFERENTIAL-----	4.8	3.2	12.2	1.3	3.8	1.2	.6	3.2	.3	.9
THIRD SHIFT-----	78.2	70.6	72.2	88.5	76.3	7.6	6.5	8.8	8.5	5.2
WITH SHIFT PAY DIFFERENTIAL-----	76.6	70.1	68.6	87.2	76.0	7.4	6.4	8.0	8.4	5.2
UNIFORM CENTS (PER HOUR) ⁴ -----	47.2	40.8	50.2	52.5	39.2	5.5	4.7	6.7	5.8	3.6
5 CENTS-----	1.9	.3	7.1	.2	.4	.5	(5)	1.8	(5)	.1
6 CENTS-----	.2	-	.1	.4	.4	(5)	-	(5)	.1	.1
7 CENTS-----	.2	.4	.3	-	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-
8 CENTS-----	.5	.5	1.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	(5)	(5)
9 CENTS-----	.1	-	.2	.2	-	(5)	-	(5)	(5)	-
10 CENTS-----	4.6	3.6	5.1	5.3	3.7	.4	.3	.3	.4	.3
12 CENTS-----	1.9	1.0	2.6	2.7	.3	.2	.1	.3	.2	(5)
14 CENTS-----	1.7	.4	1.5	2.7	1.4	.2	(5)	.3	.2	-
15 CENTS-----	9.8	7.1	10.3	12.5	6.8	1.2	.6	1.2	1.8	.6
16 CENTS-----	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.2	.5	.2	.2	.1	.3	.1
18 CENTS-----	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.6	.2	.3	.2	.2	.4
20 CENTS-----	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	6.3	.7	.6	.8	.7	.5
25 CENTS-----	3.1	3.2	1.5	3.4	5.1	.2	.3	.1	.2	.4
30 CENTS-----	3.8	6.0	2.3	3.5	2.5	.5	1.0	.3	.4	.2
OVER 30 CENTS-----	3.7	3.2	4.7	3.2	4.2	.4	.3	.5	.4	.4
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE ⁴ -----	22.0	25.0	14.8	29.0	9.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.2	.3
5 PERCENT-----	.6	.9	.3	.7	.2	(5)	.1	(5)	(5)	-
7 PERCENT-----	.5	.9	.4	.4	.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
10 PERCENT-----	15.7	13.3	12.1	23.9	3.5	1.2	.9	1.0	1.9	.1
15 PERCENT-----	1.9	4.4	.4	.7	3.1	.1	.2	(5)	(5)	(5)
OTHER ⁵ -----	7.5	4.3	3.6	5.7	27.7	.4	.3	.2	.4	1.2
WITH NO SHIFT PAY DIFFERENTIAL-----	1.6	.6	3.7	1.3	.3	.3	.1	.7	.1	.1
AVERAGE SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL										
SECOND SHIFT:										
AVERAGE CENTS-PER-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL--	14.6	15.6	13.2	14.4	16.1	14.8	16.3	13.3	14.4	16.2
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENTIAL-----	7.8	9.1	8.4	6.6	8.0	7.1	8.8	8.2	6.1	7.3
THIRD SHIFT:										
AVERAGE CENTS-PER-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL--	19.0	20.9	16.9	18.8	20.6	18.7	21.9	15.4	18.9	20.7
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENTIAL-----	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.6	9.9	10.6	9.6	9.8	10.1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-2. Scheduled weekly hours

(Percent of plant and office workers by scheduled weekly hours⁷ of first-shift workers in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

WEEKLY HOURS	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION						REGION ¹				
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
PLANT WORKERS												
ALL WEEKLY WORK SCHEDULES-----	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
UNDER 40 HOURS ¹⁰ -----	11	8	14	2	5	21		17	17	9	7	9
UNDER 35 HOURS-----	1	(11)	2	(11)	(11)	3		6	2	1	1	1
35 HOURS-----	3	3	4	(11)	2	5		5	6	3	2	2
37 1/2 HOURS-----	5	4	6	1	2	9		4	7	4	3	5
40 HOURS-----	81	84	77	95	85	69		70	77	76	85	88
OVER 40 HOURS ¹⁰ -----	9	8	9	4	10	10		13	6	15	8	3
42 HOURS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	1		1	1	1	1	-
44 HOURS-----	1	1	1	(11)	2	1		1	(11)	2	1	(11)
45 HOURS-----	2	2	2	1	2	2		1	2	4	2	(11)
48 HOURS-----	3	3	3	(11)	1	3		9	1	6	3	1
OVER 48 HOURS-----	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	(11)
AVERAGE SCHEDULED WEEKLY HOURS-----	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.7		39.6	39.6	40.5	40.2	39.8
OFFICE WORKERS												
ALL WEEKLY WORK SCHEDULES-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
UNDER 40 HOURS ¹⁰ -----	42	24	50	29	28	29	69	47	69	33	31	22
35 HOURS-----	11	5	13	11	10	5	16	19	29	4	3	1
36 1/4 HOURS-----	3	1	3	1	1	1	6	2	7	1	1	(11)
37 1/2 HOURS-----	18	13	21	16	12	18	26	20	23	20	16	12
38 3/4 HOURS-----	4	3	5	1	2	2	8	3	2	3	6	6
40 HOURS-----	58	75	50	71	71	70	31	52	31	66	68	78
OVER 40 HOURS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	1	-	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
AVERAGE SCHEDULED WEEKLY HOURS-----	38.7	39.3	38.4	39.0	39.1	39.2	37.8	38.3	37.4	39.1	39.2	39.5

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-3. Paid holidays

(Percent of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

Item	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION						REGION ¹				
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
PLANT WORKERS												
ALL WORKERS-----	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAID HOLIDAYS----	95	99	90	99	99	90		76	97	92	98	92
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH NO PAID HOLIDAYS--	5	1	10	1	1	10		24	3	8	2	8
NUMBER OF DAYS												
1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)		(11)	-	(11)	-	-
1 DAY-----	1	(11)	1	(11)	-	2		1	(11)	1	(11)	1
1 DAY PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	(11)		-	(11)	(11)	-	-
2 DAYS-----	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	2		1	(11)	2	(11)	(11)
3 DAYS-----	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	-	1		1	(11)	1	(11)	1
4 DAYS-----	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	1		1	(11)	2	(11)	1
4 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)		-	-	(11)	-	(11)
5 DAYS-----	4	3	5	1	4	6		6	1	12	(11)	(11)
5 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)		(11)	-	1	(11)	-
6 DAYS-----	10	6	15	3	14	20		18	6	16	9	8
6 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	1	1	1	(11)	2	1		1	(11)	1	1	(11)
7 DAYS-----	10	6	14	3	11	18		18	8	11	9	11
7 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	1	1	1	(11)	2	1		1	1	1	1	1
8 DAYS-----	11	9	13	12	14	15		8	10	10	10	15
8 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)		(11)	1	(11)	1	1
8 DAYS PLUS 2 HALF DAYS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)		(11)	1	(11)	1	1
8 DAYS PLUS 3 HALF DAYS OR MORE-----	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)		-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
9 DAYS-----	19	20	17	30	17	15		6	16	17	20	24
9 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	1	1	(11)	1	1	(11)		1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
9 DAYS PLUS 2 HALF DAYS OR MORE-----	1	1	(11)	-	1	(11)		(11)	2	(11)	1	1
10 DAYS-----	14	23	11	34	12	3		6	22	13	18	18
10 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)		(11)	2	(11)	(11)	(11)
11 DAYS-----	6	8	4	8	9	1		3	14	2	5	4
11 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	1	(11)		(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
12 DAYS-----	4	5	2	5	3	(11)		1	7	1	4	2
12 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)		(11)	1	-	-	-
13 DAYS-----	2	4	(11)	(11)	1	(11)		1	2	1	5	1
OVER 13 DAYS-----	5	8	1	(11)	4	(11)		(11)	3	1	12	1
TOTAL HOLIDAY TIME¹²												
4 DAYS OR MORE-----	94	99	87	99	99	84		74	97	89	97	91
4 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	93	98	87	99	99	83		73	96	87	97	90
5 DAYS OR MORE-----	93	98	87	99	99	83		73	96	87	97	90
5 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	89	95	82	98	95	77		66	96	75	97	89
6 DAYS OR MORE-----	89	95	82	98	94	77		66	96	74	97	89
6 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	79	90	66	95	80	56		48	90	58	88	81
7 DAYS OR MORE-----	79	89	66	95	79	56		48	90	58	87	81
7 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	69	83	51	93	67	37		29	82	46	78	69
8 DAYS OR MORE-----	69	83	51	93	66	37		29	82	46	78	69
8 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	57	73	37	81	51	22		20	71	35	67	54
9 DAYS OR MORE-----	57	72	37	81	50	22		19	71	35	66	53
9 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	37	51	20	50	32	6		13	54	18	46	28
10 DAYS OR MORE-----	37	51	19	49	32	6		12	53	18	45	28
10 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	14	27	4	15	18	2		6	29	5	26	9
11 DAYS OR MORE-----	14	26	7	15	18	2		5	28	5	26	9
11 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	11	14	3	7	8	1		2	13	3	20	5
12 DAYS OR MORE-----	11	18	3	7	8	1		1	13	3	20	5
12 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	7	12	1	1	5	(11)		1	5	2	16	2
13 DAYS OR MORE-----	7	12	1	1	5	(11)		1	5	2	16	2
AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOLIDAYS												
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAID HOLIDAYS ---	8.9	9.6	7.9	9.4	8.6	7.0		7.3	9.5	7.5	9.6	8.6

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-3. Paid holidays—Continued

(Percent of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

Item	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION							REGION ¹			
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁴	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
OFFICE WORKERS												
ALL WORKERS-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAID HOLIDAYS----	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	99	100	100
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH NO PAID HOLIDAYS----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
NUMBER OF DAYS												
LESS THAN 5 DAYS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
5 DAYS-----	2	1	2	(11)	3	6	1	3	(11)	7	(11)	(11)
5 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	1	(11)	(11)	-	1	(11)	-
6 DAYS-----	8	4	9	3	11	22	6	13	2	14	9	5
6 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	1	1	(11)
6 DAYS PLUS 2 HALF DAYS OR MORE-----	1	(11)	1	(11)	2	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)
7 DAYS-----	7	4	8	3	11	20	5	12	4	11	7	8
7 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	1	1	3	(11)	1	2	1
7 DAYS PLUS 2 HALF DAYS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	1
7 DAYS PLUS 3 HALF DAYS OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
8 DAYS-----	10	7	11	9	11	15	11	11	6	12	10	15
8 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	2	1	3	(11)	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	8
8 DAYS PLUS 2 HALF DAYS OR MORE-----	1	1	1	(11)	2	(11)	1	1	1	(11)	2	2
9 DAYS-----	19	19	19	30	17	22	15	16	10	24	23	21
9 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY-----	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	4
9 DAYS PLUS 2 HALF DAYS OR MORE-----	1	1	1	(11)	2	(11)	1	1	2	(11)	1	1
10 DAYS-----	19	24	17	35	15	3	16	15	22	14	20	21
10 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	3
11 DAYS-----	10	12	9	10	8	1	11	8	22	2	7	5
11 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	1	1	1	1	1	(11)	1	1	2	1	(11)	1
12 DAYS-----	6	7	5	6	2	(11)	8	3	13	1	3	4
12 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
13 DAYS-----	4	5	3	(11)	2	(11)	6	1	6	2	4	2
13 DAYS PLUS 1 HALF DAY OR MORE-----	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	-
14 DAYS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)
OVER 14 DAYS-----	2	5	(11)	(11)	2	-	(11)	1	1	(11)	4	(11)
TOTAL HOLIDAY TIME ¹²												
4 DAYS OR MORE-----	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	99	100	100
4 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	99	100	99	100	100	98	99	98	100	98	100	100
5 DAYS OR MORE-----	99	100	99	100	100	98	99	98	100	98	100	100
5 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	98	99	97	100	97	92	99	96	100	91	100	100
6 DAYS OR MORE-----	98	98	97	100	96	92	98	96	100	90	100	100
6 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	90	94	88	97	85	70	92	82	98	74	91	95
7 DAYS OR MORE-----	89	94	87	97	84	69	91	82	98	73	90	95
7 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	82	90	79	94	71	48	86	69	94	63	82	86
8 DAYS OR MORE-----	81	89	77	94	69	47	84	66	94	61	80	85
8 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	70	81	65	85	56	31	73	54	87	48	69	70
9 DAYS OR MORE-----	68	80	62	85	55	31	67	52	86	47	67	62
9 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	48	60	42	55	37	8	51	35	76	22	43	40
10 DAYS OR MORE-----	46	59	40	53	36	7	47	33	74	21	41	36
10 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	26	33	22	18	19	4	31	17	50	6	21	15
11 DAYS OR MORE-----	24	32	21	17	18	3	29	16	49	6	20	12
11 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	14	19	11	7	9	1	17	8	25	4	13	7
12 DAYS OR MORE-----	13	19	11	7	8	1	16	6	24	3	13	7
12 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	7	11	5	1	6	1	8	3	10	3	9	3
13 DAYS OR MORE-----	7	11	5	1	5	1	7	3	10	3	9	3
13 1/2 DAYS OR MORE-----	3	6	1	(11)	3	(11)	1	2	3	1	5	1
14 DAYS OR MORE-----	2	6	1	(11)	3	(11)	1	1	2	(11)	5	1
AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOLIDAYS												
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAID HOLIDAYS ----	9.4	10.0	9.1	9.5	8.8	7.5	9.5	8.7	10.4	8.1	9.3	9.1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-4. Paid vacations¹³

(Percent of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

VACATION POLICY	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION						REGION ¹				
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
PLANT WORKERS												
ALL WORKERS-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
METHOD OF PAYMENT												
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING												
PAID VACATIONS-----	99	100	97	100	100	98	91	99	98	100	98	98
LENGTH-OF-TIME PAYMENT-----	86	81	93	97	96	94	86	86	82	88	91	91
PERCENTAGE PAYMENT-----	11	18	3	2	2	3	4	11	14	11	7	7
OTHER-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	2	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING												
NO PAID VACATIONS-----	1	(11)	3	(11)	(11)	2	9	1	2	(11)	2	2
AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY												
AFTER 6 MONTHS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	12	17	5	3	6	6	5	18	11	12	4	4
1 WEEK-----	22	21	23	42	25	19	11	28	18	23	17	17
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
2 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	2	1	1	(11)	2	1	1	1	1
OVER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
AFTER 1 YEAR OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
1 WEEK-----	57	59	55	37	55	63	64	54	62	58	55	55
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	4	5	3	7	2	2	1	4	2	7	2	2
2 WEEKS-----	33	30	37	54	41	35	21	35	31	32	37	37
OVER 2 WEEKS-----	3	5	2	3	2	1	3	6	1	3	4	4
AFTER 2 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	-	-
1 WEEK-----	26	34	17	6	20	18	24	25	33	29	14	14
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	5	8	1	3	1	1	2	7	3	7	2	2
2 WEEKS-----	61	50	75	84	75	76	61	59	58	58	76	76
OVER 2 WEEKS-----	6	7	4	7	3	3	4	8	3	5	6	6
AFTER 3 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	-	-
1 WEEK-----	8	9	6	1	5	6	13	7	16	4	3	3
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	3	6	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	4	2	6	1	1
2 WEEKS-----	74	65	85	89	87	87	71	74	73	68	86	86
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	9	14	3	7	5	1	2	5	4	19	5	5
3 WEEKS-----	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	4	4
OVER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	(11)	1	1	1
AFTER 4 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	-	-
1 WEEK-----	7	8	6	1	4	6	11	6	15	3	2	2
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	3	5	1	(11)	1	(11)	2	3	2	5	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	74	66	84	88	86	87	72	74	74	69	85	85
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	9	14	3	7	5	1	2	5	4	19	5	5
3 WEEKS-----	4	5	2	2	2	2	3	7	2	3	4	4
OVER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
AFTER 5 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	-
1 WEEK-----	2	2	3	(11)	2	4	7	2	6	1	1	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	62	60	65	71	70	64	61	59	69	61	58	58
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	7	10	4	8	4	2	5	9	5	9	6	6
3 WEEKS-----	24	25	22	18	21	27	15	25	16	26	31	31
OVER 3 WEEKS-----	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-4. Paid vacations¹³—Continued

(Percent of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

VACATION POLICY	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION						REGION ¹				
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
PLANT WORKERS-- CONTINUED												
AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY--CONTINUED												
AFTER 10 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	-
1 WEEK-----	2	1	3	(11)	1	3	6	1	5	1	1	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	16	14	18	4	22	19	26	11	28	11	11	11
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
3 WEEKS-----	62	58	67	83	60	68	49	67	54	61	71	71
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	8	13	3	7	4	1	1	5	3	19	4	4
4 WEEKS-----	7	8	5	4	9	5	5	10	5	5	9	9
OVER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	(11)	2	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
AFTER 12 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	-
1 WEEK-----	2	1	3	(11)	1	3	6	1	5	1	1	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	14	12	16	3	19	18	24	10	25	8	10	10
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
3 WEEKS-----	62	58	67	83	59	68	50	66	55	61	70	70
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	9	14	3	7	5	1	2	6	3	19	4	4
4 WEEKS-----	8	9	7	5	12	6	6	11	6	6	11	11
OVER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	(11)	2	(11)	1	1	1
AFTER 15 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	(11)	1	4	7	2	6	1	1	1
2 WEEKS-----	9	7	13	1	12	15	21	7	18	5	8	8
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	1	1	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	45	44	46	53	51	42	46	46	45	43	48	48
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	4	6	1	2	2	1	1	5	2	6	2	2
4 WEEKS-----	34	36	31	35	31	35	15	35	25	39	35	35
OVER 4 WEEKS-----	3	4	2	8	2	1	1	3	1	5	2	2
AFTER 20 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	(11)	1	4	6	2	6	1	1	1
2 WEEKS-----	9	6	13	1	11	14	21	7	17	4	8	8
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	21	20	22	4	29	23	34	21	25	16	23	23
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	2	2	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	1	2	2	2
4 WEEKS-----	45	45	45	66	39	45	26	52	37	46	46	46
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	2	1	(11)	1	3	1	4	2	2
5 WEEKS-----	15	18	11	19	15	10	1	12	9	22	14	14
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	2	2	2	6	1	(11)	(11)	1	1	4	1	1
AFTER 25 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	(11)	1	4	6	2	6	1	1	1
2 WEEKS-----	9	6	12	1	11	14	21	7	17	4	8	8
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	1	1	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	17	15	20	3	28	21	32	17	23	11	21	21
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	2	2
4 WEEKS-----	32	35	29	14	31	37	23	34	25	35	35	35
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	1	(11)	1	3	1	3	1	1
5 WEEKS-----	30	32	27	64	24	21	5	33	22	38	25	25
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	4	5	4	15	3	1	(11)	3	3	7	3	3

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-4. Paid vacations¹³—Continued

(Percent of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

VACATION POLICY	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION						REGION ¹				
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
PLANT WORKERS--CONTINUED												
AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY--CONTINUED												
AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	(11)	1	4	6	2	6	1	1	
2 WEEKS-----	9	6	12	1	11	14	21	7	17	4	8	
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	1	1	(11)	
3 WEEKS-----	17	15	20	3	28	21	32	17	23	11	21	
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	2	
4 WEEKS-----	31	33	27	11	30	35	23	32	24	34	34	
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	1	(11)	1	3	(11)	2	1	
5 WEEKS-----	29	30	28	65	24	22	5	32	21	36	25	
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	7	9	4	17	3	1	(11)	6	5	10	4	
MAXIMUM VACATION AVAILABLE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	(11)	1	4	6	2	6	1	1	
2 WEEKS-----	9	6	12	1	11	14	21	7	17	4	8	
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	(11)	
3 WEEKS-----	17	15	20	3	28	21	32	17	23	11	21	
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	2	
4 WEEKS-----	30	33	27	11	30	35	23	32	24	34	34	
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	1	(11)	1	3	(11)	2	1	
5 WEEKS-----	29	29	28	64	24	22	5	31	20	36	25	
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	8	10	5	18	3	1	1	7	6	11	5	
OFFICE WORKERS												
ALL WORKERS-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
METHOD OF PAYMENT												
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING PAID VACATIONS-----												
PAID VACATIONS-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
LENGTH-OF-TIME PAYMENT-----	99	97	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	99	98	
PERCENTAGE PAYMENT-----	1	2	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	-	(11)	1	1	1	
OTHER-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING NO PAID VACATIONS-----												
NO PAID VACATIONS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	
AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY												
AFTER 6 MONTHS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	4	5	4	3	4	7	3	4	6	4	2	
1 WEEK-----	50	50	50	54	38	29	60	42	56	49	45	
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	8	8	8	3	5	7	11	11	11	7	3	
2 WEEKS-----	4	2	5	2	1	1	10	2	10	2	2	
OVER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	
AFTER 1 YEAR OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	
1 WEEK-----	17	16	17	29	33	40	2	17	10	21	19	
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	1	1	2	(11)	1	1	1	1	
2 WEEKS-----	79	78	79	69	65	58	95	73	86	75	77	
OVER 2 WEEKS-----	3	5	3	1	2	(11)	3	9	4	4	3	
AFTER 2 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	
1 WEEK-----	3	5	2	2	5	7	(11)	4	3	5	2	
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	
2 WEEKS-----	90	85	92	96	92	90	95	82	90	89	91	
OVER 2 WEEKS-----	6	8	5	2	3	2	5	14	7	5	6	

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-4. Paid vacations¹³—Continued

(Percent of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

VACATION POLICY	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION							REGION ¹			
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
OFFICE WORKERS--CONTINUED												
AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY--CONTINUED												
AFTER 3 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-
1 WEEK-----	1	2	1	(11)	1	3	(11)	2	1	3	1	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	88	81	92	97	92	94	92	81	88	90	86	92
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	4	8	3	2	4	1	3	7	3	3	8	3
3 WEEKS-----	5	7	4	1	2	2	5	6	7	3	4	4
OVER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	4	1	1	1	1
AFTER 4 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-
1 WEEK-----	1	2	1	(11)	1	3	(11)	2	1	2	1	(11)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	87	79	91	96	92	93	90	79	86	89	85	91
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	5	8	3	2	4	1	3	8	3	4	8	3
3 WEEKS-----	6	8	5	1	2	2	7	7	9	4	5	5
OVER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	4	1	1	1	1
AFTER 5 YEARS OF SERVICE												
1 WEEK-----	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	2	(11)	1	1	1	(11)	(11)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	58	56	59	77	68	68	50	51	46	68	66	52
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	6	7	6	2	4	2	8	8	7	6	6	4
3 WEEKS-----	33	33	34	20	27	27	32	34	44	23	26	41
OVER 3 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	1	1	(11)	6	1	2	2	2
AFTER 10 YEARS OF SERVICE												
1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	9	7	10	3	22	17	7	13	5	19	8	5
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	2	1	2	1	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	75	67	78	91	62	76	82	64	76	67	74	83
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	4	7	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	7	2
4 WEEKS-----	10	16	8	4	12	5	7	15	14	9	8	9
OVER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	3	1	1	1	1
AFTER 12 YEARS OF SERVICE												
1 WEEK-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	8	6	9	2	19	16	6	12	5	17	6	5
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	1	1	2	1	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	73	63	77	90	62	75	80	63	74	66	72	81
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	5	9	3	2	4	1	4	4	3	3	9	3
4 WEEKS-----	12	18	9	5	13	6	9	15	16	10	10	10
OVER 4 WEEKS-----	1	2	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	3	1	1	1	1
AFTER 15 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	5	4	6	1	12	13	3	9	3	11	3	4
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	51	43	54	63	51	47	54	53	46	55	52	52
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	4	5	4	2	2	1	6	3	5	3	5	3
4 WEEKS-----	37	45	34	32	34	37	35	28	44	28	36	39
OVER 4 WEEKS-----	2	3	2	2	1	(11)	1	5	2	2	3	1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-4. Paid vacations¹³—Continued

(Percent of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

VACATION POLICY	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISION						REGION ¹				
		MANUFACTURING	NON-MANUFACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
OFFICE WORKERS--CONTINUED												
AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY--CONTINUED												
AFTER 20 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	5	4	5	1	11	12	3	9	3	11	3	4
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	18	12	20	5	30	19	21	32	14	26	15	18
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	1	1	1	(11)
4 WEEKS-----	63	58	66	78	43	63	72	48	69	51	63	69
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	2	3	1	1	(11)	(11)	2	2	2	1	3	1
5 WEEKS-----	11	21	6	13	15	3	2	3	11	9	14	7
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	2	(11)	1	1	(11)
AFTER 25 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	5	4	5	1	11	12	3	9	3	10	3	4
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	15	11	17	4	28	17	16	28	10	23	13	17
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
4 WEEKS-----	47	41	49	16	35	43	68	46	52	38	44	54
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	2	2	3	1	1	(11)	4	3	3	2	2	2
5 WEEKS-----	28	39	23	70	24	27	9	8	30	22	34	22
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	3	4	2	8	1	(11)	(11)	2	2	2	4	2
AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	5	4	5	1	11	12	3	9	3	10	3	4
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	15	11	17	4	28	17	15	28	10	23	12	17
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
4 WEEKS-----	45	38	47	13	34	42	66	44	49	37	41	52
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	1	(11)	2	3	1	1	2	1
5 WEEKS-----	29	37	26	71	24	27	13	10	32	24	34	24
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	4	9	3	10	2	(11)	(11)	2	4	3	7	2
MAXIMUM VACATION AVAILABLE												
UNDER 2 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
2 WEEKS-----	5	4	5	1	11	12	3	9	3	10	3	4
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
3 WEEKS-----	15	11	17	4	28	17	15	28	10	23	12	17
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS-----	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
4 WEEKS-----	43	38	45	13	34	41	62	44	45	37	41	52
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS-----	1	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	2	2	1	1	2	1
5 WEEKS-----	29	35	27	70	25	26	15	10	34	22	33	23
OVER 5 WEEKS-----	6	10	4	12	2	2	3	3	6	6	8	3

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Health, insurance, and pension plans

(Percent of plant and office workers employed in establishments having formal provisions,¹⁴ by type of plan and type of financing in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1976²)

TYPE OF BENEFIT AND FINANCING	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRY DIVISIONS						REGIONS ¹				
		MANU-FACTURING	NONMANU-FACTURING	PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁸	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE ⁹	SERVICES	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	NORTH CENTRAL	WEST
PLANT WORKERS												
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING AT LEAST 1 OF THE BENEFITS SHOWN BELOW-----	97	99	94	99	100	95		83	98	96	98	97
LIFE INSURANCE-----	93	97	88	99	94	87		74	93	91	96	92
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	73	81	64	84	73	55		58	81	60	78	74
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE-----	71	74	67	84	76	62		56	68	65	75	78
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	57	62	50	74	59	40		43	59	43	63	65
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE OR SICK LEAVE OR ROTH ¹⁵ ---	82	87	76	86	85	76		55	82	75	91	75
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE-----	61	74	44	48	52	43		35	64	51	81	32
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	49	62	33	43	43	28		28	56	34	69	25
SICK LEAVE (FULL PAY AND NO WAITING PERIOD)-----	27	21	35	39	46	32		28	37	26	15	39
SICK LEAVE (PARTIAL PAY OR WAITING PERIOD)-----	12	8	17	24	12	20		5	6	13	11	21
LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE-----	23	27	18	28	27	16		11	20	20	28	24
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	18	22	12	24	19	6		7	16	14	24	15
HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE-----	95	99	91	99	97	90		77	95	93	97	96
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	72	80	61	85	74	49		55	81	56	76	76
SURGICAL INSURANCE-----	95	99	90	99	97	90		76	95	93	97	96
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	71	80	61	85	74	49		54	80	56	76	76
MEDICAL INSURANCE-----	92	96	87	99	95	85		73	91	89	93	95
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	69	77	59	84	72	47		52	78	54	73	75
MAJOR MEDICAL INSURANCE-----	79	78	80	97	88	79		58	77	83	70	92
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	56	59	51	82	65	39		38	63	47	50	71
DENTAL INSURANCE-----	26	26	25	39	29	23		11	25	13	27	47
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	23	24	22	37	27	18		10	23	11	24	43
RETIREMENT PENSION-----	79	86	69	84	79	69		48	83	68	85	76
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	69	78	58	76	72	53		42	74	58	79	64
OFFICE WORKERS												
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING AT LEAST 1 OF THE BENEFITS SHOWN BELOW-----	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
LIFE INSURANCE-----	97	98	96	99	95	90	98	92	97	97	97	96
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	72	75	70	83	67	47	74	65	78	65	70	72
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE-----	73	76	72	84	77	58	70	73	70	70	74	82
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	53	57	51	73	53	29	47	52	52	47	53	61
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE OR SICK LEAVE OR ROTH ¹⁵ ---	88	92	86	93	87	86	84	85	86	84	90	93
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE-----	45	61	38	41	43	44	35	36	52	34	55	33
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	34	48	27	35	34	24	25	24	43	23	41	20
SICK LEAVE (FULL PAY AND NO WAITING PERIOD)-----	67	69	66	65	66	38	72	72	68	62	63	77
SICK LEAVE (PARTIAL PAY OR WAITING PERIOD)-----	9	5	11	21	8	29	9	3	5	12	11	10
LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE-----	47	47	47	32	41	26	61	45	46	45	47	52
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	31	32	31	27	29	7	41	28	31	31	33	30
HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE-----	98	99	98	99	97	94	99	95	98	99	98	99
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	61	76	55	83	66	36	46	59	65	56	63	58
SURGICAL INSURANCE-----	98	99	98	99	97	94	99	95	98	98	98	99
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	61	76	54	83	66	36	45	60	64	56	63	58
MEDICAL INSURANCE-----	96	98	96	98	95	84	98	93	97	95	95	99
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	60	74	53	82	64	34	48	58	62	55	61	58
MAJOR MEDICAL INSURANCE-----	95	93	96	99	92	87	99	92	95	94	93	98
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	56	64	52	82	60	29	45	56	60	52	54	57
DENTAL INSURANCE-----	23	30	20	30	23	15	19	16	23	14	19	42
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	17	26	12	27	19	9	6	13	16	9	16	28
RETIREMENT PENSION-----	86	90	84	83	79	76	92	70	89	83	87	83
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS-----	74	77	72	73	68	48	88	57	77	70	76	69

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Footnotes

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to appendix table 1.

² Information on establishment practices was obtained every third year on a rotating cycle in most areas. Data for about one-sixth of the workers were collected in surveys conducted in calendar year 1976; nearly one-half in surveys conducted in calendar year 1975; and the remainder in surveys conducted in calendar year 1974.

³ Includes establishments currently operating late shifts and establishments with formal provisions covering late shifts even though they were not currently operating late shifts.

⁴ Includes differentials in addition to those shown separately.

⁵ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁶ Includes such shift differentials as pay at regular rate for more hours than worked, a paid lunch period not given to first-shift workers, and a flat sum per shift. Most of the third-shift workers in the West were employed in establishments which provided differentials of a full day's pay for reduced hours plus a uniform cents-per-hour addition.

⁷ Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

⁸ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁹ Finance, insurance, and real estate. Data are not shown separately for plant workers in this industry group. Plant workers in real estate, however, are included in "all", nonmanufacturing, and regional data.

¹⁰ Includes weekly schedules other than those presented separately.

¹¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

¹² All combinations of full and half days that add up to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 10 days includes those with 10 full days and no half days, 9 full days and 2 half days, 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions then were cumulated.

¹³ Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation-savings and those plans which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers having qualifying lengths of service. Such provisions are typical in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

¹⁴ Estimates listed after each type of benefit include only plans for which the employer pays at least some part of the cost. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans for which the employer pays all the cost. Excluded are legally required plans such as workers' disability compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

¹⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans establish the minimum number of days' pay that each employee can expect and exclude informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis.

NOTE: In the B-series tables, dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Chapter V. Labor-Management Agreement Coverage

About half of the more than 18 million plant and office workers within the scope of the 1974-76 area wage surveys were covered by labor-management agreements; 61 percent of the nearly 14 million plant workers were covered and 13 percent of the 4.4 million office workers. Since the surveys include only metropolitan areas and exclude certain industries and small establishments (appendix A), estimates here do not reflect labor-management agreement coverage of the total work force.⁸

Among the industry divisions studied, labor-management agreement coverage for all metropolitan areas combined varied from almost complete coverage to almost no coverage (text table 15). Coverage was highest by far in public utilities (transportation, communication, and other public utilities), where 91 percent of the plant workers and 61 percent of the office workers were covered. Coverage of plant workers in the other nonmanufacturing industry divisions ranged from 30 percent in retail trade to 53 percent in wholesale trade; for office workers, from 2 percent in finance (finance, insurance, and real estate) to 10 percent in retail trade. Coverage of plant and office workers in manufacturing equaled or exceeded that in all the nonmanufacturing industry divisions except public utilities.

For plant workers, the regional pattern of labor-management agreement coverage in manufacturing differed from the pattern in nonmanufacturing. The percent of plant workers covered in manufacturing was highest in the North Central region, followed by the Northeast, West, and South, in that order, each region roughly 10 percentage points lower than the next higher. Coverage for plant workers in nonmanufacturing in the Northeast, the North Central region, and the West was about equal, and about double the proportion covered in the South.

⁸ A 1974 survey of employee compensation in the private nonfarm economy, covering 23.2 million office and 40.8 million nonoffice workers, reported that 7 percent of the office and 37 percent of the nonoffice workers were employed in establishments in which the majority of such workers were covered by labor-management agreements (Employee Compensation in the Private Nonfarm Economy, 1974, Bulletin 1963 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1977).)

For office workers employed in all industries, labor-management agreement coverage ranged from 10 percent in the South to 16 percent in the West. Unlike plant workers, office workers in the South did not rank lowest in each industry division. In public utilities, the West had less extensive coverage, and in finance, the Northeast had slightly less coverage than the South though all of the percentages were negligible.

Text table 15. Percent of plant workers and office workers in establishments having labor-management agreements, by region and industry division, 1976¹

Region	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing					
			Total	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services
Plant workers								
All metropolitan areas-----	61	71	48	91	53	30	-	41
Northeast -----	66	72	58	94	60	40	-	51
South-----	39	51	28	83	25	12	-	16
North Central-----	75	86	56	96	74	34	-	54
West -----	59	64	54	93	55	40	-	52
Office workers								
All metropolitan areas-----	13	10	14	61	5	10	2	7
Northeast -----	13	11	14	66	8	16	1	11
South-----	10	8	11	57	(3)	4	2	3
North Central-----	13	9	16	65	6	11	2	3
West -----	16	14	16	56	6	13	4	14

¹ Information on establishment practices was obtained every third year on a rotating cycle in most areas. Data for over one-third of the workers were collected in surveys conducted in calendar year 1974, for nearly half in surveys conducted in calendar year 1975 and for the remainder in surveys conducted in calendar year 1976.

² Finance, insurance, and real estate. Data are not shown separately for plant workers in this industry group. Plant workers in real estate, however, are included in "all, nonmanufacturing, and regional data."

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Data presented in this bulletin are representative of (1) the 262 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) of the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii), as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, and (2) four broad economic regions. They are derived from information obtained from surveys conducted annually in 70 areas selected as a sample. Data on area wages and related benefits are obtained by personal visits of Bureau field representatives at 3-year intervals. In each of the intervening years, information on employment and occupational earnings is collected by a combination of personal visit, mail questionnaire, and telephone interview from establishments participating in the previous survey.

In each area, 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. The exclusion of government has a significant effect on the public utilities division because municipally operated utilities are thereby excluded.

Within each of the six major industry divisions, establishments having fewer than 50 workers are omitted because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. In the 13 largest areas, the minimum establishment size for inclusion in the survey is 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. These areas are Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas-Fort Worth, Detroit, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco-Oakland, and Washington.

Information on occupational earnings is obtained annually in each of the area surveys, but the payroll months of reference are spread throughout the survey year. As a reference time for the combined results of the occupational wage portion of the surveys (series A tables), an average payroll month of reference is calculated as follows:

1. Total employment within the scope of the survey in each area is multiplied by the area weight (see Sampling procedures). These products are combined for areas having the same payroll month of reference.
2. Aggregates obtained in step 1 are multiplied by a factor assigned to each payroll month. Factors assigned are, for example, January=1, February=2, etc., through December=12.
3. The sum of the products obtained in step 2 is divided by the sum of the aggregates obtained in step 1.

Thus, if there were only two survey areas—one having 50,000 area-weighted workers and a May 1976 reference date and the other having 100,000 workers and an August 1976 reference date—the average month of reference would be July 1976.

$$\frac{50,000 \times 5(\text{May } 1976) + 100,000 \times 8(\text{August } 1976)}{150,000} = 7(\text{July } 1976)$$

Information on establishment practices, supplementary wage benefits, and coverage by labor-management agreements is obtained only every third year in each area. Hence, if information on these items was not collected in a survey conducted during 1976, the most recent survey in which such data were collected was used to derive estimates presented in the series B tables, text table 15 (labor-management agreement coverage), and table 1 of this appendix. Information was tabulated from 11 surveys conducted during 1976, covering about one-sixth of the workers within the scope of the surveys; 30 surveys conducted during 1975, covering almost one-half of the workers; and 29 surveys conducted during 1974, covering over one-third of the workers.

Sampling procedures

The sampling plan is a two-stage design consisting of an establishment sample and an area sample. The establishment sample is designed to present data for individual areas; the area sample allows presentation for all metropolitan areas combined. Data in this bulletin primarily relate to metropolitan areas combined.

The establishment sample is selected from a universe of all establishments within the scope of each survey, stratified 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 1 out of 4 establishments is selected, it is given a weight of 4 to represent itself plus three others. If data are not available from the original sample member, an alternate of the same original probability is chosen in the same industry-size classification. If no suitable substitute is available, additional weight is assigned to a sample member that is similar to the missing unit.

The 70-area sample is based on the selection of 1 area from a stratum of similar areas. Stratification criteria are size of area, region, and type of industrial activity. Thirty-three areas represent themselves, either because of population size or their unusual industrial composition. Each of the 37 other areas represents itself and one or more similar areas. When preparing regional or all-metropolitan areas estimates, data from each area are weighted by the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the sample area.

Occupations and occupational groups

The occupations studied 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.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in all metropolitan areas,¹ by major industry division² and region,³ 1976⁴

INDUSTRY DIVISION AND REGION	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS		NUMBER OF WORKERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS (IN THOUSANDS)			
	WITHIN SCOPE OF STUDY ⁵	STUDIED	WITHIN SCOPE OF STUDY			STUDIED TOTAL ⁶
			TOTAL ⁶	PLANT WORKERS	OFFICE WORKERS	
ALL INDUSTRIES-----	101,020	13,331	24,549.3	13,962.9	4,447.9	9,291.5
NORTHEAST-----	27,333	3,596	6,798.4	3,533.6	1,375.1	2,581.6
SOUTH-----	29,264	3,790	6,231.5	3,818.7	1,007.7	2,015.2
NORTH CENTRAL-----	26,926	3,782	7,468.4	4,425.7	1,286.2	3,096.2
WEST-----	17,497	2,163	4,051.0	2,185.0	778.9	1,598.5
MANUFACTURING-----	35,828	4,680	11,451.1	7,770.7	1,389.9	4,147.3
NORTHEAST-----	11,458	1,323	3,246.3	2,092.3	432.0	1,041.3
SOUTH-----	9,012	1,208	2,580.1	1,911.9	227.0	794.4
NORTH CENTRAL-----	10,065	1,459	4,096.9	2,824.4	525.6	1,688.6
WEST-----	5,297	690	1,527.8	942.1	205.3	623.3
NONMANUFACTURING-----	65,193	8,651	13,098.2	6,192.2	3,058.0	5,144.2
NORTHEAST-----	15,879	2,273	3,552.0	1,841.3	943.1	1,540.6
SOUTH-----	20,252	2,582	3,651.4	1,906.8	780.7	1,220.8
NORTH CENTRAL-----	16,861	2,323	3,371.5	1,601.3	760.6	1,407.6
WEST-----	12,200	1,473	2,523.3	1,242.8	573.6	975.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	6,718	1,403	2,559.8	1,295.4	520.7	1,509.4
NORTHEAST-----	1,449	344	641.6	328.4	136.6	426.4
SOUTH-----	2,166	417	705.0	373.2	128.6	356.5
NORTH CENTRAL-----	1,967	411	708.5	351.8	146.7	413.4
WEST-----	1,137	231	504.7	242.0	108.9	313.1
WHOLESALE TRADE-----	12,400	1,394	1,463.7	757.1	347.7	337.6
NORTHEAST-----	3,304	397	377.2	187.2	98.3	88.3
SOUTH-----	3,396	391	383.2	204.7	88.2	85.7
NORTH CENTRAL-----	3,305	371	413.3	207.8	99.0	106.7
WEST-----	2,395	235	290.0	157.3	62.1	56.9
RETAIL TRADE-----	20,107	2,067	4,423.0	2,925.0	402.5	1,670.9
NORTHEAST-----	4,153	496	1,004.5	599.9	96.1	424.8
SOUTH-----	6,834	652	1,339.9	933.3	115.0	437.8
NORTH CENTRAL-----	5,293	553	1,219.0	780.3	110.1	516.0
WEST-----	3,828	366	859.6	611.5	72.3	292.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁸ -----	10,378	1,404	2,333.8	910.9	1,423.3	981.0
NORTHEAST-----	2,619	377	842.7	330.8	499.3	392.4
SOUTH-----	3,290	413	563.0	420.0	348.7	166.4
NORTH CENTRAL-----	2,568	383	512.5	211.6	310.5	214.7
WEST-----	1,901	231	415.6	126.6	268.8	167.5
SERVICES ¹⁰ -----	15,590	2,383	2,317.8	1,107.7	363.7	685.3
NORTHEAST-----	4,355	659	686.0	294.9	112.8	208.7
SOUTH-----	4,567	709	660.2	353.5	100.1	174.3
NORTH CENTRAL-----	3,729	605	518.2	239.9	85.3	156.7
WEST-----	2,940	410	453.3	219.5	65.6	145.6

¹ 262 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) as established by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974. The wage practice data for 15 areas relate to the areas as defined before February 1974.

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

³ The regions are defined as follows: Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; and West—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

⁴ Data in this table relate to surveys conducted between January 1974 and December 1976. About one-sixth of the employment data was collected in calendar year 1976, nearly one half in calendar year 1975, and over one-third in calendar year 1974.

⁵ Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation (50 employees). In 13 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade establishments.

⁶ Totals include executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories. The estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. They are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment data to measure employment trends or levels, since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the studies.

⁷ Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A- and B-series tables. Excludes taxicabs, services incidental to water transportation, and municipally operated establishments.

⁸ Abbreviated to "finance" in the A- and B-series tables.

⁹ Estimate relates only to real estate establishments. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in the A-series tables, but from the real estate portion only in "all industry" and "nonmanufacturing" estimates in the B-series tables.

¹⁰ 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.

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

For analyzing occupational earnings, wage differences among metropolitan areas (interarea pay comparisons), and trends of occupational earnings, information relating to key occupations has been combined to represent five occupational groups as shown in the following list. (The analysis of wage differences among metropolitan areas, however, does not include information on switchboard operators; order clerks, classes A and B; or registered industrial nurses.)

Office clerical

Secretaries
Stenographers, general
Stenographers, senior
Typists, classes A and B
File clerks, classes A, B, and C
Messengers
Switchboard operators
Order clerks, classes A and B
Accounting clerks, classes A and B
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B
Payroll clerks
Keypunch operators, classes A and B
Tabulating-machine operators, class B

Electronic data processing

Computer systems analysts, business, classes A, B, and C

Electronic data processing—
Continued

Computer programmers, business, classes A, B, and C
Computer operators, classes A, B, and C

Industrial nurses

Registered industrial nurses

Skilled maintenance

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

Unskilled plant

Janitors, porters, and cleaners
Laborers, material handling

Occupational earnings

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.

Wage differences among metropolitan areas

Pay relatives are computed to compare the level of earnings in a survey area to levels in other areas and all metropolitan areas combined.¹ The pay relatives express average earnings for an occupational group (described above) in an area as a percent of average earnings for the same occupational group in all metropolitan areas combined. Relatives are computed for earnings of workers in (1) establishments in all six broad

¹ Pay relatives are computed for 77 survey areas—70 areas in the sample of SMSA's, and 7 areas in which area wage surveys are done under contract (Akron, Ohio; Binghamton, N. Y.—Pa.; Birmingham, Ala.; Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.; Raleigh-Durham, N. C.; Stamford, Conn.; and Syracuse, N. Y.).

industry divisions combined, (2) manufacturing establishments, and (3) non-manufacturing establishments.² The following procedure, which eliminates interarea differences in occupational composition as a factor in examining area pay levels, is used in constructing the pay relatives:

1. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate contribution to all-industry employment in the occupational group in all metropolitan areas combined. The weights for the unskilled plant group, for example, are 66.5 percent for janitors and 33.5 percent for material handling laborers.
2. Occupational averages are multiplied by the corresponding occupational weights, and the products are totaled to produce group averages for each area and the Nation. All-industry occupational weights are also used to compute manufacturing and nonmanufacturing group averages.
3. Area pay relatives are obtained by dividing the group averages for the area by the corresponding national average, which equals 100. Thus, a pay relative of 80 indicates that an area's pay level is 80 percent of the nationwide pay level, that is, 20 percent below.

Since the Bureau collects data for individual areas at different times throughout the calendar year, with an average month of reference of July, adjustments are made for differences in payroll periods. It is assumed that the wage level for all metropolitan areas combined increased uniformly during the 12 months from July 1975 to July 1976, and that this increase continued to December 1976. Thus, by adding the appropriate number of monthly wage increments to the July 1975 pay level, the nationwide pay level is estimated for the month between January and December 1976 in which an individual area was studied. For example, an area study having a payroll reference month of February 1976 is compared with the nationwide pay level as of July 1975, plus seven-twelfths of the annual nationwide wage increase.

Although area data are adjusted for differences in occupational composition among areas, no attempt is made to adjust for differences in industry mix. Thus, if an area has an industry mix considerably different from the national mix, pay relatives for all industries do not necessarily fall between those for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. The unskilled plant worker group in Akron, for example, had a pay relative of 121 for all industries, while the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing relatives were 118 and 106 respectively.

Trends of occupational earnings

The percent increases presented in this bulletin are projected from data collected for individual areas. They are based on the new wage trend series which measures changes in matched establishment averages—average hourly earnings in establishments reporting a job in both the previous and current year; the previous trend series, discontinued in 1974, measured changes in area averages. The new method removes the effect on average earnings of shifts in employment among establishments and turnover of establishments included in the survey sample. However, factors other than wage increases—hirings, layoffs, and turnover within establishments—may affect an establishment's average for an occupation when workers are paid under plans providing a range of wage rates for individual jobs. For example, during periods of increased hiring, when new employees enter at the bottom of the range, the average would be depressed without wage rates changing.

² Pay relatives for earnings of skilled maintenance workers in nonmanufacturing establishments are not computed since data are insufficient to meet publication criteria.

The new series has been expanded to include electronic data processing workers, and to present estimates for nonmanufacturing industries. Also, the new series uses average hourly earnings for all occupational groups, whereas weekly earnings were used previously for office clerical workers and nurses.

Percent increases are computed as follows:

1. Average earnings are computed for each occupation for the 2 years being compared. The averages are derived from earnings in those establishments which are in the survey both years; it is assumed that employment remains unchanged.
2. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group in the base year.
3. These weights are used to compute group averages. Each occupation's average earnings (computed in step 1) is multiplied by its weight. The products are totaled to obtain a group average.
4. 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.
5. To obtain national and regional estimates for all metropolitan areas, occupational group averages for each sample area (computed in step 3) for the 2 years being compared are weighted by the number of workers in the group in the base year. These worker-weighted earnings are then multiplied by the area weight and totaled for each economic region. Regional totals are combined to provide national estimates.
6. The percent increases are computed for the regions and Nation by the same method used for individual areas (step 4).

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

The incidence of selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions is studied for full-time plant and office workers. Plant workers include nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors engaged in nonoffice functions. (Cafeteria workers and route workers are excluded in manufacturing industries but included in nonmanufacturing industries.) Office workers include nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors performing clerical or related functions. Lead workers and trainees are included among nonsupervisory workers. Administrative, executive, and professional employees and construction workers utilized as separate work forces are excluded from both the plant and office worker categories.

Shift differentials—manufacturing (table B-1). Data were collected on policies of manufacturing establishments regarding pay differentials for plant workers on late shifts. Establishments considered as having policies are those which (1) have written provisions covering the operation of late shifts, or (2) have operated late shifts at any time during the 12 months preceding a survey. When establishments have several differentials which vary by job, the differential applying to the majority of the plant workers is recorded. When establishments have differentials which apply only to certain hours of work, the differential applying to the majority of the shift hours is recorded.

For purposes of this study, a late shift is either a second (evening) shift which ends at or near midnight or a third (night) shift which starts at or near midnight.

Differentials for second and third shifts are summarized separately for (1) establishment policies (an establishment's differentials are weighted by all plant workers in the establishment at the time of the survey) and (2) effective practices (an establishment's differentials are weighted by plant workers employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey).

Scheduled weekly hours; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans. Provisions which apply to a majority of the plant or office workers in an establishment are considered to apply to all plant or office workers in the establishment; a practice or provision is considered nonexistent when it applies to less than a majority. Holidays; vacations; and health, insurance, and retirement pension plans are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for the benefits as well as to employees who will eventually become eligible.

Scheduled weekly hours (table B-2). Scheduled weekly hours refer to the number of hours per week which full-time first (day) shift workers are expected to work, whether paid for at straight-time or overtime rates. Summary information on days per week is presented in text table 11.

Paid holidays (table B-3). Holidays are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom) and employees are paid for the time off. They are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off.

Data are tabulated to show the percent of workers who (1) are granted specific numbers of whole and half holidays and (2) are granted specified amounts of total holiday time (whole and half holidays are aggregated).

Paid vacations (table B-4). Establishments report their method of calculating vacation pay (time basis, percent of annual earnings, flat-sum payment, etc.) and the amount of vacation pay granted. Only basic formal plans are reported. Vacation bonuses, vacation-saving plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans are excluded.

For tabulating vacation pay granted, all provisions are expressed on a time basis. Vacation pay calculated on other than a time basis is converted to its equivalent time period. Two percent of annual earnings, for example, is tabulated as 1 week's vacation pay.

Also, provisions after each specified length of service are related to all plant or office workers in an establishment regardless of length of service. Vacation plans commonly provide for larger amounts of vacation pay as length of service increases. Counts of plant or office workers by length of service were not obtained. The tabulation of vacation pay granted presents, therefore, statistical measures of these provisions rather than proportions of workers actually receiving specific benefits.

Health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-5). Health, insurance, and retirement pension plans include plans for which the employer pays either all or part of the cost. The cost may be (1) underwritten by a commercial insurance company or nonprofit organization, (2) covered by a union fund to which the employer has contributed, or (3) borne directly by the employer out of operating funds or a fund set aside to cover the

cost. A plan is included even though a majority of the employees in an establishment do not choose to participate in it because they are required to bear part of its cost (provided the choice to participate is available or will eventually become available to a majority). Legally required plans such as social security, railroad retirement, workers' compensation, and temporary disability insurance³ are excluded.

Life insurance includes formal plans providing indemnity (usually through an insurance policy) in case of death of the covered worker.

Accidental death and dismemberment insurance is limited to plans which provide benefit payments in case of death or loss of limb or sight as a direct result of an accident.

Sickness and accident insurance includes only those plans which provide that predetermined cash payments be made directly to employees who lose time from work because of illness or injury, e.g., \$50 a week for up to 26 weeks of disability.

Sick leave plans are limited to formal plans⁴ which provide for continuing an employee's pay during absence from work because of illness. Data collected distinguish between (1) plans which provide full pay with no waiting period, and (2) plans which either provide partial pay or require a waiting period.

³ Temporary disability insurance which provides benefits to covered workers disabled by injury or illness which is not work-connected is mandatory under State laws in California, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Establishment plans which meet only the legal requirements are excluded from these data, but those under which (1) employers contribute more than is legally required or (2) benefits exceed those specified in the State law are included. In Rhode Island, benefits are paid out of a State fund to which only employees contribute. In each of the other three States, benefits are paid either from a State fund or through a private plan:

State fund financing: In California, only employees contribute to the State fund; in New Jersey, employees and employers contribute; in New York employees contribute up to a specified maximum and employers pay the difference between the employee's share and the total contribution required.

Private plan financing: In California and New Jersey, employees cannot be required to contribute more than they would if they were covered by the State fund; in New York, employees can agree to contribute more if the State rules that the additional contribution is commensurate with the benefit provided.

Federal legislation (Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act) provides disability insurance benefits to railroad workers for illness or injury, whether work-connected or not. The legislation requires that employers bear the entire cost of the insurance.

⁴ An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it specifies at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

Long-term disability insurance plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of their paid sick leave and/or sickness and accident insurance, or after a predetermined period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Full or partial payments are almost always reduced by social security, workers' disability compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance plans reported provide full or partial payment for basic services rendered. Hospitalization insurance covers hospital room and board and may cover other hospital expenses. Surgical insurance covers surgeons' fees. Medical insurance covers doctors' fees for home, office, or hospital calls. Plans restricted to post-operative medical care or a doctor's care for minor ailments at a worker's place of employment are not considered to be medical insurance.

Major medical insurance coverage applies to services which go beyond the basic services covered under hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance. Major medical insurance typically (1) requires that a "deductible" (e.g., \$50) be met before benefits begin, (2) has a coinsurance feature that requires the insured to pay a portion (e.g., 20 percent) of certain expenses, and (3) has a specified dollar maximum of benefits (e.g., \$10,000 a year).

Dental insurance plans provide normal dental service benefits, usually for fillings, extractions, and X-rays. Plans which provide benefits only for oral surgery or repairing damage resulting from an accident are not reported.

Retirement pension plans provide for regular payments to the retiree for life. Included are deferred profit-sharing plans which provide the option of purchasing a lifetime annuity.

Labor-management agreement coverage (text table 15). Estimates relate to the extent of labor-management agreement coverage, not union membership. An establishment is considered to have a contract covering all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers is covered by a labor-management agreement. Therefore, all other plant or office workers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management contracts in effect, or have contracts that apply to fewer than half of their plant or office workers. Estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements because small establishments are excluded and the industrial scope of the survey is limited.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field representatives 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 representatives 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;

SECRETARY—Continued

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.

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 revised titles more nearly reflect usual word order and are more descriptive of the survey jobs.

Revised occupational descriptions were introduced in January 1976 for payroll clerk, and in July 1974 for switchboard operator-receptionist, machine-tool operator, toolroom, and tool and die maker. The new descriptions are being phased in over a 3-year period. They are the result of the Bureau's policy of periodically reviewing area wage survey occupational descriptions in order to take into account technological developments and to clarify descriptions so that they are more readily understood and uniformly interpreted.

The revised descriptions reflect basically the same occupations as previously defined, but some reporting changes may occur because of the revisions.

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

Exclusions

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

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

NOTE: The term "corporate officer," used in the level definitions following, refers to those officials who have a significant 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 corporatewide 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 type copy of voice recorded dictation which does not involve varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as that used in legal briefs or reports on scientific research. May also type from written copy. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. (See Stenographer definition for workers involved with shorthand dictation.)

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 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-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.

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

Performs the clerical tasks necessary to process payrolls and to maintain payroll records. Work involves most of the following: Processing workers' time or production records; adjusting workers' records for changes in wage rates, supplementary benefits, or tax deductions; editing payroll listings against source records; tracing and correcting errors in listings; and assisting in preparation of periodic summary payroll reports. In a non-automated payroll system, computes wages. Work may require a practical knowledge of governmental regulations, company payroll policy, or the computer system for processing payrolls.

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

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.

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

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

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

OR

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

Class C. Works under immediate supervision, carrying out 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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER BUSINESS—Continued

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).

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; 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

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST—Continued

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)—Continued

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.

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 task; 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.

MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or receives and is responsible for incoming shipments of merchandise or other materials. Shipping work involves: A knowledge of shipping procedures, practices, routes, available means of transportation, and rates; and preparing records of the goods shipped, making up bills of lading, posting weight and shipping charges, and keeping a file of shipping records. May direct or assist in preparing the merchandise for shipment. Receiving work involves: Verifying or directing others in verifying the correctness of shipments against bills of lading, invoices, or other records; checking for shortages and rejecting damaged goods; routing merchandise or materials to proper departments; and maintaining necessary records and files.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

- Shipping clerk
- Receiving clerk
- Shipping and receiving clerk

WAREHOUSEMAN

As directed, performs a variety of warehousing duties which require an understanding of the establishment's storage plan. Work involves most of the following: Verifying materials (or merchandise) against receiving documents, noting and reporting discrepancies and obvious damage; 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

ORDER FILLER—Continued

indicating items filled or omitted, keep records of outgoing orders, requisition additional stock or report short supplies to supervisor, and perform other related duties.

SHIPPING PACKER

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon the type, size, and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. Work requires the placing of items in shipping containers and may involve one or more of the following: Knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing container; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

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

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

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