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Area Wage Survey

Chicago, Illinois, Metropolitan Area, May 1977

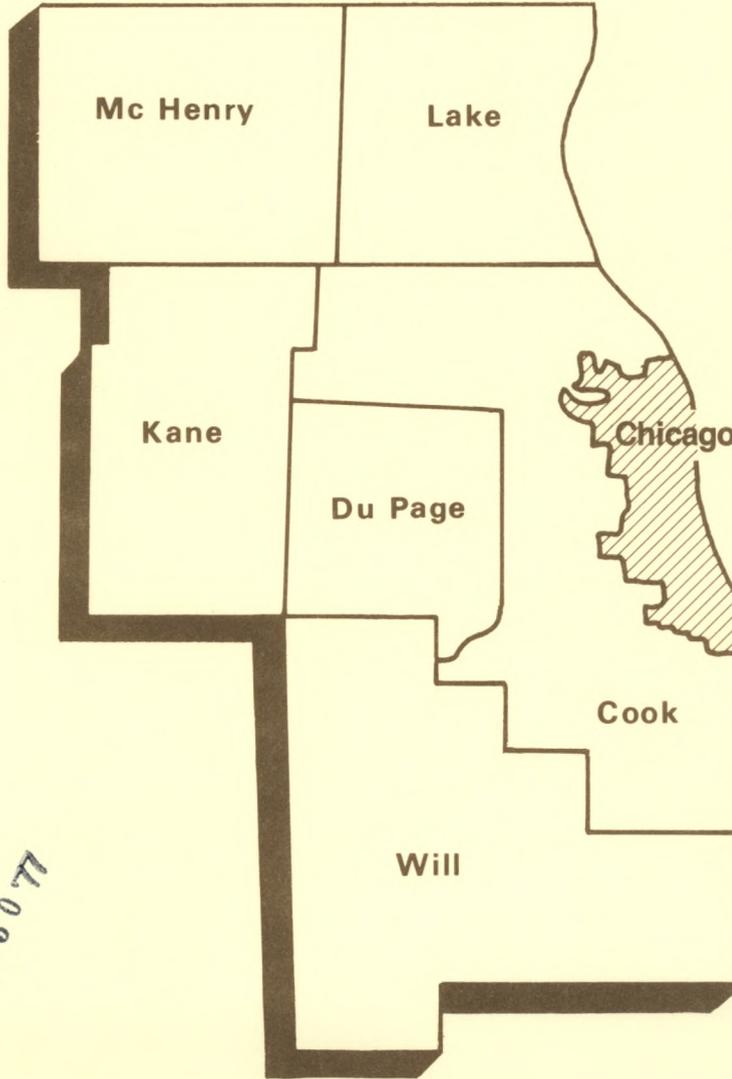


Bulletin 1950-41

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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a May 1977 survey of occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits in the Chicago, Illinois, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program. It was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Lois L. Orr, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Chicago area are available for the laundry and dry cleaning (May 1977), candy and other confectionery products (August 1975), hospitals (August 1975), corrugated and solid fiber boxes (March 1976), nursing homes (May 1976), paints and varnishes (November 1976), and industrial chemicals (June 1976) industries. Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

Chicago, Illinois, Metropolitan Area, May 1977

U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner

November 1977

Bulletin 1950-41



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Introduction

This area is 1 of 74 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits. (See list of areas on inside back cover.) In each area, occupational earnings data (A-series tables) are collected annually. Information on establishment practices and supplementary wage benefits (B-series tables) is obtained every third year.

Each year after all individual area wage surveys have been completed, two summary bulletins are issued. The first brings together data for each metropolitan area surveyed; the second presents national and regional estimates, projected from individual metropolitan area data, for all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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

A-series tables

Tables A-1 through A-6 provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly earnings for workers in occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. For the 31 largest survey areas, tables A-8 through A-13 provide similar data for establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Table A-7 provides percent changes in average hourly earnings of office clerical workers, electronic data processing workers, industrial nurses, skilled maintenance trades workers, and unskilled plant workers. Where possible, data are presented for all industries and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing separately. Data are not presented for skilled maintenance workers in nonmanufacturing because the number of workers employed in this occupational group in nonmanufacturing is too small to warrant separate presentation. This table provides a measure of wage trends after elimination of changes in average earnings caused by employment shifts among establishments as well as turnover of establishments included in survey samples. For further details, see appendix A.

B-series tables

The B-series tables present information on minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced typists and clerks; late-shift pay provisions and practices for plant workers in manufacturing; and data separately for plant and office workers on scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers; paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and more detailed information on life insurance plans.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the methods and concepts used in the area wage survey program. It provides information on the scope of the area survey, on the area's industrial composition in manufacturing, and on labor-management agreement coverage.

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

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	
						and under																					
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																											
STENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED																											
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,856	38.5	\$ 191.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 158.00-226.50	-	-	-	8	29	55	155	244	296	195	161	95	119	85	241	152	19	2	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	508	39.0	184.00	180.50	154.00-205.50	-	-	-	6	8	23	49	63	61	41	66	37	65	47	27	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,348	38.5	194.00	173.50	160.00-247.50	-	-	-	2	21	32	106	181	235	154	95	58	54	38	214	137	19	2	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	463	40.0	247.50	255.00	247.50-269.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	21	6	7	7	29	213	137	19	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	515	37.0	166.50	163.00	155.50-175.00	-	-	-	-	17	20	63	86	116	113	27	44	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,960	39.0	206.00	194.00	176.50-231.50	-	-	-	2	66	48	90	116	247	292	251	216	225	125	124	92	21	39	-	-	-	6
MANUFACTURING -----	780	39.5	219.00	219.50	189.00-248.50	-	-	-	1	4	8	23	27	62	82	100	87	151	80	98	54	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,180	38.5	198.00	189.00	172.50-209.00	-	-	-	1	62	40	67	89	185	210	151	129	74	45	26	38	18	39	-	-	-	6
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	178	39.0	274.50	281.00	243.50-312.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	16	17	23	21	38	14	33	-	-	-	6
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	232	39.0	190.50	183.50	174.50-190.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	89	80	6	8	3	14	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	517	38.0	182.00	184.50	164.50-195.50	-	-	-	-	35	26	37	48	64	91	126	53	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	1,372	38.0	159.50	155.00	144.00-171.50	-	-	124	-	49	98	232	255	202	150	115	31	59	14	24	17	1	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	406	38.5	168.00	160.00	145.00-183.00	-	-	-	-	8	34	98	57	40	36	60	10	36	8	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	966	38.0	156.00	154.50	140.50-170.00	-	-	124	-	41	64	134	198	162	114	55	21	23	6	6	16	1	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	423	37.5	158.50	157.50	145.00-170.00	-	-	-	-	38	44	80	61	89	59	31	15	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS -----	7,677	38.5	156.50	149.50	132.50-172.50	-	94	235	369	806	1220	1230	953	665	644	448	290	278	153	91	84	38	31	48	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,852	38.5	162.50	155.00	140.00-175.00	-	-	35	103	156	358	418	487	398	233	170	161	103	114	32	73	7	3	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,825	38.5	152.50	144.00	130.00-170.00	-	94	200	266	650	862	812	466	267	411	278	129	175	39	59	11	31	28	47	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	281	39.5	235.50	232.50	187.50-273.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	19	17	29	14	22	30	53	11	27	-	43	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	739	39.5	163.00	150.00	140.00-175.00	-	-	3	47	22	92	171	106	38	118	55	6	39	-	6	-	4	28	4	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	593	39.5	159.50	154.00	136.00-186.50	-	-	8	17	80	101	85	42	38	20	70	54	72	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,876	37.5	140.00	137.50	125.00-154.00	-	32	95	156	397	346	315	245	97	101	68	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,336	38.5	144.00	138.00	128.00-165.00	-	62	94	46	151	323	240	58	75	155	56	32	41	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	3,352	39.0	167.00	157.50	140.50-184.50	-	-	6	25	182	517	552	454	300	315	356	191	182	93	34	74	35	31	5	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,249	39.0	176.50	168.00	150.00-190.00	-	-	6	4	28	67	154	221	164	123	154	103	65	62	19	70	7	3	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,103	38.5	161.50	150.00	136.00-179.00	-	-	-	21	154	450	398	233	136	192	202	88	119	31	15	4	28	28	4	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	39.5	227.00	223.00	185.50-273.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	7	7	4	9	24	9	4	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	616	37.5	150.50	145.00	133.50-165.00	-	-	-	1	79	166	97	101	53	29	66	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	808	39.0	150.50	144.00	130.00-166.00	-	-	-	20	66	264	176	27	60	85	43	28	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	4,289	38.5	147.50	140.00	126.50-160.00	-	94	229	344	624	703	676	484	361	316	92	99	94	60	57	10	3	-	43	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,569	38.5	152.00	149.50	135.00-161.00	-	-	29	99	128	291	262	251	230	97	16	58	40	52	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,720	38.5	145.50	137.50	123.00-158.50	-	94	200	245	496	412	414	233	131	219	76	41	54	8	44	7	3	-	43	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	174	39.5	241.00	253.00	188.50-280.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	14	10	22	10	11	6	44	7	1	-	43	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	391	39.5	147.50	144.00	135.00-163.00	-	-	3	47	22	92	72	41	38	50	18	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	367	39.5	150.50	140.00	128.00-174.00	-	-	8	17	71	81	59	12	20	17	21	24	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,260	37.5	134.50	131.00	121.00-145.00	-	32	95	155	318	180	218	144	44	72	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	528	38.0	134.00	129.00	103.50-152.00	-	62	94	26	85	59	64	31	15	70	13	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS -----	4,282	38.5	139.50	130.00	112.50-154.00	-	432	539	394	726	611	311	361	285	150	105	130	42	32	20	31	14	85	5	7	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	834	38.5	146.00	140.00	123.50-170.00	-	32	56	63	125	127	93	58	48	96	56	56	17	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,448	38.5	138.00	128.50	109.50-152.00	-	400	483	331	601	484	218	303	237	54	49	74	25	30	17	29	14	85	5	7	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	296	40.0	243.00	248.00	192.50-305.00	-	-	15	6	6	1	-	1	18	16	39	6	29	17	28	14	85	5	7	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	495	39.0	140.00	137.00	125.00-161.00	-	20	42	15	85	141	21	29	102	11	14	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	216	39.5	136.50	120.50	110.00-160.00	-	-	43	49	22	25	14	8	9	9	13	15	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,772	38.0	130.50	129.00	115.00-142.50	-	70	261	224	391	285	163	250	99	14	4	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	669	37.5	111.00	103.50	94.50-125.00	-	310	122	37	97	32	20	15	26	2	2	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

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 and under	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	and over			
ALL WORKERS						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	over				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS)	3,353	39.0	\$ 362.50	\$ 359.00	\$ 312.50-410.00	-	-	-	19	61	109	156	314	320	346	368	359	335	280	188	257	85	66	64	26					
MANUFACTURING	1,177	39.0	369.50	365.00	323.00-410.50	-	-	-	12	15	12	38	103	100	99	140	163	126	131	75	62	48	23	13	17					
NONMANUFACTURING	2,176	38.5	359.00	351.50	307.00-405.50	-	-	-	7	46	97	118	211	220	247	228	196	209	149	113	195	37	43	51	9					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	645	38.5	410.50	419.00	368.50-450.50	-	-	-	-	9	18	25	29	37	26	52	67	61	54	150	33	24	51	9	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE	314	39.0	359.00	347.50	302.50-413.00	-	-	-	-	18	16	41	33	39	23	19	31	23	19	32	2	18	-	-	-					
FINANCE	775	38.0	321.50	322.50	288.00-354.50	-	-	-	7	43	32	67	101	126	114	132	67	44	24	14	4	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES	138	38.0	319.50	292.50	263.50-367.50	-	-	-	-	-	34	5	36	4	13	8	11	10	10	5	2	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	1,437	39.0	396.50	391.00	357.50-424.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	18	71	121	167	197	247	197	128	83	70	37	64	26	26					
MANUFACTURING	521	39.0	404.50	398.00	363.50-437.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	45	59	70	78	81	50	28	44	22	13	17	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	916	39.0	391.50	386.00	354.50-422.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	18	57	76	108	127	169	116	78	55	26	15	51	9	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	265	39.0	437.00	430.50	392.50-488.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	11	20	38	40	23	19	24	14	51	9	-					
WHOLESALE TRADE	158	38.5	381.50	384.50	343.50-420.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	12	19	31	21	15	23	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	284	38.0	359.50	359.50	336.00-384.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	28	31	67	51	42	24	14	4	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	1,549	38.5	346.00	332.00	297.50-385.50	-	-	-	1	8	66	106	244	221	199	181	114	73	71	56	165	15	29	-	-					
MANUFACTURING	494	39.0	349.00	345.00	305.50-390.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	30	76	72	47	71	53	34	40	25	33	4	1	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	1,055	38.5	344.50	329.00	292.50-382.00	-	-	-	1	8	58	76	168	149	152	110	61	39	31	31	132	11	28	-	-					
FINANCE	376	38.0	312.50	316.50	290.00-336.50	-	-	-	1	8	14	36	68	86	81	64	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C	358	39.0	299.50	290.50	248.50-352.00	-	-	-	18	53	43	39	52	28	20	20	45	15	12	4	9	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING	162	39.5	319.00	323.00	287.50-367.00	-	-	-	12	15	4	8	27	14	7	10	40	14	10	-	1	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	196	38.5	283.50	269.00	242.00-307.00	-	-	-	6	38	39	31	25	14	13	10	5	1	2	4	8	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	3,611	38.5	289.50	285.50	245.00-330.00	-	6	40	102	283	363	491	401	448	388	399	252	164	146	61	30	13	6	6	9	3				
MANUFACTURING	1,389	39.0	289.00	288.00	253.00-326.50	-	6	1	57	71	114	178	168	218	177	180	90	67	29	19	11	1	2	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	2,222	38.5	289.50	281.00	240.50-332.50	-	-	39	45	212	249	313	233	230	211	219	162	97	117	42	19	12	4	6	9	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	285	39.0	338.00	333.50	287.00-379.00	-	-	-	-	11	5	20	28	28	18	50	32	22	32	15	2	3	2	5	9	3				
WHOLESALE TRADE	239	39.5	280.00	257.00	236.50-326.50	-	-	-	13	16	59	45	3	8	23	26	15	4	22	3	2	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE	409	40.0	291.00	277.00	244.00-333.00	-	-	-	18	22	40	88	40	43	41	29	18	21	26	11	8	1	2	1	-					
FINANCE	1,082	38.0	279.50	274.00	233.50-318.50	-	-	39	9	141	114	135	137	140	99	99	62	44	35	13	7	8	-	-	-					
SERVICES	207	38.5	283.00	278.50	237.50-330.00	-	-	-	5	22	31	25	25	11	30	15	35	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	1,259	38.5	332.00	329.00	293.50-363.00	-	-	-	2	-	24	53	122	159	183	217	157	120	101	53	23	13	6	6	9	3				
MANUFACTURING	515	39.0	320.00	315.00	285.50-347.50	-	-	-	-	6	21	66	95	92	77	60	51	23	15	6	1	2	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	744	38.5	340.50	335.00	307.00-372.50	-	-	-	2	-	18	32	56	64	91	140	97	77	78	38	17	12	4	6	9	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	100	39.5	385.00	367.00	324.00-418.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	9	12	11	13	7	13	2	3	2	5	9	3					
FINANCE	379	37.5	331.50	334.50	295.50-363.00	-	-	-	-	14	13	33	46	47	72	51	41	34	13	7	8	-	-	-	-					
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	1,548	39.0	275.50	270.50	240.50-306.50	-	-	27	34	109	189	319	187	237	170	129	61	31	42	6	7	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING	633	39.0	277.50	273.00	245.00-312.00	-	-	1	21	44	56	147	78	90	58	77	30	16	6	4	5	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING	915	38.5	274.50	270.50	240.00-305.00	-	-	26	13	65	133	172	109	147	112	52	31	15	36	2	2	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES	75	39.5	319.00	316.50	279.00-388.00	-	-	-	7	-	7	5	15	4	11	-	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
FINANCE	424	38.0	266.50	270.50	233.50-295.50	-	-	26	-	29	65	62	63	88	49	27	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES	101	38.0	271.00	255.00	236.00-307.50	-	-	-	13	23	19	8	5	18	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—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 and under	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520 and over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	over
DRAFTERS - CONTINUED																										
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	1,257	39.5	\$ 209.00	\$ 204.00	\$ 175.00-240.00	-	133	247	149	287	124	95	147	55	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	664	39.5	214.00	210.00	184.50-240.00	-	36	98	105	171	80	71	46	54	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	593	39.5	204.00	200.50	160.00-240.00	-	97	149	44	116	44	24	101	1	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	96	40.0	271.00	276.50	264.50-276.50	-	-	-	-	14	4	5	55	1	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	280	40.0	178.00	160.00	160.00-200.00	-	66	118	24	39	20	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	128	39.5	181.00	168.50	150.00-219.00	6	30	46	12	3	25	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	171.50	162.50	150.00-179.50	6	30	46	7	2	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	634	39.5	284.50	274.00	235.00-344.50	-	-	16	40	51	109	74	55	41	29	54	36	67	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	443	39.5	254.00	240.50	220.00-286.00	-	-	15	40	50	109	50	47	41	26	48	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	344	39.5	330.00	340.00	284.00-378.00	-	-	-	-	2	27	24	21	35	18	52	36	67	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	189	39.5	290.00	289.00	253.50-335.00	-	-	-	-	2	27	24	21	35	17	46	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-----	202	39.5	243.50	240.00	225.00-263.00	-	-	1	17	21	62	49	33	6	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	240.50	237.00	225.00-261.00	-	-	1	17	21	62	25	26	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	528	39.5	248.50	242.00	220.00-272.00	-	-	6	30	86	128	99	79	36	44	4	12	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	414	39.5	247.00	239.00	220.00-272.00	-	-	2	25	76	105	68	62	29	36	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	39.0	255.00	247.00	224.00-272.00	-	-	4	5	10	23	31	17	7	8	-	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$
MESSENGERS -----	1,211	38.0	142.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				TYPISTS -----	7,559	38.5	156.00
MANUFACTURING -----	280	38.5	153.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	4,483	38.5	223.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,833	38.5	162.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	931	38.0	136.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,583	39.0	229.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,726	38.5	152.00
FINANCE -----	483	37.5	130.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,900	38.5	220.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	259	40.0	234.00
SERVICES -----	206	38.5	127.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	383	39.0	269.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	739	39.5	163.00
ORDER CLERKS -----	906	39.0	234.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	771	39.5	210.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	588	39.5	159.50
MANUFACTURING -----	458	38.5	231.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	239	39.0	195.00	FINANCE -----	1,808	37.5	140.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	448	39.0	237.50	FINANCE -----	954	37.0	218.00	SERVICES -----	1,332	38.5	143.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	432	39.0	239.50	SERVICES -----	553	38.0	214.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	3,317	39.0	167.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	624	39.0	238.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	4,454	38.5	212.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,234	39.0	176.00
MANUFACTURING -----	278	39.0	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,261	39.0	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,083	38.5	162.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	282	38.5	226.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,193	38.0	211.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	39.5	227.00
MANUFACTURING -----	180	38.0	226.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	373	39.0	222.00	FINANCE -----	601	37.5	150.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS:				RETAIL TRADE -----	178	38.5	182.00	SERVICES -----	806	39.0	150.50
MANUFACTURING -----	530	38.0	229.00	FINANCE -----	650	37.5	204.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	4,206	38.5	147.50
NONMANUFACTURING:				SERVICES -----	593	37.5	190.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,565	38.5	152.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	321	39.0	240.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	5,006	38.5	193.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,641	38.5	144.50
FINANCE -----	175	37.5	180.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,390	39.0	193.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	152	40.0	239.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,616	37.5	193.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	391	39.5	147.50
MANUFACTURING -----	366	38.5	248.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	332	38.5	242.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	365	39.5	150.50
MANUFACTURING:				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	351	38.5	193.50	FINANCE -----	1,207	37.5	134.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	152	38.0	187.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	204	39.0	175.50	SERVICES -----	526	38.0	133.50
FINANCE -----	102	37.5	170.50	FINANCE -----	1,249	37.0	188.50	FILE CLERKS -----	4,041	38.5	137.00
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	169	38.5	223.50	SERVICES -----	480	37.5	178.50	MANUFACTURING -----	777	38.5	144.00
				SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	2,348	38.0	180.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,264	38.5	135.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	1,066	38.5	179.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	233	40.0	236.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,282	37.5	181.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	490	39.0	140.00
				SERVICES -----	500	38.5	176.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	215	39.5	136.50
				STENOGRAPHERS -----	3,651	38.5	200.50	FINANCE -----	1,684	38.0	130.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	1,292	39.0	204.50	SERVICES -----	642	37.5	109.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,359	38.5	198.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	359	38.0	155.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	660	39.5	257.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	293	38.0	153.00
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	315	39.0	186.50	FINANCE -----	155	37.0	141.00
				SERVICES -----	495	38.5	172.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,515	38.5	141.50
				STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,755	38.5	191.50	MANUFACTURING -----	311	39.0	140.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	505	39.0	183.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,204	38.0	142.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,250	38.5	194.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	40.0	235.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	439	40.0	247.00	FINANCE -----	707	37.5	129.00
				FINANCE -----	441	36.5	167.00	SERVICES -----	131	38.0	132.00
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,840	38.5	207.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	2,083	38.5	131.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	775	39.5	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	402	38.0	143.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,065	38.0	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,681	38.5	128.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	177	39.0	274.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	40.0	229.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	232	39.0	190.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	199	39.5	136.50
				TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	1,326	38.0	159.50	FINANCE -----	736	38.5	129.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	406	38.5	168.00	MESSENGERS -----	1,328	38.5	139.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	920	38.0	155.50	MANUFACTURING -----	406	39.0	143.00
				FINANCE -----	381	37.5	158.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	922	38.5	138.00
								WHOLESALE TRADE -----	161	39.5	133.50
								FINANCE -----	346	38.0	130.50
								SERVICES -----	232	38.0	129.50

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	1,497	38.5	\$ 154.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	2,560	38.5	\$ 371.00
MANUFACTURING -----	312	39.0	171.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	257	38.0	\$ 171.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,018	39.0	376.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,185	38.5	149.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	180	37.0	159.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,542	38.5	367.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	120	39.5	224.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	249	38.5	153.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	451	38.5	422.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	137	39.5	169.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	38.0	143.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	255	39.0	371.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	187	39.5	138.50	MACHINE BILLERS -----	522	39.0	217.00	FINANCE -----	493	38.0	329.00
FINANCE -----	194	38.0	169.50	MANUFACTURING -----	165	39.5	180.50	SERVICES -----	110	38.0	314.00
SERVICES -----	547	38.5	125.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	357	39.0	234.00				
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	2,255	38.5	163.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	193	40.0	313.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,198	39.0	401.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,025	39.0	162.50	BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	490	39.0	216.50	MANUFACTURING -----	480	39.0	406.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,230	38.0	164.00	MANUFACTURING -----	159	39.5	178.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	718	38.5	398.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	305	39.5	174.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	39.0	235.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	206	39.0	448.50
FINANCE -----	400	37.0	145.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	2,011	39.0	186.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	150	38.5	383.00
SERVICES -----	375	38.0	155.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,151	39.0	187.50	FINANCE -----	197	37.5	365.50
ORDER CLERKS -----	2,200	39.5	175.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	860	38.5	185.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,132	38.5	351.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,255	39.5	170.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	160	39.5	185.50	MANUFACTURING -----	420	39.0	356.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	945	39.5	181.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	250	38.5	163.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	712	38.5	348.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	785	39.5	191.00	FINANCE -----	146	37.5	178.00	FINANCE -----	234	38.0	317.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	543	39.0	202.50	SERVICES -----	190	38.0	175.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	230	39.0	313.00
MANUFACTURING -----	411	39.5	193.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS -----	6,763	39.0	175.50	MANUFACTURING -----	118	39.5	331.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,603	39.5	165.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,612	39.0	177.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	112	38.5	294.50
MANUFACTURING -----	831	39.5	158.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,151	39.0	174.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	2,440	38.5	297.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	772	39.5	173.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	651	40.0	210.00	MANUFACTURING -----	993	39.0	297.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	622	39.5	182.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	985	39.5	178.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,447	38.5	297.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	12,294	38.5	174.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	663	39.5	170.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	159	39.0	346.00
MANUFACTURING -----	4,789	38.5	181.00	FINANCE -----	1,348	37.5	157.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	189	39.5	277.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,505	38.5	169.50	SERVICES -----	504	38.0	168.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	266	40.0	305.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,625	39.0	169.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,074	39.0	187.00	FINANCE -----	677	37.5	290.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,836	39.0	157.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,243	39.0	185.50	SERVICES -----	156	38.5	291.00
FINANCE -----	1,963	37.5	161.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,831	39.0	187.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	987	38.5	335.00
SERVICES -----	1,221	37.5	157.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	353	40.0	216.00	MANUFACTURING -----	399	39.0	323.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	4,796	38.5	193.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	548	39.5	194.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	588	38.0	343.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,012	38.5	198.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	236	39.5	183.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.5	389.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,784	38.5	189.50	FINANCE -----	493	37.5	164.50	FINANCE -----	306	37.5	333.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	657	39.5	190.00	SERVICES -----	201	38.0	182.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,002	39.0	279.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	550	39.0	177.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,651	39.0	166.00	MANUFACTURING -----	443	39.0	285.50
FINANCE -----	779	37.5	177.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,331	39.0	171.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	559	39.0	275.50
SERVICES -----	380	37.5	180.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,320	39.0	163.00	SERVICES -----	79	38.5	277.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	7,442	38.5	161.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	298	40.0	203.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	437	39.0	253.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,741	38.5	168.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	437	39.5	157.50	MANUFACTURING -----	143	39.0	259.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,701	38.5	157.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	427	39.5	163.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	294	38.5	250.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	442	40.0	224.50	FINANCE -----	855	38.0	153.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	968	39.0	154.50	SERVICES -----	303	38.0	158.00				
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,286	39.0	149.50								
FINANCE -----	1,184	37.5	151.50								
SERVICES -----	821	37.5	146.00								
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	506	38.0	162.50								
MANUFACTURING -----	171	39.0	182.50								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	37.5	152.00								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Chicago, May 1977—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (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 -----	2,922	38.5	222.50	DRAFTERS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) ---	1,015	38.5	273.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,031	39.0	229.00					MANUFACTURING -----	388	38.5	267.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,891	38.5	219.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	1,624	39.0	244.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	276	39.0	242.50	MANUFACTURING -----	940	39.5	245.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	241	38.5	318.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	262	39.5	226.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	684	39.0	242.00	MANUFACTURING -----	108	39.0	304.00
FINANCE -----	635	38.0	208.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	39.5	312.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	133	38.0	330.00
SERVICES -----	573	38.0	199.50	SERVICES -----	504	39.5	238.50				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,083	38.5	247.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	1,100	39.0	208.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	478	38.5	269.00
MANUFACTURING -----	417	39.0	254.00	MANUFACTURING -----	593	39.5	215.50	MANUFACTURING -----	190	38.5	259.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	666	38.5	242.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	507	39.0	199.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	334.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	40.0	271.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	286	38.5	244.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	94	38.0	227.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	92	39.5	180.00	MANUFACTURING -----	90	39.0	241.00
FINANCE -----	244	38.0	235.50	MANUFACTURING -----	72	39.0	169.00				
SERVICES -----	171	38.5	214.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	624	39.5	284.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	801	38.5	205.00
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,265	38.5	218.00	MANUFACTURING -----	439	39.5	254.00	MANUFACTURING -----	354	38.5	208.50
MANUFACTURING -----	469	39.0	210.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A -----	338	39.5	329.50	NONMANUFACTURING: RETAIL TRADE -----	81	38.5	187.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	796	38.5	219.00	MANUFACTURING -----	189	39.5	290.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	129	39.5	265.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B -----	198	39.5	243.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	198	38.5	222.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	118	39.5	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	165	40.0	240.00	MANUFACTURING -----	113	38.5	233.50
FINANCE -----	250	38.0	197.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	384	38.5	211.00
SERVICES -----	229	38.5	207.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	706	38.5	335.50	MANUFACTURING -----	150	37.5	210.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	559	38.5	185.50	MANUFACTURING -----	159	39.0	324.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	215	39.0	179.00
MANUFACTURING -----	145	38.5	200.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	547	38.5	339.00	MANUFACTURING -----	96	39.0	170.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	414	38.0	180.00	FINANCE -----	242	38.0	306.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	38.5	181.50
FINANCE -----	141	38.0	179.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	397	38.5	333.00	DRAFTERS -----	420	39.5	224.50
DRAFTERS -----	4,527	39.0	248.00	MANUFACTURING -----	74	39.0	310.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	40.0	232.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,639	39.5	251.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	323	38.5	333.50	SERVICES -----	177	40.0	221.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,888	39.0	243.00	FINANCE -----	132	38.0	305.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	90	40.0	249.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	186	39.5	305.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	120	39.0	277.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	150	40.0	210.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	368	38.0	229.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	76	38.5	272.00	MANUFACTURING -----	70	40.0	199.00
SERVICES -----	1,297	39.5	239.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	501	39.5	248.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	80	40.0	232.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	1,711	39.5	281.00	MANUFACTURING -----	397	39.5	245.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,034	39.5	283.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	104	39.0	260.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	677	39.5	278.00								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	51	39.0	357.00								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.80	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.60	\$ 11.00	and over
					5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.80	10.00	10.60	over			
ALL WORKERS					12	7	20	14	9	5	21	84	23	2	39	41	19	20	76	12	18	6	8	3	83	4			
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	526	7.66	7.27	6.50- 8.34	12	7	20	14	9	5	21	84	23	2	39	41	19	20	76	12	18	6	8	3	83	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	279	7.00	7.12	6.30- 7.79	12	7	20	14	5	5	21	23	18	2	13	41	19	19	32	10	6	6	-	-	6	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	247	8.41	7.90	6.51-10.55	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	61	5	-	26	-	-	1	44	2	12	-	8	3	77	4			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	126	7.21	7.11	6.50- 7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	5	-	24	-	-	-	34	-	6	-	-	-	-	3			
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,926	8.04	8.06	7.10- 8.85	11	2	16	26	31	69	38	64	54	160	111	267	80	96	495	253	395	522	69	7	32	47			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,131	7.76	7.89	6.91- 8.60	11	2	16	26	26	69	28	64	50	156	111	207	74	91	340	249	368	43	65	7	12	40			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	797	8.79	9.26	8.06- 9.35	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	4	4	-	60	6	5	7	155	4	27	479	4	-	20	7			
SERVICES -----	92	8.95	9.36	8.03- 9.38	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	6	55	-	-	-	6			
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	425	7.52	7.51	6.51- 8.30	6	8	-	16	8	7	4	35	25	20	30	25	23	16	71	29	13	26	49	1	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	234	7.07	6.99	6.44- 7.60	2	-	-	16	8	7	3	20	19	19	30	9	23	16	13	13	19	13	1	3	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	191	8.07	7.90	7.11- 9.15	4	8	-	-	-	1	15	6	1	-	16	-	-	-	58	10	-	25	46	1	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	7.38	7.11	6.51- 7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	1	-	14	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	6	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	105	8.29	7.92	7.90- 9.65	4	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	38	-	-	12	39	-	-	-			
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	2,169	7.64	7.86	7.00- 8.14	-	-	14	9	-	56	18	194	107	75	51	292	85	142	579	274	105	60	20	12	30	25			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,005	7.56	7.53	6.90- 8.13	-	-	14	9	-	56	18	194	106	73	51	286	83	139	575	212	71	10	20	12	30	25			
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	5,343	7.33	7.20	6.36- 8.04	14	-	9	30	76	151	253	974	315	452	183	164	496	77	846	71	414	374	88	-	-	50			
MANUFACTURING -----	4,554	7.18	7.00	6.33- 7.92	14	-	5	28	71	149	253	909	225	450	171	154	480	46	821	59	400	5	53	-	-	50			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	789	8.24	9.14	7.37- 9.35	-	-	4	2	5	2	-	65	90	2	12	10	16	31	25	12	14	369	35	-	-	-			
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	2,427	8.42	8.66	7.88- 9.33	16	-	15	4	13	9	70	15	48	30	22	42	70	35	431	182	499	272	572	16	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	474	7.48	7.78	6.39- 8.54	14	-	15	3	-	9	65	15	13	10	6	13	17	25	80	76	79	2	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,953	8.65	8.86	8.06- 9.40	2	-	-	1	13	-	5	-	35	20	16	29	53	10	351	106	420	270	572	16	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,493	8.77	9.05	8.55- 9.45	2	-	-	1	13	-	5	-	34	20	11	22	28	-	166	62	319	262	530	4	-	-			
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	811	7.90	7.84	7.11- 8.69	7	3	-	6	6	28	9	36	2	20	44	78	83	15	87	62	167	64	-	-	-	33			
MANUFACTURING -----	716	7.70	7.77	7.10- 8.63	7	3	-	6	6	28	9	36	2	20	43	57	83	15	81	62	164	35	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	9.44	9.35	7.82-11.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	2	6	-	3	29	-	-	*33			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	8.45	9.23	7.16- 9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	3	29	-	-	-	-			
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	209	7.81	7.92	7.10- 8.60	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	-	2	3	14	31	12	7	49	17	42	10	-	1	-	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	208	7.79	7.92	7.10- 8.60	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	-	2	3	14	31	12	7	49	17	42	10	-	1	-	-			
MILLWRIGHTS -----	1,245	7.83	8.01	7.32- 8.40	3	-	-	3	12	15	33	74	19	9	27	33	92	29	319	80	207	56	9	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,235	7.84	8.01	7.32- 8.40	3	-	-	3	12	15	33	74	19	9	17	33	92	29	319	80	207	56	9	-	-	-			
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	665	5.81	6.04	5.00- 6.47	*214	11	44	46	38	57	200	30	36	50	63	15	26	18	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	616	5.69	5.72	4.95- 6.69	200	9	38	45	35	54	8	24	31	45	63	15	26	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	249	6.09	6.07	6.04- 6.12	14	2	6	1	3	3	192	6	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	1,240	7.56	7.53	6.55- 8.60	4	26	10	53	18	7	18	30	153	50	22	41	151	43	153	72	182	87	48	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,240	7.56	7.53	6.55- 8.60	4	26	10	53	18	7	18	30	153	50	22	41	151	43	153	72	182	87	48	-	-	-			
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	3,588	8.26	8.49	7.72- 8.89	-	-	-	12	13	40	24	39	158	21	32	146	58	243	410	488	937	513	104	39	3	12			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,583	8.26	8.49	7.70- 8.89	-	-	-	12	13	40	24	39	158	21	32	146	58	243	406	488	937	513	104	39	3	12			

* Workers were at \$11.40 to \$11.80.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; 19 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 9 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 16 at \$3.80 to \$4; 9 at \$4 to \$4.20; 6 at \$4.20 to \$4.40; 13 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 69 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; and 61 at \$4.80 to \$5.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.30 and under	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	and over	
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																													
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	5,417	\$ 4.90	\$ 4.64	\$ 3.75- 5.50	-	24	33	56	139	324	564	313	174	236	278	827	674	466	267	122	83	434	25	353	15	6	4		
MANUFACTURING -----	3,629	4.75	4.61	3.75- 5.41	-	24	31	27	74	151	438	209	103	208	201	718	392	284	259	113	82	241	25	44	15	6	4		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,786	5.20	4.92	3.70- 7.08	-	-	2	29	65	173	126	104	71	28	77	109	282	182	20	9	1	193	-	309	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	926	6.12	7.08	4.90- 7.90	-	-	-	8	6	97	17	14	11	26	29	150	82	-	-	-	177	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	592	4.43	4.41	3.65- 5.20	-	-	2	14	21	59	27	87	56	12	40	106	100	20	9	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	19,645	6.48	6.59	5.13- 8.44	9	101	83	109	300	202	371	482	383	548	795	758	1280	1385	1596	866	977	1324	557	1616	718	5296	87		
MANUFACTURING -----	7,068	5.18	5.19	4.29- 5.92	-	-	24	36	82	126	307	415	257	250	695	568	803	767	1072	464	569	337	260	16	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,577	7.21	7.91	6.26- 8.44	9	101	59	73	218	76	64	67	126	298	100	190	477	618	326	402	408	987	277	1600	718	5296	87		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,373	8.23	8.44	8.30- 8.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	11	215	158	-	-	1071	620	5281	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,710	6.31	6.87	5.27- 6.95	-	-	-	4	4	20	4	4	48	54	66	323	460	170	3	136	847	268	225	-	12	60			
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,105	5.23	5.15	3.70- 6.80	9	101	56	37	206	54	42	63	110	119	44	119	125	146	145	121	27	140	9	304	98	3	27		
SERVICES -----	349	4.82	4.01	4.01- 6.25	-	-	3	36	8	18	2	-	12	131	2	3	26	-	-	63	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	8,072	5.78	5.60	5.01- 6.66	-	3	-	3	9	57	142	100	73	140	359	752	726	1468	1238	506	601	1027	95	723	-	50	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	6,185	5.67	5.60	5.01- 6.39	-	3	-	3	9	26	35	45	73	78	264	651	669	1167	1171	469	576	665	56	225	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,887	6.15	6.80	4.98- 7.83	-	-	-	-	-	31	107	55	-	62	95	101	57	301	67	37	25	362	39	498	-	50	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,299	6.14	6.95	5.30- 7.83	-	-	-	-	-	31	93	-	-	62	93	9	3	265	43	9	6	293	30	362	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	408	6.44	6.80	5.21- 7.88	-	-	-	-	-	14	30	-	-	2	2	54	33	24	14	11	69	9	136	-	10	-			
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	1,046	6.06	5.87	5.15- 7.00	-	-	-	-	15	-	8	18	12	3	51	215	160	66	11	95	247	55	57	-	33	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	727	5.75	5.37	5.05- 7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	12	3	51	209	136	49	5	24	152	31	29	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	319	6.75	6.98	6.01- 7.20	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	17	6	71	95	24	28	-	33	-			
GUARDS -----	11,153	3.67	3.00	3.00- 4.33	468	780	312	807	3968	1113	180	171	204	248	494	467	370	259	305	321	156	254	212	53	11	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,430	5.19	4.95	4.38- 6.03	12	-	-	-	12	7	18	92	60	86	79	253	177	120	130	120	76	89	99	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,723	3.45	3.00	3.00- 3.30	456	780	312	807	3956	1106	162	79	144	162	415	214	193	139	175	201	80	165	113	53	11	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	140	6.76	6.73	6.44- 7.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	5	45	34	-	26	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	590	5.24	5.15	3.91- 6.38	-	8	13	7	50	27	12	15	24	21	18	50	75	34	47	44	13	13	61	27	11	-			
FINANCE -----	826	5.01	5.03	3.87- 6.25	-	32	-	-	39	46	14	24	71	59	54	44	80	69	34	130	18	80	32	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	8,005	3.06	3.00	2.85- 3.15	456	740	299	800	3867	1033	136	28	49	82	343	39	26	33	67	7	-	-	-	-	-	-			
GUARDS, CLASS A -----	4,618	4.00	3.10	3.00- 4.77	58	220	68	392	1779	188	74	43	106	85	388	77	103	128	135	266	111	135	202	53	9	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	412	6.08	6.15	5.45- 7.03	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	-	6	5	21	20	56	27	87	44	27	99	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,206	3.79	3.05	3.00- 4.35	58	220	68	392	1779	188	68	29	106	79	383	56	83	72	106	179	67	108	103	53	9	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	102	7.07	6.80	6.72- 7.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	45	26	-	26	-	-			
FINANCE -----	579	5.30	5.12	4.03- 6.30	-	-	-	-	7	14	14	21	69	56	37	22	54	21	17	125	10	80	32	-	-	-			
GUARDS, CLASS B -----	5,786	3.56	3.10	3.00- 4.00	18	343	181	401	2147	911	106	121	98	163	106	390	267	131	172	55	45	119	10	-	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,018	4.83	4.66	4.19- 5.45	12	-	-	-	12	7	12	78	60	80	74	232	157	64	103	33	32	62	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,768	3.29	3.00	3.00- 3.25	6	343	181	401	2135	904	94	43	38	83	32	158	110	67	64	22	13	57	10	-	2	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	343	4.33	4.20	3.25- 5.15	-	8	13	7	50	27	12	15	19	12	47	60	4	24	2	1	11	10	-	2	-				
SERVICES -----	3,978	3.04	3.00	3.00- 3.25	6	303	168	394	2053	845	82	13	17	61	3	8	12	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	19,112	4.54	4.67	3.90- 5.12	63	120	496	523	983	957	709	626	756	1291	905	4555	3398	1410	1067	413	592	53	267	-	125	3			
MANUFACTURING -----	6,376	4.87	4.92	4.27- 5.44	-	23	-	38	45	210	166	262	252	518	494	890	1508	506	750	295	361	-	55	-	3	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,736	4.37	4.67	3.50- 4.95	63	97	496	485	938	747	543	364	504	773	411	3665	1890	904	317	118	31	53	212	-	125	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,004	5.77	5.22	4.46- 6.37	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	3	-	15	48	233	112	105	126	109	7	-	109	-	125	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	452	5.62	5.74	4.84- 6.69	-	-	6	-	-	3	9	-	70	5	-	13	47	1	176	-	12	48	62	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,311	4.30	4.25	3.70- 4.85	3	3	27	12	81	112	51	67	123	136	192	105	249	83	6	5	12	5	37	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	711	4.56	4.67	4.56- 5.12	-	13	45	8	-	-	6	22	20	37	13	259	190	89	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	9,258	4.15	4.67	3.30- 4.67	60	81	418	462	854	626	477	272	291	580	158	3055	1292	626	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	497	7.59	BOILER TENDERS -----	425	6.69
MANUFACTURING -----	279	7.00	MANUFACTURING -----	301	6.44
NONMANUFACTURING -----	218	8.35	NONMANUFACTURING -----	124	7.98
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	116	7.28			
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,823	8.03	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,051	7.75	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	13,637	8.30
NONMANUFACTURING -----	772	6.78	MANUFACTURING -----	1,854	7.94
SERVICES -----	92	8.95	NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,783	8.36
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	402	7.47	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	8,437	8.55
MANUFACTURING -----	222	7.03	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,145	8.07
NONMANUFACTURING -----	180	6.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,042	7.62
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	7.38	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	498	6.48
SERVICES -----	105	8.29	MANUFACTURING -----	149	6.47
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	2,113	7.63	NONMANUFACTURING -----	349	6.48
MANUFACTURING -----	1,949	7.55	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	3,040	8.05
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	5,079	7.30	MANUFACTURING -----	439	7.73
MANUFACTURING -----	4,292	7.13	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,601	8.11
NONMANUFACTURING -----	787	8.25	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----	1,138	8.06
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	2,402	8.42	MANUFACTURING -----	211	8.10
MANUFACTURING -----	451	7.44	NONMANUFACTURING -----	927	8.05
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,951	8.65	TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER -----	8,468	8.57
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,491	8.78	MANUFACTURING -----	684	8.42
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	766	7.88	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,784	8.58
MANUFACTURING -----	671	7.66	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	6,333	8.66
NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	9.44	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	676	8.20
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	8.45	SHIPPERS -----	1,817	6.60
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	189	7.76	MANUFACTURING -----	517	5.41
MANUFACTURING -----	189	7.76	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,300	7.10
MILLWRIGHTS -----	1,160	7.81	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,178	7.30
MANUFACTURING -----	1,150	7.81	RECEIVERS -----	1,572	5.67
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	609	5.73	MANUFACTURING -----	686	5.46
MANUFACTURING -----	571	5.58	NONMANUFACTURING -----	886	5.83
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	1,108	7.57	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	413	6.19
MANUFACTURING -----	1,108	7.57	RETAIL TRADE -----	418	5.70
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	3,532	8.25	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	1,052	5.34
MANUFACTURING -----	3,527	8.26	MANUFACTURING -----	608	5.08
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	1,204	8.49	NONMANUFACTURING -----	444	5.09
MANUFACTURING -----	716	8.02	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	3,170	5.99
NONMANUFACTURING -----	488	9.17	MANUFACTURING -----	1,504	5.63
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	7.93	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,672	6.30
SERVICES -----	202	9.53	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	243	7.37

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings, ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings, ⁴
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
ORDER FILLERS -----	6,173	6.26	GUARDS - CONTINUED		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,985	5.28	GUARDS, CLASS B: -----	927	4.82
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,188	6.72	MANUFACTURING -----		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,187	6.97	NONMANUFACTURING: -----	303	4.42
RETAIL TRADE -----	711	6.43	RETAIL TRADE -----		
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	3,617	5.07	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS:		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,475	4.76	MANUFACTURING -----	5,430	4.89
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,142	5.76	NONMANUFACTURING:		
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	18,920	6.53	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	681	6.24
MANUFACTURING -----	6,676	5.16	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	399	5.86
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,244	7.28	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,082	4.36
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	7,290	8.26	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,707	6.31	SHIPPERS -----	157	5.51
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,859	5.39	RECEIVERS -----	137	5.35
SERVICES -----	388	4.82	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	373	4.51
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	7,682	5.75	MANUFACTURING -----	212	4.90
MANUFACTURING -----	5,815	5.62	ORDER FILLERS -----	1,556	4.58
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,867	6.10	MANUFACTURING -----	459	4.55
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,287	6.15	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,097	4.57
RETAIL TRADE -----	406	6.45	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	1,724	4.45
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	1,046	6.06	MANUFACTURING -----	1,078	4.59
MANUFACTURING -----	727	5.75	NONMANUFACTURING -----	646	4.21
NONMANUFACTURING -----	319	6.75	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	611	4.85
GUARDS -----	9,308	3.73	NONMANUFACTURING -----	288	4.42
MANUFACTURING -----	1,288	5.15	GUARDS, CLASS B:		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,020	3.50	MANUFACTURING -----	84	4.63
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	138	6.75	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS:		
RETAIL TRADE -----	534	5.34	NONMANUFACTURING: -----		
FINANCE -----	745	4.89	RETAIL TRADE -----	223	4.02
SERVICES -----	6,441	3.07			
GUARDS, CLASS A -----	4,192	3.99			
MANUFACTURING -----	361	6.01			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,831	3.80			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	102	7.07			

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Industry and occupational group ⁵	June 1972 to May 1973		May 1973 to May 1974	May 1974 to May 1975	May 1975 to May 1976	May 1976 to May 1977
	11-month increase	Annual rate of increase				
All industries:						
Office clerical	5.2	5.7	6.8	8.5	7.8	8.0
Electronic data processing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	7.6	7.7	6.9
Industrial nurses	5.0	5.5	6.5	9.6	6.5	7.7
Skilled maintenance trades	5.7	6.2	8.1	10.2	8.2	8.5
Unskilled plant workers	7.1	7.8	8.3	9.8	9.5	10.4
Manufacturing:						
Office clerical	5.2	5.7	6.7	9.0	7.6	8.1
Electronic data processing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	9.6	7.6	6.3
Industrial nurses	4.6	5.0	6.4	9.4	6.5	7.1
Skilled maintenance trades	4.8	5.2	8.7	10.8	8.1	8.4
Unskilled plant workers	5.9	6.5	8.1	10.6	8.8	10.1
Nonmanufacturing:						
Office clerical	5.2	5.7	6.9	8.1	7.9	8.0
Electronic data processing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	6.5	7.7	7.4
Industrial nurses	7.2	7.9	7.0	10.2	6.7	9.6
Unskilled plant workers	8.0	8.8	8.4	9.3	9.9	10.6

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

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	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360
						and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360
ALL WORKERS																										
SECRETARIES -----	12,370	39.0	\$ 216.00	\$ 208.50	\$ 181.00-242.50	-	-	4	21	131	226	537	899	1048	1134	1219	1185	921	1748	1161	848	500	399	234	70	85
MANUFACTURING -----	5,663	39.0	214.00	205.50	182.00-236.00	-	-	-	13	61	102	228	364	540	546	659	588	463	782	435	264	251	211	116	20	20
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,707	38.5	218.00	211.00	181.00-248.00	-	-	4	8	70	124	309	535	508	588	560	597	458	966	726	584	249	188	118	50	65
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,292	39.0	271.50	264.50	244.50-300.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	24	38	43	54	119	189	312	158	144	91	41	58
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	600	38.5	225.00	214.00	188.00-251.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	41	45	69	53	57	49	83	61	49	30	25	13	9	5
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,661	39.5	208.50	209.00	180.00-236.00	-	-	4	8	21	37	108	116	106	121	163	186	102	313	236	113	19	7	1	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,997	38.0	201.00	195.50	173.50-223.00	-	-	-	-	18	38	105	247	216	249	194	198	173	293	157	71	22	8	8	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,157	38.5	197.50	192.00	169.00-223.00	-	-	-	-	31	49	85	130	121	125	112	113	80	158	83	39	20	4	5	-	2
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	876	39.0	264.00	255.50	230.00-296.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	15	27	34	51	161	171	135	67	45	122	19	20	
MANUFACTURING -----	354	39.5	276.00	272.50	232.50-325.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	11	21	58	48	40	34	31	80	12	7	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	522	39.0	256.00	252.00	228.50-274.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	11	19	23	30	103	123	95	33	14	42	7	13	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	132	39.5	289.50	274.00	257.00-320.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	24	40	12	3	33	2	8	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,183	39.0	236.00	228.00	203.50-265.50	-	-	-	3	2	16	40	88	115	204	225	238	378	280	167	186	145	55	11	30	
MANUFACTURING -----	906	39.5	237.00	224.50	202.00-271.00	-	-	-	2	2	9	13	20	51	115	97	104	137	83	69	59	110	19	5	11	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,277	38.5	235.00	230.00	204.50-260.00	-	-	-	1	-	7	27	68	64	89	128	134	241	197	98	127	35	36	6	19	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	314	39.0	269.00	282.00	235.00-282.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	16	19	46	46	19	100	15	23	4	17
RETAIL TRADE -----	190	39.0	196.00	192.00	173.50-212.00	-	-	-	1	-	7	16	35	23	31	18	29	12	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	443	38.0	226.50	226.00	207.50-244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	19	25	53	71	122	91	34	6	1	1	-	-	
SERVICES -----	173	39.0	234.00	231.50	208.50-253.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	14	23	10	46	36	22	5	1	4	-	1	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,861	39.0	218.00	215.00	188.00-245.50	-	-	4	6	20	38	84	130	233	255	297	269	233	479	312	273	124	62	18	22	2
MANUFACTURING -----	1,416	39.0	221.00	217.50	190.00-243.00	-	-	-	10	19	37	34	125	120	149	142	123	263	146	70	109	47	17	3	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,445	38.5	215.50	213.00	184.00-249.50	-	-	4	6	10	19	47	96	108	135	188	127	110	216	166	203	15	15	1	19	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	139	39.0	181.50	180.00	165.00-205.00	-	-	4	6	6	3	5	14	23	27	12	9	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	527	38.0	204.00	205.00	184.00-224.00	-	-	-	-	7	18	42	44	59	75	62	59	112	37	9	3	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	269	38.5	192.00	191.00	172.50-207.00	-	-	-	4	9	20	31	26	36	34	46	16	35	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,886	38.5	197.50	189.50	172.00-213.50	-	-	-	2	17	58	181	399	399	417	336	270	199	271	98	80	53	104	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,540	39.0	198.50	191.50	175.00-216.00	-	-	-	3	7	90	190	226	212	214	149	106	163	70	58	34	18	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,346	38.5	196.50	187.50	168.00-211.00	-	-	-	2	14	51	91	209	173	205	122	121	93	108	28	22	19	86	2	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	211	39.0	260.00	276.50	212.00-305.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	13	13	16	16	13	19	15	83	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	177	39.5	175.50	170.00	157.00-191.50	-	-	-	2	3	11	34	34	24	20	17	14	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	480	38.0	182.00	178.50	167.00-194.50	-	-	-	4	9	36	113	88	82	46	42	29	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	316	38.0	187.00	186.00	169.00-205.00	-	-	-	7	31	14	36	39	53	33	34	31	28	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	1,120	38.5	180.00	172.50	156.00-195.00	-	-	-	59	100	169	186	144	120	97	53	56	73	39	12	6	-	4	2	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	558	38.5	178.00	172.50	155.50-195.00	-	-	-	18	64	83	87	64	74	58	36	29	30	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	562	38.5	182.00	172.50	156.00-195.50	-	-	-	41	36	86	99	80	46	39	17	27	43	24	12	6	-	4	2	-	
STENOGRAPHERS -----	2,494	39.0	207.50	196.50	167.00-249.00	-	-	2	18	108	154	183	191	215	248	178	124	88	235	341	223	115	31	32	2	6
MANUFACTURING -----	1,080	39.0	209.50	202.50	177.50-242.00	-	-	-	9	27	42	63	52	93	133	98	71	46	169	107	113	54	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,414	39.0	206.00	191.00	161.50-253.00	-	-	2	9	81	112	120	139	122	115	80	53	42	66	234	110	61	28	32	2	6
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	575	39.5	254.50	255.50	247.50-273.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	22	12	9	7	16	36	223	108	61	24	26	2	6
FINANCE -----	377	39.0	166.50	163.50	149.00-184.00	-	-	-	4	42	57	59	59	45	45	9	7	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	308	37.5	176.50	172.50	152.00-198.50	-	-	1	5	16	45	34	44	36	32	18	34	16	17	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,043	39.0	200.50	187.50	160.00-249.00	-	-	2	16	42	106	98	104	87	86	38	37	27	71	226	82	19	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	387	39.0	188.50	183.50	155.50-216.50	-	-	-	8	23	34	39	37	34	53	24	25	21	47	27	15	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	656	39.0	207.50	200.00	160.00-255.00	-	-	2	8	19	72	59	67	53	33	14	12	6	24	199	67	19	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	368	40.0	243.50	253.00	246.00-259.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	21	6	7	3	4	19	198	67	19	2	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—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 and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																											
STENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED																											
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,395	39.0	\$ 210.50	\$ 199.00	\$ 174.00-245.00	-	-	-	2	66	48	84	86	126	159	138	84	61	164	113	121	92	21	24	-	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	681	39.5	221.50	224.00	188.50-253.50	-	-	-	1	4	8	23	14	57	77	72	43	25	122	80	98	54	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	714	38.5	199.50	186.50	162.00-223.00	-	-	-	1	62	40	61	72	69	82	66	41	36	42	33	23	38	18	24	-	6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	163	38.5	269.50	276.50	239.50-296.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	4	12	17	23	21	38	14	18	-	6		
FINANCE -----	255	39.0	170.50	171.00	151.00-190.00	-	-	-	35	26	31	35	26	39	43	8	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	480	38.5	169.00	161.00	148.00-182.00	-	-	-	16	39	71	92	92	43	43	18	19	14	8	6	17	1	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	175	38.5	163.00	157.50	145.00-173.50	-	-	-	8	16	25	57	16	14	15	4	5	6	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	305	39.0	172.50	165.00	149.50-182.00	-	-	-	8	23	46	35	76	29	28	14	14	8	-	6	16	1	1	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	161	38.5	158.00	158.00	144.00-168.50	-	-	-	5	18	36	28	43	9	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS -----	3,779	38.5	162.50	153.00	135.00-181.00	-	63	167	448	534	512	449	360	266	232	187	120	83	131	91	84	15	31	6	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,626	39.0	165.00	155.00	138.00-184.00	-	35	98	124	200	219	210	166	139	72	82	44	29	92	32	73	7	3	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,153	38.5	161.00	150.00	134.00-180.00	-	28	69	324	334	293	239	194	127	160	105	76	54	39	59	11	8	28	5	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	216	39.5	213.50	213.00	180.00-254.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	19	17	29	14	8	14	30	53	11	4	-	1	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	523	39.5	163.00	158.00	137.00-190.00	-	8	17	66	73	57	42	38	20	70	54	54	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	929	37.5	143.00	140.00	127.50-154.00	-	16	35	219	198	162	124	78	37	36	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	273	37.5	145.50	149.50	138.00-169.00	-	1	1	32	54	52	28	38	23	25	8	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,568	39.0	178.50	169.00	150.00-194.00	-	6	5	62	155	162	228	181	145	178	105	63	51	71	34	74	12	31	5	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	717	39.0	182.00	170.00	153.50-196.50	-	6	4	15	50	64	114	95	86	66	41	26	10	40	19	70	7	3	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	851	39.0	175.50	168.00	147.00-192.00	-	-	1	47	105	98	114	86	59	112	64	37	41	31	15	4	5	28	4	-	-	
FINANCE -----	299	38.0	156.50	154.00	138.00-173.50	-	-	1	27	56	39	49	40	29	34	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	174	38.0	159.50	154.00	141.00-172.50	-	-	-	11	29	33	22	23	20	22	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,201	38.5	151.50	142.00	128.00-165.00	-	57	162	386	379	348	219	175	121	54	82	57	30	60	57	10	3	-	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	901	38.5	152.00	144.00	129.00-163.00	-	29	94	109	150	153	94	67	53	6	41	18	19	52	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,300	38.5	151.50	141.00	128.00-165.00	-	28	68	277	229	195	125	108	68	48	41	39	11	8	44	7	3	-	1	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	132	39.5	215.00	204.00	180.00-259.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	14	10	22	10	6	5	6	44	7	1	-	1	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	297	39.5	155.00	144.00	128.00-185.00	-	8	17	57	53	31	12	20	17	21	24	29	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	630	37.5	136.50	134.50	126.00-145.50	-	16	34	192	142	123	75	38	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS -----	1,823	38.5	146.00	134.50	115.00-163.00	83	221	238	219	236	191	131	128	75	66	81	25	13	32	20	31	14	5	5	7	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	459	39.0	139.50	133.50	114.50-157.50	32	56	47	50	74	71	23	20	26	22	14	12	5	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,364	38.5	148.00	135.50	115.00-166.00	51	165	191	169	162	120	108	108	49	44	67	13	8	30	17	29	14	5	5	7	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	216	40.0	219.50	219.50	188.50-267.50	-	15	6	6	1	-	1	1	18	16	39	1	5	29	17	28	14	5	5	7	2	
RETAIL TRADE -----	154	39.0	148.00	139.50	119.00-178.00	-	15	29	8	25	14	8	9	9	13	15	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	696	38.0	129.50	126.00	113.50-144.00	31	86	146	123	103	79	71	35	14	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	248	38.5	173.00	155.00	135.50-185.50	-	6	16	21	28	38	25	26	20	8	10	7	2	5	7	12	6	3	1	5	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	38.5	174.00	152.50	135.50-182.00	-	6	10	15	27	33	23	19	12	6	6	1	2	5	5	10	6	3	1	5	2	
FINANCE -----	133	38.0	145.50	144.50	131.00-161.00	-	6	10	13	25	26	19	15	11	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	831	38.5	148.00	139.00	121.50-165.00	5	75	100	134	106	77	88	87	41	24	29	10	11	6	13	17	6	-	-	2	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	208	39.0	143.50	135.00	115.50-167.00	5	24	27	25	32	21	13	10	16	11	10	6	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	623	38.5	149.50	140.00	122.00-164.50	-	51	73	109	74	56	75	77	25	13	19	4	6	4	12	17	6	-	-	2	-	
FINANCE -----	338	37.5	132.00	130.50	117.00-145.00	-	38	55	73	56	44	50	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	744	39.0	134.50	124.00	107.00-145.50	78	140	122	64	102	76	18	15	14	34	42	8	-	21	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	200	39.0	127.50	130.00	106.50-142.50	27	32	14	19	41	45	8	3	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	544	38.5	137.50	120.00	107.50-157.50	51	108	108	45	61	31	10	12	12	25	42	8	-	21	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	138	39.0	149.00	141.50	119.00-181.50	-	14	26	5	23	12	5	8	9	12	15	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—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	and																						210				220							
						\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360													
ALL WORKERS--						29	127	196	297	231	176	148	82	70	75	37	15	43	25	36	12	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONTINUED						24	5	56	67	63	78	65	22	29	30	17	9	2	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MESSENGERS -----	1,603	38.5	\$ 145.50	\$ 136.00	\$ 120.00-159.00	29	127	196	297	231	176	148	82	70	75	37	15	43	25	36	12	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	493	39.0	149.00	145.00	121.50-167.00	24	5	56	67	63	78	65	22	29	30	17	9	2	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,110	38.5	144.00	132.00	120.00-158.00	5	122	140	230	168	98	83	60	41	45	20	6	41	19	28	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	260	39.0	188.00	187.00	154.00-214.00	-	-	3	3	24	26	26	18	13	38	13	5	41	18	28	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	119	39.5	132.50	128.00	119.00-137.00	-	6	25	42	19	7	6	5	-	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	510	38.0	129.50	126.50	114.00-142.50	5	87	101	103	77	41	43	26	25	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	164	39.0	133.50	129.00	121.00-140.00	-	8	8	73	32	20	5	10	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	859	39.0	166.50	159.00	134.00-189.00	5	2	81	76	89	80	117	74	78	45	48	22	40	35	42	15	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	242	39.0	175.00	161.00	150.00-189.00	3	-	-	-	17	26	73	23	20	21	6	10	14	4	13	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	617	39.0	163.00	155.00	129.00-189.00	2	2	81	76	72	54	44	51	58	24	42	12	26	31	29	5	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	121	39.5	221.50	223.00	210.50-245.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	7	6	3	1	25	31	29	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	109	40.0	153.50	150.00	125.00-187.00	2	2	9	20	7	13	12	7	7	6	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	108	38.0	158.50	154.00	145.00-170.00	-	-	-	5	15	23	19	19	11	5	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	218	39.0	133.00	123.00	118.00-135.00	-	-	72	51	47	11	2	13	12	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	262	39.0	169.00	164.00	148.00-188.00	-	-	5	26	15	28	49	23	18	40	17	9	11	12	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	200	39.5	170.50	167.00	150.00-188.00	-	-	5	24	2	17	37	16	17	38	8	7	11	12	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER CLERKS -----	705	39.5	179.00	163.00	140.00-203.00	4	26	44	43	54	70	78	56	44	28	59	29	30	44	32	15	2	10	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	470	39.5	183.00	175.50	150.50-211.50	3	11	9	21	25	34	51	42	44	25	57	23	30	38	32	15	2	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	235	39.5	171.00	143.00	120.00-166.50	1	15	35	22	29	36	27	14	-	3	2	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	28	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	160	39.5	210.00	202.00	181.50-235.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	15	2	7	22	24	8	25	23	5	2	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	124	39.5	215.00	207.50	190.00-241.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	2	4	22	18	8	19	23	5	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	522	39.5	170.50	151.50	132.00-190.50	4	26	42	43	54	63	58	37	39	20	33	4	22	19	9	10	-	5	28	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	333	39.5	172.00	165.00	144.00-195.00	3	11	9	21	25	29	42	34	39	20	33	4	22	19	9	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	7,090	39.0	187.50	176.50	151.00-212.00	6	12	64	234	625	727	679	717	693	553	510	415	476	337	211	316	294	176	34	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,627	39.0	192.50	185.00	160.00-215.00	-	-	4	20	140	232	243	269	281	253	237	207	170	202	133	91	76	57	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,463	39.0	184.50	171.00	146.00-209.50	6	12	60	214	485	495	436	448	412	300	273	208	306	135	78	225	218	119	24	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,137	40.0	239.50	248.00	205.50-282.50	-	-	3	16	5	35	34	46	40	46	38	37	200	52	47	217	205	113	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,438	39.0	161.50	157.00	136.00-181.00	6	12	43	110	241	192	151	137	150	98	100	82	52	39	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	1,120	37.5	165.00	163.00	146.00-180.50	-	-	3	37	153	161	165	160	148	94	89	44	35	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	436	37.5	161.50	156.50	139.00-176.50	-	-	8	40	62	72	52	65	33	28	30	23	4	15	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,943	39.0	214.50	202.50	177.00-248.50	-	-	-	7	31	97	170	212	318	262	270	243	329	215	133	209	228	174	34	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,078	39.0	212.50	201.50	177.00-239.50	-	-	-	-	11	30	55	83	126	107	84	102	85	127	78	72	51	55	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,865	39.0	215.50	203.50	179.00-260.00	-	-	-	7	20	67	115	129	192	155	186	141	244	88	55	137	177	119	24	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	747	40.0	255.50	263.50	219.50-291.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	12	14	29	27	173	36	35	131	164	113	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	429	39.5	181.50	180.00	160.00-200.00	-	-	-	5	15	36	37	43	70	54	61	49	29	15	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	472	37.5	183.00	180.00	167.50-196.00	-	-	-	1	20	58	63	85	70	75	35	35	25	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	105	38.0	190.00	192.00	170.00-207.00	-	-	-	2	4	6	6	7	12	11	17	23	4	9	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	4,079	38.5	168.00	160.00	140.00-186.50	6	12	64	223	590	626	505	493	363	287	236	166	141	114	78	107	66	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,501	38.5	178.00	172.50	150.00-198.00	-	-	4	20	129	198	186	174	147	142	149	99	79	73	55	19	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,578	38.5	162.50	154.00	137.50-175.00	6	12	60	203	461	428	319	319	216	145	87	67	62	41	23	88	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	390	40.0	209.00	195.50	162.50-267.00	-	-	3	16	5	35	30	40	28	32	9	10	27	16	12	86	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,009	39.0	153.00																																				

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—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	\$ 440	\$ 460	\$ 480	\$ 500	\$ 520
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	2,258	39.0	\$ 231.50	\$ 228.00	\$ 196.00-262.00	18	97	209	285	386	395	273	244	169	81	28	23	25	18	2	5	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	806	39.0	236.50	230.00	206.00-264.00	3	12	76	86	153	127	132	80	57	30	14	16	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,452	38.5	228.50	226.50	193.00-261.00	15	85	133	199	233	268	141	164	112	51	14	7	8	15	2	5	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	304	40.0	268.50	259.00	229.50-293.50	-	-	12	6	21	89	25	39	47	24	9	3	7	15	2	5	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	311	39.5	221.50	222.00	183.00-263.50	7	26	29	51	40	42	34	34	34	11	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	623	38.0	214.00	211.50	189.00-238.50	8	49	71	103	137	108	54	59	20	9	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	151	38.5	229.50	228.00	195.50-261.00	-	3	17	23	25	15	22	28	9	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	778	39.0	\$ 260.50	\$ 255.00	\$ 227.50-286.50	-	-	6	54	96	122	149	121	93	60	18	21	16	15	2	5	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	308	39.0	260.50	249.50	229.00-288.50	-	-	20	35	45	80	39	36	18	7	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	470	38.5	260.50	257.50	224.50-285.00	-	-	6	34	61	77	69	82	57	42	11	7	2	15	2	5	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	80	40.0	327.00	311.50	284.00-389.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	8	22	6	3	1	15	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	245	38.0	240.50	233.00	215.00-263.50	-	-	4	27	45	54	40	43	18	9	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,032	39.0	\$ 227.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 200.00-247.50	-	18	98	137	217	240	100	113	71	15	9	2	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	341	39.0	230.00	221.00	207.00-248.00	-	2	38	26	97	66	37	37	17	7	6	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	691	39.0	226.00	228.00	196.00-246.50	-	16	60	111	120	174	63	76	54	8	3	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	209	40.0	250.00	231.00	229.50-276.00	-	-	6	6	20	84	18	25	39	2	3	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	149	39.0	213.00	205.50	184.00-237.50	-	-	21	41	27	24	17	10	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	216	37.5	210.00	208.00	190.00-230.00	-	12	27	47	48	50	14	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	88	38.5	235.00	239.00	208.00-262.00	-	-	6	9	18	11	13	21	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	428	38.5	\$ 189.00	\$ 186.00	\$ 161.00-208.50	18	79	99	89	71	30	24	7	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	157	39.0	203.00	192.00	173.00-233.00	3	10	38	40	21	16	15	4	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	38.5	181.00	178.00	154.50-202.50	15	69	61	49	50	14	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	162	38.0	179.50	178.50	155.00-202.50	8	37	40	29	44	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS -----	2,593	39.5	\$ 263.00	\$ 262.50	\$ 219.50-302.00	1	40	108	138	364	322	278	351	302	229	226	112	73	33	13	-	3	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,386	39.5	266.50	267.00	218.50-311.00	1	22	66	74	193	161	125	166	156	126	131	92	47	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,207	39.5	259.50	257.50	220.00-295.50	-	18	42	64	171	161	153	185	146	103	95	20	26	17	3	-	3	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	220	39.5	296.00	281.50	272.00-322.50	-	-	-	-	16	25	9	56	13	16	38	8	16	17	3	-	3	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	1,087	39.5	\$ 287.00	\$ 281.50	\$ 248.50-319.00	-	-	-	10	82	104	143	181	173	124	72	101	51	30	13	-	3	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	569	39.5	294.00	291.00	254.50-343.00	-	-	-	9	48	40	56	90	79	73	29	84	38	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	963	39.5	\$ 259.00	\$ 248.00	\$ 216.00-303.00	-	-	11	76	192	154	97	72	86	96	143	11	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	520	39.5	263.50	252.00	218.50-314.00	-	-	2	38	99	84	49	41	35	50	102	8	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	443	39.5	254.00	241.50	212.00-295.50	-	-	9	38	93	70	48	31	51	46	41	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	39.5	314.50	322.50	282.00-335.50	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	9	7	21	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	459	39.5	\$ 228.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 184.50-276.50	-	28	68	44	87	39	34	96	43	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	238	39.5	228.50	224.00	188.00-271.50	-	10	35	24	44	31	16	33	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	40.0	228.00	218.50	184.00-276.50	-	18	33	20	43	8	18	63	1	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	40.0	271.00	276.50	256.00-276.50	-	-	-	-	14	4	5	50	1	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	84	39.5	\$ 191.50	\$ 178.00	\$ 161.00-228.00	1	12	29	8	3	25	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	260	40.0	\$ 292.50	\$ 304.00	\$ 224.00-370.00	-	-	2	23	32	36	8	19	6	23	23	21	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	182	39.5	261.50	244.00	207.00-308.50	-	-	1	23	31	36	8	17	6	20	23	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-----	148	39.5	\$ 339.00	\$ 349.50	\$ 314.00-377.50	-	-	-	-	2	9	4	7	5	12	21	21	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	76	39.5	306.50	319.50	274.00-340.00	-	-	-	-	2	9	4	7	5	11	21	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—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 and under	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440	\$ 460	\$ 480	\$ 500	\$ 520 and over
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	over
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED																										
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	76	40.0	\$ 241.00	\$ 235.00	\$ 202.00-271.00	-	-	-	12	18	17	4	11	1	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	238.50	235.00	202.00-269.00	-	-	-	12	18	17	4	10	1	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	440	39.5	252.00	246.00	223.00-275.00	-	-	6	20	62	95	91	72	35	39	4	12	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	327	39.5	251.50	245.50	223.00-275.00	-	-	2	15	52	72	60	56	28	31	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	39.0	254.50	247.00	224.00-272.00	-	-	4	5	10	23	31	16	7	8	-	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	734	38.5	\$ 143.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				FILE CLERKS - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	196	39.0	156.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	1,115	38.5	\$ 180.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	701	38.5	\$ 131.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	538	38.0	139.00	MANUFACTURING -----	554	38.5	177.50	MANUFACTURING -----	196	39.0	127.50
ORDER CLERKS -----	110	39.5	227.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	561	38.5	162.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	505	38.5	133.50
MANUFACTURING -----	104	39.5	231.00	STENOGRAPHERS -----	2,286	39.0	209.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	137	39.0	149.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS:				MANUFACTURING -----	1,072	39.0	208.50	MESSENGERS -----	763	39.0	143.00
MANUFACTURING -----	334	38.5	222.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,214	38.5	210.00	MANUFACTURING -----	297	39.0	144.00
NONMANUFACTURING:				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	563	39.5	255.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	260	39.0	143.00
FINANCE -----	112	37.5	165.00	SERVICES -----	308	37.5	176.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	137	39.0	149.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A:				STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	955	39.0	202.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	823	39.0	165.50
MANUFACTURING -----	181	39.0	250.50	MANUFACTURING -----	384	39.0	187.50	MANUFACTURING -----	238	39.0	175.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	571	39.0	212.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	585	39.0	161.00
MANUFACTURING -----	141	38.0	188.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	357	40.0	243.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	107	39.0	219.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,275	39.0	212.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	103	40.0	152.00
SECRETARIES -----	12,153	39.0	215.50	MANUFACTURING -----	676	39.5	221.00	SERVICES -----	216	39.0	133.50
MANUFACTURING -----	5,617	39.0	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	599	38.0	201.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	260	39.0	168.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,536	38.5	217.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	162	39.0	270.00	MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.5	169.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,261	39.0	271.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	442	38.5	169.50	ORDER CLERKS -----	595	39.5	170.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	599	38.5	225.00	MANUFACTURING -----	175	38.5	163.00	MANUFACTURING -----	366	39.5	169.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,633	39.5	209.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	267	38.5	174.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	229	39.5	171.00
FINANCE -----	1,487	37.5	199.00	TYPISTS -----	3,683	38.5	163.00	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	473	39.5	165.00
SERVICES -----	1,156	38.5	197.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,612	39.0	164.50	MANUFACTURING -----	287	39.5	162.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	873	39.0	264.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,071	38.5	161.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	5,996	38.5	178.50
MANUFACTURING -----	353	39.5	276.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	205	39.5	215.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,282	39.0	187.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	520	39.0	256.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	518	39.5	163.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,714	38.5	173.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	131	39.5	289.50	FINANCE -----	867	37.5	143.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,381	39.0	162.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,119	39.0	235.50	SERVICES -----	269	37.5	154.50	FINANCE -----	1,005	37.5	165.00
MANUFACTURING -----	900	39.5	236.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,538	39.0	178.50	SERVICES -----	414	37.5	160.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,219	38.5	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	707	39.0	181.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,310	39.0	201.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	312	39.0	269.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	831	38.5	176.00	MANUFACTURING -----	896	39.0	204.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	181	38.5	197.00	FINANCE -----	284	38.0	157.50	NONMANUFACTURING:			
FINANCE -----	396	38.0	223.50	SERVICES -----	172	38.0	159.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	424	39.5	182.00
SERVICES -----	173	39.0	234.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,135	38.5	152.00	FINANCE -----	427	37.5	182.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,755	39.0	218.00	MANUFACTURING -----	897	38.5	152.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,630	38.5	164.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,387	39.0	219.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,238	38.5	151.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,350	38.5	176.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,366	38.5	216.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	121	39.5	218.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,280	38.5	157.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	127	39.0	184.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	295	39.5	155.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	957	39.0	153.00
FINANCE -----	466	37.5	202.00	FINANCE -----	583	37.5	136.50	FINANCE -----	578	37.5	152.50
SERVICES -----	268	38.5	192.00	FILE CLERKS -----	1,666	38.5	143.00	SERVICES -----	301	37.5	151.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,870	38.5	197.50	MANUFACTURING -----	449	39.0	139.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,630	38.5	164.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,534	39.0	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,217	38.5	144.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,350	38.5	176.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,336	38.5	196.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	162	40.0	206.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,280	38.5	157.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	208	39.0	261.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	153	39.0	148.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	957	39.0	153.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	171	39.5	176.50	FINANCE -----	608	38.0	129.00	FINANCE -----	578	37.5	152.50
FINANCE -----	480	38.0	182.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	196	38.5	169.00	SERVICES -----	301	37.5	151.50
SERVICES -----	316	38.0	187.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	769	38.5	146.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	157	39.5	164.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	204	39.0	143.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	39.5	163.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	565	38.5	148.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	936	39.0	192.00
				FINANCE -----	296	37.5	132.00	MANUFACTURING -----	503	39.0	201.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	433	38.5	181.00
								RETAIL TRADE -----	184	39.0	163.00
								KEYPUNCH OPERATORS -----	3,797	39.0	181.50
								MANUFACTURING -----	1,580	39.0	183.00
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,217	39.0	180.50
								PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	547	40.0	210.50
								RETAIL TRADE -----	579	39.5	174.00
								FINANCE -----	783	37.5	164.00
								SERVICES -----	161	38.5	167.50

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (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 - CONTINUED				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,732	39.0	\$ 193.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	657	39.0	\$ 294.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A - MANUFACTURING -----	142	39.5	\$ 338.50
MANUFACTURING -----	675	39.5	195.00	MANUFACTURING -----	281	39.0	293.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	76	39.5	306.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,057	39.0	192.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	376	39.0	294.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B - MANUFACTURING -----	72	40.0	240.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	348	40.0	214.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	346	38.5	252.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	237.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	231	39.5	184.00	MANUFACTURING -----	79	39.5	251.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
FINANCE -----	338	37.5	166.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	267	38.5	252.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	598	38.5	343.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,027	39.0	172.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	1,755	38.5	233.00	MANUFACTURING -----	99	39.5	336.50
MANUFACTURING -----	867	39.0	175.00	MANUFACTURING -----	666	39.0	240.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	499	38.5	344.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,160	39.0	170.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,089	38.5	228.50	FINANCE -----	228	38.0	309.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	199	40.0	203.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	262	39.5	226.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	341	38.5	340.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	348	39.5	167.50	FINANCE -----	499	37.5	215.50	MANUFACTURING -----	56	39.5	308.50
FINANCE -----	445	38.0	162.50	SERVICES -----	126	38.5	228.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	38.0	346.00
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	696	39.0	260.50	FINANCE -----	125	38.0	309.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	2,075	39.0	377.00	MANUFACTURING -----	279	39.0	261.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	341	38.5	340.00
MANUFACTURING -----	803	39.5	383.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	417	38.5	260.00	MANUFACTURING -----	56	39.5	308.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,272	38.5	373.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	334.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	38.0	346.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	451	38.5	422.50	FINANCE -----	216	38.0	239.00	FINANCE -----	125	38.0	309.50
FINANCE -----	454	37.5	328.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	736	38.5	227.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	89	39.0	282.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	942	39.0	405.00	MANUFACTURING -----	275	39.0	234.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	76	38.5	272.00
MANUFACTURING -----	379	39.0	406.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	461	38.5	223.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS): MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	276.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	563	39.0	403.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	118	39.5	218.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	376	38.5	275.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	206	39.0	446.50	FINANCE -----	169	37.5	211.00	MANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	272.50
FINANCE -----	171	37.5	370.50	SERVICES -----	77	38.5	234.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS: MANUFACTURING -----	131	39.0	209.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	941	38.5	361.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	313	38.5	188.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
MANUFACTURING -----	344	39.5	362.50	MANUFACTURING -----	112	39.0	204.50	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	597	38.5	360.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	38.0	179.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	305	40.0	226.00
FINANCE -----	221	38.0	315.00	FINANCE -----	114	37.5	176.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	185	40.0	236.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	192	39.0	321.00	DRAFTERS -----	2,232	39.5	267.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	112	38.5	294.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,218	39.5	269.50	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	1,706	39.0	305.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,014	39.5	264.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
MANUFACTURING -----	639	39.5	304.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	171	39.5	306.00	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,067	38.5	305.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	1,018	39.5	289.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	159	39.0	346.00	MANUFACTURING -----	548	39.5	295.00	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	266	40.0	305.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,014	39.5	264.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
FINANCE -----	553	37.5	296.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	171	39.5	306.00	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	689	38.5	343.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	823	39.5	258.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
MANUFACTURING -----	271	39.5	330.50	MANUFACTURING -----	443	39.5	259.50	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	418	38.0	351.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	380	39.5	257.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.5	389.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	39.5	314.00	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
FINANCE -----	234	37.0	341.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	343	39.5	230.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	199	39.5	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	144	40.0	225.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	247	39.0	217.00
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	250	40.0	291.50	MANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	178	39.5	261.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	66	39.0	212.00

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
					\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.80	\$ 10.20	\$ 10.60	
					Under and over \$ 5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.80	10.20	10.60	over
ALL WORKERS																											
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	463	\$ 7.77	\$ 7.45	\$ 6.51- 8.52	12	-	2	7	3	9	5	21	84	14	2	33	36	18	17	76	12	14	6	8	3	77	4
MANUFACTURING -----	226	7.17	7.21	6.41- 7.85	12	-	2	7	3	5	5	21	23	9	2	7	36	18	16	32	10	6	6	-	-	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	237	8.35	7.90	6.51-10.55	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	61	5	-	26	-	-	-	1	44	2	8	-	8	3	71	4
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	128	7.21	7.11	6.50- 7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	5	-	24	-	-	-	34	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	3
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,344	8.32	8.30	7.69- 9.17	-	2	2	16	18	27	25	33	41	43	78	162	51	52	53	451	247	383	505	69	7	32	47
MANUFACTURING -----	1,574	8.07	8.17	7.24- 8.78	-	2	2	16	15	27	15	33	37	39	78	102	45	52	51	301	243	362	50	65	7	12	40
NONMANUFACTURING -----	770	8.82	9.28	8.06- 9.35	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	-	4	4	-	60	6	-	2	150	4	21	475	4	-	20	7
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	299	7.74	7.78	6.50- 8.60	2	-	-	-	8	7	4	35	19	9	8	20	18	10	13	40	29	13	14	49	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	163	7.27	7.37	6.44- 8.02	2	-	-	-	8	7	3	20	13	8	8	4	18	10	13	13	19	13	1	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	8.31	8.23	7.11- 9.65	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	6	1	-	16	-	-	-	27	10	-	13	46	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	7.38	7.11	6.51- 7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	1	-	14	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,393	7.91	7.97	7.42- 8.38	-	-	-	9	-	24	18	54	58	45	24	42	63	108	19	510	212	73	60	20	12	17	25
MANUFACTURING -----	1,322	7.67	7.97	7.41- 8.38	-	-	-	9	-	24	18	54	57	43	24	36	61	105	19	506	212	70	10	20	12	17	25
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	3,430	7.70	7.72	6.74- 8.62	14	-	-	17	36	96	13	341	41	307	171	84	378	27	296	660	58	414	374	53	-	-	50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,912	7.50	7.37	6.63- 8.04	14	-	-	17	35	94	13	338	41	305	159	74	378	16	211	651	58	400	5	53	-	-	50
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,184	8.26	8.63	7.92- 8.96	10	-	2	4	-	3	58	15	8	13	22	21	30	18	46	211	124	309	242	46	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	359	7.52	7.84	6.51- 8.54	6	-	2	3	-	3	53	15	7	10	6	13	17	8	32	68	76	38	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	825	8.59	8.66	8.06- 9.05	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	1	3	16	8	13	10	16	143	48	271	242	46	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	674	8.67	8.68	8.50- 9.05	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	3	11	1	-	-	-	124	47	207	234	39	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	744	8.01	7.98	7.21- 8.69	7	3	-	-	6	9	9	36	2	20	43	46	81	12	56	86	62	167	64	-	-	-	33
MANUFACTURING -----	649	7.81	7.84	7.21- 8.63	7	3	-	-	6	9	9	36	2	20	42	25	81	12	56	80	62	164	35	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	9.44	9.35	7.82-11.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	2	6	-	3	29	-	-	-	*33
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	8.45	9.23	7.16- 9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	171	7.95	8.09	7.37- 8.63	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	-	2	3	9	4	12	7	6	43	17	42	10	-	1	-	1
MANUFACTURING -----	170	7.93	8.09	7.37- 8.63	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	-	2	3	9	4	12	7	6	43	17	42	10	-	1	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	1,115	7.98	8.18	7.64- 8.54	3	-	-	3	12	3	27	2	19	9	17	4	92	29	225	318	80	207	56	9	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,115	7.98	8.18	7.64- 8.54	3	-	-	3	12	3	27	2	19	9	17	4	92	29	225	318	80	207	56	9	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	630	6.00	6.10	5.70- 6.68	**80	11	20	31	38	23	200	30	31	50	63	15	26	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	398	6.03	6.28	5.44- 6.88	66	9	14	30	35	20	8	24	31	45	63	15	26	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -----	859	7.98	8.02	7.32- 8.71	4	-	10	-	18	7	12	12	20	50	22	26	55	33	60	153	60	182	87	48	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	859	7.98	8.02	7.32- 8.71	4	-	10	-	18	7	12	12	20	50	22	26	55	33	60	153	60	182	87	48	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	2,360	8.36	8.49	7.77- 8.86	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	23	90	3	6	63	27	117	262	295	371	715	237	98	27	3	12
MANUFACTURING -----	2,355	8.36	8.50	7.77- 8.86	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	23	90	3	6	63	27	117	261	291	371	715	237	98	27	3	12
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	922	8.67	8.81	7.73- 9.65	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	13	13	22	57	24	11	41	54	109	55	72	26	323	61	31	3
MANUFACTURING -----	476	8.10	8.19	7.47- 8.69	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	13	4	22	41	8	11	37	38	91	55	65	24	56	-	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	446	9.28	9.65	9.55- 9.65	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	16	16	-	4	16	18	-	7	2	267	61	25	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	67	7.63	7.08	6.98- 8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	16	16	-	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
BOILER TENDERS -----	287	7.30	7.11	6.60- 8.32	5	3	7	-	1	3	9	25	8	49	11	32	2	2	19	17	81	9	4	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	182	6.89	6.73	6.32- 7.19	3	3	7	-	1	3	7	25	5	47	11	26	2	1	11	17	-	9	4	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	8.00	8.32	8.32- 8.32	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	6	-	1	8	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Workers were at \$11.40 to \$11.80.
 ** Workers were distributed as follows: 19 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 9 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 4 at \$3.80 to \$4; 3 at \$4 to \$4.20; 6 at \$4.20 to \$4.40; 11 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 25 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; and 3 at \$4.80 to \$5.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex—large establishments in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN		\$	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	434	7.70	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	4,479	8.12	GUARDS:		\$
MANUFACTURING -----	226	7.17	MANUFACTURING -----	919	7.73	MANUFACTURING -----	1,079	5.24
NONMANUFACTURING -----	208	8.28	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,560	8.21	NONMANUFACTURING:		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	116	7.28	RETAIL TRADE -----	825	8.09	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	130	6.75
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,239	8.31	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,242	8.26	RETAIL TRADE -----	534	5.34
MANUFACTURING -----	1,494	8.07	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,959	8.33	GUARDS, CLASS A:		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	745	8.80	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----	298	7.66	MANUFACTURING -----	286	6.09
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	276	7.69	TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER ---	1,427	8.32	NONMANUFACTURING:	102	7.07
MANUFACTURING -----	151	7.24	MANUFACTURING -----	231	8.32	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	8.23	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,196	8.32	GUARDS, CLASS B:		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	7.38	SHIPPERS -----	478	5.91	MANUFACTURING -----	793	4.94
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,337	7.91	MANUFACTURING -----	255	5.45	NONMANUFACTURING:		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,266	7.86	NONMANUFACTURING -----	223	6.44	RETAIL TRADE -----	303	4.42
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	3,166	7.67	RECEIVERS -----	818	5.73	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS:		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,650	7.45	MANUFACTURING -----	371	5.79	MANUFACTURING -----	2,873	5.10
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,159	8.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	447	5.68	NONMANUFACTURING:		
MANUFACTURING -----	336	7.47	RETAIL TRADE -----	404	5.70	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	565	5.97
NONMANUFACTURING -----	823	8.60	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	319	5.93	RETAIL TRADE -----	889	4.44
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	672	8.69	MANUFACTURING -----	155	5.37	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	699	8.00	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,861	6.36	SHIPPERS -----	72	5.25
MANUFACTURING -----	604	7.77	MANUFACTURING -----	834	5.90	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	168	5.04
NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	9.44	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,027	6.74	ORDER FILLERS -----	651	4.38
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	8.45	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	243	7.37	MANUFACTURING -----	246	4.79
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	151	7.91	ORDER FILLERS -----	3,106	6.32	NONMANUFACTURING -----	405	4.14
MANUFACTURING -----	151	7.91	MANUFACTURING -----	1,223	5.46	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	786	4.65
MILLWRIGHTS -----	1,030	7.97	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,883	6.88	MANUFACTURING -----	439	4.63
MANUFACTURING -----	1,030	7.97	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	1,919	5.63	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS:		
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	574	5.92	MANUFACTURING -----	1,321	5.03	NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	4.42
MANUFACTURING -----	353	5.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	598	6.94	GUARDS, CLASS B:		
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	763	7.96	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	8,374	6.19	MANUFACTURING -----	84	4.83
MANUFACTURING -----	763	7.96	MANUFACTURING -----	3,445	5.23	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS:		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	2,304	8.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,929	6.86	NONMANUFACTURING:		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,299	8.36	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,689	7.95	RETAIL TRADE -----	178	3.95
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	874	8.67	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,849	5.41	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	652	6.26
MANUFACTURING -----	451	8.09	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	3,854	5.99	MANUFACTURING -----	484	6.04
NONMANUFACTURING -----	423	9.29	MANUFACTURING -----	3,139	5.79			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	7.93	NONMANUFACTURING -----	715	6.85			
BOILER TENDERS -----	275	7.27	RETAIL TRADE -----	378	6.66			
MANUFACTURING -----	182	6.89						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	8.01						

See footnotes at end of tables.

B. Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Table B-1. Minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced typists and clerks in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Minimum weekly straight-time salary ⁷	Inexperienced typists							Other inexperienced clerical workers ⁸						
	All industries	Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing			All industries	Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing		
		Based on standard weekly hours ⁹ of—							Based on standard weekly hours ⁹ of—					
		All schedules	40	37½	All schedules	40	37½		All schedules	40	37½	All schedules	40	37½
ESTABLISHMENTS STUDIED -----	531	254	XXX	XXX	277	XXX	XXX	531	254	XXX	XXX	277	XXX	XXX
ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING A SPECIFIED MINIMUM -----	196	107	75	19	89	45	24	263	138	96	26	125	67	28
\$87.50 AND UNDER \$90.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
\$90.00 AND UNDER \$92.50 -----	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	7	3	3	-	4	2	-
\$92.50 AND UNDER \$95.00 -----	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-
\$95.00 AND UNDER \$97.50 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
\$97.50 AND UNDER \$100.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	4	1	-
\$100.00 AND UNDER \$105.00 -----	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	26	8	5	3	18	7	4
\$105.00 AND UNDER \$110.00 -----	11	4	3	-	7	1	1	9	3	2	1	6	2	1
\$110.00 AND UNDER \$115.00 -----	10	4	3	1	6	4	1	15	6	5	1	9	3	5
\$115.00 AND UNDER \$120.00 -----	15	8	4	3	7	3	3	22	10	6	3	12	6	2
\$120.00 AND UNDER \$125.00 -----	32	14	8	5	18	7	8	38	22	12	7	16	8	5
\$125.00 AND UNDER \$130.00 -----	27	15	9	4	12	5	4	20	13	9	2	7	3	3
\$130.00 AND UNDER \$135.00 -----	19	9	6	2	10	4	3	27	16	13	2	11	5	4
\$135.00 AND UNDER \$140.00 -----	17	9	8	-	8	3	3	18	10	10	-	8	5	1
\$140.00 AND UNDER \$145.00 -----	9	6	5	-	3	3	-	10	5	3	2	5	5	-
\$145.00 AND UNDER \$150.00 -----	7	6	5	1	1	1	-	13	10	5	4	3	2	1
\$150.00 AND UNDER \$155.00 -----	7	5	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	-	2	-	2
\$155.00 AND UNDER \$160.00 -----	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	1	1	-
\$160.00 AND UNDER \$165.00 -----	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$165.00 AND UNDER \$170.00 -----	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	1	1	1	1	-
\$170.00 AND UNDER \$175.00 -----	4	3	3	-	1	1	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-
\$175.00 AND UNDER \$180.00 -----	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
\$180.00 AND UNDER \$185.00 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$185.00 AND UNDER \$190.00 -----	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	4	3	2	-	1	1	-
\$190.00 AND UNDER \$195.00 -----	5	3	3	-	2	2	-	7	4	4	-	3	3	-
\$195.00 AND UNDER \$200.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
\$200.00 AND UNDER \$205.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
\$205.00 AND UNDER \$210.00 -----	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	5	2	2	-	3	3	-
\$210.00 AND UNDER \$215.00 -----	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$215.00 AND UNDER \$220.00 -----	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$220.00 AND UNDER \$225.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$225.00 AND UNDER \$230.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$230.00 AND UNDER \$235.00 -----	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
\$235.00 AND UNDER \$240.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$240.00 AND UNDER \$245.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$245.00 AND UNDER \$250.00 -----	8	5	4	-	3	3	-	7	4	3	-	3	3	-
\$250.00 AND UNDER \$255.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$255.00 AND UNDER \$260.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$260.00 AND UNDER \$265.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$265.00 AND UNDER \$270.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$270.00 AND OVER -----	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING NO SPECIFIED MINIMUM -----	67	26	XXX	XXX	39	XXX	XXX	85	30	XXX	XXX	55	XXX	XXX
ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH DID NOT EMPLOY WORKERS IN THIS CATEGORY -----	268	119	XXX	XXX	149	XXX	XXX	183	86	XXX	XXX	97	XXX	XXX

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-2. Late-shift pay provisions for full-time manufacturing plant workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

(All full-time manufacturing plant workers = 100 percent)

Item	All workers ¹⁰		Workers on late shifts	
	Second shift	Third shift	Second shift	Third shift
PERCENT OF WORKERS				
IN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH LATE SHIFT PROVISIONS -----	91.2	80.4	21.5	8.2
WITH NO PAY DIFFERENTIAL FOR LATE SHIFT WORK -----	.7	.4	.2	.1
WITH PAY DIFFERENTIAL FOR LATE SHIFT WORK -----	90.5	80.0	21.3	8.1
UNIFORM CENTS-PER-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL* -----	55.7	48.3	13.1	5.5
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE DIFFERENTIAL* -----	32.4	27.6	7.6	2.0
OTHER DIFFERENTIAL -----	2.4	4.1	.6	.6
AVERAGE PAY DIFFERENTIAL				
UNIFORM CENTS-PER-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL -----	17.2	21.1	17.7	21.6
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE DIFFERENTIAL -----	8.5	10.2	7.8	9.5
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAY DIFFERENTIAL				
UNIFORM CENTS-PER-HOUR:				
5 CENTS -----	1.0	-	.2	-
7 AND UNDER 8 CENTS -----	1.6	-	.5	-
10 CENTS -----	12.2	6.5	2.6	.7
11 CENTS -----	.9	-	.3	-
12 AND UNDER 13 CENTS -----	2.0	2.3	.4	.3
13 AND UNDER 14 CENTS -----	1.2	-	.4	-
14 CENTS -----	1.4	.6	.5	.1
15 CENTS -----	11.6	6.7	2.2	.4
16 CENTS -----	1.5	.2	.5	.1
17 CENTS -----	2.7	1.5	.5	(11)
18 CENTS -----	1.0	1.2	.3	(11)
19 CENTS -----	.9	1.0	.3	.2
20 CENTS -----	8.7	8.5	2.2	1.1
21 CENTS -----	-	1.6	-	.3
22 CENTS -----	-	1.0	-	.1
25 CENTS -----	1.8	4.0	.4	.5
30 CENTS -----	1.3	6.8	.1	1.0
35 CENTS -----	2.3	2.4	.7	.3
40 CENTS -----	.2	1.3	(11)	(11)
54 AND UNDER 55 CENTS -----	.8	-	.3	-
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE:				
3 PERCENT -----	1.0	-	.3	-
4 PERCENT -----	.9	.4	.4	.1
5 PERCENT -----	5.8	1.0	1.9	.1
6 AND UNDER 7 PERCENT -----	3.2	1.9	.8	.1
7 AND UNDER 8 PERCENT -----	.6	.8	.1	.1
9 PERCENT -----	.4	1.1	.1	.3
10 PERCENT -----	19.1	16.3	3.7	.9
12 AND UNDER 13 PERCENT -----	.6	.9	.1	(11)
13 PERCENT -----	-	1.2	-	.1
15 PERCENT -----	.6	3.2	(11)	.2

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days of full-time first-shift workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY SCHEDULED WEEKLY HOURS AND DAYS*															
ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 HOURS-6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	-	-	4	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-	-
32 HOURS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 HOURS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
4 1/2 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
35 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	2	3	1	-	-	2	2	4	2	6	1	2	2	5	18
35 4/10 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 8/10 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
36 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 1/4 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	1	6	4	7	-	3	-	11	10
36 1/3 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
37 HOURS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	(12)	2	5	-
4 1/2 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	(12)	2	3	-
37 1/2 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	7	6	9	(12)	8	13	11	25	25	25	9	29	18	28	31
37 2/3 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
37 3/4 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	5	-
38 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 1/3 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
38 1/2 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	2
38 3/4 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	1	1	(12)	-	3	-	(12)	10	13	8	(12)	5	1	13	11
38 8/10 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
40 HOURS -----	86	86	86	99	84	85	73	47	54	44	90	61	77	18	22
4 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	86	86	86	99	83	85	72	47	54	44	90	61	77	18	22
5 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 1/2 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 HOURS -----	1	1	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 HOURS-6 DAYS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 1/2 HOURS-5 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 HOURS -----	1	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 HOURS-5 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE SCHEDULED WEEKLY HOURS															
ALL WEEKLY WORK SCHEDULES -----	39.8	39.8	39.6	40.0	40.3	39.6	38.8	38.6	38.9	38.4	39.7	39.0	39.3	37.6	37.6

* The least common schedules are not presented.

See footnote at end of tables.

Table B-4. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
PERCENT OF WORKERS															
ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN ESTABLISHMENTS NOT PROVIDING PAID HOLIDAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-	-
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING PAID HOLIDAYS -----	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	100
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PAID HOLIDAYS															
FOR WORKERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING HOLIDAYS -----	9.4	10.1	8.5	9.8	9.8	7.5	7.6	9.4	9.9	9.1	10.0	9.0	8.2	9.5	8.3
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY NUMBER OF PAID HOLIDAYS PROVIDED															
3 HOLIDAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 HOLIDAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 HOLIDAYS -----	5	3	9	2	8	9	18	7	3	8	1	12	6	6	21
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	3
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
PLUS 3 HALF DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
PLUS 4 HALF DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
7 HOLIDAYS -----	14	3	30	2	4	53	44	6	1	8	(12)	11	33	4	7
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	-	3	3	4	-
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	1	(12)	-	-	1	-	1
8 HOLIDAYS -----	4	4	4	-	3	4	12	8	6	9	1	10	12	11	11
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	1	1	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	1	1	1	(12)	2	-	5	2	1	3	-	13	-	-	5
PLUS 3 HALF DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
9 HOLIDAYS -----	17	13	23	30	24	24	9	19	16	21	14	14	28	22	23
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(12)	-	3	-	-	-
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	1	1	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	1	1	(12)	-	-	-	-	2
10 HOLIDAYS -----	31	41	17	44	23	3	8	27	39	21	66	21	10	13	7
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	2	-	(12)	1	(12)	1	-	(12)	-	-	7
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	1	(12)	1	-	-	-	2
11 HOLIDAYS -----	16	20	9	18	20	1	2	15	17	14	17	6	4	25	2
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	2	3	1	3	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	5	1
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-
13 HOLIDAYS -----	5	7	2	-	12	-	-	5	7	4	-	8	(12)	7	-
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLUS 2 HALF DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY TOTAL PAID HOLIDAY TIME PROVIDED ¹³															
6 DAYS OR MORE -----	99	100	99	100	100	97	99	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	100
6 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	94	97	90	98	92	87	82	93	97	92	99	88	94	94	79
7 DAYS OR MORE -----	94	97	90	98	92	87	81	92	97	89	99	88	94	90	76
7 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	80	94	59	97	88	34	36	86	96	81	99	77	60	86	69
8 DAYS OR MORE -----	79	93	59	97	88	33	36	83	93	78	99	75	57	82	69
8 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	75	89	54	97	85	28	25	75	87	69	98	65	44	71	58
9 DAYS OR MORE -----	75	88	54	97	85	28	25	73	85	67	98	65	44	71	49
10 DAYS OR MORE -----	56	74	30	66	59	4	11	52	68	43	84	35	15	50	21
10 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	24	32	13	22	36	1	3	24	28	22	18	14	4	37	11
11 DAYS OR MORE -----	24	32	13	22	34	1	3	23	27	21	18	14	4	37	4
12 DAYS OR MORE -----	8	11	3	3	12	-	1	7	9	6	-	8	(12)	12	1
13 DAYS OR MORE -----	6	8	2	-	12	-	-	5	7	4	-	8	(12)	7	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
PERCENT OF WORKERS															
ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN ESTABLISHMENTS NOT PROVIDING PAID VACATIONS -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	2	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-	1
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING PAID VACATIONS -----	99	99	99	100	100	100	98	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	99
LENGTH-OF-TIME PAYMENT -----	93	90	99	100	94	100	98	99	99	99	100	98	99	100	99
PERCENTAGE PAYMENT -----	5	9	(12)	-	2	-	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PAYMENT -----	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	2	-	-	-
AMOUNT OF PAID VACATION AFTER:¹⁴															
6 MONTHS OF SERVICE:															
UNDER 1 WEEK -----	10	14	4	-	7	2	12	6	5	6	-	3	6	10	3
1 WEEK -----	23	24	23	26	29	25	8	48	48	48	21	35	24	66	57
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	6	5	9	-	6	18	4	12	16	9	-	8	24	8	12
2 WEEKS -----	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	4	8	2	1	10	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 YEAR OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	55	63	42	27	31	37	79	11	9	12	40	15	14	2	6
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	5	3	8	19	13	1	1	1	(12)	1	5	-	2	-	1
2 WEEKS -----	35	26	48	54	47	62	15	79	79	79	55	73	83	87	82
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	(12)	1	(12)	-	1	-	-	4	1	6	-	3	-	11	5
3 WEEKS -----	4	5	2	-	7	-	3	5	10	2	-	9	-	-	6
4 WEEKS -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	20	29	8	7	5	6	14	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	(12)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	4	3	5	19	2	-	-	1	(12)	1	5	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	68	58	83	74	71	94	81	87	84	89	92	86	99	86	88
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	2	3	1	-	8	-	-	6	4	7	-	3	-	13	5
3 WEEKS -----	4	5	3	-	15	-	3	4	7	3	-	9	-	1	6
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	1	(12)	2	-	-	3	4	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	84	82	87	81	70	97	90	87	84	88	95	85	99	86	81
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	8	8	7	19	15	-	-	6	3	7	5	5	-	12	3
3 WEEKS -----	4	5	2	-	10	-	3	4	5	3	-	4	-	2	10
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(12)	1	-	1	-	-	5
4 WEEKS -----	2	3	1	-	5	-	-	3	6	1	-	6	-	-	-
5 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	1	(12)	2	-	-	3	4	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	83	80	87	81	68	97	90	85	81	87	95	84	99	84	80
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	9	9	8	19	17	-	-	7	6	7	5	6	-	12	3
3 WEEKS -----	4	5	2	-	10	-	3	4	5	4	-	4	-	3	11
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(12)	1	-	1	-	-	5
4 WEEKS -----	2	3	1	-	5	-	-	3	6	1	-	6	-	-	-
5 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
AMOUNT OF PAID VACATION AFTER¹⁴— CONTINUED															
5 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	2	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	69	69	69	55	48	78	86	61	58	62	65	57	90	58	52
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	10	9	11	35	11	-	1	10	8	10	21	3	-	15	4
3 WEEKS -----	17	17	18	10	33	22	6	25	25	25	14	33	10	27	36
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	5
4 WEEKS -----	3	4	2	-	7	-	2	3	8	1	-	6	-	-	2
5 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	3	2	4	(12)	4	6	6	3	2	4	(12)	8	2	3	8
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 WEEKS -----	82	82	81	81	54	91	86	81	78	82	95	65	96	82	77
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	7	7	7	19	13	-	-	5	4	5	5	5	-	9	-
4 WEEKS -----	5	6	4	-	17	2	1	8	12	6	-	12	3	6	7
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	1	-	2	-	7	-	2	1	(12)	2	-	5	-	-	7
5 WEEKS -----	1	2	1	-	5	-	-	2	4	1	-	6	-	-	-
12 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	3	2	4	(12)	4	6	6	2	1	3	(12)	6	2	2	7
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-
3 WEEKS -----	75	79	69	73	50	74	71	74	75	73	82	65	90	69	66
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	8	9	8	19	17	-	-	9	5	12	9	6	-	20	8
4 WEEKS -----	11	8	16	8	17	20	17	11	14	9	9	13	8	8	10
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	1	-	2	-	7	-	2	1	(12)	2	-	5	-	-	7
5 WEEKS -----	1	2	1	-	5	-	-	2	4	1	-	6	-	-	-
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-
15 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	1	-	4	(12)	2	6	6	1	(12)	1	(12)	6	2	-	2
3 WEEKS -----	49	58	37	20	32	43	53	43	43	43	38	45	45	41	47
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	5	5	5	14	5	-	1	8	5	9	15	1	-	15	4
4 WEEKS -----	38	34	46	47	42	52	34	43	45	42	41	32	53	44	38
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	2	1	2	-	13	-	-	1	1	2	-	7	-	-	6
5 WEEKS -----	4	2	6	19	5	-	2	4	6	3	5	9	1	-	2
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-
20 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	1	-	4	(12)	2	6	6	1	(12)	1	(12)	6	2	-	2
3 WEEKS -----	8	8	7	(12)	8	7	14	13	7	16	3	23	6	21	18
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	66	73	57	43	48	62	73	67	73	63	59	43	83	64	66
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	4	4	6	19	5	-	1	6	2	9	18	2	-	11	8
5 WEEKS -----	16	14	19	19	27	26	-	9	13	7	15	11	10	4	4
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	1	(12)	1	-	2	-	2	(12)	1	(12)	-	1	-	-	2
6 WEEKS -----	1	(12)	1	-	7	-	-	3	4	2	-	13	1	-	-
OVER 6 AND UNDER 7 WEEKS -----	2	-	5	19	(12)	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
AMOUNT OF PAID VACATION AFTER¹⁴— CONTINUED															
25 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	1	-	4	(12)	2	6	6	1	(12)	1	(12)	6	2	-	2
3 WEEKS -----	7	7	7	-	8	7	14	11	6	13	-	23	6	16	16
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	40	41	37	2	26	48	71	38	39	38	6	27	44	41	65
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	2	3	1	-	3	-	1	7	1	10	-	1	-	22	8
5 WEEKS -----	40	43	36	69	47	26	2	34	47	27	79	24	48	11	5
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	1	2	1	-	7	-	-	3	1	3	-	3	-	7	-
6 WEEKS -----	6	3	9	10	7	13	2	5	5	6	11	15	1	3	4
OVER 6 AND UNDER 7 WEEKS -----	2	-	5	19	(12)	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	1	-	4	(12)	2	6	6	1	(12)	1	(12)	6	2	-	2
3 WEEKS -----	7	7	7	-	8	7	14	11	6	13	-	23	6	16	16
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	38	39	36	2	26	44	71	36	34	37	4	27	41	40	65
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	2	3	(12)	-	-	-	1	7	1	10	-	-	-	21	8
5 WEEKS -----	39	43	33	50	49	30	2	33	46	26	63	22	51	13	5
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	2	2	2	3	7	-	-	3	1	4	1	3	-	7	-
6 WEEKS -----	8	5	13	26	8	13	2	10	11	9	27	18	1	3	4
OVER 6 AND UNDER 7 WEEKS -----	2	-	5	19	(12)	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
OVER 7 AND UNDER 8 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAXIMUM VACATION AVAILABLE:															
1 WEEK -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	1	-	4	(12)	2	6	6	1	(12)	1	(12)	6	2	-	2
3 WEEKS -----	7	7	7	-	8	7	14	11	6	13	-	23	6	16	16
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	37	38	36	2	26	44	71	35	33	36	4	27	41	38	65
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	1	2	(12)	-	-	-	1	7	(12)	10	-	-	-	21	8
5 WEEKS -----	40	45	32	50	49	28	2	33	47	25	63	22	45	13	5
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	1	2	1	-	7	-	-	3	1	3	-	3	-	7	-
6 WEEKS -----	9	5	15	29	8	15	2	10	10	10	28	18	6	4	4
OVER 6 AND UNDER 7 WEEKS -----	2	-	5	19	(12)	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
OVER 7 AND UNDER 8 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 WEEKS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-6. Health, insurance, and pension plans for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
PERCENT OF WORKERS															
ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING AT LEAST ONE OF THE BENEFITS SHOWN BELOW ¹⁵ -----	99	100	99	100	100	100	96	99	100	99	100	100	100	97	100
LIFE INSURANCE -----	96	98	94	100	95	95	84	97	99	96	100	100	99	93	96
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	80	84	74	98	76	54	79	71	80	67	99	62	42	66	64
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE -----	73	73	73	94	85	64	56	78	82	76	99	87	58	67	85
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	62	62	63	93	66	50	51	59	62	57	99	55	38	48	54
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE OR SICK LEAVE OR BOTH ¹⁶ -----	90	91	88	91	94	91	72	90	95	87	99	77	96	81	89
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE -----	74	83	61	80	77	44	59	48	64	40	54	38	44	32	43
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	65	74	50	65	73	26	57	35	53	26	43	28	25	24	13
SICK LEAVE (FULL PAY AND NO WAITING PERIOD) -----	22	11	36	59	27	31	32	60	56	62	87	57	21	63	76
SICK LEAVE (PARTIAL PAY OR WAITING PERIOD) -----	12	9	16	-	7	39	(12)	12	13	12	-	7	61	6	1
LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE -----	26	28	25	15	30	35	14	55	52	57	15	62	53	78	46
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	19	21	16	15	24	14	14	31	32	31	13	36	12	48	16
HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE -----	99	100	98	100	98	99	95	98	99	97	100	100	99	95	97
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	76	84	63	78	78	36	82	57	76	47	76	55	20	40	53
SURGICAL INSURANCE -----	99	100	98	100	98	99	93	98	99	97	99	100	99	95	97
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	75	84	62	78	78	36	80	56	76	47	75	55	20	40	52
MEDICAL INSURANCE -----	96	99	91	100	98	87	83	95	98	94	99	100	70	95	97
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	74	83	59	78	78	33	70	56	75	46	75	55	16	40	52
MAJOR MEDICAL INSURANCE -----	91	92	89	100	87	96	66	95	93	96	99	94	99	97	88
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	67	76	53	78	65	32	52	50	64	44	75	46	20	39	42
DENTAL INSURANCE -----	39	34	48	78	47	33	37	29	34	26	72	29	8	17	16
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	36	31	42	78	47	28	21	22	30	18	72	27	4	3	8
RETIREMENT PENSION -----	85	89	79	81	88	80	67	80	89	76	66	83	73	82	67
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	75	80	68	71	77	66	62	68	74	65	55	81	44	74	52

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-7. Life insurance plans for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977

Item	Plant workers				Office workers			
	All industries		Manufacturing		All industries		Manufacturing	
	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷
TYPE OF PLAN AND AMOUNT OF INSURANCE								
ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ARE PROVIDED THE SAME FLAT-SUM DOLLAR AMOUNT:								
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	56	47	55	46	27	23	26	24
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE PROVIDED: ¹⁹								
MEAN -----	\$5,700	\$5,900	\$6,300	\$6,400	\$6,000	\$6,100	\$6,700	\$6,700
MEDIAN -----	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$6,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000- 8,000	\$3,000- 8,000	\$4,000- 8,000	\$4,000- 8,500	\$4,000- 8,000	\$4,000- 8,500	\$4,000-10,000	\$4,000-10,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,500	\$3,000-10,500	\$3,000-11,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,500	\$2,000-10,500
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS BASED ON A SCHEDULE WHICH INDICATES A SPECIFIED DOLLAR AMOUNT OF INSURANCE FOR A SPECIFIED LENGTH OF SERVICE:								
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	6	6	5	5	3	3	2	2
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE PROVIDED ¹⁹ AFTER:								
6 MONTHS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$3,400	\$3,700	\$2,300	\$2,800	\$4,500	\$4,500	(6)	(6)
MEDIAN -----	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$1,000- 3,000	\$1,000- 5,000	\$2,000- 2,500	\$2,500- 3,000	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$1,000-10,000	\$1,000-10,000	\$200- 3,000	\$2,000- 5,000	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
1 YEAR OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$6,600	\$7,000	\$2,300	\$2,500	\$5,300	\$5,300	\$1,300	\$1,300
MEDIAN -----	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$500	\$500
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$1,500- 3,500	\$1,500- 3,500	\$1,000- 3,500	\$1,500- 3,500	\$1,500- 3,000	\$1,500- 3,000	\$500- 2,000	\$500- 2,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$500-30,000	\$1,000-30,000	\$500- 5,000	\$300- 5,000	\$500- 3,000	\$500- 3,000	\$500- 2,000	\$500- 2,000
5 YEARS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$12,300	\$13,000	\$5,200	\$5,700	\$8,800	\$8,800	\$5,300	\$5,300
MEDIAN -----	\$4,500	\$4,900	\$4,900	\$4,900	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000- 9,000	\$3,000-10,000	\$3,000- 7,500	\$4,500- 7,500	\$3,000-10,000	\$3,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$2,000-50,000	\$3,000-50,000	\$1,000-10,000	\$3,000-10,000	\$2,000-15,000	\$2,000-15,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000
10 YEARS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$13,600	\$14,100	\$7,400	\$7,600	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$7,400	\$7,400
MEDIAN -----	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000-10,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$5,000-10,000	\$5,000-10,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$2,000-15,000	\$2,000-15,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000-50,000	\$3,000-50,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$2,000-20,000	\$2,000-20,000	\$2,000-15,000	\$2,000-15,000
20 YEARS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$14,000	\$14,500	\$8,000	\$8,300	\$10,900	\$10,900	\$9,200	\$9,200
MEDIAN -----	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000-14,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$5,000-10,000	\$5,000-10,000	\$3,000-20,000	\$3,000-20,000	\$2,000-20,000	\$2,000-20,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000-50,000	\$3,000-50,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$3,000-15,000	\$2,000-23,300	\$2,000-23,300	\$2,000-20,000	\$2,000-20,000

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-7. Life insurance plans for full-time workers in Chicago, Ill., May 1977—Continued

Item	Plant workers				Office workers			
	All industries		Manufacturing		All industries		Manufacturing	
	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷	All plans ¹⁷	Noncontributory plans ¹⁷
TYPE OF PLAN AND AMOUNT OF INSURANCE—CONTINUED								
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS BASED ON A SCHEDULE WHICH INDICATES A SPECIFIED DOLLAR AMOUNT OF INSURANCE FOR A SPECIFIED AMOUNT OF EARNINGS:								
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	20	16	21	18	29	16	30	22
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE PROVIDED ¹⁹ IF:								
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$5,000:								
MEAN -----	\$8,200	\$8,200	\$8,800	\$9,000	\$7,500	\$7,000	\$7,400	\$7,600
MEDIAN -----	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,500	\$6,500
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$5,000-11,000	\$5,000-11,000	\$7,000-11,000	\$7,000-11,000	\$5,000-10,000	\$5,000-8,000	\$5,000-9,000	\$5,000-10,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$4,000-12,500	\$5,000-12,500	\$5,000-12,500	\$5,000-12,500	\$4,000-12,000	\$5,000-12,500	\$5,000-12,500	\$5,000-12,500
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$10,000:								
MEAN -----	\$12,200	\$11,100	\$12,000	\$11,200	\$14,100	\$11,600	\$12,300	\$11,600
MEDIAN -----	\$11,000	\$10,000	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$12,500	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$10,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$9,000-12,500	\$9,000-12,500	\$8,500-12,500	\$8,500-12,500	\$10,000-20,000	\$10,000-12,500	\$10,000-15,000	\$10,000-13,500
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$7,500-21,000	\$8,000-15,000	\$8,000-20,000	\$8,000-20,000	\$6,500-22,000	\$7,500-15,000	\$7,500-18,000	\$6,500-15,000
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$15,000:								
MEAN -----	\$16,600	\$15,000	\$15,800	\$14,700	\$20,200	\$16,200	\$17,500	\$15,900
MEDIAN -----	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$17,000	\$15,000	\$17,000	\$15,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$10,500-17,000	\$10,500-16,500	\$10,500-16,500	\$10,500-16,500	\$15,000-30,000	\$12,500-20,000	\$12,500-21,000	\$10,200-20,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$9,000-30,000	\$9,500-20,000	\$9,000-30,000	\$9,000-20,000	\$10,000-30,000	\$10,000-23,000	\$10,000-26,000	\$10,000-22,000
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$20,000:								
MEAN -----	\$21,700	\$19,600	\$20,400	\$19,300	\$26,400	\$21,500	\$23,100	\$21,200
MEDIAN -----	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$22,500	\$20,000	\$22,500	\$20,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$11,000-22,500	\$11,000-22,000	\$10,500-22,000	\$10,500-22,000	\$20,000-40,000	\$15,000-25,000	\$15,000-30,000	\$11,500-28,800
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$10,000-40,000	\$10,000-30,000	\$9,000-40,000	\$9,000-40,000	\$10,000-42,000	\$10,000-30,000	\$10,000-40,000	\$10,000-40,000
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS EXPRESSED AS A FACTOR OF ANNUAL EARNINGS: ²⁰								
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	11	9	13	11	29	23	33	26
FACTOR OF ANNUAL EARNINGS USED TO CALCULATE AMOUNT OF INSURANCE: ^{19 20}								
MEAN -----	1.32	1.32	1.37	1.37	1.46	1.45	1.36	1.34
MEDIAN -----	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	1.00-1.50	1.00-1.50	1.00-1.50	1.00-1.50	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-1.50	1.00-1.50
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY PLANS NOT SPECIFYING A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INSURANCE -----	7	6	9	8	18	15	22	19
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY PLANS SPECIFYING A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INSURANCE -----	5	3	4	3	11	8	11	8
SPECIFIED MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INSURANCE: ¹⁹								
MEAN -----	\$60,200	\$65,000	\$60,500	\$61,300	\$72,900	\$72,600	\$80,900	\$82,300
MEDIAN -----	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$50,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$40,000-100,000	\$25,000-100,000	\$12,000-100,000	\$12,000-100,000	\$30,000-100,000	\$30,000-100,000	\$45,000-100,000	\$45,000-100,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$12,000-100,000	\$12,000-125,000	\$12,000-100,000	\$12,000-100,000	\$25,000-100,000	\$25,000-100,000	\$12,000-100,000	\$12,000-100,000
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS BASED ON SOME OTHER TYPE OF PLAN:								
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	3	2	4	4	10	7	8	6

See footnotes at end of tables.

Footnotes

Some of these standard footnotes may not apply to this bulletin.

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 workers receive the same or more and half receive the same or less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn the same or less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn the same or more than the higher rate.

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

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

⁵ Estimates for periods ending prior to 1976 relate to men only for skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers. All other estimates relate to men and women.

⁶ Data do not meet publication criteria or data not available.

⁷ Formally established minimum regular straight-time hiring salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.

⁸ Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger.

⁹ Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

¹⁰ Includes all plant workers in establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments whose formal provisions cover late shifts, even though the establishments were not currently operating late shifts.

¹¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

¹² Less than 0.5 percent.

¹³ All combinations of full and half days that add 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.

¹⁴ Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression; for example, changes in proportions at 10 years include changes between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after 10 years includes those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

¹⁵ Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans, such as workers' disability compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

¹⁶ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that each employee can expect. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

¹⁷ Estimates under "All plans" relate to all plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. Estimates under "Noncontributory plans" include only those financed entirely by the employer.

¹⁸ For "All industries," all full-time plant workers or office workers equal 100 percent. For "Manufacturing," all full-time plant workers or office workers in manufacturing equal 100 percent.

¹⁹ The mean amount is computed by multiplying the number of workers provided insurance by the amount of insurance provided, totaling the products, and dividing the sum by the number of workers. The median indicates that half of the workers are provided an amount equal to or smaller and half an amount equal to or larger than the amount shown. Middle range (50 percent)—a fourth of the workers are provided an amount equal to or less than the smaller amount and a fourth are provided an amount equal to or more than the larger amount. Middle range (80 percent)—10 percent of the workers are provided an amount equal to or less than the smaller amount and 10 percent are provided an amount equal to or more than the larger amount.

²⁰ A factor of annual earnings is the number by which annual earnings are multiplied to determine the amount of insurance provided. For example, a factor of 2 indicates that for annual earnings of \$10,000 the amount of insurance provided is \$20,000.

Appendix A.

Scope and Method of Survey

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 of the 74¹ areas currently surveyed, data are obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

These surveys are conducted on a sample basis. The sampling procedures involve detailed stratification of all establishments within the scope of an individual area survey by industry and number of employees. From this stratified universe a probability sample is selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments is selected. When data are combined, each establishment is weighted according to its probability of selection, so that unbiased estimates are generated. For example, if one out of four establishments is selected, it is given a weight of 4 to represent itself plus three others. An alternate of the same original probability is chosen in the same industry-size classification if data are not available from the original sample member. If no suitable substitute is available, additional weight is assigned to a sample member that is similar to the missing unit.

Occupations and earnings

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

¹ Included in the 74 areas are 4 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Akron, Ohio; Birmingham, Ala.; Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C.; and Syracuse, N.Y. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in approximately 100 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

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

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

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical

Secretaries
Stenographers, general
Stenographers, senior
Typists, classes
A and B
File clerks, classes A,
B, and C
Messengers
Switchboard operators ²

Office clerical—Continued

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

² In 1977, switchboard operators are included in the wage trend computation for all except the following areas: Canton, Chicago, Cincinnati, Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Houston, Huntsville, Jackson, New Orleans, Portland (Oregon), Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, Richmond, San Antonio, Seattle-Everett, South Bend, and Wichita.

Electronic data processing

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

Skilled maintenance

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

Industrial nurses

Registered industrial
nurses

Unskilled plant

Janitors, porters, and
cleaners
Material handling laborers

Percent changes for individual areas in the program 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.

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

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

The incidence of selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions is studied for full-time plant workers 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, professional and part-time employees as well as construction workers utilized as separate work forces are excluded from both the plant and office worker categories.

Minimum entrance salaries (table B-1). Minimum entrance salaries for office workers relate only to the establishments visited. Because of the optimum sampling techniques used and the probability that large establishments are more likely than small establishments to have formal entrance

rates above the subclerical level, the table is more representative of policies in medium and large establishments. (The "X's" shown under standard weekly hours indicate that no meaningful totals are applicable.)

Shift differentials—manufacturing (table B-2). 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 provisions in writing 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 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 and days (table B-3). Scheduled weekly hours and days refer to the number of hours and days per week which full-time first (day) shift workers are expected to work, whether paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays (table B-4). Holidays are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom). They are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off. Employees may be paid for the time off or may receive premium pay in lieu of time 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-5). 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-savings 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 a larger amount of vacation pay as service lengthens. Counts of plant or office workers by length of service were not obtained. The tabulations of vacation pay granted present, therefore, statistical measures of these provisions rather than proportions of workers actually receiving specific benefits.

Health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-6 and B-7). Health, insurance, and 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' disability 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. Information is also provided in table B-7 on types of life insurance plans and the amount of coverage in all industries combined and in manufacturing.

Accidental death and dismemberment 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 employees' 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 temporary 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 in these surveys 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 accident damage 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

The following tabulation shows the percent of full-time plant and office workers employed in establishments in the Chicago area in which a union contract or contracts covered a majority of the workers in the respective categories, May 1977:

	<u>Plant workers</u>	<u>Office workers</u>
All industries	68	11
Manufacturing	68	7
Nonmanufacturing	68	13
Public utilities	98	70
Wholesale trade	74	1
Retail trade	39	10
Finance	-	3
Services	81	-

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.

Industrial composition in manufacturing

Over two-fifths of the workers within the scope of the survey in the Chicago area were employed in manufacturing firms. The following presents the major industry groups and specific industries as a percent of all manufacturing:

<u>Industry groups</u>	<u>Specific industries</u>		
Electric and electronic equipment	17	Communication equipment	6
Machinery, except electrical	14	Blast furnace and basic steel products	5
Fabricated metal products	11		
Food and kindred products	10		
Printing and publishing	9		
Primary metal industries	8		
Chemicals and allied products	6		
Instruments and related products	5		
Transportation equipment	5		

This information is based on estimates of total employment derived from universe materials compiled before actual survey. Proportions in various industry divisions may differ from proportions based on the results of the survey as shown in appendix table 1.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Chicago, Ill.,¹ May 1977

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study				Studied
				Total ⁴		Full-time plant workers	Full-time office workers	
				Number	Percent			
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS								
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	3,644	531	1,265,250	100	623,878	270,548	615,453
MANUFACTURING -----	100	1,440	254	590,951	47	370,427	91,578	253,214
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	2,204	277	674,299	53	253,451	178,970	362,239
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	100	201	43	135,915	11	62,265	27,772	96,779
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	610	54	96,767	8	44,511	25,644	22,462
RETAIL TRADE -----	100	238	45	194,411	15	96,562	24,317	141,058
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	50	485	46	121,850	10	760	72,842	53,945
SERVICES ⁸ -----	50	670	89	125,356	10	50,053	28,395	47,995
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS								
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	467	230	758,763	100	371,448	161,025	552,049
MANUFACTURING -----	500	272	119	344,589	45	210,595	57,626	220,566
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	195	111	414,174	55	160,853	103,399	331,483
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	500	40	25	106,906	14	46,223	22,095	93,097
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	500	29	12	28,866	4	11,793	7,907	15,041
RETAIL TRADE -----	500	41	25	158,701	21	78,910	21,532	137,180
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	500	34	19	65,783	9	760	40,761	49,120
SERVICES ⁸ -----	500	51	30	53,898	7	23,867	11,104	37,045

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

² The 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used to classify establishments by industry division. However, all government operations are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

⁴ Includes executive, professional, part-time, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories.

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

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

⁷ Estimate relates to real estate establishments only. 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.

⁸ Hotels and motels; laundries and other personal services; business services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

Office

SECRETARY

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

SECRETARY—Continued

Exclusions—Continued

- 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. Assistant-type positions which entail more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, or supervisory duties which are not typical of secretarial work, e.g., Administrative Assistant, or Executive Assistant;

Listed below are several occupations for which revised descriptions or titles are being introduced in this survey:

Order clerk
Payroll clerk
Secretary
Switchboard operator
Switchboard operator-receptionist
Transcribing-machine typist
Machine tool operator (toolroom)

Tool and die maker
Guard
Shipper and receiver
(previously surveyed
as shipping and
receiving clerk)
Truckdriver

The Bureau has discontinued collecting data for tabulating-machine operator. Workers previously classified as watchmen are now classified as guards under the revised description.

Exclusions—Continued

- e. Positions which do not fit any of the situations listed in the sections below titled "Level of Supervisor," e.g., secretary to the president of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons;
- f. Trainees.

Classification by Level

Secretary jobs which meet the above characteristics are matched at one of five levels according to (a) the level of the secretary's supervisor within the company's organizational structure and, (b) the level of the secretary's responsibility. The chart following the explanations of these two factors indicates the level of the secretary for each combination of the factors.

Level of Secretary's Supervisor (LS)

Secretaries should be matched at one of the four LS levels described below according to the level of the secretary's supervisor within the company organizational structure.

- LS-1
 - a. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or
 - b. 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.)
- LS-2
 - a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for LS-3, 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
 - b. 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.
- LS-3
 - a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
 - b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
 - c. 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
 - d. 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

Classification by Level—Continued

- e. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.
- LS-4
 - a. 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
 - b. 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
 - c. 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.

NOTE: The term "corporate officer" used in the above LS definition refers to those officials who have a significant corporatewide policy-making 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 definition.

Level of Secretary's Responsibility (LR)

This factor evaluates the nature of the work relationship between the secretary and the supervisor, and the extent to which the secretary is expected to exercise initiative and judgment. Secretaries should be matched at LR-1 or LR-2 described below according to their level of responsibility.

Level of Responsibility 1 (LR-1)

Performs varied secretarial duties including or comparable to most of the following:

- a. Answers telephones, greets personal callers, and opens incoming mail.
- b. Answers telephone requests which have standard answers. May reply to requests by sending a form letter.
- c. Reviews correspondence, memoranda, and reports prepared by others for the supervisor's signature to ensure procedural and typographical accuracy.
- d. Maintains supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed.
- e. Types, takes and transcribes dictation, and files.

Level of Responsibility 2 (LR-2)

Performs duties described under LR-1 and, in addition performs tasks requiring greater judgment, initiative, and knowledge of office functions including or comparable to most of the following:

- a. Screens telephone and personal callers, determining which can be handled by the supervisor's subordinates or other offices.
- b. Answers requests which require a detailed knowledge of office procedures or collection of information from files or other offices. May sign routine correspondence in own or supervisor's name.
- c. Compiles or assists in compiling periodic reports on the basis of general instructions.
- d. Schedules tentative appointments without prior clearance. Assembles necessary background material for scheduled meetings. Makes arrangements for meetings and conferences.
- e. Explains supervisor's requirements to other employees in supervisor's unit. (Also types, takes dictation, and files.)

The following chart shows the level of the secretary for each LS and LR combination.

Level of secretary's supervisor	Level of secretary's responsibility	
	LR-1	LR-2
LS-1.....	Class E	Class D
LS-2.....	Class D	Class C
LS-3.....	Class C	Class B
LS-4.....	Class B	Class A

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 follow-up files; assembling material for reports, memoranda, 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 distributing incoming mail.

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

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

FILE CLERK

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

FILE CLERK—Continued

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

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

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

MESSENGER

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

ORDER CLERK

Receives written or verbal customers' purchase orders for material or merchandise from customers or sales people. Work typically involves some combination of the following duties: Quoting prices; determining availability of ordered items and suggesting substitutes when necessary; advising expected delivery date and method of delivery; recording order and customer information on order sheets; checking order sheets for accuracy and

ORDER CLERK—Continued

adequacy of information recorded; ascertaining credit rating of customer; furnishing customer with acknowledgement of receipt of order; following-up to see that order is delivered by the specified date or to let customer know of a delay in delivery; maintaining order file; checking shipping invoice against original order.

Exclude workers paid on a commission basis or whose duties include any of the following: Receiving orders for services rather than for material or merchandise; providing customers with consultative advice using knowledge gained from engineering or extensive technical training; emphasizing selling skills; handling material or merchandise as an integral part of the job.

Positions are classified into levels according to the following definitions:

Class A. Handles orders that involve making judgments such as choosing which specific product or material from the establishment's product lines will satisfy the customer's needs, or determining the price to be quoted when pricing involves more than merely referring to a price list or making some simple mathematical calculations.

Class B. Handles orders involving items which have readily identified uses and applications. May refer to a catalog, manufacturer's manual, or similar document to insure that proper item is supplied or to verify price of ordered item.

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

ACCOUNTING CLERK—Continued

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 memoranda, 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.

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

MACHINE BILLER—Continued

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

PAYROLL CLERK

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.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

participates in trial runs of new and revised systems; and recommends equipment changes to obtain more effective overall operations. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

Converts statements of business problems, typically prepared by a systems analyst, into a sequence of detailed instructions which are required to solve the problems by automatic data processing equipment. Working from charts or diagrams, the programmer develops the precise instructions which, when entered into the computer system in coded language, cause the manipulation of data to achieve desired results. Work involves most of the following: Applies knowledge of computer capabilities, mathematics, logic employed by computers, and particular subject matter involved to analyze charts and diagrams of the problem to be programmed; develops sequence of program steps; writes detailed flow charts to show order in which data will be processed; converts these charts to coded instructions for machine to follow; tests and corrects

programs; prepares instructions for operating personnel during production run; analyzes, reviews, and alters programs to increase operating efficiency or adapt to new requirements; maintains records of program development and revisions. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

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

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

OR

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS—Continued

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.

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

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 ELECTRICIAN—Continued

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

MAINTENANCE PAINTER—Continued

and interstices; and applying paint with spray gun or brush. May mix colors, oils, white lead, and other paint ingredients to obtain proper color or consistency. In general, the work of the maintenance painter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (MACHINERY)

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (MOTOR VEHICLE)

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

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)

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

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

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;

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. Salesroute and over-the-road drivers are excluded.

For wage study purposes, truckdrivers are classified by type and rated capacity of truck, as follows:

- Truckdriver, light truck
(straight truck, under 1½ tons, usually 4 wheels)
- Truckdriver, medium truck
(straight truck, 1½ to 4 tons inclusive, usually 6 wheels)
- Truckdriver, heavy truck
(straight truck, over 4 tons, usually 10 wheels)
- Truckdriver, tractor-trailer

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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.

SHIPPER AND RECEIVER

Performs clerical and physical tasks in connection with shipping goods of the establishment in which employed and receiving incoming shipments. In performing day-to-day, routine tasks, follows established guidelines. In handling unusual nonroutine problems, receives specific guidance from supervisor or other officials. May direct and coordinate the activities of other workers engaged in handling goods to be shipped or being received.

Shippers typically are responsible for most of the following: Verifying that orders are accurately filled by comparing items and quantities of goods gathered for shipment against documents; insuring that shipments are properly packaged, identified with shipping information, and loaded into transporting vehicles; preparing and keeping records of goods shipped, e.g., manifests, bills of lading.

Receivers typically are responsible for most of the following: Verifying the correctness of incoming shipments by comparing items and quantities unloaded against bills of lading, invoices, manifests, storage

SHIPPER AND RECEIVER—Continued

receipts, or other records; checking for damaged goods; insuring that goods are appropriately identified for routing to departments within the establishment; preparing and keeping records of goods received.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Shipper
Receiver
Shipper and receiver

WAREHOUSEMAN

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

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

ORDER FILLER

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

SHIPPING PACKER

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

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve one or more of the following: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks, or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER—Continued

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

Protects property from theft or damage, or persons from hazards or interference. Duties involve serving at a fixed post, making rounds on foot or by motor vehicle, or escorting persons or property. May be deputized to make arrests. May also help visitors and customers by answering questions and giving directions.

Guards employed by establishments which provide protective services on a contract basis are included in this occupation.

For wage study purposes, guards are classified as follows:

Guard A

Enforces regulations designed to prevent breaches of security. Exercises judgment and uses discretion in dealing with emergencies and security violations encountered. Determines whether first response should be to intervene directly (asking for assistance when deemed necessary and time allows), to keep situation under surveillance, or to report situation so that it can be handled by appropriate authority. Duties require specialized training in methods and techniques of protecting security areas. Commonly, the guard is required to demonstrate continuing physical fitness and proficiency with firearms or other special weapons.

Guard B

Carries out instructions primarily oriented toward insuring that emergencies and security violations are readily discovered and reported to appropriate authority. Intervenes directly only in situations which require minimal action to safeguard property or persons. Duties require minimal training. Commonly, the guard is not required to demonstrate physical fitness. May be armed, but generally is not required to demonstrate proficiency in the use of firearms or special weapons.

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.

Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest bulletins available is presented below. Bulletins may be purchased from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents. A directory of occupational wage surveys, covering the years 1950 through 1975, is available on request.

Area	Bulletin number and price *	Area	Bulletin number and price *
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1976 ¹	1900-76, 85 cents	Miami, Fla., Oct. 1976	1900-66, 75 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1976	1900-59, 55 cents	Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1977	1950-14, \$1.10
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1976	1900-67, 75 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1977	1950-3, \$1.60
Atlanta, Ga., May 1977	1950-17, \$1.20	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1977	1950-27, \$1.00
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1977	1950-39, \$1.20	Newark, N.J., Jan. 1977	1950-7, \$1.60
Billings, Mont., July 1977 ¹	1950-40, \$1.00	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977 ¹	1950-5, \$1.60
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1977	1950-8, 85 cents	New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1977	1950-31, \$1.20
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1976	1900-53, 85 cents	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1977	1950-20, 70 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1976	1900-70, 75 cents	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C., May 1977	1950-21, 70 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1977 ¹	1950-28, \$1.10	Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1977 ¹	1950-38, \$1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1976	1900-57, 55 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1976	1900-42, 55 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1977 ¹	1950-41, \$1.40	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1976	1900-61, 55 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-7, 75 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1977	1950-34, 70 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1976	1900-62, 95 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1976 ¹	1900-64, \$1.10
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1976	1900-68, 75 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1977	1950-1, \$1.50
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977 ¹	1950-35, \$1.00	Portland, Maine, Dec. 1976 ¹	1900-72, 85 cents
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1976	1900-63, 85 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1977 ¹	1950-32, \$1.20
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1977 ¹	1950-26, \$1.10	Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1977	1950-25, 70 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1976	1900-78, 85 cents	Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1976	1900-55, 55 cents
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1976	1900-45, 45 cents	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., June 1977 ¹	1950-22, \$1.20
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1976	1900-73, 85 cents	Richmond, Va., June 1977 ¹	1950-23, \$1.10
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1977	1950-13, \$1.20	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1977	1950-10, \$1.20
Fresno, Calif., June 1977	1950-30, 70 cents	Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1976	1900-71, 55 cents
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1976	1900-54, 45 cents	Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1976 ¹	1900-74, 75 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1977	1950-36, 70 cents	Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1976	1900-65, 55 cents
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1976	1900-47, 65 cents	San Antonio, Tex., May 1977 ¹	1950-24, \$1.10
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1977	1950-33, 70 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1976	1900-79, 55 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1977	1950-9, 80 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-29, \$1.20
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1976	1900-26, 85 cents	San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-19, \$1.00
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1977 ¹	1950-4, \$1.40	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1977 ¹	1950-12, \$1.20
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1976	1900-58, 75 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-5, 55 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1977 ¹	1950-2, \$1.50	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1976	1900-44, 55 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1976 ¹	1900-80, 85 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1977	1950-18, 80 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1976 ¹	1900-60, \$1.05	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1976	1900-56, 55 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1976	1900-77, 85 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1977 ¹	1950-37, \$1.10
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1976	1900-69, 55 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1977	1950-11, \$1.20
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1976 ¹	1900-75, 85 cents	Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1977 ¹	1950-16, \$1.10
		Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1977	1950-15, 70 cents
		York, Pa., Feb. 1977	1950-6, \$1.10

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

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

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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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