

22.3:

Area Wage Survey

1950-48

Houston, Texas,
Metropolitan Area
August 1977

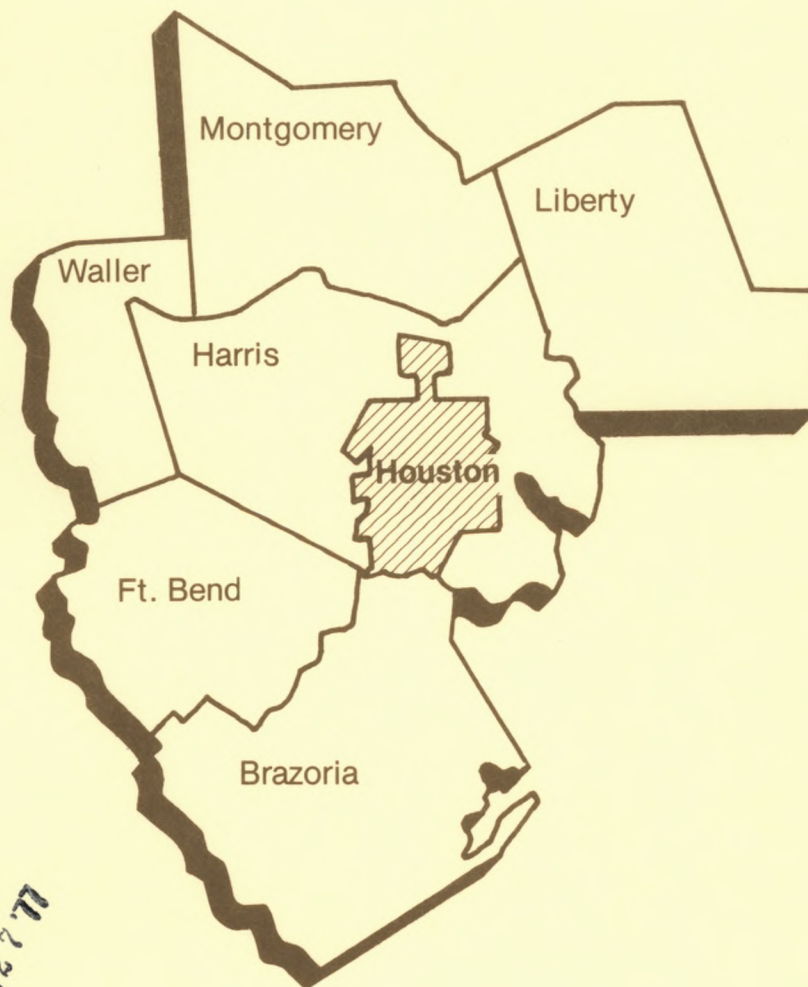


Bulletin 1950-48

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Preface

This bulletin provides results of an August 1977 survey of occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits in the Houston, Texas, 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 Dallas, Tex., under the general direction of Boyd B. O'Neal, 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 Houston area are available for the hospitals (August 1975), life insurance (December 1976), banking (December 1976), moving and storage (August 1977), laundry and dry cleaning (August 1977), and aircraft maintenance (August 1977) 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

Houston, Texas, Metropolitan Area August 1977

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

December 1977

Bulletin 1950-48



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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.

A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	over								
ALL WORKERS																																		
SECRETARIES -----	6,677	40.0	\$ 215.00	\$ 202.00	\$ 179.50-237.00	-	3	4	43	72	139	260	467	715	698	693	658	550	775	519	324	232	154	196	76	99								
MANUFACTURING -----	1,352	40.0	221.00	207.50	184.00-243.00	-	-	-	16	4	15	42	68	111	153	129	167	110	178	74	86	79	32	40	25	23								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,325	39.5	213.50	201.50	178.50-236.00	-	3	4	27	68	124	218	399	604	545	564	491	440	597	445	238	153	122	156	51	76								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,378	40.0	226.50	218.50	193.50-251.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	22	28	110	129	135	165	120	210	187	100	74	30	29	13	17								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,857	40.0	227.50	209.50	183.00-259.00	-	-	-	9	-	30	67	119	195	169	210	133	125	198	140	100	70	86	122	27	57								
RETAIL TRADE -----	413	40.0	181.50	176.00	162.00-196.50	-	2	4	8	19	21	34	68	57	50	52	23	15	34	19	6	1	-	-	-									
FINANCE -----	1,027	39.0	186.50	184.00	165.50-202.50	-	1	-	10	33	46	77	134	184	128	116	77	103	55	55	4	2	2	-	-	-								
SERVICES -----	650	39.5	208.00	204.00	181.50-230.00	-	-	-	-	14	20	18	50	58	69	51	93	77	100	44	28	6	4	5	11	2								
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	535	40.0	251.00	236.00	204.50-279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	24	47	30	46	95	48	74	37	13	19	26	33								
MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	261.00	262.50	224.50-279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	10	20	4	27	9	2	3	-	8								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	439	39.5	249.00	231.00	200.00-278.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	19	47	22	36	75	44	47	28	11	16	26	25								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	48	40.0	275.50	271.50	219.50-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	2	5	10	6	5	-	3	4								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	231	40.0	254.50	230.00	199.00-298.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	18	36	18	9	36	8	21	18	4	16	14	20								
RETAIL TRADE -----	62	40.0	206.00	199.00	172.50-229.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	11	3	5	12	7	4	-	-	-	-	-								
FINANCE -----	63	38.5	243.00	236.00	230.00-253.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	23	24	2	2	2	-	-	-								
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,461	39.5	239.00	230.00	207.00-263.50	-	-	1	-	3	5	1	27	43	102	111	155	168	237	216	135	102	50	43	12	50								
MANUFACTURING -----	298	40.0	228.00	218.00	201.50-244.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	26	35	57	31	63	21	27	31	5	-	-	1								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,163	39.5	242.00	232.50	207.00-266.00	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	27	43	76	76	98	137	174	195	108	71	45	43	12	49								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	270	40.0	251.00	245.50	218.50-272.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	24	39	44	56	43	27	9	4	1	11								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	551	39.5	254.00	247.50	210.00-294.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	32	43	22	18	38	72	90	51	41	36	39	10	37								
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	39.5	198.00	196.00	188.00-208.00	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5	2	4	21	9	-	5	4	2	1	-	-	-	-								
FINANCE -----	149	39.5	212.00	211.50	190.50-233.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	16	25	17	28	18	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	-								
SERVICES -----	135	39.0	225.50	218.50	207.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	30	32	35	14	10	2	-	-	1	1								
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,407	39.5	226.00	214.00	185.00-254.50	-	-	1	11	2	13	48	65	148	118	119	143	122	174	120	59	51	69	111	21	12								
MANUFACTURING -----	340	40.0	236.00	221.50	198.00-260.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	32	26	11	41	36	61	26	17	8	15	25	12	12								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,067	39.5	223.00	209.50	184.00-253.00	-	-	1	11	2	13	39	56	116	92	108	102	86	113	94	42	43	54	86	9	-								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	162	40.0	256.00	253.00	230.50-294.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	10	8	-	2	10	30	34	11	31	5	14	5	-								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	430	40.0	240.50	228.50	195.50-303.50	-	-	-	9	-	9	20	5	9	28	51	41	27	40	36	28	11	46	67	3	-								
RETAIL TRADE -----	93	40.0	185.50	178.00	166.00-205.00	-	-	1	2	-	1	10	20	13	11	8	5	4	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-								
FINANCE -----	266	38.5	188.00	190.00	176.00-200.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	27	77	34	43	21	42	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
SERVICES -----	116	40.0	222.50	207.00	200.00-243.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	6	33	3	22	17	3	1	3	5	1	-								
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,432	40.0	201.00	194.00	171.50-219.00	-	2	-	5	26	50	69	185	189	147	140	165	97	158	68	39	28	20	23	17	4								
MANUFACTURING -----	262	40.0	223.50	204.50	175.00-270.00	-	-	-	2	1	4	24	28	21	8	26	29	10	20	16	13	25	8	12	13	2								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,170	40.0	196.50	190.00	170.50-214.00	-	2	-	3	25	46	45	157	168	139	114	136	87	138	52	26	3	12	11	4	2								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	358	40.0	224.00	213.00	195.50-241.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	23	30	29	71	36	63	38	28	23	3	11	11	4	2								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	362	39.5	184.00	176.50	167.00-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	27	79	93	19	42	35	18	33	5	-	-	-	-	-	-								
RETAIL TRADE -----	105	40.0	168.50	168.00	154.00-183.00	-	2	-	3	5	15	5	23	13	23	5	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
FINANCE -----	209	39.5	179.50	178.50	167.00-193.50	-	-	-	-	13	10	4	43	39	40	19	26	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
SERVICES -----	136	40.0	203.00	195.50	187.00-237.00	-	-	-	-	7	10	7	-	-	27	19	-	16	37	9	3	-	1	-	-	-	-							
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	1,629	40.0	188.00	185.00	170.50-201.50	-	1	-	27	34	58	120	164	246	272	246	151	105	106	66	17	14	2	-	-	-								
MANUFACTURING -----	356	40.0	188.00	184.50	172.50-198.00	-	-	-	14	3	10	9	31	58	88	57	32	23	14	7	2	6	2	-	-	-								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,273	40.0	188.00	185.00	167.00-202.50	-	1	-	13	31	48	111	133	188	184	189	119	82	92	59	15	8	-	-	-	-								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	540	40.0	202.00	195.50	184.00-221.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	19	16	76	87	98	68	23	71	54	13	7	-	-	-	-								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	283	40.0	188.50	186.50	175.50-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	13	48	61	59	21	33	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-								
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	40.0	156.50	156.50	144.50-166.00	-	-	-	3	10	4	14	18	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
FINANCE -----	163	39.5	158.50	159.00	150.50-167.00	-	1	-	10	12	18	47	40	18	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
SERVICES -----	228	39.5	184.00	179.50	166.50-200.00	-	-	-</																										

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360					
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
						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 -----	2,366	39.5	\$ 198.50	\$ 185.50	\$ 164.50-223.00	-	-	1	4	99	119	194	287	306	254	177	137	121	249	135	105	151	21	6	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	544	40.0	215.50	215.00	173.00-254.50	-	-	-	1	9	17	32	50	86	23	23	11	33	87	44	58	47	21	2	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,822	39.5	193.00	184.00	163.00-214.50	-	-	1	3	90	102	162	237	220	231	154	126	84	162	91	47	104	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	774	40.0	180.00	172.50	155.50-198.00	-	-	-	3	59	73	107	114	98	75	58	25	46	81	7	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	810	39.0	210.00	199.00	178.50-240.50	-	-	-	19	17	42	77	73	112	88	61	35	76	83	31	92	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	136	39.5	183.50	180.50	172.50-201.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	28	36	27	5	30	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	930	39.5	177.50	167.00	153.50-184.00	-	-	1	4	87	101	139	167	146	68	18	6	42	80	33	22	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	265	40.0	205.50	214.00	173.00-234.50	-	-	-	1	3	13	10	27	48	11	5	3	20	74	32	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	665	39.5	166.50	161.00	149.50-176.00	-	-	1	3	84	88	129	140	98	57	13	3	22	6	1	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	359	40.0	166.50	155.50	148.00-172.00	-	-	-	3	55	65	85	54	31	16	9	2	18	-	1	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	227	39.0	166.00	163.50	156.00-178.50	-	-	-	19	17	42	61	49	30	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,436	39.5	211.50	200.00	179.50-236.00	-	-	-	12	18	55	120	160	186	159	131	79	169	102	83	136	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	279	40.0	225.50	216.50	174.00-277.50	-	-	-	6	4	22	23	38	12	18	8	13	13	12	44	44	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,157	39.5	208.50	199.00	180.50-225.50	-	-	-	6	14	33	97	122	174	141	123	66	156	90	39	92	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	415	40.0	192.00	187.50	172.50-213.50	-	-	-	4	8	22	60	67	59	49	23	28	81	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	583	39.0	227.00	217.50	195.50-253.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	24	82	87	61	31	72	83	31	92	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	108	39.5	187.50	184.00	172.50-201.50	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	26	27	5	30	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	247	39.5	155.50	161.00	138.00-167.00	-	-	10	27	45	20	15	73	16	23	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	39.5	157.00	161.00	138.00-167.00	-	-	10	18	36	20	15	69	12	23	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	83	38.0	147.00	159.50	129.00-162.50	-	-	10	14	11	1	6	31	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS -----	1,460	39.5	148.50	138.00	127.00-155.50	-	56	105	266	361	250	95	49	97	39	29	8	23	20	17	24	13	4	4	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	187	40.0	153.00	146.50	123.00-171.50	-	-	20	16	47	18	22	9	26	6	9	5	-	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,273	39.5	148.00	138.00	126.50-152.00	-	56	85	250	314	232	73	40	71	33	20	3	23	16	13	24	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	349	40.0	148.00	140.50	130.00-157.50	-	-	6	79	87	73	30	19	21	17	1	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	40.0	170.00	142.00	138.00-182.00	-	-	12	20	73	74	12	-	17	6	8	-	4	12	24	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	70	40.0	135.50	132.50	120.50-152.00	-	6	6	15	14	8	14	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	293	38.0	133.50	131.50	127.00-139.00	-	1	23	89	110	51	6	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	283	40.0	145.00	136.00	117.50-172.50	-	49	38	47	30	26	11	7	27	10	11	3	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	409	39.5	167.00	161.00	147.50-184.00	-	-	1	12	47	96	42	36	68	29	28	8	20	16	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	65	40.0	177.00	170.00	149.50-192.00	-	-	-	3	14	8	7	8	2	9	5	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	344	39.5	165.00	160.00	147.50-178.50	-	-	1	12	44	82	34	29	60	27	19	3	20	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	40.0	168.00	161.00	149.50-177.00	-	-	-	-	26	22	13	15	15	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	68	38.0	145.00	144.50	136.00-152.00	-	-	1	9	17	22	6	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	130	40.0	174.00	172.50	149.50-195.50	-	-	-	20	24	4	7	27	10	11	3	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,051	39.5	141.50	132.00	125.00-142.00	-	56	104	254	314	154	53	13	29	10	1	-	3	4	12	24	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	122	40.0	140.00	133.00	126.50-153.00	-	-	20	16	44	4	14	2	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	929	39.5	141.50	131.50	124.50-142.00	-	56	84	238	270	150	39	11	11	6	1	-	3	4	12	24	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	249	40.0	139.50	133.50	126.50-144.00	-	-	6	79	87	47	8	6	6	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	237	40.0	171.00	142.00	138.00-190.00	-	-	12	17	68	64	12	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	12	24	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	65	40.0	134.00	132.00	120.00-150.00	-	6	6	15	12	8	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	225	38.0	130.00	130.00	126.00-132.50	-	1	22	80	93	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	153	40.0	120.00	117.50	108.50-125.50	-	49	38	47	10	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FILE CLERKS -----	1,216	39.0	129.00	121.00	110.00-137.50	50	252	278	262	99	121	47	26	16	11	4	1	11	9	7	7	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	4		
MANUFACTURING -----	108	40.0	141.50	126.50	115.00-144.00	15	1	12	35	17	3	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,108	38.5	128.00	120.00	109.50-136.50	35	251	266	227	82	118	32	26	15	11	4	1	11	6	6	7	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	40.0	161.00	136.00	126.50-161.50	-	-	9	12	8	8	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	263	40.0	148.00	141.00	126.50-154.50	-	9	43	40	14	77	25	16	6	9	3	1	2	4	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	681	38.0	115.50	115.00	109.50-121.00	35	237	182	167	35	13	-	8																		

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	and over						
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	over							
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																	
FILE CLERKS - CONTINUED																																	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	61	39.5	\$209.00	\$205.00	\$167.00-\$236.50	-	-	-	1	3	7	-	8	6	2	3	1	11	7	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	4						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	50	39.5	194.50	191.50	161.00-215.50	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	8	5	2	3	1	11	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	429	39.0	137.00	126.00	117.00-147.00	21	31	83	98	37	78	30	15	8	8	1	-	-	2	5	3	8	1	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	396	38.5	137.00	124.50	117.00-144.00	21	31	80	87	36	75	15	15	8	8	1	-	-	2	5	3	8	1	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	40.0	181.00	126.50	118.50-269.50	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	97	40.0	164.00	149.50	144.00-161.00	-	-	1	1	-	49	12	13	3	8	1	-	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	221	38.0	117.50	117.50	114.50-121.00	21	31	70	76	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	726	39.0	117.50	115.00	109.50-126.50	29	221	195	163	59	36	17	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	119.50	121.00	113.50-130.50	15	1	9	23	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	662	38.5	117.50	115.00	109.50-126.00	14	220	186	140	43	36	17	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	146	40.0	128.50	126.50	112.00-141.00	-	9	42	39	11	26	13	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	443	38.0	113.00	110.00	109.50-119.50	14	206	112	91	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MESSENGERS -----	532	39.5	129.50	118.50	109.50-133.50	86	65	133	87	54	30	25	4	9	17	4	2	-	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	153.00	143.50	130.00-180.00	-	4	2	7	15	14	6	2	3	13	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	459	39.5	121.00	115.00	106.50-126.50	86	61	131	80	39	16	19	2	6	4	-	1	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	135	40.0	106.50	92.00	92.00-115.00	75	7	32	5	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	116	39.5	141.00	126.50	117.50-147.50	-	9	33	20	15	11	5	2	5	4	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	141	39.0	118.50	117.00	109.50-123.50	5	31	40	48	11	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	735	39.5	146.50	142.00	120.00-161.00	9	87	73	106	80	87	94	58	40	17	16	19	7	19	11	-	-	-	4	8	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	167.50	165.00	145.50-193.50	-	-	-	4	11	19	11	15	7	2	8	10	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	640	39.5	143.50	136.00	116.00-157.50	9	87	73	102	69	68	83	43	33	15	8	9	4	14	11	-	-	-	4	8	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	77	40.0	175.50	163.50	152.00-187.50	-	-	-	-	3	14	16	19	5	1	4	3	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	82	39.0	196.50	179.00	151.50-227.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	32	4	4	6	4	6	1	10	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	85	40.0	133.50	130.00	116.00-148.00	2	10	13	17	12	13	5	4	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	131	39.0	142.50	139.00	127.00-161.00	-	10	1	25	31	24	6	12	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	265	40.0	122.00	116.00	108.00-133.00	7	67	59	60	20	17	24	4	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	1,023	40.0	150.50	149.50	130.00-163.00	-	24	108	104	114	208	124	165	66	29	26	22	6	10	3	10	-	2	2	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	311	40.0	160.00	153.00	144.00-172.00	-	21	-	9	34	66	51	44	49	-	5	3	6	10	3	8	-	2	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	712	39.5	146.50	145.00	125.00-161.00	-	3	108	95	80	142	73	121	17	29	21	19	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	150.00	138.00	138.00-140.00	-	-	-	10	26	11	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	299	40.0	146.50	140.00	124.50-161.00	-	-	48	58	38	30	31	32	10	18	21	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	120	40.0	141.50	153.00	118.00-157.50	-	3	30	14	3	4	38	24	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
FINANCE -----	110	39.0	147.50	147.00	138.50-161.00	-	-	21	-	10	31	-	44	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	122	39.5	149.50	149.00	144.00-150.00	-	-	9	13	3	66	4	13	2	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
ORDER CLERKS -----	1,169	40.0	171.50	169.00	134.50-195.50	22	111	52	30	109	77	91	101	170	66	67	47	34	77	39	36	24	12	1	2	1							
MANUFACTURING -----	269	40.0	200.00	190.00	168.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	24	14	10	33	1	25	54	14	8	42	13	17	8	2	1	2	1							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	900	40.0	163.00	160.00	130.00-179.00	22	111	52	30	85	63	81	68	169	41	13	33	26	35	26	19	16	10	-	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	763	40.0	172.50	172.00	140.00-186.00	-	43	30	20	74	60	80	68	169	41	13	33	26	35	26	19	16	10	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	137	39.5	109.00	106.00	100.00-115.00	22	68	22	10	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	340	40.0	230.50	230.00	195.50-259.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	22	63	27	30	73	39	36	24	12	1	2	1							
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	223.50	215.00	190.00-241.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	50	14	4	38	13	17	8	2	1	2	1							
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	829	40.0	147.00	150.00	126.00-173.00	22	111	52	30	109	77	91	101	160	44	4	20	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
MANUFACTURING -----	100	40.0	160.50	162.00	140.50-169.00	-	-	-	-	24	14	10	33	1	6	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	729	39.5	145.50	150.00	116.50-173.00	22	111	52	30	85	63	81	68	159	38	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	592	40.0	154.00	154.00	136.00-173.00	-	43	30	20	74	60	80	68	159	38	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
RETAIL TRADE -----	137	39.5	109.00	106.00	100.00-115.00	22	68	22	10	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., August 1977—Continued

[illegible]

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 and over			
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	over			
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																													
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS - CONTINUED																													
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	592	39.5	\$ 185.50	\$ 175.00	\$ 161.00-\$ 194.00	-	-	-	9	11	53	50	95	101	105	38	25	16	23	20	22	12	11	1	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	156	40.0	191.50	183.50	168.00-204.00	-	-	-	8	4	-	4	25	28	31	8	13	7	5	7	12	-	3	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	436	39.5	183.00	172.50	169.00-190.50	-	-	-	1	7	53	46	70	73	74	30	12	9	18	13	10	12	8	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	202.00	190.00	173.50-248.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	11	10	11	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	183	40.0	189.00	176.00	164.00-191.50	-	-	-	-	16	17	25	36	40	13	2	5	7	7	2	-	12	8	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	40.0	179.50	164.50	148.00-177.00	-	-	-	1	3	14	6	8	12	3	1	2	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	68	38.5	161.50	159.50	149.50-173.00	-	-	-	-	4	20	11	14	4	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	63	40.0	181.50	173.50	169.50-194.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	16	10	7	5	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,370	40.0	157.00	149.50	138.00-167.00	-	22	35	95	211	332	170	201	123	39	30	24	20	28	5	13	22	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	197	40.0	161.50	160.00	145.00-172.50	-	-	1	16	21	38	26	28	33	15	4	2	4	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,173	39.5	156.50	149.50	138.00-166.00	-	22	34	79	190	294	144	173	90	24	26	22	16	22	2	13	22	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	152	40.0	167.00	152.00	149.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	4	63	17	22	16	3	2	3	12	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	567	40.0	157.50	145.00	132.50-165.00	-	20	9	49	95	133	78	70	26	14	12	8	4	14	-	13	22	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	140	40.0	149.50	154.00	136.00-166.00	-	2	17	7	19	11	26	40	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	214	38.5	151.50	149.50	138.00-174.50	-	-	8	23	56	52	13	7	34	1	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	100	40.0	153.50	149.50	145.00-161.00	-	-	-	-	16	35	10	34	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 100 and under	\$ 120	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440	\$ 460	\$ 480	\$ 500	\$ 500 and over																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	over																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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* Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$500 to \$520; 2 at \$520 to \$540; and 2 at \$580 to \$600.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$500 to \$520; 1 at \$520 to \$540; 8 at \$560 to \$580; and 4 at \$580 to \$600.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						100 and under	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	and over				
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	over					
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																															
DRAFTERS - CONTINUED																															
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	615	40.0	\$ 187.00	\$ 184.00	\$ 164.50-207.50	16	26	95	135	138	117	48	17	4	9	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	277	40.0	193.50	188.50	166.00-211.00	-	2	45	66	68	40	27	11	-	8	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	338	40.0	182.00	184.00	154.00-207.00	16	24	50	69	70	77	21	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	40.0	184.50	182.50	170.50-200.00	-	-	10	13	13	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	200	40.0	177.00	172.50	149.50-201.50	16	24	20	52	32	36	17	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	94	40.0	169.50	165.50	161.00-173.00	-	1	14	59	17	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	168.50	165.50	161.00-179.00	-	1	8	44	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	54	40.0	165.50	161.50	161.00-169.00	-	1	8	38	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,946	40.0	255.50	250.00	220.00-288.50	-	-	11	57	147	198	370	261	232	328	225	72	9	31	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	623	40.0	241.00	232.00	210.00-263.00	-	-	2	30	61	120	153	92	83	27	15	8	-	27	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,323	40.0	263.00	275.00	230.00-298.00	-	-	9	27	86	78	217	169	149	301	210	64	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,004	40.0	255.50	250.00	228.00-287.00	-	-	9	27	64	74	197	161	137	199	64	63	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING -----	583	40.0	287.00	286.00	258.50-304.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	124	115	108	120	45	9	30	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	40.0	292.00	276.00	263.50-306.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	29	69	27	15	8	-	26	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	395	40.0	284.50	286.00	250.00-304.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	95	46	81	105	37	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	1,085	40.0	255.50	245.00	230.00-285.50	-	-	-	-	34	109	335	137	117	220	105	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	40.0	232.50	232.00	220.00-244.00	-	-	-	-	13	44	136	63	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	814	40.0	263.00	273.50	230.00-295.00	-	-	-	-	21	65	199	74	103	220	105	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING -----	278	40.0	191.50	189.50	182.00-204.50	-	-	11	57	113	89	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	140	40.0	253.50	241.50	225.00-281.00	-	-	-	4	3	26	35	24	12	14	7	12	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	115	40.0	253.00	239.50	226.50-283.00	-	-	-	4	3	20	32	16	10	11	5	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	178	39.5	137.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED	1,407	39.5	\$ 226.00	TYPISTS - CONTINUED	397	39.5	\$ 167.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	132	39.5	131.00									MANUFACTURING -----	65	40.0	177.00
ORDER CLERKS -----	602	40.0	192.50									NONMANUFACTURING -----	332	39.5	165.50
MANUFACTURING -----	184	40.0	216.00									PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	88	40.0	170.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	270	40.0	232.00									WHOLESALE TRADE -----	68	38.0	145.00
MANUFACTURING -----	156	40.0	222.50									RETAIL TRADE -----	130	40.0	174.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	474	40.0	211.50									FINANCE -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	107	40.0	240.00									SERVICES -----			
NONMANUFACTURING:												TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	930	39.5	143.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	136	40.0	224.50									MANUFACTURING -----	122	40.0	140.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	154.50									NONMANUFACTURING -----	808	39.5	143.00
FINANCE -----	58	39.5	151.50									WHOLESALE TRADE -----	237	40.0	171.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	309	40.0	242.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	65	40.0	134.00								
MANUFACTURING -----	92	40.0	248.50	FINANCE -----	204	38.0	130.00								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	217	40.0	240.50	SERVICES -----	153	40.0	120.00								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	40.0	289.00	FILE CLERKS -----	1,154	39.0	127.00								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	99	40.0	248.00	MANUFACTURING -----	106	40.0	137.00								
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,048	38.5	126.00								
NONMANUFACTURING:				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	263	40.0	148.00								
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	40.0	135.50	FINANCE -----	660	38.0	115.50								
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				SERVICES -----	71	39.0	137.50								
SECRETARIES -----	6,597	40.0	215.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	1,629	40.0	188.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	50	39.5	200.50				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,349	40.0	221.00	MANUFACTURING -----	356	40.0	188.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	404	38.5	134.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,248	39.5	213.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,273	40.0	188.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	371	38.5	133.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,301	40.0	227.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	540	40.0	202.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	97	40.0	164.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,857	40.0	227.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	283	40.0	188.50	FINANCE -----	221	38.0	117.50				
RETAIL TRADE -----	413	40.0	181.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	59	40.0	156.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	700	39.0	117.50				
FINANCE -----	1,027	39.0	186.50	FINANCE -----	163	39.5	158.50	MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	119.50				
SERVICES -----	650	39.5	208.00	SERVICES -----	228	39.5	184.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	636	38.5	117.00				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	524	39.5	251.00	STENOGRAPHERS -----	2,364	39.5	198.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	146	40.0	128.50				
MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	261.00	MANUFACTURING -----	544	40.0	215.50	FINANCE -----	422	38.0	112.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	428	39.5	249.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,820	39.5	193.00	MESSENGERS -----	339	39.5	119.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	231	40.0	254.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	772	40.0	180.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	39.5	117.00				
RETAIL TRADE -----	62	40.0	206.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	810	39.0	210.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	80	39.5	140.50				
FINANCE -----	63	38.5	243.00	SERVICES -----	136	39.5	183.50	FINANCE -----	92	39.0	116.50				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,440	39.5	239.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	929	39.5	177.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	701	39.5	147.50				
MANUFACTURING -----	298	40.0	228.00	MANUFACTURING -----	265	40.0	205.50	MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	167.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,142	39.5	242.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	664	39.5	166.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	606	39.5	144.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	249	40.0	253.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	358	40.0	166.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	82	39.0	196.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	551	39.5	254.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	227	39.0	166.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	85	40.0	133.50				
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	39.5	198.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,435	39.5	211.50	FINANCE -----	130	39.0	142.50				
FINANCE -----	149	39.5	212.00	MANUFACTURING -----	279	40.0	225.50	SERVICES -----	247	40.0	123.00				
SERVICES -----	135	39.0	225.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,156	39.5	208.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	1,023	40.0	150.50				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	414	40.0	192.00	MANUFACTURING -----	311	40.0	160.00				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	583	39.0	227.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	712	39.5	146.50				
				SERVICES -----	108	39.5	187.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	150.00				
				TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	224	39.5	157.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	299	40.0	146.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	159.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	120	40.0	141.50				
				FINANCE -----	83	38.0	147.00	FINANCE -----	110	39.0	147.50				
				TYPISTS -----	1,327	39.5	150.00	SERVICES -----	122	39.5	149.50				
				MANUFACTURING -----	187	40.0	153.00								
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,140	39.5	149.50								
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	40.0	170.00								
				RETAIL TRADE -----	70	40.0	135.50								
				FINANCE -----	272	38.0	134.00								
				SERVICES -----	283	40.0	145.00								

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Houston, Tex., August 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
ORDER CLERKS -----	567	39.5	149.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS -----	1,926	39.5	166.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	85	40.0	165.00	MANUFACTURING -----	353	40.0	174.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	482	39.5	146.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,573	39.5	164.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	91	39.5	\$ 271.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	349	39.5	160.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	208	40.0	178.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	39.5	270.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	133	39.0	109.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	750	40.0	165.00				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	188	40.0	155.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	550	39.5	305.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	70	40.0	225.00	FINANCE -----	274	38.5	154.50	MANUFACTURING -----	97	40.0	313.00
				SERVICES -----	153	40.0	165.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	453	39.5	303.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	497	39.5	138.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	592	39.5	185.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	91	40.0	293.50
MANUFACTURING -----	72	40.0	152.50	MANUFACTURING -----	156	40.0	191.50	FINANCE -----	139	38.5	263.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	425	39.5	136.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	436	39.5	183.00	SERVICES -----	124	40.0	324.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	292	39.5	148.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	202.00				
RETAIL TRADE -----	133	39.0	109.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	183	40.0	189.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	165	40.0	352.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	5,648	40.0	171.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	58	40.0	170.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	40.0	353.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,343	40.0	179.50	FINANCE -----	68	38.5	161.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,305	40.0	169.00	SERVICES -----	63	40.0	181.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	313	39.5	293.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	711	40.0	197.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,334	40.0	157.50	MANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	297.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,179	40.0	178.00	MANUFACTURING -----	197	40.0	161.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	255	39.5	293.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,160	40.0	147.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,137	39.5	156.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	40.0	272.00
FINANCE -----	837	39.5	162.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	144	40.0	168.50	FINANCE -----	79	38.0	262.50
SERVICES -----	418	39.5	168.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	567	40.0	157.50	SERVICES -----	71	40.0	315.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,993	40.0	196.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	130	40.0	148.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	940	39.5	209.50
MANUFACTURING -----	583	40.0	205.00	FINANCE -----	206	38.5	152.00	MANUFACTURING -----	140	40.0	232.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,410	40.0	192.50	SERVICES -----	90	40.0	153.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	800	39.5	205.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	161	40.0	224.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	125	40.0	221.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	509	40.0	200.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	189	40.0	224.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	172	40.0	192.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	755	39.5	359.50	FINANCE -----	249	38.5	171.50
FINANCE -----	412	39.5	169.00	MANUFACTURING -----	179	40.0	365.00	SERVICES -----	206	39.5	222.00
SERVICES -----	156	39.5	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	576	39.5	357.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	195	39.5	270.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,655	40.0	158.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	148	40.0	334.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	157	39.5	266.00
MANUFACTURING -----	760	40.0	159.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	219	39.5	371.50	SERVICES -----	70	39.5	269.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,895	40.0	157.50	FINANCE -----	131	39.0	347.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	496	39.5	205.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	550	40.0	189.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	248	39.5	422.50	MANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	214.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	670	40.0	161.50	MANUFACTURING -----	63	40.0	424.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	422	39.5	204.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	988	40.0	140.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	185	39.5	422.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	89	40.0	217.50
FINANCE -----	425	39.0	155.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	66	40.0	463.00	FINANCE -----	143	38.5	182.50
SERVICES -----	262	39.5	152.00	FINANCE -----	54	38.5	390.00	SERVICES -----	95	39.5	212.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	58	40.0	153.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	416	39.5	341.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	249	39.5	169.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54	40.0	155.00	MANUFACTURING -----	98	40.0	343.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	39.5	164.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	51	40.0	151.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	318	39.5	340.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	55	40.0	188.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	82	40.0	326.00	FINANCE -----	85	38.5	144.00
MACHINE BILLERS -----	64	40.0	142.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	124	39.5	345.00	DRAFTERS -----	2,700	40.0	262.00
				FINANCE -----	61	39.5	327.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,202	40.0	249.00
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	640	40.0	182.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,498	40.0	272.50
MANUFACTURING -----	240	40.0	192.00					WHOLESALE TRADE -----	173	39.5	241.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	400	39.5	177.00					SERVICES -----	1,090	40.0	276.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	40.0	229.50					DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	1,013	40.0	325.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	93	40.0	181.00					MANUFACTURING -----	370	40.0	310.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	103	40.0	167.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	643	40.0	334.50
FINANCE -----	90	38.5	166.00					SERVICES -----	547	40.0	333.50
SERVICES -----	60	40.0	156.00								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Houston, Tex., August 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
DRAFTERS - CONTINUED				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED			
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	1,096	40.0	\$ 245.00				\$				
MANUFACTURING -----	557	40.0	236.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B--	1,083	40.0	255.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),			\$
NONMANUFACTURING -----	539	40.0	254.00	MANUFACTURING -----	269	40.0	232.50	CLASS B -----	97	39.5	279.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	123	40.0	269.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	814	40.0	263.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	68	39.5	285.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	39.5	261.50								
SERVICES -----	331	40.0	245.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-	260	40.0	191.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	338	40.0	205.00
				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				MANUFACTURING -----	114	40.0	193.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	520	40.0	188.00	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	224	39.5	211.00
MANUFACTURING -----	259	40.0	194.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	82	40.0	206.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	261	40.0	181.50	(BUSINESS) -----	215	40.0	312.00	SERVICES -----	76	39.5	217.00
SERVICES -----	166	40.0	177.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	186	39.5	307.50				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	70	40.0	308.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	223	40.0	206.50
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	71	40.0	166.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				MANUFACTURING -----	99	40.0	194.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	167.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	113	40.0	331.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	124	39.5	217.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	326.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	55	40.0	214.00
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,926	40.0	256.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	95	39.5	191.00
MANUFACTURING -----	615	40.0	241.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	75	39.5	260.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	80	39.5	191.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,311	40.0	263.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	68	39.5	258.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	995	40.0	256.00					DRAFTERS:			
				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				MANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	223.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	583	40.0	287.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	50	40.0	249.50	NONMANUFACTURING:			
MANUFACTURING -----	188	40.0	292.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	39.0	256.50	SERVICES -----	56	40.0	198.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	395	40.0	284.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS):				REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	130	40.0	255.00
				MANUFACTURING -----				MANUFACTURING -----	113	40.0	253.50
				NONMANUFACTURING:							
				FINANCE -----							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40	
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.80	
ALL WORKERS																												
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	293	\$ 7.97	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.27- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	3	9	-	4	-	12	2	6	10	9	1	172	18	26	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	201	8.25	8.48	8.45- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	4	7	1	1	130	14	22	6	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	7.38	8.45	6.00- 8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	1	-	-	-	12	2	2	3	8	-	42	4	4	-	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,336	8.07	8.45	7.47- 8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	10	36	4	49	86	122	40	202	383	358	42	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,107	8.06	8.55	7.30- 8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	36	4	49	85	120	35	19	362	346	41	-
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	395	7.76	8.45	8.22- 8.48	-	-	-	-	12	4	7	7	-	25	4	-	1	1	4	17	3	13	-	279	18	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	272	8.21	8.48	8.34- 8.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	9	-	235	10	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	123	6.75	6.80	5.00- 8.45	-	-	-	-	12	4	7	4	-	17	-	-	-	1	3	17	2	4	-	44	8	-	-	
SERVICES -----	91	6.83	8.45	4.80- 8.45	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	8	-	-	
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	844	8.08	8.45	7.33- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	34	8	1	42	122	10	32	390	194	2	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	720	8.09	8.45	7.31- 8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	8	1	42	122	-	32	290	194	2	2	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	2,023	7.70	8.18	6.97- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	26	31	15	111	118	63	149	201	102	197	642	354	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,739	7.64	8.22	6.97- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	26	30	13	107	106	57	148	201	102	40	562	333	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	284	8.09	8.18	8.18- 8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	12	6	1	-	-	157	80	21	-	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	890	7.08	7.40	6.00- 8.49	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	10	26	8	85	18	35	109	21	52	62	147	39	52	207	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	207	6.36	6.41	5.35- 7.18	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	8	8	27	14	2	8	21	44	20	-	4	31	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	683	7.30	7.73	6.06- 8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	-	58	4	33	101	-	8	42	147	35	21	206	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	538	7.36	7.73	6.06- 8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	58	1	27	96	-	6	14	107	-	13	206	-	-	
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	956	8.39	8.45	8.39- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	11	18	-	847	56	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	735	8.37	8.45	8.22- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	11	18	-	626	56	-	-	
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	74	8.11	8.45	7.47- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	18	-	43	-	4	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	74	8.11	8.45	7.47- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	18	-	43	-	4	-	
MILLWRIGHTS -----	133	8.47	8.55	8.39- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	12	80	8	24	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	133	8.47	8.55	8.39- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	12	80	8	24	-	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	571	5.18	5.18	4.73- 5.18	4	15	8	3	34	62	4	16	32	290	4	-	17	7	6	13	14	42	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	143	5.67	5.70	4.25- 7.45	4	9	8	-	12	4	4	16	-	3	4	-	17	7	-	13	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	222	6.67	6.76	6.68- 6.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	45	151	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	222	6.67	6.76	6.68- 6.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	45	151	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	292	7.03	7.18	6.97- 7.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	31	166	29	-	12	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	292	7.03	7.18	6.97- 7.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	31	166	29	-	12	-	-	-	
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	613	6.41	6.05	5.27- 8.06	-	-	24	4	25	17	9	11	27	31	36	22	89	28	44	24	55	10	6	66	74	11	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	208	7.93	8.50	7.18- 8.81	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	10	5	4	6	9	9	8	4	6	56	74	11	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	405	5.62	5.75	4.90- 6.48	-	-	24	4	24	16	7	11	27	29	26	17	85	22	35	15	47	6	-	10	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	310	5.66	5.76	4.90- 6.54	-	-	24	4	19	4	5	8	26	22	10	14	65	14	27	12	46	-	-	10	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20
ALL WORKERS																											
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	6,611	\$ 5.47	\$ 4.70	\$ 4.15- 7.56	-	121	158	8	106	173	344	242	92	487	593	1076	809	158	80	69	141	8	451	113	99	1283	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,464	4.81	4.65	4.40- 4.87	-	-	-	-	10	10	170	53	15	88	19	592	217	113	13	12	3	4	35	98	12	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,147	5.66	4.85	4.15- 8.03	-	121	158	8	96	163	174	189	77	399	574	484	592	45	67	57	138	4	416	15	87	1283	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,642	6.71	7.56	4.85- 8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	18	24	461	146	486	-	-	-	2	-	200	11	-	1283	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,341	4.18	4.15	3.50- 4.60	-	80	20	-	38	101	164	130	17	333	72	221	41	12	-	-	5	4	103	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	975	5.35	5.30	4.00- 6.69	-	25	58	-	54	39	6	51	4	42	22	117	65	33	67	57	131	-	113	4	87	-	-
SERVICES -----	168	3.10	2.60	2.60- 3.82	-	16	80	8	4	2	1	-	38	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	1,102	3.94	4.15	3.00- 4.40	-	81	158	8	31	62	25	75	50	288	44	129	64	21	12	14	3	4	2	31	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	258	4.82	4.50	3.76- 4.93	-	-	-	-	9	-	19	44	-	6	-	80	45	8	7	-	3	4	2	31	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	844	3.68	4.00	2.75- 4.15	-	81	158	8	22	62	6	31	50	282	44	49	19	13	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	466	4.00	4.15	4.06- 4.15	-	40	20	-	-	-	-	20	8	276	43	45	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	205	3.52	3.25	2.75- 3.85	-	25	58	-	18	39	2	11	4	6	1	4	5	13	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	149	2.95	2.60	2.60- 3.82	-	16	80	8	4	2	1	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	1,858	5.41	4.53	3.75- 7.56	-	40	-	-	66	75	227	141	20	131	81	161	157	66	61	30	2	-	233	18	12	337	-
MANUFACTURING -----	462	4.74	4.58	3.50- 5.25	-	-	-	-	1	10	113	9	13	53	11	27	107	50	-	6	-	-	32	18	12	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,396	5.63	4.53	3.75- 7.56	-	40	-	-	65	65	114	132	7	78	70	134	50	16	61	24	2	-	201	-	-	337	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	443	3.60	3.50	3.25- 3.75	-	40	-	-	29	65	110	92	-	38	20	30	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	374	4.64	4.51	4.00- 5.49	-	-	-	-	36	-	4	40	-	36	21	104	31	16	61	24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----	1,560	5.17	4.70	4.57- 4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	270	550	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-
MANUFACTURING -----	492	4.61	4.65	4.60- 4.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	6	460	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,068	5.42	4.85	4.45- 4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	90	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,052	5.43	4.85	4.30- 4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	90	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER -----	1,852	6.81	7.34	4.75- 8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	8	11	39	189	200	82	66	3	25	136	4	215	15	87	734	-
MANUFACTURING -----	193	4.69	4.82	4.25- 5.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	9	2	25	61	50	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,659	7.06	7.66	5.00- 8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	30	187	175	21	16	1	19	136	4	215	15	87	734	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,027	7.35	8.52	4.45- 8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	20	187	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	734	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	252	5.88	5.15	4.69- 7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	110	8	12	-	5	4	103	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	380	7.05	7.34	6.69- 7.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	4	1	19	131	-	112	4	87	-	-
SHIPPERS -----	282	4.90	4.73	4.00- 5.40	-	-	-	-	21	4	5	10	9	62	9	50	39	3	17	10	9	-	25	6	1	1	1
MANUFACTURING -----	99	5.42	5.07	4.75- 5.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	24	27	2	17	10	9	-	1	-	1	1	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	4.62	4.15	3.90- 4.75	-	-	-	-	21	4	5	9	8	58	9	26	12	1	-	-	-	-	24	6	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	161	4.58	4.15	4.00- 4.75	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	8	8	57	9	25	10	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
RECEIVERS -----	852	4.99	4.85	3.96- 5.63	-	-	20	-	59	14	77	30	27	37	22	62	221	65	59	38	24	5	28	34	1	28	1
MANUFACTURING -----	264	5.63	5.13	4.46- 6.70	-	-	-	-	9	27	-	20	4	5	10	58	19	22	21	7	5	5	22	1	28	1	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	588	4.70	4.85	3.75- 5.30	-	-	20	-	59	5	50	30	7	33	17	52	163	46	37	17	17	-	23	12	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	201	3.87	3.75	3.15- 4.35	-	-	20	-	48	-	24	19	-	31	11	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	360	5.26	5.05	4.85- 5.80	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	6	7	2	4	13	163	46	37	17	17	-	14	12	-	-	-
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	270	4.80	4.82	4.00- 5.30	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	39	5	39	21	18	54	54	5	11	-	8	11	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	166	4.99	5.03	4.25- 5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	5	19	21	10	34	32	1	11	-	8	11	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	104	4.50	4.50	3.75- 4.97	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	29	-	20	-	8	20	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	92	4.48	4.00	3.75- 4.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	20	-	-	20	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	851	4.98	4.65	4.00- 6.00	-	-	4	2	18	18	76	49	2	84	73	118	122	22	41	109	33	27	-	17	24	12	-
MANUFACTURING -----	499	5.39	4.87	4.49- 6.32	-	-	-	-	8	36	9	-	29	20	73	101	17	29	73	28	27	-	17	24	8	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	352	4.40	4.20	3.75- 4.61	-	-	4	2	18	10	40	40	2	55	53	45	21	5	12	36	5	-	-	-	-	4	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	194	3.93	4.00	3.60- 4.23	-	-	-	-	-	9	39	38	-	55	44	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Houston, Tex., August 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	and under																							
					\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	
					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	9.20	
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																												
ORDER FILLERS -----	2,559	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.39	\$ 3.58- 5.05	50	144	77	83	75	25	222	157	125	94	329	210	392	91	30	12	26	276	79	62	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	203	5.38	5.27	4.97- 5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	55	30	10	18	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,356	4.51	4.25	3.58- 5.05	50	144	77	83	75	25	222	157	125	94	329	210	302	36	-	2	8	276	79	62	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,646	4.31	4.15	3.58- 4.50	40	120	20	60	29	-	211	141	122	93	324	200	20	9	-	2	8	223	24	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	710	4.95	5.05	3.21- 5.45	10	24	57	23	46	25	11	16	3	1	5	10	282	27	-	-	53	55	62	-	-	-		
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	423	3.54	3.20	2.60- 4.85	6	87	31	41	34	34	30	22	6	2	9	-	100	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	116	3.69	3.46	3.20- 4.21	-	-	-	16	5	31	25	4	4	-	9	-	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	307	3.48	3.00	2.40- 4.85	6	87	31	25	29	3	5	18	2	2	-	-	81	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	171	4.13	4.85	3.00- 4.85	6	7	11	5	29	3	5	2	2	2	-	-	81	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	2,607	3.99	3.50	3.00- 4.35	-	144	233	202	289	236	231	77	46	67	447	125	57	85	69	117	18	160	4	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	778	4.72	4.49	3.50- 6.07	-	-	10	30	55	28	80	5	9	39	112	113	37	39	17	114	18	72	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,829	3.67	3.25	2.90- 4.35	-	144	223	172	234	208	151	72	37	28	335	12	20	46	52	3	-	88	4	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,131	3.70	3.45	3.00- 4.35	-	90	72	110	132	144	107	56	28	-	320	-	4	-	-	-	-	64	4	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	541	3.26	3.00	2.75- 3.40	-	54	151	62	88	46	43	13	9	27	11	7	5	1	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-		
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	1,728	5.34	5.15	4.14- 6.37	-	2	3	-	9	104	105	63	79	86	59	275	85	198	178	60	37	191	48	57	16	73		
MANUFACTURING -----	794	5.17	5.02	3.78- 6.22	-	2	3	-	9	94	73	18	24	61	19	62	55	57	96	48	35	60	20	8	16	34		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	934	5.48	5.23	4.60- 7.09	-	-	-	-	10	32	45	55	25	40	213	30	141	82	12	2	131	28	49	-	39	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	171	5.45	4.60	3.82- 7.35	-	-	-	-	10	-	26	34	-	-	30	-	10	-	12	-	-	10	-	-	39	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	495	5.21	4.77	4.77- 5.65	-	-	-	-	-	30	10	20	18	30	180	10	18	80	-	-	85	14	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	268	6.00	5.45	5.30- 7.09	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	1	7	10	3	20	113	2	-	2	46	4	49	-	-	-		
GUARDS -----	3,428	3.35	2.80	2.50- 3.65	378	702	557	301	337	101	79	186	35	133	32	214	56	59	49	10	34	4	63	50	24	23	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	383	6.26	6.66	4.68- 7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	31	8	56	24	26	27	4	33	4	63	50	24	23	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,045	2.99	2.75	2.50- 3.20	378	702	557	301	337	101	79	186	26	102	24	158	32	33	22	6	1	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	163	3.56	3.30	2.80- 4.00	-	24	16	19	17	10	8	10	12	13	1	6	20	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	222	3.69	3.75	2.75- 4.03	6	6	53	-	18	23	-	10	1	62	3	15	4	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	2,569	2.86	2.65	2.50- 3.00	372	672	488	282	302	44	63	138	12	26	14	124	4	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GUARDS, CLASS B -----	3,364	3.33	2.80	2.50- 3.61	378	702	557	301	332	101	75	183	35	126	32	196	36	59	49	4	33	4	63	50	24	23	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	367	6.34	6.66	4.88- 7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	31	8	40	24	26	27	4	33	4	63	50	24	23	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,997	2.96	2.75	2.50- 3.06	378	702	557	301	332	101	75	183	26	95	24	156	12	33	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	222	3.69	3.75	2.75- 4.03	6	6	53	-	18	23	-	10	1	62	3	15	4	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	2,569	2.86	2.65	2.50- 3.00	372	672	488	282	302	44	63	138	12	26	14	124	4	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	12,917	2.70	2.40	2.30- 2.60	5641	3981	780	240	537	383	226	155	58	93	54	351	61	79	26	68	69	104	5	6	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,242	4.36	4.28	3.32- 4.75	2	42	40	48	62	200	56	30	42	74	47	296	39	77	10	38	69	70	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,675	2.52	2.40	2.30- 2.50	5639	3939	740	192	475	183	170	125	16	19	7	55	22	2	16	30	-	34	5	6	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	131	4.19	3.66	3.34- 5.94	10	3	3	4	5	9	16	25	2	2	5	11	2	-	16	16	-	2	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	187	3.96	3.40	3.10- 3.55	-	-	9	9	39	35	52	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	3	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,111	3.20	3.10	2.75- 3.30	33	85	226	132	276	89	73	94	10	7	2	40	20	2	-	14	-	2	6	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	3,510	2.46	2.50	2.30- 2.50	1368	1684	274	12	122	30	8	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	6,736	2.37	2.30	2.30- 2.40	4228	2167	228	35	33	20	21	-	-	-	-	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 Houston, Tex., August 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--CONTINUED			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	291	7.98	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED			FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	1,712	5.33
MANUFACTURING -----	201	8.25	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	1,078	3.96	MANUFACTURING -----	779	5.16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	90	7.39	MANUFACTURING -----	258	4.82	NONMANUFACTURING -----	933	5.48
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,151	8.06	NONMANUFACTURING -----	820	3.69	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	171	5.45
MANUFACTURING -----	1,105	8.05	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	466	4.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	495	5.21
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	379	7.80	RETAIL TRADE -----	205	3.52	RETAIL TRADE -----	267	5.99
MANUFACTURING -----	272	8.21	SERVICES -----	149	2.95			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	6.73	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	1,838	5.39	GUARDS -----	2,810	3.47
SERVICES -----	91	6.83	MANUFACTURING -----	462	4.74	MANUFACTURING -----	370	6.25
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	840	8.08	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,376	5.60	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,440	3.05
MANUFACTURING -----	716	8.08	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	443	3.60	RETAIL TRADE -----	85	4.12
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1,873	7.66	RETAIL TRADE -----	374	4.64	FINANCE -----	217	3.70
MANUFACTURING -----	1,739	7.64	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----	1,560	5.17	SERVICES -----	2,053	2.90
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	800	7.01	MANUFACTURING -----	492	4.61	GUARDS, CLASS B -----	2,749	3.45
MANUFACTURING -----	207	6.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,068	5.42	MANUFACTURING -----	354	6.32
NONMANUFACTURING -----	593	7.24	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,052	5.43	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,395	3.02
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	956	8.39	TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER ---	1,847	6.81	FINANCE -----	217	3.70
MANUFACTURING -----	735	8.37	MANUFACTURING -----	193	4.69	SERVICES -----	2,053	2.90
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	74	8.11	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,654	7.05	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	6,090	2.96
MANUFACTURING -----	74	8.11	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,027	7.35	MANUFACTURING -----	1,006	4.46
MILLWRIGHTS -----	133	8.47	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	252	5.88	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,084	2.67
MANUFACTURING -----	133	8.47	RETAIL TRADE -----	375	7.05	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	171	4.05
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS: -----			SHIPPERS -----	253	4.89	RETAIL TRADE -----	881	3.28
MANUFACTURING -----	143	5.67	MANUFACTURING -----	78	5.49	SERVICES -----	2,679	2.40
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	222	6.67	NONMANUFACTURING -----	175	4.63			
MANUFACTURING -----	222	6.67	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	153	4.58	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	292	7.03	RECEIVERS -----	813	4.99	ORDER FILLERS -----	610	3.59
MANUFACTURING -----	292	7.03	MANUFACTURING -----	234	5.70	NONMANUFACTURING -----	582	3.51
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	613	6.41	NONMANUFACTURING -----	579	4.71	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	421	3.43
MANUFACTURING -----	208	7.93	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	201	3.87	RETAIL TRADE -----	161	3.74
NONMANUFACTURING -----	405	5.62	RETAIL TRADE -----	353	5.28			
FINANCE -----	310	5.66	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	249	4.84	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	239	2.89
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MANUFACTURING -----	145	5.09	MANUFACTURING -----	91	3.37
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	6,562	5.47	NONMANUFACTURING -----	104	4.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	2.59
MANUFACTURING -----	1,464	4.81	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	92	4.48	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	202	4.72
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,098	5.66	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	756	4.94	NONMANUFACTURING -----	179	4.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,619	6.70	MANUFACTURING -----	483	5.40	GUARDS -----	617	2.80
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,341	4.18	NONMANUFACTURING: -----	175	3.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	604	2.72
RETAIL TRADE -----	970	5.34	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	175	3.89	SERVICES -----	516	2.67
SERVICES -----	168	3.10	ORDER FILLERS -----	1,949	4.88	GUARDS, CLASS B -----	614	2.80
			MANUFACTURING -----	175	5.41	NONMANUFACTURING -----	601	2.71
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,774	4.83	SERVICES -----	516	2.67
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,225	4.62	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	6,813	2.47
			RETAIL TRADE -----	549	5.30	MANUFACTURING -----	236	3.96
			SHIPPING PACKERS -----	184	4.38	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,577	2.41
			MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	2,405	3.92	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	71	3.50
			MANUFACTURING -----	755	4.67	RETAIL TRADE -----	230	2.92
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,650	3.58	FINANCE -----	2,203	2.43
			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	4.20	SERVICES -----	4,057	2.35
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,123	3.70			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	465	3.21			

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Industry and occupational group ⁵	April 1972 to April 1973	April 1973 to April 1974	April 1974 to April 1975	April 1975 to April 1976	April 1976 to August 1977	
					16-month increase	Annual rate of increase
All industries:						
Office clerical	4.9	6.5	11.9	7.8	10.0	7.4
Electronic data processing	(⁶)	(⁶)	10.6	6.3	7.8	5.8
Industrial nurses	3.1	9.2	12.4	8.4	13.3	9.8
Skilled maintenance trades	5.1	7.0	13.1	11.5	12.3	9.1
Unskilled plant workers	5.2	4.9	12.5	8.6	6.9	5.1
Manufacturing:						
Office clerical	4.9	4.9	12.7	8.1	11.0	8.1
Electronic data processing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Industrial nurses	3.5	9.9	12.2	8.1	12.9	9.5
Skilled maintenance trades	4.7	7.2	14.4	11.6	11.8	8.7
Unskilled plant workers	5.3	6.7	12.6	8.8	13.6	10.0
Nonmanufacturing:						
Office clerical	5.0	7.0	11.6	7.7	9.7	7.2
Electronic data processing	(⁶)	(⁶)	10.0	5.9	7.6	5.6
Industrial nurses	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Unskilled plant workers	4.9	4.7	12.5	8.5	4.2	3.1

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400							
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440							
ALL WORKERS																																	
SECRETARIES -----	3,414	40.0	\$ 218.00	\$ 207.50	\$ 183.00-245.00	-	1	4	6	37	74	108	243	297	658	623	423	319	203	136	92	116	47	19	7	1							
MANUFACTURING -----	780	40.0	229.50	214.00	187.50-262.50	-	-	-	2	4	3	12	43	54	170	139	100	49	47	45	32	40	25	13	2	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,634	40.0	214.50	207.00	180.00-242.00	-	1	4	4	33	71	96	200	243	488	484	323	270	156	91	60	76	22	6	5	1							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	847	40.0	225.00	219.50	195.50-249.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	11	27	45	151	185	136	140	67	32	18	17	5	1	4	-							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	833	39.5	231.50	218.50	192.00-266.00	-	-	-	-	-	20	13	35	59	143	152	100	76	71	54	36	54	15	5	-	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	287	40.0	187.50	184.00	164.00-208.00	-	-	4	4	10	12	25	35	28	75	38	30	19	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	474	40.0	182.00	176.50	161.00-196.50	-	1	-	-	20	32	41	88	86	101	56	25	16	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SERVICES -----	193	40.0	216.50	214.00	180.50-237.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	15	25	18	53	32	19	8	2	4	5	2	-	1	1							
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	179	40.0	275.00	273.50	239.00-303.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	25	27	32	30	10	18	10	6	-	1							
MANUFACTURING -----	139	40.0	279.50	276.00	245.00-315.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	18	23	25	21	8	15	10	6	-	1							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	40.0	272.00	276.00	251.50-289.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	10	6	2	-	-	1	-	-							
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	724	39.5	245.50	241.50	213.00-274.00	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	5	11	64	142	131	118	99	63	40	37	4	1	3	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	120	40.0	232.00	222.00	207.00-261.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	32	21	12	14	10	5	-	-	1	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	604	39.5	248.00	244.00	218.50-275.00	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5	11	40	110	110	106	85	53	35	37	4	-	3	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	204	40.0	247.00	243.50	218.50-268.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	43	36	47	37	18	6	4	1	-	2	-							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	292	39.5	260.00	257.50	226.50-296.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	17	34	47	45	43	34	29	33	2	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	64	40.0	220.00	218.50	206.50-234.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	23	18	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	662	39.5	229.00	218.00	192.00-252.00	-	-	1	2	2	3	18	32	39	113	131	103	74	36	13	26	41	16	10	2	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	216	40.0	253.50	227.00	207.50-311.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	23	43	40	16	11	4	15	25	12	10	2	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	446	39.5	217.00	207.00	186.00-243.00	-	-	1	2	2	3	18	31	25	90	88	63	58	25	9	11	16	4	-	-	-							
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	224	39.5	224.00	214.50	195.50-245.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	56	52	38	26	19	7	3	6	3	-	-	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	73	40.0	190.00	186.00	166.00-216.00	-	-	1	2	-	1	10	9	4	19	9	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SERVICES -----	64	40.0	232.50	218.50	200.00-255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	21	6	13	3	1	3	5	1	-	-	-							
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	784	40.0	209.50	199.50	177.00-228.00	-	-	-	3	6	17	19	81	105	161	154	100	40	27	16	14	20	17	2	2	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	153	40.0	243.00	234.50	188.00-296.50	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	19	12	14	9	19	10	13	16	8	12	13	2	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	631	40.0	201.00	195.50	176.00-218.50	-	-	-	1	5	17	16	62	93	147	145	81	30	14	-	6	8	4	-	2	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	263	40.0	222.00	213.00	195.50-236.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	13	47	79	52	26	12	-	5	8	4	-	2	-							
RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	172.00	172.50	161.00-185.00	-	-	-	1	5	6	5	14	13	28	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	888	40.0	191.50	187.50	170.50-209.50	-	1	-	1	19	40	54	105	108	262	155	59	59	9	14	2	-	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	251	40.0	194.00	190.00	178.00-203.50	-	-	-	-	3	2	9	23	28	109	47	13	7	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	637	40.0	190.50	184.00	165.00-210.50	-	1	-	1	16	38	45	82	80	153	108	46	52	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	316	40.0	204.50	199.00	184.00-222.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	16	31	95	59	38	46	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-							
STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,575	39.5	198.50	190.00	165.50-223.00	-	-	1	4	61	87	145	167	174	284	202	190	74	84	79	21	2	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	438	40.0	224.50	226.00	179.00-266.50	-	-	-	1	9	7	32	30	32	40	41	78	44	58	43	21	2	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,137	39.5	189.00	184.00	161.00-208.00	-	-	1	3	52	80	113	137	142	244	161	112	30	26	36	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	641	40.0	181.50	172.50	156.50-199.00	-	-	-	3	36	63	85	96	83	115	71	60	1	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-							
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	630	40.0	184.50	171.50	154.00-217.50	-	-	1	4	49	69	93	90	68	66	48	71	33	22	15	1	-	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	187	40.0	219.00	226.00	192.00-241.50	-	-	-	1	3	3	10	7	9	16	23	65	32	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	443	39.5	170.00	161.00	149.50-178.50	-	-	1	3	46	66	83	83	59	50	25	6	1	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	295	40.0	170.00	160.00	149.50-175.00	-	-	-	3	32	55	66	51	25	22	20	-	1	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-							
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	945	39.5	208.00	199.00	178.50-225.50	-	-	-	-	12	18	52	77	106	218	154	119	41	62	64	20	2	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	251	40.0	228.50	226.50	172.50-278.50	-	-	-	-	6	4	22	23	23	24	18	13	12	44	40	20	2	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	694	39.5	200.50	196.50	178.50-221.00	-	-	-	-	6	14	30	54	83	194	136	106	29	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	346	40.0	191.00	187.50	172.50-210.00	-	-	-	-	4	8	19	45	58	93	51	60	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400			
						and under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440			
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																													
TYPISTS -----	505	40.0	\$ 149.50	\$ 144.00	\$ 129.00-161.00	-	7	38	86	94	81	58	34	45	30	18	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	114	40.0	162.00	156.00	142.50-178.50	-	-	6	12	9	17	18	7	25	6	5	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	391	40.0	145.50	139.00	127.00-159.00	-	7	32	74	85	64	40	27	20	24	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	195	40.0	144.50	139.00	131.00-155.50	-	-	6	35	57	40	24	13	8	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	66	40.0	134.00	132.00	120.00-149.50	-	6	6	15	14	8	10	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	172	40.0	169.50	161.00	147.50-184.50	-	-	1	10	17	24	27	21	20	23	15	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	52	40.0	176.00	161.00	147.00-201.00	-	-	-	-	3	13	8	5	7	2	5	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	120	39.5	166.50	161.00	148.00-184.00	-	-	1	10	14	11	19	16	13	21	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	35	40.0	164.50	159.00	155.50-167.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	7	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	333	40.0	139.00	134.50	124.50-149.50	-	7	37	76	77	57	31	13	25	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	40.0	136.50	133.50	123.00-145.00	-	7	31	64	71	53	21	11	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	61	40.0	132.50	130.00	120.00-145.00	-	6	6	15	12	8	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS -----	289	39.5	146.00	126.50	118.50-150.00	14	11	53	84	24	27	16	10	12	6	3	8	3	7	6	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	156.50	126.50	121.00-151.00	-	1	12	22	1	3	6	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	234	39.5	143.50	129.00	118.50-150.00	14	10	41	62	23	24	10	10	11	6	3	5	2	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	40.0	161.00	136.00	126.50-161.50	-	-	9	12	8	8	4	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	51	39.5	176.50	163.50	146.00-199.00	-	-	5	1	4	6	5	8	6	3	3	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	99	39.5	152.50	139.00	120.00-161.00	-	3	22	18	8	12	9	7	8	1	-	2	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	84	39.5	155.00	137.50	119.50-168.00	-	3	19	16	7	9	3	7	8	1	-	2	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	40.0	181.00	126.50	118.50-269.50	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	156	40.0	124.50	121.00	115.00-129.00	14	8	31	65	13	12	7	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	127	40.0	125.00	124.50	115.00-134.50	14	7	22	46	13	12	7	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MESSENGERS -----	285	39.5	129.50	123.00	112.50-139.00	11	42	71	45	46	29	14	4	9	8	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	60	40.0	146.50	142.50	130.00-155.50	-	4	2	7	15	14	6	2	3	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	225	39.5	125.00	118.50	111.50-134.50	11	38	69	38	31	15	8	2	6	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	51	40.0	125.00	115.00	112.50-130.50	-	7	26	5	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	76	39.5	136.50	133.00	120.00-144.50	-	6	13	16	14	11	5	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	63	39.5	115.00	111.50	106.00-121.00	5	19	20	10	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	299	40.0	159.50	153.00	136.00-177.50	2	10	25	18	30	53	37	34	19	24	26	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	167.50	165.00	145.50-193.50	-	-	-	4	11	19	11	15	7	10	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	204	39.5	156.00	149.50	129.50-173.00	2	10	25	14	19	34	26	19	12	14	13	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	40.0	177.50	159.00	149.50-192.00	-	-	-	-	3	14	16	5	5	5	3	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	39.5	128.50	122.00	112.00-146.50	2	10	13	8	4	13	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	108	40.0	176.50	162.00	149.50-195.50	-	3	1	6	13	5	12	21	10	15	6	1	3	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	190.00	176.00	160.00-217.50	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	10	5	5	6	1	3	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	161.00	160.00	133.50-175.00	-	3	1	6	4	-	8	11	5	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER CLERKS -----	257	39.5	160.00	122.00	104.00-213.00	22	71	28	10	23	3	2	2	2	16	19	15	11	13	14	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	211	39.5	142.00	114.00	103.00-161.00	22	71	28	10	23	3	1	1	1	6	9	15	6	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	137	39.5	109.00	106.00	100.00-115.00	22	68	22	10	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	165	39.5	113.50	108.00	100.00-120.00	22	71	28	10	23	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	39.5	111.50	108.00	100.00-118.00	22	71	28	10	23	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	137	39.5	109.00	106.00	100.00-115.00	22	68	22	10	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400				
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440				
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																														
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	3,151	40.0	\$ 178.00	\$ 170.50	\$ 142.50-205.00	4	83	147	198	265	288	244	324	268	423	467	155	86	94	37	26	10	10	14	8	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	807	40.0	192.00	180.50	152.50-216.50	-	-	29	40	67	51	58	69	80	131	101	54	16	58	10	7	4	10	14	8	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,344	40.0	173.00	165.00	140.00-201.50	4	83	118	158	198	237	186	255	188	292	366	101	70	36	27	19	6	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	719	40.0	197.50	201.50	172.50-217.50	-	-	-	2	13	30	26	88	57	125	271	55	39	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	533	40.0	194.50	184.00	155.50-221.00	-	-	-	3	24	30	56	39	41	93	56	31	30	25	24	19	6	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	767	40.0	144.00	140.00	118.00-162.00	4	83	110	87	86	97	68	84	42	60	32	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	285	39.5	148.50	145.00	134.50-161.00	-	-	-	5	44	67	47	48	35	25	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,041	40.0	212.00	200.00	177.00-240.50	-	-	-	11	23	34	46	75	124	207	159	98	74	86	37	25	10	10	14	8	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	417	40.0	218.00	199.00	178.00-260.00	-	-	-	8	8	16	34	45	90	63	26	13	54	10	6	4	10	14	8	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	624	40.0	208.00	200.00	176.00-234.50	-	-	-	3	15	26	30	41	79	117	96	72	61	32	27	19	6	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	128	40.0	229.50	233.50	213.00-245.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	25	40	35	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	266	40.0	225.50	210.00	185.00-266.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	37	58	39	19	25	24	24	19	6	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	93	40.0	193.00	191.00	180.00-205.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	11	34	25	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,110	40.0	161.00	156.00	134.00-184.00	4	83	147	187	242	254	198	249	144	216	308	57	12	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	390	40.0	164.00	157.00	136.00-192.00	-	-	29	32	59	43	42	35	35	41	38	28	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,720	40.0	160.00	156.00	134.00-182.50	4	83	118	155	183	211	156	214	109	175	270	29	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	591	40.0	190.50	191.00	169.50-217.50	-	-	-	2	13	30	26	88	54	111	246	15	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	267	40.0	164.00	156.00	142.00-183.00	-	-	-	3	24	30	56	34	31	35	17	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	674	40.0	137.00	134.00	116.00-154.50	4	83	110	87	86	96	64	77	31	26	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	164	39.5	139.50	138.00	129.00-152.00	-	-	-	5	41	52	22	29	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	265	39.5	193.50	184.00	144.00-224.50	-	2	2	21	26	27	7	22	14	44	30	18	10	11	18	4	4	5	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	142	40.0	204.50	196.00	149.50-234.00	-	-	-	10	14	18	-	5	2	30	16	13	5	11	5	4	4	5	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	123	39.5	180.50	171.00	143.00-209.50	-	2	2	11	12	9	7	17	12	14	14	5	5	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	34	40.0	238.00	226.50	208.00-282.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	9	4	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS -----	875	40.0	171.50	164.50	149.50-185.00	-	2	9	27	88	111	141	124	111	118	59	34	25	22	-	3	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	246	40.0	179.00	170.00	152.00-194.50	-	-	1	12	21	23	26	37	36	35	18	11	10	12	-	3	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	629	39.5	168.00	161.00	148.00-182.00	-	2	8	15	67	88	115	87	75	83	41	23	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	137	40.0	192.00	182.00	169.00-217.50	-	-	-	-	4	4	11	23	24	26	15	8	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	241	39.5	169.00	161.00	150.50-184.00	-	-	-	-	15	37	60	35	27	36	17	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	140	40.0	153.50	150.00	138.00-167.50	-	2	8	8	22	25	23	21	13	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	94	39.0	150.00	149.50	137.00-159.00	-	-	-	7	25	22	20	6	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	336	40.0	187.00	177.50	161.00-200.50	-	-	-	1	11	27	36	50	48	77	25	15	20	22	-	3	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	117	40.0	197.50	183.00	170.00-215.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	21	23	25	12	5	7	12	-	3	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	219	39.5	181.50	175.00	153.00-191.00	-	-	-	1	7	27	32	29	25	52	13	10	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	203.50	190.50	177.50-248.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	8	21	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	66	39.5	182.00	178.00	161.00-191.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	11	7	19	5	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	539	40.0	161.50	157.50	144.00-174.00	-	2	9	26	77	84	105	74	63	41	34	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	129	40.0	162.00	159.00	140.00-176.00	-	-	1	12	17	23	22	16	13	10	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	410	39.5	161.00	157.00	144.00-173.50	-	2	8	14	60	61	83	58	50	31	28	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	76	40.0	183.50	172.50	165.00-217.50	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	16	16	5	15	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	175	39.5	164.00	159.00	148.50-175.00	-	-	-	-	15	33	49	24	20	17	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	95	40.0	148.50	150.00	135.50-163.50	-	2	8	7	19	11	17	13	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
FINANCE -----	59	39.0	145.00	143.50	131.00-155.50	-	-	-	7	21	14	9	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						100 and under	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	over					
ALL WORKERS																																
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	701	39.5	\$ 344.50	\$ 334.00	\$ 293.50-385.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	47	59	73	99	79	72	62	51	49	28	29	15	7	17						
MANUFACTURING -----	198	40.0	359.50	350.00	314.00-400.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	13	6	37	28	19	19	17	16	9	6	6	2	11							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	503	39.5	338.50	328.00	288.00-382.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	40	46	67	62	51	53	43	34	33	19	23	9	5	6						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	185	40.0	323.00	308.50	269.00-355.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	22	27	22	17	21	8	4	12	4	8	1	2	3							
FINANCE -----	92	39.0	310.00	300.00	282.00-336.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	27	15	9	9	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	-							
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	196	40.0	408.00	402.50	360.50-444.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	15	20	19	23	31	18	22	13	7	15							
MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	427.50	409.00	385.50-464.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	8	8	7	4	4	2	2	*9							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	141	39.5	400.50	401.00	356.50-441.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	14	20	13	15	23	11	18	9	5	6							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	51	40.0	391.00	377.50	345.50-428.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12	6	3	8	1	6	1	2	3							
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	384	39.5	334.00	325.50	300.50-366.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	30	51	81	62	40	41	27	18	10	7	2	-	2							
MANUFACTURING -----	118	40.0	345.00	333.00	317.00-368.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	33	27	11	13	9	8	2	2	-	-	2							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	266	39.5	329.00	320.00	291.00-363.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	22	50	48	35	29	28	18	10	8	5	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	90	40.0	314.00	307.00	288.00-333.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	24	16	10	9	1	1	4	3	2	-	-	-							
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	121	39.5	274.50	266.50	249.50-287.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	35	28	21	13	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	39.5	273.50	269.50	249.50-283.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	28	23	16	9	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	44	40.0	263.50	256.50	249.50-276.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	12	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	345	39.5	298.00	285.50	253.00-328.00	-	-	1	-	4	27	23	51	60	46	35	20	14	20	13	11	6	4	3	6	1						
MANUFACTURING -----	106	40.0	317.00	303.50	285.00-348.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	26	16	10	6	7	7	7	1	2	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	239	39.5	289.50	271.50	242.00-316.50	-	-	1	-	4	27	23	44	43	20	19	10	8	13	6	4	5	2	3	6	1						
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	40.0	315.00	293.50	253.00-364.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	9	13	17	8	8	5	6	8	3	4	4	2	3	6	1						
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	110	40.0	332.50	312.00	273.50-378.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	25	12	10	10	5	10	6	7	2	4	2	5	1							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	77	39.5	323.50	293.00	268.50-362.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	23	7	9	5	2	4	3	1	2	2	2	5	1							
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	191	39.5	295.00	285.50	254.50-318.00	-	-	-	1	8	15	30	33	33	25	10	9	10	7	4	4	-	1	1	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	303.50	294.50	276.00-316.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	21	15	5	3	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	39.5	290.00	276.00	246.50-320.50	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	26	19	12	10	5	6	9	3	3	3	-	1	1	-						
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	670	40.0	219.00	208.50	178.50-244.00	2	17	43	124	100	86	119	36	47	27	37	16	4	7	4	1	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	227.50	205.00	184.50-254.50	-	3	1	32	40	22	19	13	7	8	3	8	3	5	4	1	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	501	40.0	216.00	210.00	176.00-240.00	2	14	42	92	60	64	100	23	40	19	34	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	149	40.0	218.00	223.00	186.50-233.00	-	2	5	21	23	22	42	9	12	4	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
FINANCE -----	78	39.5	175.50	173.50	156.50-197.00	2	3	16	30	12	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	154	40.0	277.00	274.50	233.50-308.00	-	-	-	-	8	13	22	17	26	15	27	10	4	7	4	1	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	116	40.0	272.50	274.50	240.00-308.00	-	-	-	-	8	10	11	12	23	14	27	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-							
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	300	40.0	214.50	207.00	183.50-239.00	-	1	5	64	60	52	59	17	21	8	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
MANUFACTURING -----	91	40.0	213.50	199.50	185.00-224.50	-	-	-	20	27	17	8	6	4	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
NONMANUFACTURING -----	209	40.0	215.00	211.50	180.50-239.00	-	1	5	44	33	35	51	11	17	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	219.00	207.00	193.50-233.00	-	-	-	8	12	19	10	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							

* Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$500 to \$520; 2 at \$520 to \$540; and 2 at \$580 to \$600.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						100 and under	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500 and over					
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	over					
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																															
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED																															
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	216	40.0	\$ 183.50	\$ 176.00	\$ 159.50-204.00	2	16	38	60	32	21	38	2	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	176	40.0	179.50	174.50	156.50-204.00	2	13	37	48	19	19	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTERS -----	1,221	40.0	255.50	241.50	205.00-303.00	-	3	58	69	109	186	166	104	128	80	96	81	36	25	36	33	7	1	3	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	824	40.0	249.50	230.00	202.50-287.50	-	2	42	50	69	148	128	61	97	51	49	48	18	15	16	22	4	1	3	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	397	40.0	268.00	261.00	210.50-318.00	-	1	16	19	40	38	38	43	31	29	47	33	18	10	20	11	3	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	207	40.0	252.00	248.50	195.50-303.50	-	-	10	15	30	19	13	32	21	14	18	19	4	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	105	40.0	293.00	312.00	233.50-356.00	-	1	6	4	5	8	7	4	6	3	19	7	11	9	9	5	1	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	393	40.0	314.50	303.50	276.00-359.50	-	-	-	-	1	7	25	27	79	44	43	45	27	18	33	33	7	1	3	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	268	40.0	306.00	293.50	274.00-333.00	-	-	-	-	4	24	20	67	31	31	28	12	8	13	22	4	1	3	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	40.0	332.50	336.00	290.00-386.00	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	7	12	13	12	17	15	10	20	11	3	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	73	40.0	307.50	309.50	271.50-336.00	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	7	12	10	6	17	4	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	549	40.0	246.00	230.00	210.50-276.00	-	-	-	12	48	124	116	73	45	33	51	29	8	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	362	40.0	239.00	230.00	208.50-260.00	-	-	-	9	29	104	88	40	30	18	16	13	5	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	187	40.0	259.00	251.00	220.00-307.00	-	-	-	3	19	20	28	33	15	15	35	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	96	40.0	241.00	242.00	207.50-261.00	-	-	-	2	16	14	12	25	9	4	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	252	40.0	193.00	190.00	161.00-211.00	-	2	50	44	58	54	25	4	4	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	173	40.0	192.50	190.00	160.00-208.00	-	2	36	30	38	40	16	1	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	79	40.0	195.00	192.50	173.00-216.50	-	-	14	14	20	14	9	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	174.00	175.00	160.00-186.00	-	-	10	13	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	728	40.0	246.00	237.50	210.50-274.50	-	-	2	30	83	120	163	89	86	32	82	9	-	27	1	2	1	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	592	40.0	240.50	232.00	210.00-263.00	-	-	2	30	61	117	143	83	74	27	15	8	-	27	1	2	1	1	-	-	-					
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING -----	259	40.0	295.50	298.50	270.00-304.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	29	68	32	82	9	-	26	1	2	1	1	-	-	-					
	178	40.0	293.00	276.00	263.50-311.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	29	60	27	15	8	-	26	1	2	1	1	-	-	-					
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	283	40.0	233.00	232.00	220.00-243.50	-	-	-	-	15	42	147	60	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	251	40.0	231.50	232.00	220.00-243.00	-	-	-	-	13	42	127	54	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING -----	186	40.0	196.50	199.00	189.50-209.00	-	-	2	30	68	78	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	113	40.0	258.00	248.50	218.50-291.00	-	-	-	4	3	25	15	18	12	14	7	12	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	88	40.0	258.00	250.00	218.50-295.50	-	-	-	4	3	19	12	10	10	11	5	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 1977

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	121	40.0	\$ 133.50	STENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED				ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	88	39.5	129.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	629	40.0	\$ 184.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	834	40.0	\$ 205.50
ORDER CLERKS -----	59	40.0	246.00	MANUFACTURING -----	187	40.0	219.00	MANUFACTURING -----	363	40.0	207.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	442	39.5	170.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	471	40.0	204.00
MANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	268.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	294	40.0	170.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	40.0	227.50
NONMANUFACTURING:				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	944	39.5	208.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	181	40.0	220.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	40.0	163.50	MANUFACTURING -----	251	40.0	228.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	65	40.0	194.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	207	40.0	238.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	693	39.5	200.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,908	40.0	160.00
MANUFACTURING -----	54	40.0	290.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	345	40.0	190.50	MANUFACTURING -----	375	40.0	163.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	153	40.0	219.50	TYPISTS:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,533	40.0	159.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				MANUFACTURING -----	114	40.0	162.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	484	40.0	193.50
SECRETARIES -----	3,337	40.0	218.50	NONMANUFACTURING:				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	240	40.0	163.50
MANUFACTURING -----	780	40.0	229.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	66	40.0	134.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	642	40.0	137.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,557	40.0	215.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	160	40.0	170.50	FINANCE -----	143	39.5	139.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	770	40.0	227.00	MANUFACTURING -----	52	40.0	176.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	248	39.5	188.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	833	39.5	231.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	39.5	168.00	MANUFACTURING -----	127	40.0	195.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	287	40.0	187.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	39.5	180.50
FINANCE -----	474	40.0	182.00	NONMANUFACTURING:				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	34	40.0	238.00
SERVICES -----	193	40.0	216.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	61	40.0	132.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS -----	853	40.0	171.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	168	40.0	276.50	FILE CLERKS -----	236	39.5	142.00	MANUFACTURING -----	246	40.0	179.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	128	39.5	282.50	MANUFACTURING -----	53	40.0	148.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	607	39.5	169.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	703	39.5	246.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	140.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	129	40.0	195.00
MANUFACTURING -----	120	40.0	232.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	51	39.5	176.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	241	39.5	169.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	583	39.5	249.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	130	40.0	123.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	130	40.0	153.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	183	40.0	249.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	101	40.0	124.00	FINANCE -----	90	39.0	150.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	292	39.5	260.00	MESSENGERS -----	149	39.5	127.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	336	40.0	187.00
FINANCE -----	64	40.0	220.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	39.5	123.00	MANUFACTURING -----	117	40.0	197.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	662	39.5	229.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	283	40.0	160.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	219	39.5	181.50
MANUFACTURING -----	216	40.0	253.50	MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	167.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	203.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	446	39.5	217.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	39.5	156.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	66	39.5	182.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	224	39.5	224.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	60	39.5	128.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	517	40.0	162.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	73	40.0	190.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	108	40.0	176.50	MANUFACTURING -----	129	40.0	162.00
SERVICES -----	64	40.0	232.50	MANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	190.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	388	39.5	161.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	739	40.0	211.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	161.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	68	40.0	187.50
MANUFACTURING -----	153	40.0	243.00	ORDER CLERKS -----	198	39.5	134.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	175	39.5	164.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	586	40.0	202.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	127.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	85	40.0	146.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	172.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	133	39.0	109.00	FINANCE -----	55	39.0	145.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	888	40.0	191.50	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	158	39.5	112.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
MANUFACTURING -----	251	40.0	194.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	156	39.5	112.00	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	637	40.0	190.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	133	39.0	109.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	316	40.0	204.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	2,742	40.0	174.00	(BUSINESS) -----	529	39.5	352.00
STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,573	39.5	198.50	MANUFACTURING -----	738	40.0	185.00	MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	363.00
MANUFACTURING -----	438	40.0	224.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,004	40.0	170.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	360	39.5	347.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,135	39.5	188.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	588	40.0	199.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	126	40.0	332.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	639	40.0	181.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	421	40.0	188.00	FINANCE -----	61	39.0	320.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	707	40.0	142.00				
				FINANCE -----	248	39.5	148.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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 ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED				COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	158	40.0	\$ 416.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	140	40.0	\$ 279.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	281	40.0	\$ 232.50
MANUFACTURING -----	53	40.0	428.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	102	40.0	275.50	MANUFACTURING -----	249	40.0	231.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	39.5	410.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	219	40.0	215.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	196.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	298	39.5	337.00	MANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	216.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	98	40.0	343.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	150	40.0	215.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	200	39.5	334.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	136	40.0	176.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	66	40.0	324.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	108	40.0	169.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	73	39.5	273.50	DRAFTERS -----	1,024	40.0	262.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	158	39.5	318.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	55	39.5	273.00	MANUFACTURING -----	744	40.0	253.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	129	39.5	313.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) ---	215	40.0	314.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	363	40.0	319.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	84	40.0	323.50
MANUFACTURING -----	87	40.0	317.50	MANUFACTURING -----	258	40.0	308.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	39.5	314.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	69	40.0	357.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	40.0	345.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	151	40.0	209.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	126	40.0	303.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	454	40.0	249.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	76	40.0	198.00
MANUFACTURING -----	53	40.0	302.00	MANUFACTURING -----	319	40.0	241.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	199.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	39.5	305.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	40.0	268.00				
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	495	40.0	223.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	191	40.0	195.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	135	40.0	234.50	MANUFACTURING -----	155	40.0	193.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	360	40.0	218.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	717	40.0	246.50				
FINANCE -----	71	39.5	176.50	MANUFACTURING -----	584	40.0	240.50				
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING -----	259	40.0	295.50	DRAFTERS: MANUFACTURING -----	80	40.0	215.00
					178	40.0	293.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	103	40.0	260.00
								MANUFACTURING -----	86	40.0	259.00

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 3.60 and under	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40			
ALL WORKERS																														
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	256	8.26	8.45	8.45- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	4	1	1		6	10	9	1	172	14	22	6		
MANUFACTURING -----	193	8.38	8.48	8.45- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4	7	1	1	130	14	22	6		
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,124	8.25	8.50	8.18- 8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	7	2		60	118	13	202	375	318	25	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	910	8.27	8.56	8.25- 8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	7	2		59	116	8	19	354	318	24	-		
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	328	8.16	8.48	8.34- 8.48	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	-	-	1	-	1	2	2		17	3	4	-	279	6	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	255	8.27	8.48	8.45- 8.48	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		-	1	-	-	235	6	-	-		
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	675	8.30	8.45	8.31- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		25	77	10	4	390	164	2	2		
MANUFACTURING -----	565	8.29	8.45	8.22- 8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		25	77	-	4	290	164	2	2		
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1,505	8.04	8.48	7.49- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	12	8	6	51	25	18		81	165	39	157	642	293	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,257	8.01	8.50	7.18- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	12	8	6	48	25	12		80	165	39	-	562	293	-	-		
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	377	7.13	7.70	6.06- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	14	4	-	89	15	2		16	33	109	35	52	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	108	6.95	6.96	6.36- 8.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	14	2	-	2	15	2		14	20	-	-	31	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	269	7.21	7.73	6.06- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	87	-	-		2	13	109	35	21	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	209	7.08	7.70	6.06- 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-		-	4	107	-	13	-	-	-		
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	935	8.40	8.45	8.45- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		24	11	-	-	847	53	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	714	8.39	8.45	8.22- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		24	11	-	-	626	53	-	-		
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	52	8.39	8.52	8.45- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5	-	-	-	43	-	4	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	52	8.39	8.52	8.45- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5	-	-	-	43	-	4	-		
MILLWRIGHTS -----	121	8.52	8.55	8.39- 8.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		6	-	-	-	80	8	24	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	121	8.52	8.55	8.39- 8.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		6	-	-	-	80	8	24	-		
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	511	5.25	5.18	4.96- 5.18	8	-	30	58	-	-	32	290	4	-	17	2	5	4	2		13	4	42	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	102	6.29	6.96	5.70- 7.45	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	17	2	5	-	-		13	-	42	-	-	-	-	-		
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	208	6.74	6.76	6.70- 6.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	28		151	14	2	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	208	6.74	6.76	6.70- 6.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	28		151	14	2	-	-	-	-	-		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	202	7.22	7.18	7.18- 7.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		29	144	29	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	202	7.22	7.18	7.18- 7.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		29	144	29	-	-	-	-	-		
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	346	6.64	6.29	5.07- 8.50	24	4	12	5	9	10	11	28	14	10	19	5	15	10	14		1	9	10	6	56	74	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	176	8.11	8.50	8.06- 8.81	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	4	-	6	6	3		1	8	4	6	56	74	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Houston, Tex., August 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	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20					
					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	9.20						
ALL WORKERS																																	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,647	\$ 6.93	\$ 7.34	\$ 5.77- 8.03	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	4	29	9	174	68	77	71	61	139	8	451	113	99	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	401	5.90	5.40	4.70- 7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	162	19	44	4	4	3	4	35	98	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,246	7.26	7.56	6.69- 8.42	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	4	15	7	12	49	33	67	57	136	4	416	15	87	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	559	6.57	6.69	5.77- 7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	4	9	40	33	67	57	131	-	113	4	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	132	5.67	5.55	4.37- 7.27	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	4	19	4	12	12	13	7	14	3	4	2	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	52	6.83	7.60	6.77- 7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	1	-	2	-	3	4	2	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	80	4.91	4.90	4.03- 5.55	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	4	15	4	7	11	13	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	56	5.17	5.45	4.33- 5.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	1	4	5	13	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	783	7.43	7.56	7.25- 8.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	10	52	19	61	26	-	-	233	18	12	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	102	6.50	7.25	5.15- 7.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	5	18	3	-	2	-	-	32	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	681	7.57	7.56	7.56- 8.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	34	16	61	24	-	-	201	-	-	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	141	5.62	5.77	5.15- 5.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	31	16	61	24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER -----	529	7.05	7.34	6.69- 7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	40	3	21	136	4	215	15	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	485	7.21	7.34	6.69- 7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	19	136	4	215	15	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	362	7.17	7.34	6.69- 7.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	19	131	-	112	4	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIPPERS -----	98	5.86	5.68	4.81- 7.49	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	1	5	-	6	20	3	9	10	-	-	25	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	54	5.42	5.02	4.81- 6.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	5	18	2	9	10	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVERS -----	263	6.00	6.25	4.61- 7.31	-	-	-	-	4	5	7	8	7	8	10	32	22	3	14	38	24	5	28	22	1	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	121	6.58	6.34	5.13- 7.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	21	2	13	21	7	5	5	10	1	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	142	5.50	5.14	4.03- 6.66	-	-	-	-	4	5	7	8	7	8	9	22	1	1	1	17	17	-	23	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	108	5.64	6.06	4.10- 6.66	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	6	7	2	4	13	1	1	1	17	17	-	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	364	5.49	5.36	4.40- 6.38	-	-	4	2	6	8	-	2	2	15	31	86	23	10	25	76	33	-	-	17	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	199	5.94	6.32	4.65- 6.68	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	16	45	3	5	13	40	28	-	-	17	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	165	4.95	4.60	4.32- 5.89	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	2	2	15	15	41	20	5	12	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER FILLERS -----	531	6.04	7.09	4.90- 7.21	10	24	30	5	19	7	11	7	3	1	5	10	3	10	30	12	26	177	79	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	472	6.02	7.09	4.31- 7.21	10	24	30	5	19	7	11	7	3	1	5	10	3	9	-	2	8	177	79	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	305	5.51	7.09	3.00- 7.21	10	24	30	5	19	7	11	7	3	1	5	10	3	-	-	-	-	53	55	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	76	3.20	3.20	2.65- 3.46	6	7	11	5	2	19	9	6	6	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,020	4.53	4.22	3.05- 5.70	-	54	104	68	60	60	77	21	9	48	32	53	35	85	69	63	18	160	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	408	5.05	5.24	3.68- 6.07	-	-	10	30	-	18	42	5	-	20	17	41	19	39	17	60	18	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	612	4.18	3.47	2.85- 5.33	-	54	94	38	60	42	35	16	9	28	15	12	16	46	52	3	-	88	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	419	3.35	3.00	2.70- 3.51	-	54	94	38	60	42	34	13	9	27	11	7	5	1	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	747	5.95	5.92	4.88- 7.09	-	-	-	-	-	15	27	16	16	50	46	14	39	62	98	56	37	140	38	57	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	491	5.66	5.72	4.25- 6.79	-	-	-	-	-	15	25	16	15	43	15	11	37	39	96	44	35	36	20	8	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	256	6.52	7.09	5.23- 7.24	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	31	31	3	2	23	2	12	2	104	18	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS -----	689	5.05	4.50	3.74- 6.66	6	34	30	17	41	14	16	41	15	80	18	74	35	31	28	10	34	4	63	50	24	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	315	6.67	7.20	5.52- 7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	40	7	26	27	4	33	4	63	50	24	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	374	3.69	3.75	3.00- 4.12	6	34	30	17	41	14	16	41	14	76	10	34	28	5	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	159	3.58	3.30	2.78- 4.05	-	24	16	15	17	10	8	10	12	13	1	6	20	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS, CLASS B -----	641	5.09	4.50	3.74- 7.20	6	34	30	17	36	14	12	38	15	73	18	72	15	31	28	4	33	4	63	50	24	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	315	6.67	7.20	5.52- 7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	40	7	26	27	4	33	4	63	50	24	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	326	3.56	3.74	2.95- 4.00	6	34	30	17	36	14	12	38	14	69	10	32	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	7,945	2.67	2.30	2.30- 2.50	4240	1962	334	132	366	210	86	113	28	27	23	76	50	66	10	56	69	86	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	633	4.57	4.01	3.29- 6.22	2	23	22	28	53	123	26	8	16	18	18	27	30	64	10	26	69	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,312	2.50	2.30	2.30- 2.45	4238	1939	312	104	313	87	60	105	12	9	5	49	20	2	-	30	-	16	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	87	4.22	3.66	3.44- 4.51	-	-	-	4	5	6	13	25	2	2	3	9	-	-	-	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	701	3.35	3.19	2.80- 3.70	15	58	92	58	220	51	26	78	10	7	2	40	20	2	-	14	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	4,443	2.36	2.30	2.30- 2.40	2855	1418	100	30	20	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 Houston, Tex., August 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		\$	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	254	8.27	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED		\$
MANUFACTURING -----	193	8.38	TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER ---	524	7.05
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	939	8.27	NONMANUFACTURING -----	480	7.21
MANUFACTURING -----	908	8.27	RETAIL TRADE -----	357	7.16
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	312	8.23	SHIPPERS -----	77	6.05
MANUFACTURING -----	255	8.27	RECEIVERS -----	246	6.01
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	671	8.30	MANUFACTURING -----	113	6.53
MANUFACTURING -----	561	8.28	NONMANUFACTURING -----	133	5.57
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1,355	8.02	RETAIL TRADE -----	101	5.71
MANUFACTURING -----	1,257	8.01	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	297	5.47
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES):			MANUFACTURING -----	191	5.99
MANUFACTURING -----	108	6.95	ORDER FILLERS -----	396	6.74
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	935	8.40	NONMANUFACTURING -----	338	6.85
MANUFACTURING -----	714	8.39	RETAIL TRADE -----	171	6.73
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	52	8.39	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	826	4.47
MANUFACTURING -----	52	8.39	MANUFACTURING -----	385	4.97
MILLWRIGHTS -----	121	8.52	NONMANUFACTURING -----	441	4.03
MANUFACTURING -----	121	8.52	RETAIL TRADE -----	343	3.32
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS:			FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	735	5.96
MANUFACTURING -----	102	6.29	MANUFACTURING -----	480	5.66
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	208	6.74	NONMANUFACTURING -----	255	6.52
MANUFACTURING -----	208	6.74	GUARDS -----	585	5.33
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	202	7.22	MANUFACTURING -----	302	6.67
MANUFACTURING -----	202	7.22	NONMANUFACTURING -----	283	3.91
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	346	6.64	RETAIL TRADE -----	81	4.18
MANUFACTURING -----	176	8.11	GUARDS, CLASS B -----	540	5.40
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MANUFACTURING -----	302	6.67
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,622	6.92	NONMANUFACTURING -----	238	3.77
MANUFACTURING -----	401	5.90	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	3,651	2.93
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,221	7.25	MANUFACTURING -----	514	4.65
RETAIL TRADE -----	554	6.57	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,137	2.65
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	132	5.67	RETAIL TRADE -----	576	3.44
MANUFACTURING -----	52	6.83	SERVICES -----	1,668	2.38
NONMANUFACTURING -----	80	4.91	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
RETAIL TRADE -----	56	5.17	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	194	4.77
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	763	7.43	NONMANUFACTURING -----	171	4.55
MANUFACTURING -----	102	6.50	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	4,280	2.44
NONMANUFACTURING -----	661	7.57	MANUFACTURING -----	119	4.23
RETAIL TRADE -----	141	5.62	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,161	2.38
			RETAIL TRADE -----	125	2.96

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 Houston, Tex., August 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	All schedules	40		All schedules	40	All schedules	40	37½
ESTABLISHMENTS STUDIED -----	349	102	XXX	247	XXX	349	102	XXX	247	XXX	XXX
ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING A SPECIFIED MINIMUM -----	65	19	19	46	38	147	46	46	101	88	11
\$90.00 AND UNDER \$92.50 -----	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	8	-
\$92.50 AND UNDER \$95.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$95.00 AND UNDER \$97.50 -----	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	-
\$97.50 AND UNDER \$100.00 -----	1	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	3	1	1
\$100.00 AND UNDER \$105.00 -----	2	1	1	1	1	22	5	5	17	15	2
\$105.00 AND UNDER \$110.00 -----	4	1	1	3	1	14	4	4	10	7	2
\$110.00 AND UNDER \$115.00 -----	11	4	4	7	6	16	4	4	12	10	2
\$115.00 AND UNDER \$120.00 -----	9	2	2	7	5	12	3	3	9	8	1
\$120.00 AND UNDER \$125.00 -----	6	1	1	5	5	10	4	4	6	5	1
\$125.00 AND UNDER \$130.00 -----	11	2	2	9	8	20	7	7	13	11	2
\$130.00 AND UNDER \$135.00 -----	3	1	1	2	2	9	5	5	4	4	-
\$135.00 AND UNDER \$140.00 -----	6	2	2	4	4	10	4	4	6	6	-
\$140.00 AND UNDER \$145.00 -----	3	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	3	3	-
\$145.00 AND UNDER \$150.00 -----	2	-	-	2	1	5	1	1	4	4	-
\$150.00 AND UNDER \$155.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
\$155.00 AND UNDER \$160.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$160.00 AND UNDER \$165.00 -----	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$165.00 AND UNDER \$170.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$170.00 AND UNDER \$175.00 -----	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-
\$175.00 AND UNDER \$180.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$180.00 AND UNDER \$185.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
\$185.00 AND UNDER \$190.00 -----	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$190.00 AND UNDER \$195.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$195.00 AND UNDER \$200.00 -----	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$200.00 AND UNDER \$205.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$205.00 AND UNDER \$210.00 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$210.00 AND UNDER \$215.00 -----	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$215.00 AND OVER -----	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING NO SPECIFIED MINIMUM -----	28	11	XXX	17	XXX	75	24	XXX	51	XXX	XXX
ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH DID NOT EMPLOY WORKERS IN THIS CATEGORY -----	256	72	XXX	184	XXX	127	32	XXX	95	XXX	XXX

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-2. Late-shift pay provisions for full-time manufacturing plant workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	89.1	71.8	18.1	9.6
WITH NO PAY DIFFERENTIAL FOR LATE SHIFT WORK -----	1.0	1.0	.1	(11)
WITH PAY DIFFERENTIAL FOR LATE SHIFT WORK -----	88.1	70.9	18.1	9.6
UNIFORM CENTS-PER-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL* -----	79.5	66.3	16.5	9.3
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE DIFFERENTIAL* -----	7.3	2.5	1.4	(11)
OTHER DIFFERENTIAL -----	1.4	2.2	.2	.3
AVERAGE PAY DIFFERENTIAL				
UNIFORM CENTS-PER-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL -----	23.5	40.6	23.1	45.6
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE DIFFERENTIAL -----	10.7	14.8	9.2	12.0
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAY DIFFERENTIAL				
UNIFORM CENTS-PER-HOUR:				
5 CENTS -----	1.3	-	-	-
10 CENTS -----	3.3	1.3	.4	-
11 CENTS -----	3.6	-	.4	-
12 AND UNDER 13 CENTS -----	7.2	2.8	1.9	.5
13 AND UNDER 14 CENTS -----	1.7	-	.5	-
14 CENTS -----	1.0	-	.2	-
15 CENTS -----	6.1	2.8	1.4	.3
16 CENTS -----	2.8	2.8	.6	.2
17 CENTS -----	4.2	-	1.0	-
18 CENTS -----	3.2	2.8	.9	.2
20 CENTS -----	20.0	10.0	4.6	1.7
21 CENTS -----	-	.8	-	.1
22 CENTS -----	.3	3.8	.1	.3
23 CENTS -----	-	1.0	-	.3
24 CENTS -----	-	1.5	-	.2
25 CENTS -----	5.0	5.4	.9	.5
26 AND UNDER 27 CENTS -----	-	1.7	-	.2
28 CENTS -----	-	1.3	-	.1
30 CENTS -----	.3	4.4	.1	.6
35 CENTS -----	1.7	-	.1	-
40 CENTS -----	.8	5.0	.1	.8
45 CENTS -----	14.9	-	2.8	-
50 CENTS -----	2.0	1.0	.4	-
80 CENTS -----	-	.8	-	.1
90 CENTS -----	-	14.9	-	2.8
UNIFORM PERCENTAGE:				
6 PERCENT -----	1.2	-	.4	-
10 PERCENT -----	3.3	-	.5	-
12 AND UNDER 13 PERCENT -----	.8	1.2	.3	(11)
15 PERCENT -----	.7	.2	(11)	-
18 PERCENT -----	-	1.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days of full-time first-shift workers in Houston, Tex., August 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
32 1/2 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	2	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	2	3	2	-	2	4	-	13	(12)	15	-	6	6	39	9
38 3/4 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	4	-	-	5	-	7	-	8	-	15	-
40 HOURS -----	82	86	79	89	82	70	90	81	99	76	99	86	92	41	91
4 DAYS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
5 DAYS -----	82	85	79	89	82	70	90	81	99	76	99	86	92	41	91
41 1/2 HOURS-5 1/2 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
42 HOURS -----	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 1/2 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-
44 HOURS -----	1	-	1	(12)	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	(12)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 HOURS -----	4	4	4	2	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	3	4	3	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 DAYS -----	1	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 HOURS -----	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 HOURS -----	2	(12)	2	3	-	3	2	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	2	-	(12)
5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
6 DAYS -----	2	(12)	2	3	-	3	1	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	2	-	-
50 HOURS -----	2	3	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 DAYS -----	1	2	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	1	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 HOURS -----	1	2	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 DAYS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 DAYS -----	1	2	(12)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 HOURS-5 DAYS -----	1	(12)	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE SCHEDULED WEEKLY HOURS															
ALL WEEKLY WORK SCHEDULES -----	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.9	40.3	40.7	40.7	39.7	40.0	39.6	40.0	39.8	40.0	38.9	39.8

See footnote at end of tables.

Table B-4. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	4	(12)	7	(12)	-	8	17	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	1
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING PAID HOLIDAYS -----	96	99	93	99	100	92	83	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	99
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PAID HOLIDAYS FOR WORKERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING HOLIDAYS -----	7.7	9.0	6.8	9.1	7.8	5.7	6.3	8.7	9.1	8.6	9.0	8.8	6.3	9.2	7.9
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY NUMBER OF PAID HOLIDAYS PROVIDED															
1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 HOLIDAY -----	2	-	4	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 HOLIDAYS -----	2	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 HOLIDAYS -----	1	-	2	-	-	3	3	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-	1
4 HOLIDAYS -----	1	-	3	4	-	4	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-	-
5 HOLIDAYS -----	9	3	14	(12)	9	20	11	6	2	7	4	2	39	(12)	4
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	3	-	-
6 HOLIDAYS -----	9	5	12	1	23	9	17	8	3	9	1	14	12	5	24
7 HOLIDAYS -----	14	12	16	4	9	21	23	10	11	9	2	6	28	6	15
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
8 HOLIDAYS -----	11	11	10	11	13	9	10	10	9	11	16	13	2	11	7
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	3	-
9 HOLIDAYS -----	14	15	13	24	27	9	7	28	23	30	35	21	13	39	30
10 HOLIDAYS -----	28	50	12	56	11	-	4	31	46	27	41	38	-	26	16
11 HOLIDAYS -----	1	3	(12)	-	2	-	-	1	5	(12)	-	1	-	-	-
12 HOLIDAYS -----	(12)	1	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	1	(12)	1	-	(12)	-	3	2
13 HOLIDAYS -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	2	-	-	1	(12)	1	-	4	-	-	-
PLUS 1 HALF DAY -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
PERCENT OF WORKERS BY TOTAL PAID HOLIDAY TIME PROVIDED ¹³															
1/2 DAY OR MORE -----	96	99	93	99	100	92	83	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	99
1 DAY OR MORE -----	95	99	92	99	100	90	83	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	99
2 DAYS OR MORE -----	93	99	88	99	100	85	76	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	99
3 DAYS OR MORE -----	92	99	86	99	100	79	76	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	99
4 DAYS OR MORE -----	90	99	84	99	100	76	73	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	98
5 DAYS OR MORE -----	89	99	81	96	100	71	73	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	98
5 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	80	97	67	96	91	52	62	94	98	93	96	98	60	99	94
6 DAYS OR MORE -----	79	97	67	96	91	51	62	94	98	93	96	98	57	99	94
7 DAYS OR MORE -----	70	92	55	95	68	42	45	86	96	83	95	84	45	95	71
7 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	56	80	39	91	59	21	22	76	85	74	93	79	17	89	55
8 DAYS OR MORE -----	55	80	38	91	56	21	22	75	85	73	93	77	17	87	55
8 1/2 DAYS OR MORE -----	45	69	27	80	43	11	12	65	76	63	77	65	15	77	48
9 DAYS OR MORE -----	44	69	26	80	43	9	12	64	74	61	77	65	13	74	48
10 DAYS OR MORE -----	30	54	13	56	15	-	4	36	51	32	41	44	-	35	18
11 DAYS OR MORE -----	2	4	1	-	4	-	(12)	5	5	4	-	6	-	9	2
12 DAYS OR MORE -----	1	1	(12)	-	2	-	(12)	3	(12)	4	-	5	-	9	2
13 DAYS OR MORE -----	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	2	-	-	2	(12)	3	-	4	-	6	-
13 1/2 DAYS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	3	-	5	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDING PAID VACATIONS -----	97	100	95	100	100	94	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LENGTH-OF-TIME PAYMENT -----	96	97	95	100	100	94	88	98	100	98	100	100	100	94	100
PERCENTAGE PAYMENT -----	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
AMOUNT OF PAID VACATION AFTER: ¹⁴															
6 MONTHS OF SERVICE:															
UNDER 1 WEEK -----	6	10	3	-	-	6	-	1	3	1	-	-	8	-	-
1 WEEK -----	18	13	21	39	28	18	10	31	25	32	26	30	20	41	35
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	1	1	(12)	-	2	-	5	3	6	6	4	-	12	-
2 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	8	-
1 YEAR OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	51	50	52	29	41	60	59	22	34	19	24	14	46	9	18
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	1	(12)	1	-	1	-	(12)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	45	49	42	70	59	34	25	76	62	80	76	82	54	91	80
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	1
3 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
2 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	17	14	20	12	9	27	22	4	3	4	3	(12)	6	6	2
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	77	81	74	87	87	67	63	94	94	94	97	95	94	94	91
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	2	4	1	1	4	-	(12)	2	3	2	-	5	-	-	7
3 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	1	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
3 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	6	2	9	4	6	8	17	2	2	2	-	(12)	1	6	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	2	(12)	-	-	1	-	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	86	89	84	95	89	85	68	95	92	96	100	95	99	94	91
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	3	5	1	1	6	-	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	7
3 WEEKS -----	1	3	(12)	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	-	4	-	-	1
4 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	5	1	8	4	6	7	15	2	1	2	-	(12)	1	6	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	1	2	(12)	-	-	1	-	(12)	(12)	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
2 WEEKS -----	87	89	86	95	89	87	70	95	92	96	100	95	99	94	91
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	3	5	1	1	6	-	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	7
3 WEEKS -----	2	4	(12)	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	-	4	-	-	1
5 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	6	4	5	3	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	(12)	2	-	-	1	6	-
2 WEEKS -----	67	63	70	75	73	70	61	68	67	68	74	53	82	71	69
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	1	(12)	1	1	6	-	3	3	-	4	-	2	-	6	8
3 WEEKS -----	25	35	18	20	15	21	9	26	31	25	26	40	18	17	22
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 AFTER ¹⁴ - CONTINUED															
10 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
2 WEEKS -----	23	13	30	6	40	31	32	19	11	21	6	22	32	29	10
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	1	2	(12)	-	-	-	1	1	1	(12)	-	-	1	-	3
3 WEEKS -----	56	58	55	78	46	60	38	61	68	60	71	36	66	61	76
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	2	4	(12)	1	2	-	-	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	12	22	4	11	7	2	2	16	18	16	23	37	1	4	10
5 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	1
6 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
OVER 1 AND UNDER 2 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
2 WEEKS -----	21	11	28	6	31	31	30	18	9	20	6	18	32	29	9
OVER 2 AND UNDER 3 WEEKS -----	2	2	1	-	5	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	3
3 WEEKS -----	57	59	55	77	49	58	40	61	69	59	71	39	66	59	75
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	2	4	1	1	2	1	(12)	2	3	2	-	4	1	2	1
4 WEEKS -----	12	22	5	12	7	3	2	16	18	16	23	37	1	4	10
5 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	1
6 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
2 WEEKS -----	17	7	24	6	20	26	26	17	4	20	6	14	28	35	8
3 WEEKS -----	40	47	35	37	55	29	38	41	49	39	40	32	30	36	63
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	3	6	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	1	6	3
4 WEEKS -----	33	39	30	52	19	38	6	38	40	37	54	49	42	21	25
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	4	-	-	-
5 WEEKS -----	1	1	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	1	(12)	-	-	-	-	1
6 WEEKS -----	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
2 WEEKS -----	17	7	23	6	20	26	23	17	4	20	6	14	28	35	7
3 WEEKS -----	18	17	19	1	30	19	28	16	17	16	8	15	19	19	21
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	42	46	39	70	31	42	22	49	55	48	60	31	50	44	69
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	4	1	-	-
5 WEEKS -----	14	23	8	19	13	6	1	16	21	15	26	35	2	2	3
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 WEEKS -----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
2 WEEKS -----	17	7	23	6	20	26	23	17	4	20	6	14	28	35	7
3 WEEKS -----	18	17	18	1	30	19	24	15	17	15	8	15	19	15	19
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	30	39	24	12	23	31	23	36	53	31	7	26	27	38	69
OVER 4 AND UNDER 5 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	-	6	-
5 WEEKS -----	26	29	23	71	21	16	4	28	19	30	76	40	26	6	4
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	1	5	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
6 WEEKS -----	2	2	1	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 AFTER ¹⁴ - CONTINUED															
30 YEARS OF SERVICE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
2 WEEKS -----	17	7	23	6	20	26	23	17	4	20	6	14	28	35	7
3 WEEKS -----	18	17	18	1	30	19	24	15	17	15	8	15	19	15	19
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	29	37	23	12	20	31	23	32	45	29	7	23	27	38	52
5 WEEKS -----	25	27	23	70	22	16	4	31	23	32	61	45	26	12	21
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 WEEKS -----	4	7	1	6	2	-	-	5	11	4	17	2	-	-	-
OVER 6 AND UNDER 7 WEEKS -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	-
7 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAXIMUM VACATION AVAILABLE:															
1 WEEK -----	3	(12)	5	4	5	2	14	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	(12)	-	1
2 WEEKS -----	17	7	23	6	20	26	23	17	4	20	6	14	28	35	7
3 WEEKS -----	18	17	18	1	30	19	24	15	17	15	8	15	19	15	19
OVER 3 AND UNDER 4 WEEKS -----	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 WEEKS -----	29	37	23	12	20	31	23	32	45	29	7	23	27	38	52
5 WEEKS -----	25	26	23	70	22	16	4	29	23	30	61	45	26	6	21
OVER 5 AND UNDER 6 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 WEEKS -----	4	8	1	6	2	-	-	5	11	4	17	2	-	-	-
7 WEEKS -----	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	6	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-6. Health, insurance, and pension plans for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	96	99	94	100	100	95	81	99	100	99	100	100	99	99	99
LIFE INSURANCE -----	94	99	90	100	99	87	79	97	99	97	99	99	88	99	90
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	59	66	54	79	70	40	44	64	68	63	67	70	30	70	59
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE -----	62	60	64	78	70	63	53	61	67	59	74	55	57	52	60
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	39	41	38	47	51	32	30	38	46	36	47	36	25	33	39
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE OR SICK LEAVE OR BOTH ¹⁶ -----	75	85	68	88	88	63	60	88	80	90	95	94	90	83	90
SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE -----	37	52	26	22	32	27	31	24	34	21	2	28	31	20	33
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	21	29	15	22	20	15	9	10	19	8	2	13	12	6	9
SICK LEAVE (FULL PAY AND NO WAITING PERIOD) -----	35	30	39	42	68	26	47	69	59	71	79	84	33	74	62
SICK LEAVE (PARTIAL PAY OR WAITING PERIOD) -----	18	20	16	32	10	19	2	12	7	14	15	10	41	4	17
LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE -----	22	27	19	14	45	19	11	51	43	53	40	73	25	61	47
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	10	14	8	11	18	6	6	30	18	33	29	41	3	43	29
HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE -----	94	98	90	100	100	93	75	99	100	99	100	100	99	99	99
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	52	66	43	76	57	31	33	56	68	53	71	56	22	56	43
SURGICAL INSURANCE -----	94	98	90	100	100	93	75	99	100	99	100	100	99	99	99
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	52	66	43	76	57	31	33	56	68	53	71	56	22	56	43
MEDICAL INSURANCE -----	93	98	89	100	100	89	75	98	100	98	100	100	88	99	99
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	52	66	43	76	57	31	33	56	68	53	71	56	22	56	43
MAJOR MEDICAL INSURANCE -----	90	97	85	99	94	86	70	99	99	99	100	100	96	99	96
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	51	65	40	76	51	28	30	55	68	51	71	52	20	56	40
DENTAL INSURANCE -----	24	26	23	59	28	15	11	21	26	20	30	23	9	16	22
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	20	22	18	56	13	12	6	15	19	14	28	14	5	10	15
RETIREMENT PENSION -----	65	81	54	74	54	57	36	75	83	73	70	76	59	80	70
NONCONTRIBUTORY PLANS -----	57	72	46	72	34	47	31	64	63	65	67	69	45	68	63

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-7. Life insurance plans for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	49	31	41	28	28	20	22	16
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE PROVIDED: ¹⁹								
MEAN -----	\$6,100	\$5,700	\$7,500	\$5,300	\$5,000	\$5,200	\$4,800	\$4,500
MEDIAN -----	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$3,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$3,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000- 6,000	\$2,000- 7,500	\$2,000- 6,500	\$2,000- 7,500
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$2,000-12,000	\$2,000-12,000	\$2,000-20,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$2,000-10,000	\$1,000-10,000
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 -----	2	2	3	3	3	2	4	4
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE PROVIDED ¹⁹ AFTER:								
6 MONTHS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$2,000	\$1,000	(6)	(6)	\$4,000	\$3,600	(6)	(6)
MEDIAN -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$5,000	\$5,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$1,000- 5,000	\$1,000- 5,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$1,000- 7,500	\$1,000- 6,000	(6)	(6)
1 YEAR OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$5,500	\$2,800	(6)	(6)	\$6,000	\$4,200	(6)	(6)
MEDIAN -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$5,000	\$5,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$3,000- 5,000	\$3,000- 5,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$3,000-20,000	\$3,000- 6,000	(6)	(6)
5 YEARS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$9,000	\$5,100	(6)	(6)	\$10,900	\$8,400	(6)	(6)
MEDIAN -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$10,000	\$10,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$7,000-10,000	\$4,000-10,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$4,000-30,000	\$4,000-15,000	(6)	(6)
10 YEARS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$11,400	\$6,100	(6)	(6)	\$17,500	\$14,600	(6)	(6)
MEDIAN -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$20,000	\$20,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$12,000-20,000	\$4,500-20,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$4,500-40,000	\$4,500-20,000	(6)	(6)
20 YEARS OF SERVICE:								
MEAN -----	\$13,900	\$7,200	(6)	(6)	\$20,100	\$12,700	(6)	(6)
MEDIAN -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$20,000	\$5,500	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$5,500-23,300	\$5,500-20,000	(6)	(6)
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$2,500-50,000	\$2,500-23,300	(6)	(6)

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-7. Life insurance plans for full-time workers in Houston, Tex., August 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 -----	15	9	21	14	20	13	28	22
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE PROVIDED ¹⁹ IF:								
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$5,000:								
MEAN -----	\$9,200	\$9,600	\$9,400	\$9,800	\$8,500	\$8,200	\$8,800	\$9,100
MEDIAN -----	\$9,000	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$8,000-10,000	\$8,000-10,000	\$8,000-10,000	\$8,000-10,000	\$5,000-11,000	\$5,000-10,000	\$7,500-9,500	\$7,500-10,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$5,000-11,500	\$7,000-18,000	\$6,000-10,000	\$7,000-18,000	\$5,000-15,000	\$5,000-11,500	\$5,000-11,300	\$5,000-11,300
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$10,000:								
MEAN -----	\$15,400	\$15,200	\$14,500	\$14,900	\$17,700	\$16,300	\$16,700	\$16,100
MEDIAN -----	\$12,000	\$12,500	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$16,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$10,000-20,000	\$10,500-16,000	\$10,000-15,000	\$10,500-14,000	\$15,000-20,000	\$15,000-20,000	\$12,000-20,000	\$12,000-20,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$10,000-25,000	\$10,000-25,000	\$10,000-27,500	\$10,000-33,000	\$11,000-22,000	\$10,000-20,000	\$10,000-27,500	\$10,000-25,000
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$15,000:								
MEAN -----	\$21,500	\$21,300	\$20,200	\$20,800	\$25,100	\$23,500	\$24,100	\$23,400
MEDIAN -----	\$16,000	\$18,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$23,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$15,000-30,000	\$15,000-22,000	\$15,000-20,000	\$10,500-30,000	\$20,000-30,000	\$16,000-30,000	\$15,000-30,000	\$15,000-30,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$10,500-40,000	\$10,500-40,000	\$10,500-40,000	\$10,500-47,500	\$15,000-30,000	\$15,000-30,000	\$11,000-47,000	\$11,000-45,000
ANNUAL EARNINGS ARE \$20,000:								
MEAN -----	\$26,600	\$26,600	\$24,700	\$25,900	\$31,900	\$30,300	\$30,900	\$29,800
MEDIAN -----	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$20,000	\$23,000	\$31,500	\$30,000	\$25,000	\$23,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$15,000-35,000	\$16,000-30,000	\$15,000-30,000	\$10,500-30,000	\$23,000-40,000	\$23,000-40,000	\$23,000-40,000	\$20,000-40,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$10,500-50,000	\$10,500-50,000	\$10,500-50,000	\$10,500-60,000	\$16,000-42,000	\$15,000-40,000	\$12,000-55,000	\$12,000-55,000
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS EXPRESSED AS A FACTOR OF ANNUAL EARNINGS: ²⁰ PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	25	15	31	18	46	28	41	22
FACTOR OF ANNUAL EARNINGS USED TO CALCULATE AMOUNT OF INSURANCE: ^{19 20}								
MEAN -----	1.48	1.43	1.60	1.69	1.66	1.51	1.63	1.66
MEDIAN -----	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
MIDDLE RANGE (50 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	1.50-2.00	1.25-2.00
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.50	1.00-2.50	1.00-2.50	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.50
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY PLANS NOT SPECIFYING A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INSURANCE -----	18	12	20	13	24	17	24	17
PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY PLANS SPECIFYING A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INSURANCE -----	7	4	11	5	22	11	17	6
SPECIFIED MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INSURANCE: ¹⁹								
MEAN -----	\$68,300	\$89,900	\$67,400	\$111,700	\$96,300	\$112,600	\$85,500	\$142,700
MEDIAN -----	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
MIDDLE RANGE (50 PERCENT) -----	\$50,000-50,000	\$50,000-60,000	\$20,000-50,000	\$50,000-250,000	\$50,000-100,000	\$50,000-100,000	\$50,000-100,000	\$60,000-250,000
MIDDLE RANGE (80 PERCENT) -----	\$20,000-100,000	\$50,000-250,000	\$15,000-250,000	\$50,000-250,000	\$25,000-150,000	\$10,000-250,000	\$40,000-150,000	\$50,000-250,000
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS BASED ON SOME OTHER TYPE OF PLAN: PERCENT OF ALL FULL-TIME WORKERS ¹⁸ -----	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2

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
Key punch 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
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 Houston area in which a union contract or contracts covered a majority of the workers in the respective categories, August 1977:

	<u>Plant workers</u>	<u>Office workers</u>
All industries	35	5
Manufacturing	49	2
Nonmanufacturing	25	6
Public utilities	85	28
Wholesale trade	13	-
Retail trade	12	-
Finance	-	-
Services	11	5

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

One-third of the workers within the scope of the survey in the Houston 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>
Machinery, except electrical	Construction and related machinery
Chemicals and allied products	Industrial organic chemicals ..
Fabricated metal products	Petroleum refining
Petroleum and coal products ..	Fabricated structural metal products
Food and kindred products	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products
Primary metal industries	
Electric and electronic equipment	

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 Houston, Tex.,¹ August 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	Total ⁴
				Number	Percent			
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS								
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	2,290	349	488,673	100	262,253	82,114	220,245
MANUFACTURING -----	50	593	102	157,376	32	108,880	15,847	75,484
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	1,697	247	330,797	68	153,373	66,267	144,761
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	50	199	39	57,673	12	27,433	13,324	36,126
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	350	43	54,296	11	19,470	15,386	17,743
RETAIL TRADE -----	50	499	69	109,661	22	67,648	8,353	54,772
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	50	249	25	41,321	8	76,681	20,959	12,014
SERVICES ⁸ -----	50	400	71	67,846	14	32,141	8,245	24,106
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS								
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	169	111	226,992	100	125,994	36,252	179,806
MANUFACTURING -----	500	80	43	92,990	41	61,582	9,972	65,256
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	89	68	134,002	59	64,412	26,280	114,550
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	500	17	13	35,874	16	17,802	9,155	31,680
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	500	13	9	15,806	7	3,450	5,323	12,431
RETAIL TRADE -----	500	37	27	57,338	25	33,553	4,850	47,847
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	500	9	6	10,646	5	7,284	5,521	8,454
SERVICES ⁸ -----	500	13	13	14,138	6	7,323	1,431	14,138

¹ The Houston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller 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.

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.

SECRETARY—Continued

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

SECRETARY—Continued

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.

SECRETARY—Continued

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:

- Screens telephone and personal callers, determining which can be handled by the supervisor's subordinates or other offices.
- 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.
- Compiles or assists in compiling periodic reports on the basis of general instructions.
- Schedules tentative appointments without prior clearance. Assembles necessary background material for scheduled meetings. Makes arrangements for meetings and conferences.
- 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—Continued

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.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS—Continued

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 re-used, establishment of linkage points between operations, adjustments to data when program requirements exceed computer storage capacity, and substantial manipulation and resequencing of data elements to form a highly integrated program.

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

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

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

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

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

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

Class B. Operates independently, or under only general direction, a computer running programs with most of the following characteristics: Most of the programs are established production runs, typically run on a regularly recurring basis; there is little or no testing of new programs required; alternate programs are provided in case original program needs major change or cannot be corrected within a reasonably short time. In common error situations, diagnoses cause and takes corrective action. This usually involves applying previously programmed corrective steps, or using standard correction techniques.

OR

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

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

DRAFTER

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

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

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

DRAFTER-TRACER

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

AND/OR

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal working machines; using a variety of handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)

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

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

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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons, usually 4 wheels)
- Truckdriver, medium truck
(straight truck, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Service Contract Act Surveys

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

Alaska (statewide)
Albany, Ga.
Alexandria, La.
Alpena, Standish, and
Tawas City, Mich.
Asheville, N.C.
Atlantic City, N.J.
Augusta, Ga.—S.C.
Austin, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif.
Baton Rouge, La.
Battle Creek, Mich.
Beaumont—Port Arthur—
Orange, Tex.
Biloxi—Gulfport and
Pascagoula, Miss.
Bremerton, Wash.
Bridgeport, Norwalk, and
Stamford, Conn.
Brunswick, Ga.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul, Ill.
Charleston, S.C.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Clarksville—Hopkinsville, Tenn.—Ky.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbia, S.C.
Columbus, Miss.
Crane, Ind.
Decatur, Ill.
Des Moines, Iowa
Dothan, Ala.
Duluth—Superior, Minn.—Wis.
El Paso, Tex., and Alamogordo—Las
Cruces, N. Mex.
Eugene—Springfield and Medford—
Klamath Falls—Grants Pass—
Roseburg, Oreg.
Fayetteville, N.C.
Fitchburg—Leominster, Mass.

Fort Riley—Junction City, Kans.
Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Frederick—Hagerstown—
Chambersburg, Md.—Pa.
Gadsden and Anniston, Ala.
Goldsboro, N.C.
Grand Island—Hastings, Nebr.
Guam, Territory of
Harrisburg—Lebanon, Pa.
La Crosse, Wis.
Laredo, Tex.
Lawton, Okla.
Lexington—Fayette, Ky.
Lima, Ohio
Logansport—Peru, Ind.
Lower Eastern Shore, Md.—Va.—Del.
Macon, Ga.
Madison, Wis.
Maine (statewide)
McAllen—Pharr—Edinburg and
Brownsville—Harlingen—
San Benito, Tex.
Meridian, Miss.
Middlesex, Monmouth, and
Ocean Cos., N.J.
Mobile and Pensacola, Ala.—Fla.
Montana (statewide)
Nashville—Davidson, Tenn.
New Bern—Jacksonville, N.C.
New Hampshire (statewide)
New London—Norwich, Conn.—R.I.
North Dakota (statewide)
Northern New York
Orlando, Fla.
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura, Calif.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Pine Bluff, Ark.
Pueblo, Colo.
Puerto Rico
Raleigh—Durham, N.C.
Reno, Nev.
Riverside—San Bernardino—
Ontario, Calif.
Salina, Kans.
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey, Calif.
Sandusky, Ohio
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—
Lompoc, Calif.

Savannah, Ga.
Selma, Ala.
Sherman—Denison, Tex.
Shreveport, La.
South Dakota (statewide)
Southern Idaho
Southwestern Virginia
Springfield, Ill.
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke,
Mass.—Conn.
Stockton, Calif.
Tacoma, Wash.
Tampa—St. Petersburg, Fla.
Topeka, Kans.
Tulsa, Okla.
Upper Peninsula, Mich.
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa, Calif.
Vermont (statewide)
Virgin Islands of the U.S.
Waco and Killeen—Temple, Tex.
Waterloo—Cedar Falls, Iowa
West Texas Plains
West Virginia (statewide)
Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md.
Yakima, Richland—Kennewick, and
Walla Walla—Pendleton,
Wash.—Oreg.

ALSO AVAILABLE—

An annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, drafters, and clerical employees is available. Order as BLS Bulletin 1931, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical Pay, March 1976, \$1.35 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest 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*
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1976 ¹	1900-76, 85 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1976	1900-59, 55 cents
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1976	1900-67, 75 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1977	1950-17, \$1.20
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1977	1950-39, \$1.20
Billings, Mont., July 1977 ¹	1950-40, \$1.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1977	1950-8, 85 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1976	1900-53, 85 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1976	1900-70, 75 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1977 ¹	1950-28, \$1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1977	1950-44, 70 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1977 ¹	1950-41, \$1.40
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., July 1977 ¹	1950-45, \$1.20
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1976	1900-62, 95 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1976	1900-68, 75 cents
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977 ¹	1950-35, \$1.00
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1976	1900-63, 85 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1977 ¹	1950-26, \$1.10
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1976	1900-78, 85 cents
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1977 ¹	1950-43, \$1.00
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1976	1900-73, 85 cents
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1977	1950-13, \$1.20
Fresno, Calif., June 1977	1950-30, 70 cents
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1977 ¹	1950-46, \$1.00
Green Bay, Wis., July 1977	1950-36, 70 cents
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1977 ¹	1950-42, \$1.10
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1977	1950-33, 70 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1977	1950-9, 80 cents
Houston, Tex., Aug. 1977 ¹	1950-48, \$1.40
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1977 ¹	1950-4, \$1.40
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1976	1900-58, 75 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1977 ¹	1950-2, \$1.50
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1976 ¹	1900-80, 85 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1976 ¹	1900-60, \$1.05
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1976	1900-77, 85 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1976	1900-69, 55 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1976 ¹	1900-75, 85 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1976	1900-66, 75 cents
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1977	1950-14, \$1.10
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1977	1950-3, \$1.60
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1977	1950-27, \$1.00
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1977	1950-7, \$1.60
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977 ¹	1950-5, \$1.60
New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1977	1950-31, \$1.20
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1977	1950-20, 70 cents
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C., May 1977	1950-21, 70 cents
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1977 ¹	1950-38, \$1.10
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1976	1900-42, 55 cents
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1976	1900-61, 55 cents
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1977	1950-34, 70 cents
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1976 ¹	1900-64, \$1.10
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1977	1950-1, \$1.50
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1976 ¹	1900-72, 85 cents
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1977 ¹	1950-32, \$1.20
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1977	1950-25, 70 cents
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1976	1900-55, 55 cents
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., June 1977 ¹	1950-22, \$1.20
Richmond, Va., June 1977 ¹	1950-23, \$1.10
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1977	1950-10, \$1.20
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1976	1900-71, 55 cents
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1976 ¹	1900-74, 75 cents
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1976	1900-65, 55 cents
San Antonio, Tex., May 1977 ¹	1950-24, \$1.10
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1976	1900-79, 55 cents
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-29, \$1.20
San Jose, Calif., Apr. 1977	1950-19, \$1.00
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1977 ¹	1950-12, \$1.20
South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-5, 55 cents
Syracuse, N.Y., July 1976	1900-44, 55 cents
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1977	1950-18, 80 cents
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1977	1950-47, 70 cents
Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1977 ¹	1950-37, \$1.10
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1977	1950-11, \$1.20
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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