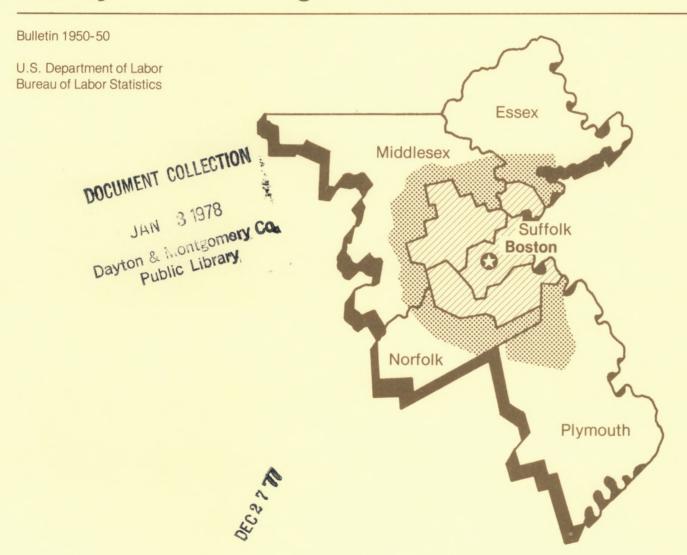
Area 1950 - 50 Wage Survey

La.3,

Boston, Massachusetts, Metropolitan Area August 1977





Preface

This bulletin provides results of an August 1977 survey of occupational earnings in the Boston, Massachusetts, 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 Boston, Mass., under the general direction of Gordon E. Bowen, 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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the Bureau of Labor Statistics and cite the name and number of this publication.

Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Boston area are available for: Men's and boys' suits and coats (April 1976), nursing homes (May 1976), banking (November 1976), and life insurance (December 1976). A report on occupational earnings only is available for the moving and storage (August 1976) industry. Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

Boston, Massachusetts, Metropolitan Area August 1977

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U.S. Department of Labor Ray Marshall, Secretary Bureau of Labor Statistics Julius Shiskin, Commissioner December 1977

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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. This report has no B-series tables.

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 elinimation of changes in average earnings caused by employment shifts among establishments as well as turnover of establishments included in survey samples. For further details, see appendix A.

Appendixes

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

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

A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977

					y earnings ¹ andard)			worke																		
Occupation and industry division	Number of	Average weekly hours 1						110															\$ 260	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$
	workers	(standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	a
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	01
ALL WORKERS			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
CRETARIES					174.50-227.00	-	3	12					801							502	515	452	298	247		
MANUFACTURING					180.00-232.50	-	3	4	12	48	99	209 534		386	667					209	171	292	96	125	106	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	6,914				169.50-222.50 228.50-276.00		3	8	116	227	326	234	529	623	4	719	9	596 28	495 91	293	344 117	160	202	122	96 50	
WHOLESALE TRADE					172.50-221.00	_	_	_	1	31	24	73	47	71	80	82	68	72	48	40	26	21	15	9	12	
RETAIL TRADE					153.00-200.00	_	_	_	17	33	37	44	51	58	46	40	36	22	23	9	4	6	5	1	2	
FINANCE					161.00-210.00	_	3	8					282	337	311		358	251	186	138	93	58	74	54	20	
SERVICES	1,805				180.00-224.00	-	-	-	-	15	59		149	154		162	227	223	147	79	104	66	48	36	12	
SECRETARIES. CLASS A	659	37.5	245.50	240.50	211.50-280.50	_	_	-	_	_	_	8	6	27	39	18	53	48	59	54	59	60	36	25	52*	**
MANUFACTURING	246	38.5	254.50	259.50	225.00-286.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	20	-	5	-	22	6	21	37	7	17	36	
NONMANUFACTURING					209.50-262.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	19	18	48	48	37	48	38	23	29	8	16	
WHOLESALE TRADE	71				208.00-257.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	4	14	7	2	5	11	1	5	-	4	
FINANCE	214 71				211.00-262.50 225.50-270.00		_	-	-	_	-	_	3	9	11	9	20	15	25 7	26 15	21	11	20	4	2	
																							,			
SECRETARIES, CLASS B					200.00-251.50	-	-	-	-	37	12	79	62			182					198	308	121	68	51	
MANUFACTURING					206.00-255.00	-	-	-	_		8	25	25	33	30	55	126	115	89	92	88	240	45	22	10	
NONMANUFACTURING					192.00-245.50	-	_	_	_	37	4	54	37	33	103	127	118	159	157	71	110	68	76	46	41	
WHOLESALE TRADE					277.00-290.50 159.50-236.50			_	_	24	-	17	8	7	18	16	11	_	1	12	14	1 4	9	19	31	
RETAIL TRADE					180.00-220.00	_	_		_	24	4	4	6	11	19	12	12	7	16	12	1	2	3	5	3	
FINANCE					193.50-231.00	-	_	_	_	13	-	33	4	15	22	88	62	92		39	44	26	25	2	2	
SERVICES	400				209.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	44	10	32	60	69	16	49	35	35	20	4	
SECRETARIES. CLASS C	3,707	38.0	204.00	200.00	178.50-226.00	-	1	5	26	42	102	206	259	351	323	487	373	333	456	139	199	50	132	96	92	
MANUFACTURING	1,606	39.0	209.50	210.00	185.00-227.00	-	-	1	-	2	16	69	100	133	111	207	159	168	365	67	42	6	44	52	56	
NONMANUFACTURING					173.50-223.00	-	1	4	26	40	86	137	159	218	212	280	214	165	91	72	157	44	88	44	36	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					240.00-269.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	5	15	93	19	55	2	11	
WHOLESALE TRADE	294				175.00-215.00	-	-	-	-	-	12	26	16	38	35	48	29	29	21	9	5	4	1	4	5	
RETAIL TRADE					150.00-190.00	-	-	-	8	11	17	12		25	16	16	7	9	2	2	-	3	1			
SERVICES	1,048				166.50-207.00 189.00-227.00	_	1	4	18	27	48	94	105 17	121 34	127 34	164 51	48	56	23 40	20	28 31	13	29	32	16	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	4,554	70 0	195 00	102 50	160.00-208.00		2	7	102	194	700	450	474	E41	E 2/1	0.03	440	502	243	143	59	34	9	5.8	7	
MANUFACTURING					166.00-212.50	_	-	3	12	46	75	107		209	192	111		280	35	44	20	9	,	34	4	
NONMANUFACTURING					157.50-204.50		2	4		148	234		327		332		314	222	208	99	39	25	9	24	3	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					220.00-228.50		_	_	_		_	_	_	3	4	4	8	21	85	10	8	1	1	_	3	
WHOLESALE TRADE					165.00-215.50	-	-	-	1	7	12	30	23	24	20	14	14	36	24	14	8	-	_	-	_	
RETAIL TRADE	120	36.5	155.00	154.00	140.00-166.00	-	-	-	9	20	14	28		13	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE					150.00-198.00	-	2	4	80	108	158		170	192	151	168	146	81	68	53	-	16	-	16	-	
SERVICES	942	39.5	189.00	188.00	169.50-205.00	-	-	-	-	13	50	68	113	120	148	100	146	84	31	22	23	8	8	8	-	
TENOGRAPHERS					159.50-203.00	-	-	11	19	37	105	141		177	112		182	90	27	21	15	19	4	22	14	
MANUFACTURING					160.00-203.00	_	-		3	13	32 73	31 110		32 145	18 94	12 39	135	6	3	1		15	-	4	6	
NONMANUFACTURING					156.50-208.50 211.50-258.50		- 5	11	16	24	2	110	1	145	5	5	11	84	24	20 19	15	4	4	18	8	
WHOLESALE TRADE					149.50-258.50		_	_	_	13	12	14		-	6	5	- 11	2	1	19	1	4	4	13	5	
FINANCE					145.00-206.50		_	11	16	6	29	21		22	5	3	21	22	17	_	-	_	_	_	-	
SERVICES					159.50-187.50		-	-	-	2	29	71		102	78	26	15	17	6	-	13	_	-	_	-	
STENOGRAPHERS+ GENERAL	625	38.5	180.50	174.00	150.00-203.00	_	_	10	19	37	83	73	66	57	15	21	132	54	2	20	1	4	2	10	4	
MANUFACTURING					160.00-203.00		_	-	3	13	30	13		19	-	8	119	-	_	-	_	1	-	4	2	
NONMANUFACTURING					149.50-211.50		-	10	16	24	53	60		38	1.5	13	13	54	2	20	1	3	2	6	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					205.50-238.00		-	-	-	1	2	1		4	5	5	9	43	1		_	3	2	1	2	
WHOLESALE TRADE					149.50-167.00		-	-	-	13	12	1		-	6	5	-	_	_	1	1	-	_	_	_	
					130.00-172.50		_	10	16	6	24	14	5	18	2	2	-	10	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	- 107	2002	127400		120000 115000																					

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 19 at \$290 to \$300; 12 at \$300 to \$310; 2 at \$310 to \$320; 2 at \$320 to \$330; 7 at \$330 to \$340; 9 at \$340 to \$350; 1 at \$350 to \$360; 1 at \$360 to \$370; and 1 at \$380 to \$390.

^{**} Workers were distributed as follows: 31 at \$290 to \$300; 31 at \$300 to \$310; 6 at \$310 to \$320; 6 at \$320 to \$330; 16 at \$330 to \$340; 19 at \$340 to \$350; 4 at \$350 to \$360; 1 at \$370 to \$380; and 1 at \$380 to \$390.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

					y earnings ¹ andard)	Numl	per of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-ti	me we	ekly e	arning	s of-										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	90 and	100			130															\$ 280 -	\$ 2
						under		120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	0
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
TENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED			¢		\$ \$																					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR					165.00-206.50		-	1	-	-	22	68	89	120	97	30	50	36	25	1	14	15	2	12	10	
MANUFACTURING					165.00-206.50		-	-	_	-	2	18	53	13	18	4	16 34	6	3	1	14	14	2	12	4	
NONMANUFACTURING					170.00-201.00		-	1	-	-	20	50	36	107	79	26	21	12	22 17	_	14	1	2	12	0	
FINANCESERVICES					164.00-210.00 170.50-189.50		-	1 -	-	=	5 15	7 30	16 20	90	76	25	11		5	_	13	-	-	-	-	
RANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	306	37.5	165.00	162.50	140.00-178.00		1	3	21	47	25	28	60	60	10	4	2	35	10	_	_	-	-	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	245	37.0	166.00	165.00	140.00-178.00	-	1	3	21	36	25	19	33 33	49	7	4 3	2	35 11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	200	36.5	156.50	159.50	139.00-174.00	-	1	3	21	35	25	18	33	47			-	11	_	_	_	_	_	-		
MANUFACTURING					127.00-165.00		95		376 106	332	358 162	315 111	229	174 28	96	69 35	69	56 3	4	19	1	2	2	2	7	
NONMANUFACTURING					125.00-168.50		-	229	270		196	204	145	146	93	34	67	53	4	19	1	2	2	2	7	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					208.50-265.00		-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	3	18	37	_	12	-	2	-	1	2	
WHOLESALE TRADE					120.00-153.00		4	14	10	5	20	2	8	5	_	_	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	.5	
RETAIL TRADE					118.00-164.00		1	18	3	2	5	4	5	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
FINANCE					121.00-152.00		72	173	199		119	149	79	60	11	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	538				138.50-182.00		10	24	58	47	48	49	51	77	75	25	45	14	4	7	1	-	2	1	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,179				141.00-177.50		10	10	89	138	204	164	160	140	88	58	55	29	4	18	-	2	2	1	7	
MANUFACTURING					140.00-162.50		-	-	36	37	109	56	70	22	2	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					143,50-180.00		10	10			95	108	90	118	86	29	53	29	4	18	-	2	2	1	7	
PUBLIC UTILITIESFINANCE					205.00-233.50		10	8	44	74	2	72	2	39	7	3	10	16	-	12	_	2	_	1	2	
SERVICES					136.00-158.00 160.00-189.00		-	-	5	22	59 27	34	39 41	74	73	22	43	13	4	6		Ξ.	2	_	_	
TYPISTS, CLASS B	1,307	37.5	139.00	130.00	120.00-150.00	7	85	239	287	194	154	151	69	34	8	11	14	27	_	1	1	_	_	1	_	
MANUFACTURING					126.00-153.00		8	20	70	27	53	55	14	6	1	6	_	3	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING					118.00-149.00					167	101	96	55	28	7	5	14	24	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					211.50-301.00		-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	737				117.00-140.50		62	165	155	140	60	77	40	21	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	172	37.0	135.50	126.50	120.00-149.00	-	10	24	53	25	21	15	10	3	2	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	
ILE CLERKS					110.50-145.00					226		161	80	34	44	31	27	24	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	
MANUFACTURING					126.00-145.00		14	34	76		46	30	15	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					110.00-145.00		259	351	231	162		131	65	33	43	22	27	24	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					157.50-203.00		_	12	40	1	7	26	9	8	1 12	13	20	20	1	_	-	2	_	_	1	
FINANCE					120.00-184.50 107.50-131.00		258	333			62	51	29	7	5	3	-	20	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS A	408	37.0	152.00	145.00	132.00-165.50	1	5	38	34	82	58	54	52	14	29	6	4	24	3	_	1	2	_	_	1	
NONMANUFACTURING					132.00-175.00		5	31	26	54	35	46	37	14	29	6	4	24	3	_	1	2	-	_	1	
FINANCE					125.50-157.00			31	26	52	33	38	22	3	5	3	_	_	× 1		_	_	-	-	_	
SERVICES					165.00-186.50		-	-	-	1	2	8	10	11	12	3	4	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS B	693	37.0	122.00	115.50	110.00-129.50	16	140	253	115	65	30	32	9	8	11	11	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	659	37.0	120.50	115.00	110.00-126.50	16	132	252	114	64	29	21	9	7	10	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	595	37.0	118.00	115.00	110.00-123.00	16	131	234	101	64	25	13	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS C					108.00-141.00		128	94	164	79	72	75	19	12	4	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					125.00-138.00		6	26	67	35	22	11	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					105.00-145.00			68	97	44	50	64		12	4	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					157.50-198.50			7		_	7	26	9	8	1	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	324	37.0	111.00	106.00	105.00-118.00	58	122	68	37	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^{*} Workers were at \$300 to \$310.

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

					ly earnings l tandard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-ti	me we	ekly e	arning	gs of-										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours l (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²									\$ 170 -										\$ 270 -	\$ 280 -	\$ a
	-					100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	0
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
ESSENGERS	910	37.5	\$ 131.50	\$ 125.50	\$ 115.00-145.00	11	93	207	219	117	88	81	6	56	4	13	14	1	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	196	38.5	149.00	145.00	126.00-173.50	-	8	28	26	31	17	27	2	29	1	13	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	j.
NONMANUFACTURING	714	37.5	126.50	124.00	114.00-135.00	11	85	179	193	86	71	54	4	27	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
FINANCE	401				113.00-132.00		46	121		39	32	36	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	244	38.5	129.00	126.00	114.50-141.50	-	33	52	47	46	37	12	3	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WITCHBOARD OPERATORS					144.00-179.50		9	16	42	95	113	98	103	86	69	34	30	11	9	9	11	6	-	6	1	-
MANUFACTURING	198				156.00-196.50		-	-	3	2	30	24	23	24	25	18	27	3	5	2	1	3	-	6	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	551 40				135.00-171.50		9	16	39	93	83	74	80	62 19	44	16	3	8	4	7	10	3	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	50				176.50-239.00 141.00-167.00		_	_		13	1	4	20	3	_	-	2	4	1	6	í	3	_	_	_	
RETAIL TRADE					144.00-167.50		_	_	2	7	18	15	10	8	2	2	_	3	1	-	_	_	_	_	_	
FINANCE					144.00-168.50		1	4	6	27	54	23	26	26	16	5	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
SERVICES					130.00-165.00		8	12	31	46	10	32	24	6	26	4	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
WITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	780	38.5	158.00	153-00	138.00-180.00	_	8	29	57	110	141	93	119	26	103	41	20	20	2	1	5	_	5	_	_	
MANUFACTURING					142.00-174.00		_		8	47	99	28	75	17	35	23	18	3	_	1	_	-	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING					131.50-180.00		8	29	49	63	42	65	44	9	68	18	2	17	2	_	5	-	5	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE					126.00-179.00		-	13	34	25	21	3	_	8	14	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE					133.00-155.50		6	8	4	15	3	28	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	
FINANCE		35.5	169.50	168.00	155.00-186.00	-	2	-	1	-	10	18	11	-	21	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	126	38.5	152.50	155.50	132.50-168.00	-	-	8	10	23	8	16	31	1	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RDER CLERKS					153.50-196.00		5	14	50	67		192		167	75	101	52	57	34	21	18	22	16	-	_	
MANUFACTURING					153.50-192.00		-	9	39	13		139	32	91	36	80	27	2	19	11	-	-	12	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					151.50-212.00		5	5	11	54	59	53	75	76	39	21	25	55	15	10	18	22	4	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	530	39.0	188.00	171.50	155.00-214.00	-	5	5	8	27	57	47	66	76	39	21	25	55	15	10	18	22	4	-	-	
CCOUNTING CLERKS					140.00-199.00	69	92	230	401		621	592		657	383	326	278	636	90	127	102	71	64	37	57	
MANUFACTURING					147.00-196.00	-	3	18			202				132	93	78	80	62	44	81	16	18	7	8	
NONMANUFACTURING					137.00-199.50		89	10	376	402	419	35 0 20	384	465	251	233 76	200	556	28	83	21	55	46	30	49	
WHOLESALE TRADE	891 618				207.50-219.50 137.00-178.00		_	24	75	71	52	50		28 153	18 50	25	57 23	447	11	38	14	29	43	30	40	
RETAIL TRADE					120.00-167.00		24	101	104	108	88	58	44	63	19	35	19	17	1	18	2	1	_	- 2		
FINANCE					134.50-173.00		60	67	175	159		165		154		61	54	29	14	9	-	2	-	-	_	
SERVICES	656				153.50-191.00	-	5	10	17	64	51		151	67	64	36	47	30	2	18	5	20	3	-	9	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	2,565	38.0	194.50	190.00	169.00-219.50	_	5	15	42	49	144	194	201	406	194	234	163	448	69	72	86	70	60	37	57	
MANUFACTURING	685				170.00-225.00	-	-	-	-	-	20	83	66	97	35	67	60	52	49	27	76	16	18	7	8	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,880	38.0	193.00	189.00	169.00-219.50	-	5	15	42	49	124	111	135	309	159	167	103	396	20	45	10	54	42	30	49	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	579				215.00-252.00		-	-	-	-	10	20	-	24	14	49	2	302	3	-	3	28	39	30	40	,
WHOLESALE TRADE	229				175.00-194.00		-	-	-	-	-	16		118	14	18	23	22	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE					142.00-190.00		3	11	14	20	36	15	21	46	9	30	19	17	1	18	2	1	-	-	-	
SERVICES					150.00-185.00		2	4	20	22	75 3	54	64 35	77	82 40	37 33	21	26	14	9	-	2	-	-	-	
SEKAICEZ	300	38.5	140.00	191.00	173.00-214.00	-	_	_	8	'	,	0	35	44	40	33	38	29	2	18	5	20	3	-	9	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B					130.50-171.00		87						353		189	92	115	188	21	55	16	1	4	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	987				140.00-175.00	-	3	18	25			159	104	95	97	26	18	28	13	17	5	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					127.00-170.00	69	84	197	334	353	295	239	249	156	92	66	97	160	8	38	11	1	4	-	-	ď
WHOLESALE TRADE					130.00-165.50			24	75	71	52	34	44	35	36	7	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE					114.00-143.00		21	90	90	88	52	43	23	17	10	5		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ø
FINANCE					127.00-159.50	3	58			137			66	77	18	24	33	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	356	38.0	155.00	160.00	141.00-165.00	-	5	10	9	57	48	51	116	23	24	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

					y earnings ¹ andard)	Numb	er of	worker	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne wee	ekly ea	rning	s of—										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²									\$ 170 -									260	\$ 270 -	\$ 280 -	\$ 29 an
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	ov
OOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	68	39.5	170.50	160.00	\$ \$ 140.00-180.00 150.00-185.00 125.00-180.00	-	-	17 - 17	24 - 24	11 8 3	35 - 35	41 22 19	16 11 5	4	25 8 17	17 - 17	25 13 12	-	=	-	-	:	:	-	2 2 -	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	92	38.0	180.50	180.00	160.00-204.00	-	-		-	1	-	14	15	4	17	17	24	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B NONMANUFACTURING					125.00-150.00 125.00-142.00		-	17 17	24 24	10	35 35	27 19	1 -	-	8 -	Ξ	1 -	-	-	-	Ī	-	Ē	-	2 -	
MANUFACTURING	80	39.0	148.50	143.50	129.00-166.00 125.00-170.50 130.00-160.00	8	8 8 -	-	25 19 6	32 4 28	17 3 14	4 3 1	19 14 5	5 5 -	12 12	1 - 1	12 - 12	=	=	=	-	=	-	2 2 -	1 1	
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS					102.00-165.00 102.00-165.00		8	-	8	4	3	3	19 14	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS					130.00-187.00 130.00-148.00		-	-	17 6	28 28	14 14	1	-	2	11	1	12 12	-	-	-	-		-	2	1 -	
PAYROLL CLERKS	347 223 28 75	38.5 38.0 39.0 38.0	180.00 180.50 268.00 158.00	184.00 174.50 281.00 158.00	150.00-205.00 157.00-208.50 150.00-194.00 229.00-315.50 135.50-176.00 158.00-198.00	2 - 2	19 16 3 - 2	11 9 2 - -	6 1 5 - 4	30 11 19 - 14 2	54 35 19 - 10 2	6 4 35 29 - 7 15	62 39 23 - 8 4	56 22 34 - 10 14	40 29 11 - 7 3	60 25 35 1 9	46 42 4 3 -	31 27 4 1 1	34 27 7 2	10 8 2 1 -	23 19 4 3 -	2 - 2 - 1 1	1 1 - - 1		9 9 9 -	
EYPUNCH OPERATORS	763 1•326 168 160 267 490	38.5 37.5 39.0 39.5 38.0 36.0	166.50 162.50 210.50 167.50 146.50	166.00 160.00 211.50 163.00 140.50	143.50-180.00 146.50-182.50 140.50-175.00 201.00-213.50 154.00-170.00 132.00-163.00 140.00-168.00 155.00-170.00	-	3 - 3 - 1 2	12 59 - 5 22	55 75 - - 27	216 68 148 5 62 54 22	91	237 75 162 - 32 22 77 31	389 123 266 6 57 43 60 100	5 29 27	155 88 67 9 - 22 13 23	91 40 51 9 - 2 32 8	74 51 32 1	69 11 58 57 - - 1	15 7 8 3 - - 1 4	14 1 13 12 1 -	11111111	9 4 5 5 - -	2 2	23 - 23 18 5 - -	_	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	628 690 83 134 273	38.5 38.0 39.0 38.5 37.0	171.50 170.00 165.00 149.00 163.00	170.00 164.00 163.00 151.00 161.50	152.00-185.00 152.00-185.00 151.00-183.00 159.00-176.00 132.00-169.00 148.00-175.00 155.50-185.50			13 - 13 - 12 1	48 20 - 12	59 11 48 - 26 21	145 66 79 1 15 54	185 68 117 32 8 50 27	116	207 105 102 29 14 43 16	131 82 49 - 17 11 21	75 31 44 - 2 32 8	103 74 29 1 - 13 4	64 11 53 - - 1	10 5 5 - - 1 4	2 1 1 - -		9 4 5	2 2	18 - 18 - - -	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	135 636 79 77 133 217	38.5 37.5 39.5 39.5 37.0 35.5	145.00 154.50 193.00 170.00 144.00	138.00 150.00 200.00 160.00 140.00	134.00-164.50 130.00-148.00 134.00-166.50 171.00-208.00 145.50-166.50 130.00-156.50 126.50-151.50 144.50-160.00	- - - - - -	3 - 3 - 1 2	12 46 - 5 10	7 55 - - 15 40	157 57 100 5 5 36 33 21	25	52 7 45 - 14 27 4	7 159 6 37 15	15	24 6 18 9 - 5 2	16 9 7 7 - -		5 5	5 2 3 3 - -	12 12 11 1 1				5 - 5 - 5 -	5	
FINANCE	133 217 130	37.0 35.5 39.0	144.00 142.00 152.50	140.00 143.00 160.00	130.00-156.50		2	10 20	15 40	36 33	24 57	14 27	15 21	13 15 5	2	11	- 1	6	20	-	=	2		1	- 5 1 -	- 5 5 1

^{*} Workers were at \$310 to \$320.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977

					y earnings landard)	Num	ber of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	me we	ekly e	arning	gs of										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 130	and under	-	150	160	170	180	190	\$ 200 - 210	210	220	230	240	260	280	-	320	340	-	-	an
ALL WORKERS							- 10										210	200	200	300	320	340	300	200	400	0 1
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			4		\$ \$																					
(BUSINESS)	1,329	38.0	357.00	358.00	309.00-402.50	-	-	-	_	-	1	9	9	9	10	14	32	55	56	86	122	145	129	151	147	* 3
MANUFACTURING	286				328.00-402.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	11	7	7	21	40	30	51	33	
NONMANUFACTURING					304.50-402.50		-	-	-	-	1	9	9	9	7	14	25	44	49	79	101	105	99	100		_
FINANCE	72 580				300.00-379.50		_	_	_	_	1	9	9	8	1	12	12	10 25	1 36	7 52	70	12 78	74	9 55	5 50	
SERVICES	99				282.00-400.00		-	_	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	8	4	5	9	7	1	6	16	10	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS .																										
(BUSINESS), CLASS A	653	38.0	397.50	385.50	357.50-426.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	29	61	65	116	95	2
MANUFACTURING	185				369.50-416.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	18	43	28	
NONMANUFACTURING	468				351.50-441.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	26	42	47	73	67	
SERVICES	264 57				341.00-410.00 384.00-402.50		-	_	-	_	Ξ	-	- 2	_	-	_	-	1	2	10	20	31	40	47 13	10	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS), CLASS B	569	37.5	333.00	326.50	297.00-373.50	_	_	_	_	-	1	1	_	1	9	8	9	28	39	67	93	82	62	35	51	
MANUFACTURING	89				299.00-345.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	8	3	7	18	20	12	8	5	
NONMANUFACTURING	480				296.50-380.50		-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	6	8	6	20		60	75	62	50	27		8
FINANCE	244	37.0	316.50	317.00	287.50-342.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	3	12	23	37	50	46	33	8	9	1
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS), CLASS C	107				222.50-259.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	8	1	6	23	26	15	6	-	2	2	-	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	95	37.5	239.50	233.50	209.50-257.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	8	1	6	19	23	11	6	-	1	2	-	1	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	1,423				226.00-322.50		_	-	_	_	67	49	23	94	93	44	70	167	149	146	136	158	99	73	26	2
MANUFACTURING	462				260.50-335.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	21	2	20	44	56	68	60	61	50	31	11	1
NONMANUFACTURING	961				216.00-312.00		-	-	-	-	67	49	23	66	72	42	50	123	93	78	76	97	49	42	15	1
RETAIL TRADE	65				245.00-279.00		-	_	_	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	42	29 77	72	5 48	43	49	33	24	5	
FINANCE	627 201				213.50-303.00 226.00-335.00		_	-	_	_	52 11	38	12	18	55 3	28 12	4	12	3		22	46	14	17		
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS A	615	38.0	317.50	322.00	287.50-348.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	8	-	8	33	52	95	68	136	91	59	19	2
MANUFACTURING	265				282.00-353.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	6	4	21	44	34	46	43	26	8	
NONMANUFACTURING	350				288.00-345.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	29	31	51	34	90	48	33	11	
SERVICES	187 104				288.50-351.50 319.00-340.00	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	2	_	_	_	2	2	28	29	13	46	33 13	24 8	6	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS B	539	38.0	263.50	257.00	230.50-293.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	5	23	56	23	51	114	86	49	67	21	8	14	7	
MANUFACTURING	158				250.00-308.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	35	31	22		14	7	5	3	
NONMANUFACTURING	381				219.50-279.00		-	-	-	-	1	13	5	23	55	23	37	79	55	27	42	7	1	9	4	
SERVICES	263 59				222.00-276.50 225.00-335.00		_	-	=	_	1	7	3	10 12	41	17	34	61	37 3	19	30 11	3	1	9	4	٠
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),																										
CLASS C	269	37.5	205 - 00	201 - 00	185.50-220.00	_	_	_	-	_	66	36	16	55	29	21	11	20	11	2	1	1	_	-	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	230				174.00-214.50		_	_	_	_	66	36	16	43	17	19	11	15	7	_	_	_	-	-	-	
FINANCE	177				174.00-215.00		-	-	-	-	51	31	9	32	14	11	8	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS	1,794				175.00-227.00	43	30	59	111			196		141		119	70	180	51	91	16	11	1	1	1	
MANUFACTURING	481				190.00-255.50	-	1	3	3	19	33	57	54	46	29	41	24	62	23	70	12	1	1	1	1	
NONMANUFACTURING					167.50-219.50				108			139			133	78	46	118	28	21	4	10	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	59				165.00-192.00			-	12	15	6	9	11	-	-	7	1	1	1	_	-	5	-	-	-	
	40-																									
RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	105 675				167.00-196.00 171.50-218.50			20	13 57	11 55	20 97	11	21 59	7 74	5 54	49	20		17	12	_	_	_	_	_	

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 107 at \$400 to \$420; 75 at \$420 to \$440; 68 at \$440 to \$460; 24 at \$460 to \$480; 20 at \$480 to \$500; 26 at \$500 to \$520; 13 at \$520 to \$540; 17 at \$540 to \$560; and 4 at \$560 to \$580.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

					earnings tundard)	Numl	per of								_											
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours l (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Unde \$ 130	r and under	\$ 140 - 150	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	-	340	360	-	а
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																									100	
OMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE SERVICES	691 207 484 245 129	39.5 37.0 36.5	252.50 220.00 223.00	255.50 219.50 218.50	\$ 204.50-252.50 227.50-287.00 193.50-240.00 195.00-244.00 193.50-240.00	-		3 - 3 - 2	10 - 10 - 2	5 - 5 - 2	16 - 16 5 8	61 3 58 40 7	67 19 48 27 17	42 13 29 20 5	116 9 107 32 11	53 11 42 25 13	43 11 32 18 14	142 49 93 52 39	41 21 20 14 5	78 64 14 12 2	9 7 2 - 2	5 - 5 -	:			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE SERVICES	813 228 585 62 280 199	39.0 37.5 38.5 36.0	208.00 187.50 186.50 189.00	200.00 184.00 190.00 187.00	172.50-209.00 182.50-225.00 165.00-204.00 170.00-196.00 167.00-209.00 161.00-194.00	14	2	37 3 34 - 13 21	21 21 1 20	75 7 68 4 39 15	129 24 105 17 49 33	114 46 68 7 22 30	120 34 86 19 25 31	93 32 61 5 52	40 16 24 1 20 3	58 23 35 5 23 7	26 13 13 1 1	37 13 24 - 14 7	9 2 7 - 2 5	13 6 7 - 2	7 5 2 - - 2	1 1 - - -	1 1	1 1	1 4	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C NONNANUFACTURING FINANCE SERVICES	290 244 150 59	38.0 37.0	161.50 164.50	155.00 165.50	150.00-175.00 150.00-175.00 150.00-175.00 125.00-150.00	*29 10		19 19 7 11	80 77 37 24	38 26 16 1	53 44 43 1	21 13 12	8 7 7 -	6 5 2 3	6 2 2	8 1 1	1 1 1 -	1 1 1	1 1 1	=	= = =	5 5 -	-	-	-	
RAFTERS	1,334	40.0 39.0 39.5	259.50 258.50 317.50	264.50 261.00 316.50	214.00-302.00 214.00-302.00 212.00-301.00 293.50-344.50 212.00-296.50	29	16 27	44 32 12 - 4	37 15 22 -	96 59 37 - 32	70 24 46 -	82 44 38 -	127 75 52 - 50	139 45 94 - 93	153 54 99 1 97	159 104 55 - 52	159 68 91 2 76	298 106 192 6 185	302 116 186 4 180	215 229 29	122 140 19	218 118 100 15 85	194 58 136 41 95	61 24 37 - 34	39 27 12 -	2
DRAFTERS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	1 • 226 574 652 602	40.0 39.5	304.00	301.50 297.00	277.00-336.00 275.50-336.00 277.50-333.50 275.00-324.00	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	=======================================	6 6 -	6 6 -	15 10 5 4	51 33 18 17	101 49 52 52	147 50 97 95	163	82	147 89 58 58	161 56 105 64	59 24 35 32	38 27 11 11	1
DRAFTERS+ CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES SERVICES	1+083 467 616 65 526	40.0 39.0 39.5	251.50 255.00 306.00	247.00 250.00 316.50	222.00-287.00 220.00-287.00 225.00-285.00 293.50-316.50 225.00-271.50	1	-	8 - 8 - -	7 - 7 - 6	5 - 5 -	11 - 11 - 10	16 16 -	44 39 5 - 3	42 17 25 - 25	107 45 62 - 61	128 81 47 - 45	71 27 44 -	168 33 135 2 132	141 54 87 2 85	84 64 27	76 40 36 19 17	71 29 42 15 27	33 2 31 - 31	2 - 2	-	1
DRAFTERS, CLASS C MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	612 273 339 301	40.0 39.0	187.00	180.00	160.00-206.00 160.00-205.00 171.00-208.00 174.00-205.00	23	13	31 31 -	20 10 10 10	86 54 32 32	55 21 34 33	65 27 38 38	82 35 47 47	90 21 69 68	39 3 36 36	16 13 3 3	37 8 29 15	29 24 5	14 12 2		-	:	:	-	-	
DRAFTER-TRACERS	51	40.0	147.00	140.00	132.00-160.50	5	18	5	10	5	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	1,257 672	40.0	239.00	236.00 326.00	217.00-308.50 208.00-271.00 251.50-334.50 209.50-298.00	2	_	33 29 4 4	19 7 12 12	52 45 7 4	24 19 5 2	65 55 10 10	97 86 11 8	106 90 16 10	118 90 28 7	160 127 33 18	181 162 19 7	195 159 36 30	120 30	73 30	108		37 13 24 5	5 5 5		1
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	481 495	40.0	278.00 307.00	280.00	256.00-334.50 245.00-307.00 285.00-334.50 220.00-317.50	-	=	-	-	=	2 - 2 2	-	5 3 2 2	6 6	34 10 24 6	56 36 20 14	80 63 17 5	76 50 26 20	80 21	52 20	106 34	309	21 13 8 5	5		1

^{*} Workers were at \$120 to \$130.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

					r earnings ¹ andard)	Num	ber of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne we	ekly e	arning	s of—										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours l (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Unde:	under	\$ 140 - 150	150 - 160	\$ 160 - 170	-	-	190 - 200	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 260 - 280	-	-	\$ 320 - 340	-	-	\$ 380 - 400	and
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED																										
LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-	658	40.0	236.00	229.50	208.00-255.00	-	-	-	4	3	6	47	47	78	66	78 67	78	104	43	29	59	-	16	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	508	40.0	227.00	224.00	208.00-242.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	37	40	68	62		76	98	35	20	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	150	40.0	267.50	292.50	210.50-306.50	-	-	-	4	3	3	10	7	10	4	11	2	6	8	9	57	-	16	-	-	
SERVICES	52	40.0	233.00	232.00	189.50-274.00	-	-	-	4	-	-	10	4	4	1	2	2	6	8	9	2	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS C-	196	40.0	185.00	181.00	163.50-205.50	-	-	29	8	47	10	17	28	10	9	18	16	3	_	-	-	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	176	40.0	187.00	181.00	164.00-210.00	-	-	25	-	43	10	17	26	10	9	16	16	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
EGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	164	39.0	247.00	248.00	227.00-261.00	-	_	-	/-	_	1	_	16	3	9	14	19	58	25	9	3	4	1	2	-	
MANUFACTURING	118	39.5	246.00	248-00	230.00-258.00	-	-	-	-	_	1	_	12	3	2	11	16	51	9	5	1	. 4	1	2	-	

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Boston, Mass., August 1977

		(me	erage ean ²)		,, ,	(me	erage ean ²)		N	(me	erage an ²)
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings (standar
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
ILE CLERKS	62		140.00					MONEWCONTINUED			
NONMANUFACTURING	61	38.0	140.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED	1000		\$	TYPISTS - CONTINUED			
ESSENGERS	628		133.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C			204.00	TYPISTS. CLASS B	1,273	37.5	137.
MANUFACTURING	140		148.00	MANUFACTURING	2,099		200.00	MANUFACTURING	261	39.5	
NONMANUFACTURING	488 266		129.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	217		253.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,012		
SERVICES	195		129.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	292		198.50	FINANCE	720		
		3.00		RETAIL TRADE	150		172.00	SERVICES	167	37.0	155.
RDER CLERKS	198		218.50	FINANCE			190.00	FILE CLERKS	1.783	37.5	131.
NONMANUFACTURING	151		220.50	SERVICES	392	39.0	208.50	MANUFACTURING	289		
WHOLESALE TRADE	148	39.0	222.00	SECRETARIES. CLASS D	4,545	38.0	185.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,494		
CCOUNTING CLERKS	572	38 - 0	193.00	MANUFACTURING	1,467		189.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	73		
MANUFACTURING	181		200.00	NONMANUFACTURING	3,078		183.00	FINANCE	105		
NONMANUFACTURING	391		189.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	161		230.50	FINANCE	17102	31.0	120.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	90		246.00	RETAIL TRADE	227 120		190.00	FILE CLERKS. CLASS A	391		
FINANCE	135		165.00	FINANCE	1,629		176.00	NONMANUFACTURING	303		
SEKAICE2	87	38.0	189.50	SERVICES	941		189.00	FINANCE	205		
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	381	38.5	210.50					SERVICES	57	38.0	1/8.
MANUFACTURING	117	39.0	217.00	STENOGRAPHERS			183.50	FILE CLERKS. CLASS B	675	37.0	122.
NONMANUFACTURING	264		207.50	MANUFACTURING	390 813		184.50 183.00	NONMANUFACTURING	641		
FINANCE	84		182.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	122		227.00	FINANCE	578	37.0	118.
SERVICES	61	34.0	204.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	73	39.0	167.00				
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B	191	37.5	157.50	FINANCE	193		170.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C	717 167		
MANUFACTURING	64		169.50	SERVICES	387	38.0	177.00	NONMANUFACTURING	550		
NONMANUFACTURING	127		151.50	STENOGRAPHERS. GENERAL	618	38.5	180.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	70	39.0	177.
FINANCE	51	36.0	138.00	STENOGRAPHERS+ GENERAL MANUFACTURING	244		183.00	FINANCE	319	37.0	111.
				NONMANUFACTURING	374		178.00	MESSENCERS	202	37.5	127
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	103		219.50	MESSENGERS	282 56		151.
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				FINANCE	53 107		158.00	NONMANUFACTURING	226		
				SERVICES	86		161.50	FINANCE	135	37.0	119.
SECRETARIES	11.285	38.0	203.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	585		1 407 50	EUTTOUROARD ORFRATORS	745	70 5	147
MANUFACTURING	4+383		210.50	MANUFACTURING	146		187.50	MANUFACTURING	745 198		163.
NONMANUFACTURING	6 , 902		198.50	NONMANUFACTURING	439		187.50	NONMANUFACTURING	547		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	492		253.00	FINANCE	86		191.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	40		204.
WHOLESALE TRADE	739 440		200.00 180.00	SERVICES	301	38.0	181.50	RETAIL TRADE	68		157.
FINANCE			190.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	306	37.5	165.00	FINANCE	188		154.
SERVICES	1,800		204.00	NONMANUFACTURING	245	37.0	166.00	SERVICES	202	39.0	148.
	1 2 3 3 3			FINANCE	200	36.5	156.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	780	38.5	158.
SECRETARIES. CLASS A	658		245.50	TABLETC				MANUFACTURING	354		160.
MANUFACTURING	246		254.50	TYPISTS	2+440		149.00	NONMANUFACTURING	426		156.
WHOLESALE TRADE	412 70		239.50	NONMANUFACTURING			149.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	136		150.
FINANCE	214		240.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	92		224.50	RETAIL TRADE	75 80		149.
SERVICES	71		251.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	75	37.0	147.50	FINANCE	126		152.
				FINANCE	1,073	36.5	137.00				1
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	2 . 357		224.50	SERVICES	530	38.0	161.50	ORDER CLERKS	926	38.5	168.
MANUFACTURING	1,065		230.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,167		161.50	MANUFACTURING	503		166.
NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	103		282.00	MANUFACTURING	363		154.50	NONMANUFACTURING			171
WHOLESALE TRADE	150		202.50	NONMANUFACTURING	804		164.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	379	39.0	174
RETAIL TRADE	103		200.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	44		211.50				
FINANCE	540	36.0	212.00	FINANCE	353	36.5	147.50		1		
SERVICES	396	39.0	226.50	SERVICES	363	38.5	175.00			1	1

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

	452.77	(m	erage ean ²)			Av (m	erage ean ²)	8			erage ean ²)
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Week earning (standa
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			4	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED	19 194			PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			
CCOUNTING CLERKS	5 + 433		169.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS - CONTINUED	1.0			COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -			
MANUFACTURING	1,491		172.00		- 50		\$	CONTINUED			
NONMANUFACTURING	3.942		167.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A			170.50				
RETAIL TRADE	569 738		161.50	MANUFACTURING	623		171.00				\$
FINANCE	1,265		153.00	NONMANUFACTURING	687 83		170.00		386		
SERVICES	569		171.50	RETAIL TRADE	134		149.00		109 277		
		T. W. Pri		FINANCE	270		162.50		189		
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	2,184		192.00	SERVICES	111		171.50		20.	3,	
MANUFACTURING	568		195.00		- 30			COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
NONMANUFACTURING		38.0	190.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	762		152.50	CLASS C	173		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	506		220.00	MANUFACTURING	133		144.50	NONMANUFACTURING	150		
WHOLESALE TRADE	202		184.00	NONMANUFACTURING	629		154.00		111	37.0	201.0
RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	244 425		169.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	76				1.744	70 0	205.5
SERVICES	239		194.00	RETAIL TRADE		37.0	143.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS	371		231.0
SERVICES		3000	27.000	FINANCE	216		142.00		993		196.0
ACCOUNTING CLERKS+ CLASS B	3,249	37.5	153.50	SERVICES	130		152.50		78		185.5
MANUFACTURING	923		157.50		118		1	FINANCE	552		197.0
NONMANUFACTURING			151.50					SERVICES	321	39.0	195.5
WHOLESALE TRADE			149.00							12.00	
RETAIL TRADE	494		128.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	▲ 525		234.5
FINANCE	840 330		145.00	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			/	MANUFACTURING	178		257.0
SERVICES	330	30.0	155.00					NONMANUFACTURING	347 186		223.5
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS	217	37.5	158.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			(N	FINANCE	126		221.5
MANUFACTURING	68		170.50	(BUSINESS)	992	38.0	366.00	32.11.1023	287		1032
NONMANUFACTURING	149	36.5	153.00	MANUFACTURING	251	40.0	369.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	629		195.5
				NONMANUFACTURING	741		365.00	MANUFACTURING	164		212.5
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	92	70 0	180.50	HOLESALE TRADEFINANCE	52		357.50	NONMANUFACTURING	465 253		189.5
CLASS A	72	30.0	100.50	SERVICES	401 83		345.00	SERVICES	158		187.5
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.				3EK 1023	65	37.3	303.30	SERVICES	130	31.03	10,00
CLASS B	125		142.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	210	38.0	163.5
NONMANUFACTURING	97	36.5	134.50	(BUSINESS), CLASS A	530	38.5	399.00	NONMANUFACTURING	181		161.5
				MANUFACTURING	166		396.00	FINANCE	113	37.5	161.5
MACHINE BILLERS	131		149.50	NONMANUFACTURING	364		400.00			70 5	010 0
MANUFACTURING	78 53		145.00 155.50	FINANCE	201	30.5	399.50	DRAFTERS	2,821		262.0
HOMINAGI ACTORING	"	3	233630	SERVICES	55	37.3	377.50	MANUFACTURING			262.0
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	59	40.0	138.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				PUBLIC UTILITIES	116		318.0
MANUFACTURING	54	40.0	136.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B	414	38.0	337.50	SERVICES			259.5
				MANUFACTURING	77		322.00		1		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE BILLERS	72	37.0	158.50	NONMANUFACTURING	337		341.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A	1,207		304.5
DANDALL CLEDKS	EAO	70 E	177 50	FINANCE	175	36.5	322.50	MANUFACTURING	571		304.0
PAYROLL CLERKS MANUFACTURING	540 326		177.50			70.0		NONMANUFACTURING	636		305.0 301.5
NONMANUFACTURING	214		178.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	1,028 350		280.50 303.00	SERVICES	586	39.5	301.5
RETAIL TRADE	74		159.00	NONMANUFACTURING	678		269.00	DRAFTERS. CLASS B	1,037	39.5	255.0
SERVICES	61		177.00	FINANCE	428		263.00	MANUFACTURING			254.0
				SERVICES	163		293.00	NONMANUFACTURING			256.0
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS			164.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES	65	39.5	306.0
MANUFACTURING	756		166.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+				SERVICES		39.0	253.5
NONMANUFACTURING	1 + 316		162.50	CLASS A	469		322.50		100		
PUBLIC UTILITIES			210.50	MANUFACTURING	218		317.50	DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	540		189.0
WHOLESALE TRADE			167.00	NONMANUFACTURING	251		326.50	MANUFACTURING	249		187.0
RETAIL TRADE			146.50	FINANCE	128		331.00	NONMANUFACTURING	291		190.5
SERVICES	486 241		153.50	SERVICES	89	38.5	334.00	SERVICES	262	37.0	100.0
PERFICES	1 241	1 20.5	101.00					II.			

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

			erage ean ²)				erage ean ²)				rage an ²)
Sex , 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings (standard
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	1,860	40.0	\$ 259.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS	430	37.5	194.0
MANUFACTURING	1,216	40.0	240.00	(BUSINESS) - CONTINUED				MANUFACTURING	110	39.0	205.5
NONMANUFACTURING	644	40.0	295.00		1			NONMANUFACTURING	320		190.0
SERVICES	182		257.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			1 \$	FINANCE	123	36.0	191.0
				(BUSINESS), CLASS B	155	37.5	320.50	SERVICES	66	39.5	161.0
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	953		292.50	NONMANUFACTURING	143	37.0	323.50				
MANUFACTURING	474	40.0	278.50	FINANCE	69	37.0	301.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	166	37.0	215.0
NONMANUFACTURING	479	40.0	306.50				1	NONMANUFACTURING	137		212.0
SERVICES	115	40.0	274.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)			264.00		59	35.5	208.5
				MANUFACTURING	112		279.00		1.00		
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS B-	635		237.00	NONMANUFACTURING	283		258.00		184		185.5
MANUFACTURING	487		227.50	FINANCE	199	37.0	249.50		64		197.5
NONMANUFACTURING	148		268.00					NONMANUFACTURING	120	38.0	179.0
SERVICES	50	40.0	232.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).							
			104 50	CLASS A	146		301.50		80		170.5
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS C-	182		186.50	NONMANUFACTURING	99		303.50		63	37.5	163.0
MANUFACTURING	172	40.0	187.00	FINANCE	59	36.5	309.50		72.5		1
								DRAFTERS	151		199.0
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				MANUFACTURING	65		201.0
OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				CLASS B	1		264.00		86		197.5
				NONMANUFACTURING			257.00		73	40.0	205.5
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				FINANCE	74	37.0	243.50		1 22		
(BUSINESS)	337		331.0C					DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	72	39.5	180.0
NONMANUFACTURING	302		333.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).	96	77 .	204		1		
FINANCE	179	37.0	304.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1			ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	69	39.5	231.5
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				FINANCE			203.00			70.0	
(BUSINESS), CLASS A	107		704 00	LIMANCE	66	31.0	202.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	161		247.0
NONMANUFACTURING	123		391.00			1	1	MANUFACTURING	115	39.5	245.5
FINANCE	104		399.50				1		-		
FINANCE	63	37.0	361.50				1				

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977

			Hourly ea	armings 4	Numl	per of			eiving																		
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	Unde:	and under	4.60	4.80	-	5.20	5.40 -	5.60	5.80	6.00 -	6.20	6.40	6.60 -	\$ 6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	-	-	-	and
						4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	ove
ALL WORKERS		\$	\$	\$ \$	1																						
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS MANUFACTURING	336 178				2	2	1	5	2	8	18	15 12	29 7	19	63 55	33 31	29 7	8	14	26 3	17 10	_	12	9	_	_	2
NONMANUFACTURING					2	2	_	5	2	5	15	3	22	8	8	2	22	7	1	23	7	-	-	9	-	-	-1
FINANCE	52 58				2	_	_	_	_	2	13	3	5	5	6	2	16	3	1	17	5	_		5	_	_	*1
												-											7.0	7.0			
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS MANUFACTURING	961 754				_	24	1	6	4	17 17	37 37	91 86	17	36 28	29 19	47 45	39 21	129	34 29	119	43 31	23 14	78 46	32 16	32 31	8	**11 5
NONMANUFACTURING	207	7.62	7.91	6.94- 8.62	-	-	1		-	-	-	5	5	8	10	2	18	8	5	20	12	9	32	16	1	-	5
FINANCE	50	7.22	7.05	6.80- 8.01	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	9	7	5	4	-	2	-	16	1	-	
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS					6	4	1	12	13	4	2	14	5	31 30	30	5	3	3	6	8	9	-	4	9	-	- '	***2
MANUFACTURING					6	4	1	12	11	3	1	9	3	1	25 5	5	3	2	6	8	5	_	4	9	-	-	1
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	851	6.68	6.84	6.00- 6.99	12	_	_	4	33	47	22	65	28	40	25	49	99	279	12	9	20	-	33	_	13	1	6
MANUFACTURING	834				12	-	-	3	33	47	22	65	26	38	23	49	99	279	12	9	19	-	33	-	13	-	5
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	2+046	6.56	6.84	5.75- 7.50	93	-	31	153	100	72	36	49	143	38	160	69	63	184	82	211	166	26	184	72	71	33	1
MANUFACTURING					93	-	31	147	96	70	30	36 13	91	37	147	69	57	182	69	192	116 50	24	149 35	48	71	25	1
RETAIL TRADE	283 129				-	_	-	6	-	1	6	1	52 52	1	13	_	6	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	25	•
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS																											
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	634				5	-	24	-	3	-	26	1	13	24	7	15	18	26	84	19	22	-	55	42	100	15	
MANUFACTURING					5	_	24	_	3	_	26	1	13	18	3	13	13	18	31 53	13	22	_	55	16 26	100	15	12
PUBLIC UTILITIES	284	8.28	8.07	7.25- 8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	4	2	49	13	4	-	39	26	24	8	10
RETAIL TRADE	167	7.10	7.84	5.42- 8.25	-	-	24	-	-	-	26	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	4	-	18	-	16	-	75	-	
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	325 308				-	-	-	4	3	17	1	33 31	-	11	34 34	6	13 13	6	14	80 76	8	1	36 36	1	16	-	4
					-	_		7	,	17	1	100	_		34			,				•	30	•	10		
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS MANUFACTURING					_	_	_	_	_	9	_	12	_	3	_	4	24	6	9	28 28	1	-	9	-	2	Ξ	
MILLWRIGHTS						_	27	_						10	57	2	14		7		2			_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	127				-	-	27	-	-	9	_	-	1	10	56	2	13	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	121	5.09	5.03	4.54- 5.34	#122	13	22	3	21	13	9	4	1	-	-	-	_	9	2	_	_	_	2	-	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	83	4.83	4.72	4.54- 5.15	13	12	22	2	16	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	163					-	-	-	-	4	4	22	7	9	14	42	18	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	163	6.24	6.49	5.79- 6.68	12	-	-	-		4	4	22	7	9	14	42	18	2	29	-		-	-	-	-	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	736				-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	9	3	16		141	9	53	34	60	120	10	2	12	1	6
MANUFACTURING	736	7.08	6.80	6.48- 7.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	9	3	16	139	141	9	53	34	60	120	10	2	12	1	6
STATIONARY ENGINEERS					-	-	-	1	12	3	12	30 30	1	27 26	2	16	30 24	13 13	4	22	18 10	1	8	14	1	-	‡5 4
MANUFACTURING			1 250		-	-	_	1	9	-	12	-	1	1	1	10	6	- 13	4	14	8	_	-	-	1	-	4
BOILER TENDERS	1	1	1	1	8	_	38	48	22	9	8	14	2	12	19	9	4	4	24	-	31	8	3	_	_	-	
MANUFACTURING	234	5.85	5.39		3	-	38	48	22	6	6	6	1	7	19	9	4	4	24	-	26	8	3	-	-	-	

Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$8.80 to \$9; 9 at \$9.80 to \$10; and 1 at \$10.40 to \$10.60.

Workers were distributed as follows: 29 at \$ 8.60 to \$ 8.80; 51 at \$ 8.80 to \$ 9; 8 at \$ 9 to \$ 9.20; and 22 at \$ 10.20 to \$ 10.40.

^{***} Workers were distributed as follows: 24 at \$ 8.60 to \$ 8.80; and 1 at \$ 9.60 to \$ 9.80.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 28 at \$ 8.60 to \$ 8.80; 40 at \$ 8.80 to \$ 9; 12 at \$ 9 to \$ 9.20; 20 at \$ 9.20 to \$ 9.40; 12 at \$ 9.80 to \$ 10; 13 at \$ 10 to \$ 10.20; and 10 at \$ 10.20 to \$ 10.40.

Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$3.80 to \$4; 7 at \$4 to \$4.20; and 12 at \$4.20 to \$4.40.

Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$ 8.60 to \$ 8.80; 22 at \$ 8.80 to \$ 9; 1 at \$ 9 to \$ 9.20; 16 at \$ 9.20 to \$ 9.40; 1 at \$ 9.80 to \$ 10; and 6 at \$ 10.20 to \$ 10.40.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	ceiving	strai	ght-tim	ne hou	rly ea	rnings	of—												
Occupation and industry division	Number of			+					\$ 3.00												\$ 5.80				\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	8.
	workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range 2	and	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	ě
					under 2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.40	5.80	6,20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	ov
																		-									
ALL WORKERS		\$	\$	\$ \$	-																						
RUCKDRIVERS						1	12	-	24	32	59	44	37	41		183	38	23		178		257			511		
MANUFACTURING			7.48	5.51- 7.71 6.25- 8.47		1	12	_	24	8 24	19	42	37	23 18	20 34	31 152	23 15	16	103	143	75 61	215	281	44	21	172	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	943			7.55- 8.47		-	12	_	-	-	40	42	31	-	34	1	15	_	11	3	45	11	3	5	490 365	238	8
WHOLESALE TRADE	810					_	-	_	24	24	40	24	28	-	15	_	-	_	3	14		147	50	5	125	3	
RETAIL TRADE	705		6.98			1		-		_	_	5	5	_		144	2	-	79	5	1	12		110	-	235	-
FINANCE	53					_	-	_	-	-	-	10	4	9	4	6	9	3	4	4	_		-		-	-	
SERVICES	84					-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	2	1	4	4	6	9	1	45	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK	283	4.92	4.17	3.50- 5.57	-	1	12	-	24	32	31	17	1	25	22	5	7	6	14	24	2	-	-	_	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	132		5.20	4.17- 8.39		-	-	-	-	8	19	2	-	11	17	3	1	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	151	3.94	3.71	3.30- 4.75	-	1	12	-	24	24	12	15	1.	14	5	2	6	6	7	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	
RUCKDRIVERS. MEDIUM TRUCK				5.37- 7.48		-	-	-	-	-	28	27	36	16		154	27	15	132	77					278		
MANUFACTURING	553					-	-	-	-	-				12	3	5	18	14	47	73	44		108	28	11	155	
NONMANUFACTURING	905					-	-	-	-	-	28	27	36	4		149	9	1	85	4	58	136	63	24	267	-	
RETAIL TRADE	318 307		6.36 4.50			_	_	_	_	. :	28	12	28	_	13	144	_	_	79	1	12	87	26 35	24	125	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK			1																1								
(TRAILER)	1.164	7.89	8.47	7.19- 8.47	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	4	_	44	10	17	202	106	14	E #	7
MANUFACTURING	254					_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	39	9	7	173	16	10	54	7
NONMANUFACTURING	910					_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	5	_	_	-	-	5	1	10	29	90	4	54	
WHOLESALE TRADE	320					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	77	-	-	-	-	10	12	5	-	3	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK																			-								
(OTHER THAN TRAILER)	544	7.15	7.40	6.25- 7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	4	2	8	32	22	69	35	5	219	-	1
MANUFACTURING	112					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	2	8	27	22	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	432					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	5	-	69	35		219	0 -	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	304					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		~	-	-	7	1	5	219	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	86	6.28	6.25	6.25- 6.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	50	12	-	-	-	
IPPING CLERKS	520					-	19	-	8	10	29	32	2	15	67	28	39	16	82	44	20	12	47	34	11	-	
MANUFACTURING	345 175					-	19	_	8	9	8 21	27 5	2	14	62	27	28 11	16	80	11 33	14	11	17 30	-	11	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE						_	14	_	_	1	21	2	_	-	5	-	5	_	2	33	6	1		34	_	-	
RETAIL TRADE	100					=	19	-	-	-	21	3	=	-	5	1	-	- 2	2	-	5	1	22 8	34	_	Ξ	
CEIVING CLERKS	556	5.28	5.24	3.95- 6.88	-	10	5	6	28	16	13	46	19	13	38	14	24	16	52	39	23	45	67	59	11		
MANUFACTURING	216					_	_	_	21	9	_	43	3	1	26	5	6	14	32	29	6	10	-	-	11	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	340					10	5	6			13	3	16	12	12	9	18	2	20	10	17	35	67	59	-	_	
RETAIL TRADE	255					10		6	7	1	13	1	16	-	12	9	13	1	3	5	7	20	67	59	-	-	
IPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	479	5.10	5.25	4.50- 5.70	12	_	-	-	_	10	11	1	22	6	42	33	38	12	82	140	24	31	7	_	-	8	
MANUFACTURING	232	5.23	5.38	4.68- 5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	_	8	6	-	31	11	11	43	77	11	18	7	-	-	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	247	4.98	5.19	4.23- 5.70	12	-	-	-	-	10	2	1	14	-	42	2	27	1	39	63	13	13	-	-	-	8	
WHOLESALE TRADE	157	5.22	5.25	4.25- 5.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	29	-	-	150-	38	59	12	7		-	-	-	
REHOUSEMEN						-	3	-	108	51	70	62	32	78	68		106	149		235	187	131	135	59	40	6	
MANUFACTURING	296	200		The second secon		-	-	-	-	-	12	21	11	20	10	3	25	45		112	19	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING						-	3	-	108	51	58	41	21	58	58	20	81	104	97	123			135	59	40	6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	117					-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	49	5	-	32		6	
WHOLESALE TRADE						-		-	108	48	46	31	16	45	42	5	63	90		113		110		20	25	-	1
RETAIL TRADE	286	5.65	5.96	4.64- 6.7	5 -	-	2	-	-	-	12	8	5	13	15	15	16	10	15	9	62	16	81	7	-	-	

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 883 at \$8.20 to \$8.60; and 14 at \$9 to \$9.40.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

			Hourly es	rmings 4	Numb	er of	worke	rs re	ceiving	straig	ght-tir	ne hou	rly ea	arning	s of—												
	Number				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Occupation and industry division	of				2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.2
	workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range 2	and	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	an
					under																						all
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	uve
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																											
	10.25	\$	\$	\$ \$			- 1															- 22		2.2			
ORDER FILLERS						2	26	1	52	24	21	58	38	43	25	31	12	50	136	16	46	27	103	383	78	-	
MANUFACTURING	265	5.01				_	-	-	24	8	6	39	4	11		16	1	21	50	2	31	11	2	2	33	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	908	5.95				2	26	1		16	15	19	34	32	21	15	11	29	86	14	15	16	101	381	45		- 7
WHOLESALE TRADE	547	6.03				-	12		24	12	12	12	20	18		3	11	27	67	7	2		26	260	45	_	
RETAIL TRADE	317	6.03	6.95	4.70- 7.01	1	2	4	1	_	2	2	7	14	14	15	12	11	~	18	_	_	16	75	121	_	_	
SHIPPING PACKERS	659	4.57	4.13	3.55- 5.26	-	_	33	16	35	32	73	'32	73	60	29	23	9	31	67	26	2	4	80	23	11	_	
MANUFACTURING	514	4.76	4.37	3.58- 5.42		-	32	16	23	15	45	25	35	45	27	20	6	17	64	24	2	4	80	23	11	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	145	3.89				-	1	_	12	17	28	7	38	15	2	3	3	14	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	91	3.88				-	-	-	12	12	12	-	29	12	-	-	-	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	2,111	4.94	4.61	4.09- 5.74	_	10		32	97	69	62	53	55	335	138	44	303	186	67	131	62	49	59	328	_	22	
MANUFACTURING		4.47				8	_	23	84	60	51	42	43	315	110	30	297	185	46	21	-		24	60	_	22	-
NONMANUFACTURING	690	5.92				2	0	9	13	9	11	11	12	20	28	14	6	1	21	110	62	49	35	268	_	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	324	6.52				_	_	_	-	_	1	**		-	-	-	_	-		108	-	36	-	180	_	_	-
RETAIL TRADE	330	5.27		4.05- 7.00		2	9	9	12	8	11	11	12	20	28	14	6	1	21	-	62	6	10	88	-	-	_
													1														
FORKLIFT OPERATORS		5.89	7.00			-	-	-	-	11	30	45	47	24	108	162	55	46	186	81	148	7	47	220	1	- '	* 280
MANUFACTURING	926	4.92	100			_	-	-	-	11	30	45	47	21	96	162	50	42	150	77	134	1	4	55	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	572	7.46				_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	3	12	-	5	4	36	4	14	6	43	165	-	-	280
WHOLESALE TRADE	109	6.03				-	-	-	-	-	-	L SEA	-	2	12	-	4	2	18	4	14	2.		25	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	181	6.80	7.03	7.00- 7.06	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	-	-	3.	17	140	-	-	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	10,768	3.09	2.75	2.60- 3.00	692	1505	3732	124	2307	220	116	61	63	234	822	79	289	69	118	155	111	46	3	22	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	773	4.82	4.76	4.14- 5.36	-	-	-	3	16	3	31	36	4 1	68	18	19	251	26	75	97	57	10	-	22	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	9,995	2.96		2.60- 3.00	692	1505	3732	121	2291	217	85	25	22	166	804	60	38	43	43	58	54	36	3	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	44	5.97	6.21	5.45- 6.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	23	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	65	5.28	5.94	4.35- 5.94	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	2	6	2	-	-	-	6	6	34	1	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	293	4.61				-	-	-	10	2	1	5	20	62	15	48	35	32	28	4	17	12	2	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	9,593	2.88	2.65	2.60- 3.00	692	1505	3730	120	2280	213	84	19	-	98	787	12	3	11	9	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING	466	5.11	4.76	4.76- 5.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	8		17	4	6	. 12	232	22	19	57	57	10	-	22	-	-	-
WATCHMEN:												100															
MANUFACTURING	307	4.39	4.07	3.75- 5.23	-	-	-	3	16	3	23	36	24	64	12	7	19	4	56	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	7.143	3.62	3.05	3.05- 4.04	54	276	299	344	2837	802	267	209	192	119	250	285	144	110	430	25	210	27	2 25	16	_	_	_
MANUFACTURING	1,663			3.90- 5.10		210	2 7 7	300	50	81	165	90	72	52	202	266	62	96	175	15	147	24	146	15	_	_	-
NONMANUFACTURING						276	297	_	2787		102	119	120	67	48	19	82	14	255	10	63	3	79	1	-	-	_
RETAIL TRADE	373	4.08				210	7	505	22	82	15	47	36	19	32	3	13	11	3	-	-	3	54	_	-	_	-
FINANCE	270	4.03		3.73- 4.40		_	1	2	7	12	18	49	67	36	9	12	46	0 -	10	9192	-		-	1	-	-	-
SERVICES	The state of the s	3.03		3.03- 3.05		262	289	_	2758		69	23	5	10	7	4	11	-	1	-	1	24.	_	_	-	_	_
		1			1						10/19	100						- 1									

^{*} Workers were at \$8.20 to \$8.60.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Boston, Mass., 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
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	336	6.68	TRUCKDRIVERS	3,628	5.86	ORDER FILLERS	1,021	6.01
MANUFACTURING	178	6.67	MANUFACTURING	1.079		MANUFACTURING	236	5.1
NONMANUFACTURING	158	6.69	NONMANUFACTURING	2,549		NONMANUFACTURING	785	6.2
RETAIL TRADE	52	7.09	PUBLIC UTILITIES	943			494	6.2
FINANCE	58	6.79	WHOLESALE TRADE	764				
	0/1	7 04	RETAIL TRADE	705		SHIPPING PACKERS	459	4.8
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	961 754	7.06	FINANCE	53			343	
MANUFACTURING	207	7.62		84	5.72		116 79	3.81
NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	50			283	4.92	WHOLESALE TRADE	17	3.11
FINANCE	, ,,		MANUFACTURING	132	6.05	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	1,877	5.01
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	194	6.45	NONMANUFACTURING	151			1.204	
MANUFACTURING	95		Homman Advantage		30	NONMANUFACTURING	673	
NONMANUFACTURING	99			1 . 458	6.23	WHOLESALE TRADE	324	
			MANUFACTURING	553	6.53		313	5.3
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	851			905				
MANUFACTURING	834	6.67	WHOLESALE TRADE	318		FORKLIFT OPERATORS	1,483	
			RETAIL TRADE	307	5.18	MANUFACTURING	911	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -						NONMANUFACTURING	572	
MANUFACTURING	1.756			1.110	7 04	WHOLESALE TRADE	109	
NONMANUFACTURING	280 129			1+118 254			181	6.80
KETAIL TRADE	127	0.72	NONMANUFACTURING	864		GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	9+007	3.1
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			WHOLESALE TRADE	274			759	
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	629	7.61		1,71		NONMANUFACTURING	8+248	
MANUFACTURING	146	6.93	TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK			PUBLIC UTILITIES	41	
NONMANUFACTURING	483			544			64	5.27
PUBLIC UTILITIES	284			112			287	
RETAIL TRADE	167	7.10		432			7 • 856	2.92
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	325	7.09	WHOLESALE TRADE	304 86				
MANUFACTURING	308		WHOLESALE TRADE	00	0.20	MANUFACTURING	454	5.1
	1 3 3 3 3		SHIPPING CLERKS	472	5.14	III. III. III. III. III. III. III. III	1,51	7.2
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	108	6.79	MANUFACTURING	325				
MANUFACTURING	88		NONMANUFACTURING	147			305	4.3
			WHOLESALE TRADE	65				
MILLWRIGHTS				72	5.64	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS		
MANUFACTURING	127	6.01	BECETATAG CLEDAS	E 4.5	F 00	MANUFACTURING	1,550	
MATNIENANCE TRADES HELPERS	119	5.11	MANUFACTURING	545 213			3+440	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS MANUFACTURING				332			274 330	
	02	1.004	RETAIL TRADE	252		FINANCE	193	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	163	6.24			7.00	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	173	7.0
MANUFACTURING			SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	477	5.11	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		1
			MANUFACTURING	231				
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS				246				
MANUFACTURING	736	7.08	WHOLESALE TRADE	157	5.22	ORDER FILLERS	152	
						NONMANUFACTURING	123	4.0
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	266		WAREHOUSEMEN					
MANUFACTURING	189			293		SHIPPING PACKERS	200	
NONMANUFACTURING	77	6.88	NONMANUFACTURING	1 194			171	3.9
BOILER TENDERS	263	5.85	WHOLESALE TRADE	806		JANITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS:		
MANUFACTURING				271			98	4.4
	1	1	1	1 -"	1 12	NONMANUFACTURING:	, ,	

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

Industry and occupational group 5	August 1972 to August 1973	August 1973 to August 1974	August 1974 to August 1975	August 1975 to August 1976	August 1976 to August 1977
All industries:					
Office clerical	5,5	7.6	8.1	6.9	6.4
Electronic data processing	5.5 (6)	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8
Industrial nurses	6.2	7.5	9.2	7.4	5.9
Skilled maintenance trades	6.6	8.5	7.9	8.6	7.3
Unskilled plant workers	6.1	9.1	8.2	8.0	6.5
Manufacturing:					
Office clerical	5.9	7.2	7.7	8.2	7.1
Electronic data processing	(6)	7.4	7.7	6.9	5.9
Industrial nurses		8.1	9.9	7.8	6.3
Skilled maintenance trades	6.4	8.1	7.6	9.1	6.6
Unskilled plant workers		9.1	8.4	8,5	7.4
Nonmanufacturing:					
Office clerical	5.2	7.8	8.3	6.3	6.1
Electronic data processing	(6)	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.8
Industrial nurses	5.1	6.4	7.8	6.7	(6)
Unskilled plant workers	5.4	9.1	8.2	7.7	6.0

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977

					earnings 1	Numl						_				gs of-										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	A verage weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²		100	\$ 110 -	120	\$ 130 -	\$ 140 -	\$ 150 -	\$ 160 -	\$ 170 -	180	\$ 190 -	\$ 200 -	\$ 210 -	\$ 220 -	230	\$ 240 -	\$ 250 -	\$ 260 -	\$ 270 -	\$ 280 -	\$ 29
						10000	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	ove
ALL WORKERS																										
	7 057	70.5	\$	\$	\$ \$		-		0.0		27/	700	404	E70	470	412	4.8.7	747	770	724	270	710	202	147	145	21
MANUFACTURING					175.00-228.00 185.00-234.00	_	3	12	12	169	69	135	190	579 267	639 290	612 276	643 334	491		324 183	123	319 225	89	163	106	11
NONMANUFACTURING					166.00-223.50		3	8		145		253	304	312		336			290			94	113	61	39	10
RETAIL TRADE					154.00-200.00		_	-	12	33	37	36	50	58	41	34	24	21	23	9	4	6	5	1	2	
FINANCE					155.00-203.50		3	8	68		152	193	193	175	174	173	131	93	78	47	47	28	25	5	4	1
SERVICES					188.50-229.50		-	-	-	3	18	24	60	78	130	127	145	139	103	57	74	38	24	32	7	1
SECRETARIES. CLASS A	335	38.0	252.00	250.00	217.00-285.00	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	6	14	11	13	28	15	19	23	29	29	26	13	42	*6
MANUFACTURING	113	39.0	283.00	281.50	267.50-303.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	5	12	7	6	36	3
NONMANUFACTURING	222				205.00-262.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	11	13	26	15	19	17	24	17	19	7	6	2
FINANCE	153	37.5	229.50	230.00	205.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3	9	10	9	20	11	15	15	20	9	17	4	2	•
SECRETARIES. CLASS B					211.00-256.00		-	-	-	-	4	17	13	32	47	82	116		172	122		241	65	48	25	11
MANUFACTURING					213.50-256.00		-	-	_	-	_	6	3 10	16 16	19 28	38 44	68	70	75	77	56	206	38	10	10	6
NONMANUFACTURING					208.00-253.50 277.00-301.00		_				4	11	10	10	20	1	48	74	97	45	57	35 1	27	38 17	15 11	
PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL TRADE					175.00-225.00		_	_	_	_	4	3	6	11	14	6	7	6	16	2	1	2	3	1,	1	- 2
FINANCE					200.50-234.00		_	_	_	_	_	8	4	5	10	34	30	44	42	27	22	16	6	1	2	
SERVICES					220.00-251.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	10	24	38	16	25	12	13	16	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	2,597	38.5	204.50	202.00	178.00-227.00	-	1	5	9	37	81	129	188	234	256	278	249	234	408	100	93	39	102	60	71	2
MANUFACTURING					189.00-227.50		-	1	-	1	16	46	74	99	109	131	138	150	338	56	42	6	44	52	56	
NONMANUFACTURING	1 . 230	38.0	196.00	190.00	169.00-218.00	-	1	4	9	36	65	83	114	135	147	147	111	84	70	44	51	33	58	8	15	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES					249.00-269.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	15	17	15	53	2	11	
RETAIL TRADE					150.00-190.00		-	-	8	11	17	10	20	25	16	16	7	9	2	2	-	3	1	-	-	
FINANCE					161.50-196.00		1	4	1	23	48	70	90	94	112	101 30	69	32	21 35	5 19	5 25	11	2	6	4	
SERVICES	247	39.5	217.00	214.00	193.00-234.00	-	_	_	_		-						. 32	33	35	19	25	11	2	٥	4	
SECRETARIES. CLASS D					160.00-211.00		2	7	83			242		295		237	246	368	137	76	43	10	9	42	7	1
MANUFACTURING					170.50-212.50		-	3	12	23	53	83		152		107	126	271	35	44	20	1	-	34	4	
NONMANUFACTURING					154.00-202.50		2	4	71		136		174		162		120	97	102	32	23	9	9	8	3	1
FINANCE					144.50-169.50 139.50-169.50		2	4	67	20 86	104	23 115	21 96	13 67	42	29	12	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
STENOGRAPHERS	666	30 0	100 00	184 00	165.00-203.00	_	_	1	3	9	40	67	94	82	61	37	152	55	6	19	1	7		17	9	
MANUFACTURING					165.00-203.00		_	_	3	2	9	27	60	28	18	12	135	6	3	-	_	3	_	4	6	
NONMANUFACTURING					163.00-211.50		_	1	_	7	31	40	34	54		25	17	49	3	19	1	4	4		3	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					211.50-238.00		-	_	-	1	2	1	1	4	5	5	9	43	1	19	1	4	4		3	
SERVICES	175	39.0	172.50	174.50	156.50-187.00	-	-	-	-	2	19	27	22	40	36	17	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	356	39.0	193.50	203.00	170.00-203.00	-	-	-	3	9	18	25	30	35	9	16	129	44	2	19	-	4	2	5	4	
NONMANUFACTURING	158	38.0	195.50	201.00	167.00-211.50	-	-	-	-	7	11	12	11	16	9	8	10	44	2	19	-	3	2	1	2	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	- 310	39.0	182.0	174.50	161.00-192.00	-	_	1	_	_	22	42	64	47	52	21	23	11	4	-	1	3	2	12	5	
NONMANUFACTURING		38.5	181.50	174.50	158.50-189.50	-	-	1	-	-	20	28	23	38	34	17	7	5	1	-	1	1	2	12	1	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	- 88	37.0	154.50	158.50	138.50-171.00	-	-	3	6	14	13	18	11	14	7	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING		37.0	154.50	158.50	138.50-171.00	-	-	3	6	14	13	18	11	14	7	2	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
FINANCE					138.00-166.50		-	3	6	13	13	17	11	12	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS	1,000	38.0	154.0	147.00	129.00-175.00	5	33	90	134	105	159	109	86	54		52	46	44	2	13	1	2	_	2	2	
MANUFACTURING					139.00-164.00		-	5	32	36	79	37	28	20		34	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					125.00-180.00		33	85			80	72	58	34		18	45	41	2	13	1	2	-	2	2	
FINANCE					119.00-149.50		32	80	96	59	58	43	32	15	5	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	- 178	39.5	175.00	180.00	155.00-189.00	-	-	-	3	8	15	25	21	15	47	9	28	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$290 to \$300; 25 at \$300 to \$310; 6 at \$310 to \$320; 5 at \$320 to \$330; 6 at \$330 to \$340; 5 at \$340 to \$350; 4 at \$350 to \$360; 1 at \$370 to \$380; and 1 at \$380 to \$390.

^{**} Workers were distributed as follows: 11 at \$290 to \$300; 3 at \$300 to \$310; 2 at \$310 to \$320; 3 at \$330 to \$340; 8 at \$340 to \$350; 1 at \$350 to \$360; and 1 at \$360 to \$370.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

					y earnings ¹ andard)	Numb		worke				T														
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	90 and under	100	\$ 110 -	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	an
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	ov
PISTS - CONTINUED																										
TYPISTS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE SERVICES	511 172 339 44 129 153	39.5 38.5 38.5 37.0	159.50 169.50 220.00 144.50	153.00 165.00 219.50 142.50	\$ 144.50-186.00 144.50-170.00 144.50-188.50 211.00-233.50 129.50-153.50 162.00-190.00		-	10 - 10 - 8 -	33 3 30 - 25 3	39 15 24 - 23 1	93 54 39 2 27 9	73 34 39 - 20 19	60 22 38 - 18 20	35 14 21 - 6 15	55 1 54 1 1	42 28 14 3 1 7	34 1 33 5 - 28	18 - 18 16 - 2	2 - 2 - - 2	12 12 12	-	2 2 2		1 1 1 -	2 2 2 -	
TYPISTS, CLASS B	489 105 384 305	39.0 37.0	144.50	138.00	121.00-155.00 127.00-148.50 118.00-155.50 117.00-143.00	5 - 5 5	33 - 33 32	5 75	101 29 72 71	66 21 45 36	66 25 41 31	36 3 33 23	26 6 20 14	19 6 13 9	6 1 5 4	10 6 4 2	12 - 12 4	26 3 23 2	-	1 - 1 -	1 - 1 -	=	-	1 - 1 -	-	
ILE CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE	144 930 79	37.0 37.5 39.0	142.50 131.00 175.00	135.00 122.50 165.00	110.50-149.00 132.00-149.00 110.00-148.50 157.50-203.00 107.50-130.00	49	173	196 11 185 - 183	23 122 -		118 34 84 7 40	105 8 97 26 25	55 15 40 9 13	27 1 26 8 7	19 1 18 1 2	25 9 16 7 3	24 24 20	4 -	2 - 2		1 -		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	. =	1 1 1	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS A NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	181	37.5	144.50	138.50	124.00-155.00 122.50-157.50 119.50-147.00	1	5 5 5	38 31 31	34 26 26	58 30 30	44 22 20	33 25 18	28 13 7	7 7 3	4 2	6 6 3	3 3 -	4	2 2 -	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	1	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	382	37.5	121.50	115.50	108.00-131.50 108.00-131.00 107.00-125.00	-	131 131 130	93 92 90	62 62 60	36 35 35	22 21 17	13 13 7	8 8 6	8 7 4	11 10 -	11 2 -	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE	409 367 78 179	38.0	134.00	130.00	112.50-151.00 111.00-155.00 157.50-202.00 98.50-117.00	48	37 37 - 37	65 62 - 62	49 34 - 15	36 23 -	52 41 7 3	59 59 26	19 19 9	12 12 8	4 4 1 -	8 8 7 -	20 20 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SSENGERS — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	298	38.5	153.00	144.00	115.00-137.50 125.00-176.00 112.00-132.00 111.00-128.50	2	48 - 48 41	110 28 82 67	100 18 82 48	68 19 49 22	26 5 21 18	14 5 9 6	3 2 1 1	31 29 2 1	2 1 1	13 13 -	14 13 1	1 1 -	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	
WITCHBOARD OPERATORS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE SERVICES	162 245 30 84	39.5 38.5 40.0 37.0	180.5 162.5 209.5 151.5	173.00 156.50 214.00 149.50	148.00-185.50 159.50-193.50 140.00-176.50 176.50-240.00 139.00-168.00 135.50-166.50	1 - -	1 - 1 - 1 -	4 - 4 - 4	11 3 8 - 6	49 2 47 - 16 24	42 13 29 - 15 9	67 24 43 - 15 23	53 23 30 - 7 13	59 24 35 14 14	39 23 16 - 1 13	28 18 10 1 5	10 10 - - -	7 3 4 - - 1	6 5 1 - -	8 2 6 6	9 1 8 6 - 2	6 3 3 -		6	1 1	
WITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-					137.00-184.00		4	4	5	11	8 7	9	9	7	9	3	6	3	2	1	-	_	-	-	-	
RDER CLERKS					127.00-160.50		-	9	37 35	13 13	26 24	31 25	4	14 14	10 10	2 2	4	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
CCOUNTING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	2+672 720 1+952 489	38.0 39.0 2 38.0 37.0 5 37.0	182.5 186.5 181.0 139.5 151.0	179.00 180.00 178.50 133.00 147.00	145.00-216.50 155.00-213.00 140.00-219.50 118.00-156.00 130.00-169.50	17 17 14 3	3 38 24	96	6 140 73	33 155 77 69	84	70 99 32 44	26 64	91 118 38 44	129 49 80 19 35 22	126 54 72 9 21 10	138 45 93 6 13	527 51 476 4 5 20	35 25 10 1 1	100 44 56 5 3	56 45 11 2 - 5	35 8 27 1 -	64 18 46 - - 3	37 7 30 - -	57 8 49 - - 9	

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

					earnings 1	Num	ber of	worke	rs re	ceivin	g strai	ight-ti	me we	eekly e	arnin	gs of-	-									
	Number	Average			I						\$								\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Occupation and industry division	of	weekly hours l				90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	2
	workers	(standard)	Mean ²	Median 2	Middle range 2	and	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	an
						under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	ov
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
COUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED																										
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1•352 367 985 156 250 117	39.5 38.0 37.0 36.5	202.00 202.00 158.50 164.00	196.00 215.00 151.50 165.50	168.50-219.50 171.00-235.00 167.50-219.50 135.00-177.00 145.00-182.50 182.00-225.00	-	5 - 5 3 2	15 - 15 11 4 -	34 - 34 14 20	39 - 39 20 19	78 15 63 24 37 2	79 38 41 15 23	97 35 62 16 40 6	121 49 72 21 35 16	72 22 50 9 29 12	72 33 39 4 20 10	65 28 37 6 12 17	354 23 331 4 5 20	19 12 7 1 1 2	45 27 18 5 3 10	50 40 10 2 - 5	34 8 26 1 - 2	60 18 42 - - 3	37 7 30 - -	57 8 49 - - 9	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	1+320 353 967 333 245 107	38.5 37.5 37.0 37.0	170.50 159.50 130.50 137.50	165.00 149.00 125.00 137.00	131.00-199.00 140.00-193.50 125.00-201.00 115.00-142.00 123.00-150.00 146.00-169.50	17 14 3	36 3 33 21 12	10	112 6 106 59 45 2	149 33 116 57 50 9	170 69 101 38 42 21	90 32 58 17 21 20	93 30 63 10 24 29	88 42 46 17 9	57 27 30 10 6	54 21 33 5 1	73 17 56 - 1	173 28 145 -	16 13 3 - -	55 17 38 - -	6 5 1 - -	1	4			
YROLL CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	221 109 112 57	38.5 38.0	182.50 165.00	184.00 161.50	148.00-195.00 148.00-213.00 144.00-178.00 130.00-169.00	2	3 - 3 2	3 1 2	6 1 5 4	26 11 15 14	25 16 9 6	17 3 14 7	33 13 20 8	19 5 14 5	22 14 8 6	14 5 9 3	6 4 2 -	12 12 -	18 16 2	7 6 1	1 - 1 -	1 -	1	-	4 - 4 -	
TYPUNCH OPERATORS	1+120 428 692 127 175 333 57	39.0 37.5 39.0 37.5 37.0	176.50 165.00 221.50 150.50 149.00	172.00 159.00 211.50 148.00 149.00	145.50-188.00 160.00-193.50 140.00-180.00 209.50-236.00 133.00-168.50 136.50-160.50	-	3 - 3 - 1 2	31 - 31 - 10 21	57 10 47 - 15 32	108 21 87 - 37 50	144 42 102 - 27 74	122 34 88 - 14 69 5	165 83 82 1 30 33 18	127 60 67 - 22 34 11	93 51 42 7 17 8	58 40 18 4 2 6	86 58 28 20 - 3 5	69 11 58 57 -	11 7 4 3 - 1	13 1 12 12 -	-:	9 4 5 5 - -	2 2	18 - 18 18 - -		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE	752 364 388 52 210	39.0 37.5 38.5	180.00 176.00 167.00	176.50 168.00 167.50	157.50-196.50 161.00-196.50 152.50-198.50 159.50-180.00 145.00-169.50	=		1 1 - 1	12 4 8 - 8	30 7 23 2 21	83 28 55 3 51	86 28 58 8 47	137 79 58 16 32	104 57 47 9 32	73 45 28 12 8	45 31 14 2 6	76 58 18 - 3	64 11 53 -	6 5 1 - 1	2 1 1 -	-	9 4 5 -	2	18 - 18 -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	368 64 304 40 123 123	39.5 37.5 40.0 37.0	157.00 150.50 210.50 143.50	146.00 141.00 207.50 140.00	130.00-168.00 136.50-180.00 130.00-166.50 196.00-236.00 130.00-161.00 123.00-146.50	_	3 - 3 - 1 2	30 - 30 - 10 20	45 6 39 - 15 24	78 14 64 - 35 29	61 14 47 - 24 23	36 6 30 - 6 22	28 4 24 1 14	23 3 20 - 13 2	· 20 6 14 7 5 -	13 9 4 4 -	10 - 10 9 -	5 5 5	5 2 3 -	11 11 11						

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977

					ly earnings ^l tandard)	Nur	nber of				-	-				_										
	Number	Average weekly							150									\$ 240						360	\$ 380	\$ 4
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours 1	Mean ²	Median 2	Middle range 2	Unde																				
		(standard)				130	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	an
						130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	ove
ALL WORKERS																										
OMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
BUSINESS)					307.00-407.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	9	10	14	22	33	47	70		114	97		114	
MANUFACTURING	243				328.00-407.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	9	7	14	15	30	43	63	20 71	37 77	26 71	29 67	32 82	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	786 491				299.50-408.00 285.00-372.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	8	1	12	12	25	36	51	56	62	56	42	42	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A	485	70 0	300 50	300 50	349.00-433.50													1	2	10	26	55	52	64	63	
MANUFACTURING	160				368.00-421.50	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	3	19	14	24	27	
NONMANUFACTURING	325				345.00-457.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	23	36	38	40	36	
FINANCE	224				335.50-400.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	20	31	37	34	33	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																								7.0		
(BUSINESS), CLASS B					297.00-384.50	_	-	-	-	-	1	1	_	1	3	8	9	17	33	55 7	65 17	58 17	45 12	32 5	51	
MANUFACTURING	74 392				307.00-347.00 292.00-387.00	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	1	6	8	3	17	30	48	48	41	33	27	46	
FINANCE					283.50-338.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	3	12	23	37	36	31	19	8	9	
OMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	912				230.50-322.50	-	-	-	-	-	50	38	14	40	45	30	49	105	113	102	86	91	62	48	18	
MANUFACTURING	335				281.00-345.50	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	2	3	31	43	50	49	61	42	31	11	
NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	577 511				210.00-289.50 205.50-286.00		-	-	-	_	50 50	38 37	14	40	43	28 25	46 39	74 66	70 63	52 47	37 27	30 25	20 17	17	7 5	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS A	355				296.00-356.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	8	37	58	46	71	54	42	15	
MANUFACTURING	191				306.50-358.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	26	26	46	35	26	8	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	164 129				285.00-352.00 286.00-349.00	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	2	-	_	_	2	5 2	25 22	32 28	13	25 22	19 17	16	7 5	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),																										
CLASS B	372				234.00-290.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	11	33	16	40	78	65	42	39	19	8	6	3	
MANUFACTURING	128				266.50-317.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1		3	23	27	22	22	14	7	5	3	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	244				224.50-271.50 224.50-270.50	_	_	_	_	_	1	6	1	11 10	32 30	16	37 34	55 50	38 34	20 19	17 14	5	-	_	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS C	185				174.00-226.50	-	-	-	_	_	49	31	9	29 29	12	14	7	19	11	2	1	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	169 166				174.00-217.50 174.00-214.50	=	_	_	-	_	49	31 31	9	29	11	11	7 5	14 14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OMPUTER OPERATORS	966				182.50-237.00	10		16	43	39	91	80	82	78	140	86	55	110	43	62	12	1	1	1	1	
MANUFACTURING					200.00-261.00	-	1	3	3	4	29	22	21	25	28	36	24	61	21	59	12	1	1	1	1	
NONMANUFACTURING					174.50-220.00			13	40	35	62	58	61	53 7	112	50 7	31	49	22	3	-	_	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE					160.00-202.00	1 9		10	13 27	11	8 45	11	45	36	41	30	20	35	17	_	_	_	_	_	_	
FINANCE SERVICES	379 81				172.00-222.50 182.50-234.50	-	-	1	-	2	9	12	5	8	6	11	10	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	450	38.0	234.50	228.00	215.00-256.00		_	1	8	3	5	16	20	32	108	41	32	85	37	55	7	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	165				240.00-287.00		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	10	11	49	19	53	7	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	285				208.00-231.00		-	1	8	3	5	13	20	27	100 31	31 21	21	36 31	18 14	2	_		_	_	_	
FINANCE	158	37.0	225.50	1 222.00	208.00-243.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	14	20	21	21	18	21	14	_	_	_	_	_	-	

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 82 at \$400 to \$420; 63 at \$420 to \$440; 54 at \$440 to \$460; 24 at \$460 to \$480; 15 at \$480 to \$500; 25 at \$500 to \$520; 9 at \$520 to \$540; 17 at \$540 to \$560; and 4 at \$560 to \$580.

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

COMPUTER OPERATIONS CLASS 6 135 34.0 \$ 20.0						y earnings ¹ andard)	Num	ber of	worke	rs re	ceivin	g stra	ight-ti	me w	eekly e	earnin	gs of-	-									
Computer Operations and industry division of contact of the contac		Number			(30	l l																				-	\$
ALL MORKERS—CONTINUED COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED C	Occupation and industry division	of					Under		140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	4
ALL WORKERS— CONTINUED COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED COMPUTER OPERATORS - CLASS 6		workers		Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	\$	and		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	an
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S							130			160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	ov
CONFUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED CONFUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S																											
CORPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS 8																											
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS 8 — 355 38.5 205.00 194.00 181.00-224.50 - 2	OMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED					* *																					
NOMANUFACTURING	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	355	38.5	205.00	199.00		-	2	6	8	15	50	47	55	41	27	37	22	24	5	7	5	1	1	1	1	
FINANCE — 112 37.0 193.00 194.00 174.00-207.50								-		-								13		2	6	5	1	1	1	1	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C 161 38.0 169.50 170.00 151.50-182.50 10 13 9 27 21 36 17 7 5 5 8 1 1 1								2	3											3	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NOMAMUFACTURING	FINANCE	112	37.0	193.00	194.00	174.00-207.50	-	-	3	7	7	16	16	25	15	9	8	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RAFTERS	COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS C	161	38,0	169.50	170.00	151.50-182.50	10	13	9	27	21	36	17	7	5	5	8	1	1	1	_	-	-	_	_	-	
RAFTERS — 1,352 39,5 275.00 285.00 237.50-313.50 12 12 12 15 47 17 27 32 30 42 56 44 104 176 281 170 90 100 35 MANUFACTURING — 86 40.0 272.00 283.50 230.00-312.50 — 4 4 13 41 12 26 28 25 16 44 36 77 92 168 89 71 47 28 30 1							-							6	4	1	1	1		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	FINANCE	109	37.5	164.00	164.00	150.00-176.50	9	10	7	20	15	27	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONANUFACTURING			39.5	275.00	285.00	237.50-313.50	12	12	12	15	47	17	27	32	30	42	56	44	104	176	281	170	90	100	35	34	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A								4	4		41		26	28												27	
MANUFACTURING	NONMANUFACTURING	496	39.0	279.50	289.00	259.50-314.00	12	8	8	2	6	5	1	4	5	26	12	8	27	84	113	81	19	53	11	7	
MANUFACTURING	DRAFTERS. CLASS A	671	39.5	308.50	301.00	280.00-344.00	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	6	3	11	10	35	102	160	109	60	93	33	33	
DRAFTERS, CLASS 8			40.0	308.50	302.00	277.00-344.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6											27	
MANUFACTURING	NONMANUFACTURING	283	39.0	308.50	301.00	283.00-334.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	52	77	60	18	48	9	6	
MANUFACTURING	DRAFTERS, CLASS B	454	39.5	265.00	272.50	230-00-293-50	1	3	8	1	5	1	6	20	6	33	29	22	40	60	118	61	30	7	2	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES			40.0	269.50	287.00	236.00-299.00	-	-	-	_	_	_	6		5								29	2	=	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS C								3	8	1	5	1	-	3	1	23	8	3	15				1	5	2	1	
MANUFACTURING	POBLIC UTILITIES	48	40.0	301.50	293.50	293.50-316.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	19	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS			39.5	199.00	196.00	164.00-236.50	11	4	3	8	37	12	20	11	17	5	16	12	29	14	3	_	-	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	MANUFACTURING	160	40.0	201.50	194.50	164.00-236.50	-	1	3	8	36	9	19	10	13	3				12	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	LECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	1,084	40.0	257.50	250.00	220.00-306.50	2	3	5	7	9	18	13	51	60	67	116	108	141	113	62	166	114	22	5	2	
SERVICES			40.0	245.00	236.00	216.00-276.50	2	3	5	7	9														_	1	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											1	
MANUFACTURING	SEKAICES	128	40.0	282.50	284.00	242.00-316.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	3	26	15	19	22	15	5	5	1	
MANUFACTURING	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	515	40.0	283.50	288.00	250.00-318.50	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	49	39	56	80	47	106	113	6	5	2	
SERVICES								-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	35							1	_	1	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				7.7						1	
MANUFACTURING	2EKA10E2	93	40.0	288.50	296.00	242.00-325.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	18	6	9	19	15	5	5	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS B-	393	40.0	247.00	236.00	217.00-273.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	17	38	40	49	54	70	27	13	59	-	16	_	_	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- 77 40.0 203.50 205.00 185.00-220.00 - 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 10 8 3 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 3 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 3 1 - 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 - 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 1 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1							-	-	-	-	-	3	7	17	38	39	49	52	66	19	4	2	-	_	-	-	
MANUFACTURING 75 40.0 203.00 202.00 183.00-220.00 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 3 1	NONMANUFACTURING	97	40.0	304.50	306.50	301.50-306.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	8	9	57	-	16	-	-	
MANUFACTURING 75 40.0 203.00 202.00 183.00-220.00 1 - 7 9 5 14 10 9 8 8 3 1	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS C-	77	40.0	203-50	205-00	185-00-220-00	_	_	1	_	7	9	5	14	10	9	10		2	_	_	_			_	_	
								-	1	-	7	9	-							_	_	_	1	_	_	_	
PERTETERED INDICATOR NUMBER 127 70 6 260 60 267 60 226 00 240 00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	177	70 -	250 50	257 50	225 00-246 22								10	7			_			-	_			_		
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES 133 39.5 250.50 253.50 225.00-268.00 12 3 9 14 8 44 24 9 3 4 1 2 MANUFACTURING								_	_	_	_	_	_									3	4	1	2	-	

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977

		Ave (me	erage an ²)				erage ean ²)			Av (m	erage ean ²)
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of	Weekly	Weekly	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of	Weekly	Weekly	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number	Weekly	Week
	workers	hours* (standard)	(standard)		workers	hours (standard)	earnings ¹ (standard)		workers	hours (standard)	earnin (stand
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -			
			\$	WOMENCONTINUED				WOMENCONTINUED			
ILE CLERKS	59		139.50				\$		1		\$
NONMANUFACTURING	58	38.0	139.00	STENOGRAPHERS	654			SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	404		
	2_0			MANUFACTURING	311		189.00	MANUFACTURING	162		
ESSENGERS	232		136.50	NONMANUFACTURING	343		187.00	NONMANUFACTURING	242		
MANUFACTURING	93		154.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	112		222.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	30		
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	139		124.50	SERVICES	175	39.0	172.50	FINANCE	84		
THANCE	00	3	123.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	351	39.0	193.00	SERVICES	00	37.03	130
CCOUNTING CLERKS	274	38.5	204.50	NONMANUFACTURING	153			SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	81	38.5	160
MANUFACTURING	89	38.5	196.00					MANUFACTURING	50	39.0	169
NONMANUFACTURING	185		208.50	STENOGRAPHERS+ SENIOR	303	39.0	182.50				
FINANCE	70	36.0	166.50	NONHANUFACTURING	190	39.0	181.50	ORDER CLERKS	1 34		
								MANUFACTURING	127	37.5	147
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	188		220.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	88		154.50	ACCOUNTING OF FORE	2.700	38.0	100
NONMANUFACTURING	139		223.50	NONMANUFACTURING	88		154.50	MANUFACTURING	2,398		
FINANCE	50	30.0	179.50	FINANCE	79	31.0	152.50	NONMANUFACTURING			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	86	79 0	140 50	TYPISTS	981	39 0	153.00	RETAIL TRADE	474		
ACCOUNTING CEEKKST CEASS D	00	30.0	107.50	MANUFACTURING	275		154.00	FINANCE	425		
				NONMANUFACTURING	706		152.50	SERVICES	197		
				NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	433		135.00				
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				SERVICES	173		173.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A		38.0	
								MANUFACTURING	318	39.0	
			2.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A	501		165.00	NONMANUFACTURING	846	. 37.5	
SECRETARIES	7 044		205.50	MANUFACTURING	172		159.50	RETAIL TRADE	°150		
MANUFACTURING			213.00 198.00	NONMANUFACTURING	-329		168.00	FINANCE	200 95		
NONMANUFACTURING	3+572 402		180.00	FINANCE	129 152		177.50	SERVICES	75	34.5	201
FINANCE			181.00	SERVICES	132	. 37.03	177.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	1,234	38.0	162
SERVICES			209.50	TYPISTS+ CLASS B	480	37.5	140.50	MANUFACTURING	313	38.5	
				MANUFACTURING	103		144.50	NONMANUFACTURING	921	37.5	159
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	334		252.00	NONMANUFACTURING	377		139.50	RETAIL TRADE	324	37.0	
MANUFACTURING	113		283.00	FINANCE	304	37.0	131.50	FINANCE	225	37.0	
NONMANUFACTURING	221		236.00					SERVICES	102	39.5	159
FINANCE	153	37.5	229.50	FILE CLERKS	1,015		132.50	DAYBOLL CLERKS	200	38.0	171
SECRETARIES. CLASS B	1,350	38 5	235.50	MANUFACTURING	143 872		142.50	MANUFACTURING	208 104	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	753		238.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	65	39.0	176.50	NONMANUFACTURING	104	38.0	
NONMANUFACTURING	597		232.00	FINANCE			119.50	RETAIL TRADE	56	38.0	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	71		287.50								
RETAIL TRADE	85		201.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A	254		143.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS	1,113	38.0	
FINANCE	254		219.00	NONMANUFACTURING	167		144.00	MANUFACTURING	422	39.0	
SERVICES	164	40.0	236.50	FINANCE	134	37.0	135.00	NONMANUFACTURING	691	37.5	
				EXIE CLEDKE CLASS D	770	** *	100 00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	127	39.0	
SECRETARIES. CLASS C	2,596	38.5	204.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B	378		124.00	FINANCE	175	37.5 37.0	
MANUFACTURING			212.50 196.00	NONMANUFACTURING	364 332		118.00	SERVICES	332 57	39.5	
NONMANUFACTURING	134		261.00	FINANCE	332	31.0	110.00	SERVICES	"	37.3	110
PUBLIC UTILITIES	147		172.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C	383	38.0	133.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	747	38.5	177
FINANCE	681		180.00	NONMANUFACTURING	341		133.50	MANUFACTURING	359	39.0	
SERVICES	247		217.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	65		176.50	NONMANUFACTURING	388	37.5	
				FINANCE	174		110.00	RETAIL TRADE	52	38.5	
SECRETARIES. CLASS D	2.743		185.50					FINANCE	210	37.0	157
MANUFACTURING	1,240			MESSENGERS			128.00				
NONMANUFACTURING	1,503		180.00	NONMANUFACTURING			122.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	366	38.0	
RETAIL TRADE	110		156.50	FINANCE	116	37.5	120.00	MANUFACTURING	63	39.5	
FINANCE	629	37.0	155.50					NONMANUFACTURING	303	37.5	
								PUBLIC UTILITIES	40	40.0	
								RETAIL TRADE	123		
	1	1	1					FINANCE	122	37.0	134

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

			erage ean ²)				erage ean ²)				erage an ²)
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours I (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings (standard
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
OCCUPATIONS - MEN			1	OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS		100	\$
(BUSINESS)	740	38.0	369.00				\$	(BUSINESS)	289	37.5	333.0
MANUFACTURING	209		375.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	344		238.50	NONMANUFACTURING	255		335.5
NONMANUFACTURING	531		366.50	MANUFACTURING	145		262.00	FINANCE	168	37.0	300.0
FINANCE	323	37.0	340.50	NONMANUFACTURING	199		221.50				
				FINANCE	145	37.0	226.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS								(BUSINESS). CLASS A			396.0
(BUSINESS), CLASS A			400.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	279		206.50	NONMANUFACTURING	84		407.5
MANUFACTURING	141		400.00	MANUFACTURING	115		195.50	FINANCE	56	37.0	357 - 5
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	168		401.00 371.50	NONMANUFACTURING	164		192.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
FINANCE	100	37.0	3/1.50	FINANCE	99	31.0	192.50	(BUSINESS), CLASS B	136	37.5	323.0
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	125	37.5	166.50	NONMANUFACTURING			326.5
(BUSINESS) + CLASS B	330	38-0	343.00	NONMANUFACTURING	107		163.50	FINANCE			301.
MANUFACTURING			329.50	FINANCE	93		163.50	THANGE	00	3	3010
NONMANUFACTURING			346.00	1244402	,,,	3	103.30	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	265	38.0	260.
FINANCE		37.0	318.00	DRAFTERS	1,281	39.5	278.50	MANUFACTURING	70		297.
		-		MANUFACTURING	808		275.50	NONMANUFACTURING	195	37.5	247.
OMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	647	38.5	284.00	NONMANUFACTURING	473	39.0	283.50		179	37.0	245.
MANUFACTURING			319.50						1		
NONMANUFACTURING	382	37.5	259.50		664	39.5	308.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			1
FINANCE	332	37.0	254.50	MANUFACTURING	385		308.50	CLASS A	81	38.5	315.0
			1	NONMANUFACTURING	279	39.0	308.00	NONMANUFACTURING	50	37.5	313.
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			11.00								
CLASS A	274		330.50		430		267.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).		1 2 2	122
MANUFACTURING			337.00		270		272.00	CLASS B	116		255.5
NONMANUFACTURING			321.50		160		259.00	NONMANUFACTURING	82		242.
FINANCE	87	37.0	324.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	48	40.0	301.50	FINANCE	74	37.0	243.
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				DRAFTERS. CLASS C	171	40.0	201.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
CLASS B	256	38.0	269.50	MANUFACTURING	142		200.50	CLASS C	68	37.5	205.
MANUFACTURING			295.50					NONMANUFACTURING	63		201.
NONMANUFACTURING		37.5	254.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	1,054	40.0	258.50	FINANCE	63		201.
FINANCE	142	37.0	251.50		812		246.00		1 70		1
				NONMANUFACTURING	242		300.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS			206.
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				SERVICES	128	40.0	282.50	MANUFACTURING	75		210.
CLASS C			207.00					NONMANUFACTURING	143	37.5	204.
NONMANUFACTURING			201.00		508		284.00				
FINANCE	103	3 37.0	200.00	MANUFACTURING	372		278.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	76	38.0	199.
COMPUTED OPERATORS	700	70 5	214 50		136			DRAFTERS	71	70 E	206.
MANUFACTURING			214.50		73	70.0	200.30	DIGITIES	1 "	37.3	200.
NONMANUFACTURING			199.00		383	40.0	247-00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	130	30 E	250.0
RETAIL TRADE			183.50	11	286		228.00				250.
FINANCE			199.00		97		304.50		00	40.0	250.
SERVICES			215.50		,,,	70.0	304.30				
JERT TOES	0	40.0	215.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-	73	40-0	204.00				
				MANUFACTURING	71		203.50				
					1 "	70.0	203.30		1		

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers-large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Num	ber of	work	ers re	ceiving	strai	ght-ti	ime ho	urly e	arnin	gs of-	_										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	Unde \$ 4.40	and under	4.60	4.80	-	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	-	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	-	-	-	\$ 8.40 8.6 - and 8.60 ove
ALL WORKERS																										
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	261 174 87	\$ 6.77 6.69 6.94	6.39	6.39- 7.11	2 - 2	-	1 1 -	3 - 3	-	8 3 5	5 3 2	15 12 3	16 3 13	14 11 3	63 55 8	33 31 2	13 7 6	8 1 7	14 13 1	8 3 5	17 10 7	=	12 12	5 - 5	=	- 2 - - *1
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	730 582 148	7.11	6.99	6.57- 7.55	=	=	1 - 1	=	4	6	19 19	81 77 4	7 2 5	17 12 5	21 11 10	31 29 2	39 21 18	128 120 8	18 13 5		31 31 -	21 14 7	78 46 32	-	24 23 1	- **8 - 5 - 3
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	161 95 66		6.24	6.10- 6.93	=	=	1 1	4	5 2 3	4 1 3	2 1 1	12 9 3	5 2 3	31 30 1	30 25 5	4 - 4	3 - 3	3 1 2	6	4 - 4	9 4 5	=	4 - 4	9 - 9	-	- ***2 - 1 - 1
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS MANUFACTURING	632 623	6.72				-	Ξ	4 3	15 15	24 24	22 22	57 57	5	29 27	13 11	29 29	39 39	267 267	12 12		20 19	Ξ	33 33	Ξ	13 13	1 2
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1,119 998 121	6.85 6.78 7.43	6.92	6.27- 7.37	11	-	9	65 64 1	16 12 4	4 3 1	10 10	25 22 3	63 63	37 37	142 139 3	25 25 -	41 35 6	150 149 1	20 17 3	154	82 44 38	2 - 2	168 133 35	-	71 71	Ξ
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES)	248 86 162 134	7.15	7.00 8.89	6.90- 7.00 7.59- 9.34		= = =	=======================================	= = =	: :	=======================================		1 - 1 -	2 2 -	4 2 2	=	4 2 2 1	14 13 1	19 18 1	46 31 15 11	6	18 - 18	:	31 - 31 31	-	-	- †9 - 1 - 8 - 8
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	295 282	7.22 7.23			-	-	_	-	-	6	1	31 31	-	11 8	34 34	6	5	6	14	80 76	8	1	36 36	1	16 16	- ††3 - 3
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS MANUFACTURING	108 88	6.79			=			-	Ξ	9	Ξ	12 12	-	3	=	4	24	6	9	28 28	1	-	9	-	2 2	Ξ
MILLWRIGHTS	95	6.32	6.39	6.23- 6.39	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	4	1	10	57	2	2	-	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS MANUFACTURING	83 52	5.07 4.82				1 -	18 18	3 2	9	10 10	.9 5	-	_	Ξ	_	-	-	9	2	-	=	_	_	-	Ξ	1
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING	140 140					Ξ	Ξ	-	-	4	4	11 11	7	9	14 14	42 42	18 18	2 2	29 29		=	-	Ξ	-	-	- 1
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	411 411					Ξ	-	-	2	Ξ	-	Ξ	1	3	16 16	14 14	33 33	9	29 29		60	120 120	10 10	2 2	12 12	1 **6 1 6
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	130 76 54	7.11	7.21	6.56- 7.92	-	=	-	1 - 1	4 3 1	3	4 - 4	9 9 -	1 - 1	1 - 1	2 1 1	14 6 8	8 2 6	13		20 8 12	17 9 8	1 1 -	8 8 -	3 3 -	1 - 1	- #1 - 1
BOILER TENDERS			1.5		-		2 2	9	3	3	8	9	2	12 7	19 19	9	4	-	=	=	7 2	- 1	3	-	-	Ξ

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$8.80 to \$9; 9 at \$9.80 to \$10; and 1 at \$10.40 to \$10.60.

** Workers were distributed as follows: 29 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 31 at \$8.80 to \$9; 3 at \$9 to \$9.20; and 22 at \$10.20 to \$10.40.

*** Workers were distributed as follows: 24 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; and 1 at \$9.60 to \$9.80.

Workers were distributed as follows: 24 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 16 at \$8.80 to \$9.10 to \$9.20; 20 at \$9.20 to \$9.40; 12 at \$9.80 to \$10; 13 at \$10 to \$10.20; and 10 at \$10.20 to \$10.40.

†† Workers were distributed as follows: 37 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 1 at \$11.80 to \$12; and 1 at \$12 to \$12.20.

Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$3.80 to \$4; 7 at \$4 to \$4.20; and 12 at \$4.20 to \$4.40.

^{**} Workers were distributed as follows: 19 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 41 at \$8.80 to \$9; and 7 at \$9 to \$9.20.

Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$8.60 to \$8.80; 6 at \$8.80 to \$9; and 6 at \$10.20 to \$10.40.

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers-large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Numb	er of v							rly ear	nings	of—				111	11							
	Number					\$ 2.60				\$ 9 3.40 3		\$ 3.80	4.00	.20	\$ 4.40		\$ 4.80		5.20		5.60	\$ 5.80	6.00	.20	\$ 6.40	6.80	7.:
Occupation and industry division	of workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range 2	Under		2.00								_			_	_		_		_	_			an
					2.60	under	3 00	3 20	3 40	3 60 5	3 80	4 00	4 20	4.40	0.4.0	4 80	5.00	5.20	5-40	5-60	5.80	6-00	6.20	. 40	6-80	7-20	
ALL WORKERS				\$ \$		2.00	5.00	3.20	2.40	3.00	3.00	4,00	4.20	1.10	4,00	1,00	3,00	3020	3610		3000					7020	-
RUCKDRIVERS	1,085	6.96	\$ 7.19	\$ \$ 6.24- 7.83	-	_	_	-	_	_	10	4	9	9	16	24	11	15	20	40	40	70	1	10	43	222	*54
MANUFACTURING	550	6.97	6.90	6.42- 7.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	12	4	8	6	28	37	24	1	7	7	182	22
NONMANUFACTURING	535 213	7.33		5.95- 7.73 6.85- 7.39	_	_	_	_	_	_	10	4	9	6	8	12	7	7	14	12	3	46	_	3	36 25	40	3
FINANCE	53	4.41	4.30	3.94- 4.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	9	4	6	9	3	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-		-
TRUCKDRIVERS. LIGHT TRUCK	113	6.76	8.39	4.88- 8.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	5	7	6	6	5	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	511 275				-	-	_		Ξ	Ξ	10 10	3	4	4	10 5	13	3	9	4	29	7	68 45	1 -	3	18 18		30
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER)	340	7.17	6.90	6.90- 7.39	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	2	2	_	7	7	199	1:
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER)	64	6.23	5.70	5.67- 6.73	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	18	-	
IPPING CLERKS	186	5.27	4.98	4.41- 6.29	-	-	-	_	2	3	8	2	3	28	28	4	16	18	12	4	7	-:	1	8	_	24	
MANUFACTURING	129 57	4.79 6.35	4.70	4.30- 5.14	-	-	-	-	1	3	3 5	2	1	28	27 1	4	16	17 1	11	4	7	-	1	7	Ξ	-	**
CEIVING CLERKS	309 131	5.87 5.01			=	=	1 -	2	1 -	3 -	9	6 3	1	26 26	9 5	9	16 14	10 10	17 12	5	25 24	13	-	18 10	12	114	
IPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	138 123	5.44	5.52 5.60		=	Ξ	-	Ξ	2	9	1 -	2	6	Ξ	2	1_	1 -	1_	3	44 41	37 36	4 3	-	6	12 12	7	
REHOUSEMEN	493	5.67	5.82	4.88- 6.34	-	2	-	-	-	6	4	12	17	21	14	29	48	10	19	54	10	113	7	4	31	69	
MANUFACTURING	188	4.91			-	- 2	-	-	-	6	3	11	8	10	11	25	42	5	13	51	3	5	3	-		-	
NONMANUFACTURING	305 226	6.13				2	_ =	-	-	-	-	1	9	11	11	4	2	5	6	3	6	108 58	4	4	31 31		
DER FILLERS	486	5.75	5.81	4.78- 7.00	_	1	_	2	3	8	22	18	25	19	16	12	23	12	57	3	6	25	7	22	5	199	
MANUFACTURING	164 322	5.11	5.39	4.44- 5.81	-	1	-	2	3	6 2	15 7	14	11	15	12	11	21	12	50 7	2	6	24	7	6 16	5		
IPPING PACKERS	228 196	4.53			-	1 -	Ξ	3	8	15 11	28 25	7	28 25	17 15	11 8	9	19 17	21 18	30 30	24 24	-	1	1	4	-	1	
TERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	1,087	4.85	4.61	4.23- 5.03	2	9	24	16	33	20	25	39	39	105	44	267	162	43	24	18	3	62	_	7	32	113	
MANUFACTURING	748	4.58	4.61	4.23- 4.85	-	-	15	3	25	9	14	27	19	101	30		161	22	24	18	.3			-	-	16	
NONMANUFACTURING	339 306	5.46				9	9	13 12	8	11	11	12 12	20 20	4	14	6	1	21 21	-	_	_	62	-	7 5	32 2		
RKLIFT OPERATORS	648	5.65	5.83	4.72- 7.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	36	22	17	20	31	8	29	49	69	-	114	_	4	20	177	
MANUFACTURING	465	5.21				-	-	-	-	21	21	36	21	17	20		6 2	29		69	-	114	-	-	3	38	
NONMANUFACTURING	183 181	6.78				Ξ	=	=	-	-	-	-	1 -	=	-	1	2	_	18 18	-	_	-	-	3	17 17	139 139	
ARDS AND WATCHMEN	1,931	3.78				280	101	145	96	22	30	13	75	37	54		68	52		38	25	83	12	32	15	2	
MANUFACTURING	575 1,356	4.95 3.28				280	98	145	94	12 10	24	10	28 47	18	15 39		26 42	31 21		36	21	41		10	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	61	5.26				200	1	1	2	-	1		6	2	-	-	-	1		2	1	42 33	12	22	15		
FINANCE	220	4.77	4.60	4.18- 5.04	-	-	-	-	1	1	5		41	15	29		31	11	11	1	3	6	11	9	4	1	
SERVICES	1,049	2.78	2.61	2.50- 3.00	395	278	97	144	91	9	-	-	-	2	10	3	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^{*} Workers were distributed as follows: 96 at \$7.20 to \$7.60; 305 at \$7.60 to \$8; 111 at \$8 to \$8.40; 15 at \$8.40 to \$8.80; and 14 at \$8.80 to \$9.20.

^{**} Workers were at \$ 7.20 to \$ 7.60.

† Workers were distributed as follows: 141 at \$ 2.20 to \$ 2.40; and 254 at \$ 2.40 to \$ 2.60.

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Boston, Mass., August 1977—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 4		Numb	er of v	worke	rs rec	eiving	straig	ght-tim	ne hou	rly ea	arning	s of-												
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle r	ange ²	Under \$ 2.60	and under	-	-	-	-	-	,-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6.20	-	-	-	ar
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED WARDS AND WATCHMEN - CONTINUED																												
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	422	\$ 5.15	\$ 4.76	\$ 4:76-	\$ 5.45	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	12	228	22	12	7	36	21	41	-	10	-	_	
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING	153	4.40	4.29	3.68-	5.09	-	_	3	_	2	12	24	2	24	12	3	19	4	19	29	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
ANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	1,255 2,114 249 165	4.81 3.66 4.42 4.02	4.55 3.20 3.95 4.02	4.20- 3.05- 3.33- 3.60-	5.10 4.05 4.91 4.43	54 2	72 - 72 2 1	231 1 230 - 2	703 20 683 22 6	361 26 335 49 12	192 109 83 15	128 62 66 21 22	93 49 44 19 20	82 36 46 8 26	167 119 48 32 9	270 251 19 3 12	129 62 67 9 36	92 82 10 7	164 143 21 3	221 1 220 -	2 - 2	5 5 - -	190 144 46	6 -	2 - 2 2 -	83 42 41 37	106 88 18 18	
SERVICES	1,390	3.09	3.05	2.95-	3.20	52	69	228	655	274	50	23	5	10	7	4	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	

Table A-13. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex-large establishments in Boston, Mass., 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
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS -			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
		\$	MENCONTINUED					\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	261					MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	901	
MANUFACTURING	174		BOILER TENDERS	90		mile ne remene	579	
NONMANUFACTURING	87	6.94	MANUFACTURING	71	6.01	NONMANUFACTURING	322 289	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	730	7.17				KETAIL TRADE	207	3.41
MANUFACTURING	582		MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL			FORKLIFT OPERATORS	633	5.68
NONMANUFACTURING	148		OCCUPATIONS - MEN		1	MANUFACTURING	450	
						NONMANUFACTURING	183	
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	161	6.73	TRUCKDRIVERS	1,085	6.96		181	
MANUFACTURING	95		MANUFACTURING	550	6.97			
NONMANUFACTURING	66		NONMANUFACTURING	535	6.95	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1.828	3.81
	1 1 1 1 1	17,5	RETAIL TRADE	213	7.33	MANUFACTURING	561	4.94
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	632	6.72	FINANCE	53	4.41	NONMANUFACTURING	1 , 267	3.31
MANUFACTURING	. 623	6.73				. RETAIL TRADE	60	5.25
			TRUCKDRIVERS. LIGHT TRUCK	113	6.76	FINANCE	214	4.79
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1+112	6.86				SERVICES	970	2.80
MANUFACTURING	991		TRUCKDRIVERS. MEDIUM TRUCK	511				
NONMANUFACTURING	121	7.43	NONMANUFACTURING	275	6.81			
MATERIANCE MECHANICS			TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK			MANUFACTURING	410	5.15
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES)	248	8.04	(TRAILER)	340	7.17	WATCHMEN:		
MANUFACTURING	86		(IKAILEK)	340	1.11	MANUFACTURING	151	4.3
NONMANUFACTURING	162		TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK			HANDFACTORING	151	4.3
PUBLIC UTILITIES	134		(OTHER THAN TRAILER)	64	6-23	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS:		
						MANUFACTURING	1:152	4.85
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	295	7.22	SHIPPING CLERKS	185	5.27	NONMANUFACTURING:		1
MANUFACTURING	282	7.23	MANUFACTURING	129	4.79	RETAIL TRADE	211	4.5
•	17.00					FINANCE	92	4.1
IAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	108		RECEIVING CLERKS	303				1
MANUFACTURING	88	6.82	MANUFACTURING	128	5.02			
ILLWRIGHTS	95	4 72	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	137	5.44	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUCTORIAL		
ILLEWKIGHIS	75	0.32	MANUFACTURING	122		MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	81	5.10	HANDFACTORING	122	3.33	OCCOPATIONS - WOMEN		
MANUFACTURING	51		WAREHOUSEMEN	463	5.71			
IIAMOI ACTORINO		4.03	MANUFACTURING	185		SHIPPING PACKERS	114	4.1
ACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	140	6.45	NONMANUFACTURING	278		MANUFACTURING	97	
MANUFACTURING	140		RETAIL TRADE	211		The state of the s		7.2
	1977					GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	103	3.16
OOL AND DIE MAKERS	411	7.60	ORDER FILLERS	432	5.95	NONMANUFACTURING	89	
MANUFACTURING	411	7.60	MANUFACTURING	159	5.16			
			NONMANUFACTURING	273	6.41	JANITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS:		
TATIONARY ENGINEERS	130					MANUFACTURING	88	4.2
MANUFACTURING	76		SHIPPING PACKERS	. 114	4.89		- 10	
NONMANUFACTURING	54	7.22	MANUFACTURING	99	4.95	FINANCE	73	3.88

Footnotes

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

weekly hours.

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.

- 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.

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 74 1 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.

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.

l 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.

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 effects on average earnings of employment shifts among establishments and turnover of establishments included in survey samples. The percent increases, however, are still affected by factors other than wage increases. Hirings, layoffs, and turnover may affect an establishment average for an occupation when workers are paid under plans providing a range of wage rates for individual jobs. In periods of increased hiring, for example, new employees 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

Office clerical-Continued

Order clerks
Accounting clerks,
classes A and B
Bookkeeping-machine
operators, class B
Payroll clerks
Keypunch operators,
classes A and B

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

Unskilled plant

Janitors, porters, and cleaners Material handling laborers

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

- 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.
- 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

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

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Boston, Mass., August 1977

	Minimum	Number of est	tablishments	Wor	rkers in establishme	ents
Industry division ²	employment in establish-	Within scope		Within scop	pe of study 4	
	ments in scope of study	of study 3	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS		1,570	324	495+295	100	274+322
MANUFACTURING	100	457	84	202+300	41	105,930
ONMANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND		1,113	240	292.995	59	168,392
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 5	100	50	25	39,371	8	35+332
WHOLESALE TRADE	50	227	39	23,890	5	6+648
RETAIL TRADE	100	188	45	83,466	17	53+033
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 6	50	250	46	66,927	14	40.797
SERVICES 7	50	398	85	79,341	16	32+582
ALL DIVISIONS	_	173	109	279 • 101	100	233,271
NANUFACTURING	500	73	36	124 • 195	44	95,441
ONMANUFACTURING	500	100	73	154,906	56	137.830
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND		100	,,	25.7700	, , ,	2374830
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 5	500	10	10	32,240	12	32,240
WHOLESALE TRADE	500	1	1	1,353	1	1,353
RETAIL TRADE	500	39	25	56,972	20	48+647
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 6 SERVICES 7	500	25	19	39,483	14	35,875
SERVICES 7	500	25	18	24 • 858	9	19,715

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

are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

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

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

SECRETARY-Continued

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

Exclusions

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

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

Exclusions-Continued

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

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

Class A

- 1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- 2. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or
- 3. Secretary to the head, immediately below the corporate officer level, of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class B

- 1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, $\underline{\text{fewer than 100 persons}}$; $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 2. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- 3. Secretary to the head, immediately below the officer level, over either a major corporationwide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or
- 4. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or
- 5. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) or a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class C

- l. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for class B, but whose organizational unit normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or
- 2. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, $\underline{\text{fewer than 5,000}}$ persons.

Class D

- 1. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a <u>small</u> organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or
- 2. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer, or assistant, skilled technician, or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

STENOGRAPHER

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

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

Stenographer, General

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

Stenographer, Senior

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

OR

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographer, general, as evidenced by the following: Work requires a high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedure; and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as maintaining followup files; assembling material for reports, 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 transcribe dictation involving a normal routine vocabulary from transcribing-machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. Workers transcribing dictation involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as legal briefs or reports on scientific research are not included. A worker who takes dictation in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine is classified as a stenographer.

TYPIST

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

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

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

FILE CLERK

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

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

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

<u>Class C.</u> 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 materials; and may fill out withdrawal charge. May perform simple clerical and manual tasks required to maintain and service files.

MESSENGER

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

ORDER CLERK

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

ACCOUNTING CLERK

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

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

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

MACHINE BILLER

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

Billing-machine biller. Uses a special billing machine (combination typing and adding machine) to prepare bills and invoices from customers' purchase orders, internally prepared orders, shipping 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.

MACHINE BILLER—Continued

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

PAYROLL CLERK

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

Class A. Performs complete reporting and tabulating assignments including devising difficult control panel wiring under general supervision. Assignments typically involve a variety of long and complex reports which often are irregular or nonrecurring, requiring some planning of the nature and sequencing of operations, and the use of a variety of machines. Is

typically involved in training new operators in machine operations or training lower level operators in wiring from diagrams and in the operating sequences of long and complex reports. Does not include positions in which wiring responsibility is limited to selection and insertion of prewired boards.

Class B. Performs work according to established procedures and under specific instructions. Assignments typically involve complete but routine and recurring reports or parts of larger and more complex reports. Operates more difficult tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as

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

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

Professional and Technical

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

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

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

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

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

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

Class B. Works independently or under only general direction on problems that are relatively uncomplicated to analyze, plan, program, and operate. Problems are of limited complexity because sources of input data are homogeneous and the output data are closely related. (For example,

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

OR

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS-Continued

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

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

DRAFTER

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

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

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

DRAFTER-TRACER

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

AND/OR

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

This classification excludes repairers of such standard electronic equipment as common office machines and household radio and television sets; production assemblers and testers; workers whose primary duty is servicing electronic test instruments; technicians who have administrative or supervisory responsibility; and drafters, designers, and professional engineers.

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

Class A. Applies advanced technical knowledge to solve unusually complex problems (i.e., those that typically cannot be solved solely by reference to manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Examples of such problems include location and density of circuitry, electromagnetic radiation, isolating malfunctions, and frequent engineering changes. Work involves: A detailed understanding of the interrelationships of circuits; exercising independent judgment in performing such tasks as making circuit analyses, calculating wave forms, tracing relationships in signal flow; and regularly using complex test instruments (e.g., dual trace oscilloscopes, Q-meters, deviation meters, pulse generators).

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

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

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

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

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

A registered nurse who gives nursing service under general medical direction to ill or injured employees or other persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employees' injuries; keeping records of patients treated; preparing accident reports for compensation or

other purposes; assisting in physical examinations and health evaluations of applicants and employees; and planning and carrying out programs involving health education, accident prevention, evaluation of plant environment, or other activities affecting the health, welfare, and safety of all personnel. Nursing supervisors or head nurses in establishments employing more than one nurse are excluded.

Maintenance, Toolroom, and Powerplant

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

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

MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor Vehicles)

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor Vehicles)—Continued

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine, and equipment; assisting journeyman by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER-Continued

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; 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 airconditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations.

STATIONARY ENGINEER—Continued

Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.

BOILER TENDER

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

Material Movement and Custodial

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

Truckdriver, light truck (under 11/2 tons)

Truckdriver, medium truck $(1^{1}/_{2})$ to and including 4 tons

Truckdriver, heavy truck (trailer) (over 4 tons)

Truckdriver, heavy truck (other than trailer) (over 4 tons)

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Shipping clerk Receiving clerk Shipping and receiving clerk

WAREHOUSEMAN

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

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

ORDER FILLER

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

SHIPPING PACKER

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

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

Forklift operator Power-truck operator (other than forklift)

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commerical 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. Chevenne, 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 Rilev-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.

	Bulletin number	
Area	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 Billings, Mont., July 1977 1	1950-39,	\$1.20
Billings, Mont., July 1977 1	1950-40,	\$1.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1977	1950-8,	85 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1977	1950-50,	\$1.20
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1976	1900-70,	75 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1977 1	1950-28,	\$1.10
Chattanooga, TennGa., Sept. 1977	1950-44,	70 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1977 1	1950-41,	\$1.40
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd., July 1977 1	1950-45,	\$1.20
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1976	1900-62,	95 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1976	1900-68,	75 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1976 Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977 1	1950-35,	\$1.00
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1976	1900-63,	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1977 1	1950-26,	\$1.10
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1976	1900-78,	
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1977	1950-43,	\$1.00
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1976	1900-73,	
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1977	1950-13,	
Fresno, Calif., June 1977 Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1977 1	1950-30,	
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1977	1950-46,	
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	1950-48,	\$1.40
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1977	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, MoKans., Sept. 1976 1	1900-60,	\$1.05
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1976	1900-77,	85 cents
Louisville, KyInd., Nov. 1976	1900-69,	55 cents
Memphis, TennArkMiss., Nov. 19761	1900-75,	85 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*	
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1976	1900-66,	
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1977	1950-14,	
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MinnWis., Jan. 1977	1950-3,	\$1.60
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1977	1950-27,	
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1977 New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977 1	1950-7,	\$1.60
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977	1950-5,	
New York, N.YN.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, VaN.C., May 1977	1950-21,	
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1977	1950-38,	
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1977 1	1950-49,	
Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Oct. 1976	1900-61,	
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1977	1950-34,	
Philadelphia, PaN.J., Nov. 1976	1900-64,	
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1977	1950-1,	
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1976 1	1900-72,	
Portland, OregWash., May 1977	1950-32,	
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1977	1950-25,	
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1976	1900-55,	55 cents
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I	1050 22	¢1.20
Mass., June 1977 1	1950-22,	
Richmond, Va., June 1977	1950-23,	
St. Louis, MoIll., Mar. 1977	1950-10,	
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1976	1900-71,	
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1976 Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1976	1900-74, 1900-65,	
San Antonio, Tex., May 1977	1950-24,	
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1976	1900-24,	
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-29,	
	1950-19,	
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1977 Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan 1977 1	1950-19,	
South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1976	1900-5.	
Syracuse, N.Y., July 1976	1900-3,	
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1977	1950-18,	
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1977	1950-10,	
Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1977	1950-37.	
Washington D.CMd -Va Mar 1977	1950-37,	
Washington, D.CMdVa., Mar. 1977 Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1977 l	1950-11,	
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1977	1950-16,	
York, Pa., Feb. 1977	1950-6,	
1011, 14, 100, 1/11	1/30-0,	Ψ1,10

Prices are determined by the Government Printing Office and are subject to change.
 Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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