# Area Wage Survey

# Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area November 1977



Bulletin 1950-62 12.3: U.S. Department of Labor 1950-62 Bureau of Labor Statistics **Bucks** DOCUMENT GOLLECTION Montgomery MAR 6 1978 Dayton & Montgomery Co. Public Library Philadelphia Philadelphia Chester Delaware Burlington Pennsylvania New Jersey Camden Gloucester

# **Preface**

This bulletin provides results of a November 1977 survey of occupational earnings in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, 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 Philadelphia, Pa., under the general direction of Irwin L. Feigenbaum, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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## Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Philadelphia area are available for the nursing homes (May 1976), industrial chemicals (June 1976), paints and varnishes (November 1976), banking (December 1976), and life insurance (December 1976) industries. A report on occupational earnings only is available for the laundry and dry cleaning industry (November 1977). 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

# Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area November 1977

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

February 1978

Bulletin 1950-62



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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 Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

Number   N						y earnings landard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-ti	me we	ekly e	arning	gs of-										
ALL LORRERS    12,200   30,3   300,00   301,00   374,00=26,00   12   15   33   100   207   408   715   1970   2317   1972   5071   100   177   428   500   195   112   33   40   40   40   40   40   40   40	Occupation and industry division	of	weekly hours 1	Mean 2										150											36U -	<b>\$</b> 400	\$
ECKTAMITS							90	100	110	120	130	1 40	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	406	440	) (
### AMARATORING	ALL WORKERS																										
NOMARMAY CLUM   MANUACUM   MANU	ECRETARIES	12.260	38.5	\$ 209.00	\$ 201.00	\$ 174.00-236.00	12	-	15	33	104	269	484	715	1970	2317	1992	1507	1090	573	568	248	156	71	85	49	,
PUBLIC UTILITIES   531   39-0   225-00   235-00-313-00   12 - 4   4 4   14   44   68   62   60   64   27   41   35   19   32   41   39   40   41   41   41   41   41   41   41	MANUFACTURING	6.920	39.0	219.50	214.00	184.00-247.50	-	-	-	1											500	195	112	43	49	7	1
WHILE STATE TRADE	NONMANUFACTURING	5 . 340	37.5	195.50	187.50	163.50-218.50	12	-	15	32	96	169	295	479	1088	1020	834	566	318	145						42	
RETAIL TRADE	PUBLIC UTILITIES	531	39.0	265.00	253.00	215.00-313.00	12	-	4	4	-	-	-												32	41	i
FINANCE	WHOLESALE TRADE	747	39.0	207.00	211.00	185.00-225.00	-	-	-	10	-	4	19	25	101	123	216	151	63	12	9	6	5	3	-	-	
SERVICES   1,022 37.5 191.50 185.00 169.00-211.00   17 37 26 85 225 268 147 116 49 35 12   3 3 3 5	RETAIL TRADE	408	38.5	188.50	182.00	168.00-207.50	-	-	-	1	5	11	16	41	115	89	51	45	23	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A   11020   30.5   251.50   242.50   221.00-277.00   4   10   53   87   81   211   211   118   82   64   26   27   42   22   MANUFACIURIAG   685   30.0   246.50   240.00   221.00-277.00   4   10   32   71   42   169   415   66   57   48   9   76   21   21   17   17   17   17   17   17	FINANCE	2.632	37.0	181.50	176.00	155.00-203.00	-	-	11	17	74	117	234	324	633	496	352	190	123	27	18	5	3	3	4	1	1
MANDAGE CIURING	SERVICES	1.022	37.5	191.50	186.00	169.00-211.06	-	-	-	-	17	37	26	85	225	268	147	118	49	35	12	-	-	3	-	-	
NOMAMUFACTURING 335 38.0 261.00 229.00 229.00 229.00 200.00 11 - 9 22 25 16 17 19 21 17 FINANCE 95 39.0 311.50 312.00 270.50 386.50 1 - 7 24 77 12 15 13 17 1 - 9 39.0 211.50 312.00 270.50 386.50 1 - 9 24 77 12 15 13 17								-	-	-	-	-	4									-				2	
FUNDATION CALLES C. 42.58 B. 22.100 32.00 278.50 278.50 279.50 27								-	-	-	-	-	4	10													
FINAME								-	-	-	-	-	-	-				42								1	
SERVICES								-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-									
SECRETARIES, CLASS 8 - 2,900 38.0 224,500 218.00 191,50-248,50 - 9 - 2 3 88 95 225 502 579 502 355 190 166 49 55 20 23 41 MANAFACTURIRG - 1,500 39.0 233,000 227,50 199,00-260,00 55 25 81 217 261 248 231 188 141 35 39 13 21 55 25 81 217 261 248 231 188 141 35 39 13 21 55 25 81 217 261 248 231 188 141 35 39 13 21 55 25 81 217 261 248 231 188 141 35 39 13 21								-	-	-	-	-	-	-								4	2		4	1	
MANDERCURINES	SERVICES	79	37.5	248.00	244.00	226.50-272.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	2	10	24	14	12	-	-	3	-	-	
MANANUFACTURIAG								-	9	-	2															41	1
## PUBLIC UTILITIES								-	-	-	-	-									141					-	
WHULESALE TRADE 100 39-0 231-00 214-00 205-001-244-00 9 50 21 8 5 4 5 3 3 1 FINANCE 9 50 21 8 5 4 5 3 3 3 FINANCE								-	9	-	2	3	33	70	144						25			7			
RETAIL TRADE							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		0.00							4	2	41	
FINANCE							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									3	-	-	
SERVICES - 231 37.5 213.00 220.00 187.50-232.50 9 20 53 31 85 12 21								-	-	-	-	-		_										-	-	-	,
SECRETARIES, CLASS C								-	9	-	2	3	33	60						14	12	1	1	-	-	-	A.
MANUFACTURLING	SERVICES	231	37.5	213.00	220.00	187.50-232.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	53	31	85	12	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONIANUFACTURING								-	2	4	11															6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES								-	-	-	-	-												21		6	,
HUGLESALE IRAUE	NONLANUFACTURING	1 .586						-	2	4		20		172						-				-		-	1
## FTAIL TRADE								-	-	-	-	-		_	100						5		8	-	5	-	
FINANCE								-	-	-	-	-								6	4	1	1	-	-	-	
SERVICES								-	-	-										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D								-	2	4	9	18								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MANUFACTURING	SERVICES	247	37.5	189.50	186.00	169.00-211.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	52	67	76	20	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NOMMANUFACTURING								-	4																	-	
PURLIC UTILITIES								-	-													37		•		-	
HHOLESALE IRADE								-	4													-				1.7	
#FIAIL TRADE							12	-	4		-			1.00								-		2	8	-	A. I
FINANCE							-	-	-		-									1	1	-	1	-	-	-	5.0
SERVICES								-	-						1 1 2 2 5 8 6					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A. T
TENOGRAPHERS								-	-	13								34	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
MANUFACTURING	SERVICES	465	37.5	172.00	171.00	155.00-190.00	-	-	-	-	17	37	20	55	145	147	38	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACIUKING							-	-		74												10		2	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES								-	-										22		17	4		-	-	-	
HULESALE TRADE			37.5	170.50	155.00	135.00-195.00	-	-	13	68	170	206	186					90	40			6		2	-	-	
HHULESALE TRADE	PUBLIC UTILITIES	344						-	-	-	-	-	7	40	38	29	21	80	40	36	13	6	32	2	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE								-	-	-	-	-	20	24	3	37	62	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE								-	-	-	-	4	3	9	26	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							-	-	13	68	128	159	108	114	97	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							_	_	-	-								7	6	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					y earnings 1 andard)	Numb	er of	worker	rs rec	eiving	straig	ght-tir	ne we	ekly ea	rning	s of—										
	Number	Average weekly				<b>\$</b>		\$ 100									\$ 220						\$ 740	360	\$	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours 1	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and	40	100	110	120	130	140	150	100	100	200	220	240	200	280	300	320	340	360	400	4.
		(standard)	Mean	Median	Mude range	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	
ALL WORKERS						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	4
CONTINUED																										
ENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED																										
STENOGRAPHERS. GENERAL					135.00-206.00	-	-	13	69		193			229	103	145	96		131	6	1	-	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	1.019				143.50-209.00	-	-		6	49	74	78	58	104	59	50 95	10	13	97	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	285				131.50-205.00 175.50-249.50	1 2	_	13	6.5	136	119	128	122	125	25	21	86	46	34	5	1	_	2		_	
FINANCE	492				124.00-145.00	_	_	13	63	122	114	84	45	42	9	-	-	40	34	-	-	_	-	_	_	
SERVICES	109				148.00-170.00	-	-	-	-	14	1	16	31	21	4	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS. SENIOR		39.0	183.00	175.00	152.00-200.00	-	-	-	5	38	97	91	182	274	243	113	106	9	26	24	9	32	-	-	_	
MANUFACTURING					164.00-212.50	-	-	-	-	4	10	33	68	190	137	68	96	9	23	16	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	591				142.50-193.00	-	-	-	5	34	87	58		84	106	45	10	-	3	8	5	32	-	-	-	
FINANCESERVICES	228				140.00-168.00		_	-	5	28	45	24 32	69 18	55 24	9 59	15 26	1	_		_	-	_	_	_	_	
ANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	754	74 5	15# 00	151 50	145.00-164.50			_	29	65	68	160	217	134	56	20		2						_		
MANUFACTURING	101				156.00-180.00	_	_	_	-	13	4	4	12	27	23	16	-	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	653				144.00-156.50	-	-	-	29	52		156	205	107	33	4	_	_	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
FINANCE	560				139.50-156.50	-	-	-	29	52	64	154	179	79	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PISTS					120.00-157.00	6	135	364			640		318	466	177	144	77	68	22	10	-	-	-	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	1.241				133.00-173.50	-	4	14	58			181	132	245	84	113	45	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONSANUFACTURING	2,932				115.00-146.00	6	131	350	442	544	464	363		221	93	31	32	57	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	183 76				173.50-249.00	_	-	_		8	20	8	10	29	23	13	27	57	2	10	-	_		_	_	
RETAIL TRADE	165				106.00-153.00	6	33	4	9	25	22	19	15	27	5	_	1	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
FINANCE					110.00-135.00	_	98	338			351		85	44	4	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	
SERVICES	505	38.0	152.00	148.00	135.00-164.00	-	-	8	22	36	64	134	70	112	37	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS. CLASS A					135.00-182.50	-	2	16		148		221		210	144	125	41	54	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	470				146.00-205.50	-	-	-	-	25	41	74	42	98	61	100	13	ö	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONFIANUFACTURING	964 152				130.00-168.50 172.00-249.00	-	2	16	96	123	177	147	98 10	112	83 19	25 7	28	46	2	9		_	_	_	_	
FINANCE	465				121.00-142.50	_	2	16	82			71	42	20	4		-	40	-	-		_			_	
SERVICES	311				140.00-173.00	-	-	-	14	17	45	68	43	66	36	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS. CLASS B	2,739	37.0	132.50	128.00	115.00-144.00	6	133	348	404	554	422	323	178	256	33	19	36	14	12	1	-	-	-	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	771	36.5	149.50	143.50	125.50-163.00	-	4	14	58	133	135	107	90	147	23	13	32	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,968				110.00-138.00	6	129	334	346	421	287	216	88	109	10	6	4	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PURLIC UTILITIES	31				188-50-245-50	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	6	4	6	3	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	53				135.00-155.00	-		-	-	8	20	8	4	9	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	152				100.00-150.50	6	33	700	329	23	21	16	14 43	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
SERVICES	194				135.00-154.00	-	96	8	8	19	19	66	27	46	1	-	-		-	_	-	-	_	-	_	
E CLERKS	2,127	37.5	129 00	121 00	109.00-137.50	37	127	450	420	432	155	167	110	84	46	45	27		7			9		_		
MANUFACTURING	313				115.00-188.00	2	1	22	73	33	10	31	31	26	26	29	9	_	2	9	_	9	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING					106.00-131.00			428				136	79	58	20	16	18	1	1		-		-	-	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	51				150.00-232.50	_	-	-	6	-	4	_	6	14	-	1	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE					105.00-127.00	35	120	407	287	311	127	99	57	28	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS A	222	37.5	159.00	142.00	128.00-174.50	-	-	7	12	49	24	38	22	22	19	12	4	1	3	-	-	9	_	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	59	39.5	206.00	190.00	157.00-213.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	7	4	15	8	3	-	2		-	9	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	163				124.50-156.00	-	-	7	12	49	23	28	15	18	4	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	131	37.0	136.00	135.00	124.00-144.00	-	-	7	12	42	18	27	15	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					y earnings <sup>1</sup> andard)									ekly e												
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average weekly				80								160									340	360	400	44
Occupation and industry division	workers	hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	and																				
		(Standard)				under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	480
ALL WORKERS CUNTINUED																										
FILE CLERKS - CONTINUED																										
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B		37.5	130.50	123.00	110.00-144.50	14	26	173	170	174	67	83	70	38	26	29	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	_	
MANUFACTURING					111.00-194.00	2	1	12	43	1	2	14	17	15	10	17	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	741 565				108.00-138.00	12 12		161 155	127	95	65	69 43	53 32	23 12	16	12	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	
FILE CLEAKS, CLASS C	1,019		177.017		105.00-123.50	23	97		247	209	64	46	18	24	1	4	16									
MANUFACTURING	109				112.00-145.00	-	-	10	30	32	7	7	7	7	i	4	4	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	910				103.50-123.50	23	97	260	217	177	57	39	11	17	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	29				138.00-232.50	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	-	7	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	783	37.5	114.00	110.00	102.00-123.50	23	96	245	150	174	46	29	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
MESSENGERS					114.00-151.50	2		111			145	71	43	59 49	32 25	31	29 12	38	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON.ANUFACTURING	348 547				120.00-164.00	1	14 23	11	59 71	69	98	46	22	10	7	18	17	30	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FINANCE	294				110.50-134.50	_	20	45	52	54	62	16	16	6	7	16	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	142				106.00-135.00	1	3	39	15	35	31	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHFOARD OPERATORS		38.5	169.00	165.00	135.00-186.50	_	6	28	32	76	91	108	70	176	87	4 1	79	24	13	18	8	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING					157.00-215.00	-	-	-	-	5	10	4 1	30	76	52	35	30	20	7	12	4	-	-	-	-	- 7
NONMANUFACTURING	5 3 5				129.50-171.50	-	6	28	32	71	81	67	40	100	35	6	49	3	6	6	4	_		_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	74 155				226.00-240.00 120.00-157.00		6	8	18	36	31	5	17	23	10	1	40	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	_
FINANCE	120				125.00-157.00	_	-	1	12	25	16	20	16	25	1	3	_	1	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	158				130.00-165.00	-	-	19	2	10	30	40	6	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHEGARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	1.151	38.0	157.03	155.50	140.00-173.00	_	-	21	33	125	100	180	167	339	122	47	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING					145.00-175.00	-	-	11	10	47	17	94	79	199	76	25	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	578				135.00-164.00	-	-	1 C	23	78	83	86	88	140	46	22	2	_	_	_		_		_	_	_
PUBLIC UTILITIES	186	38.5	166.50	165.50	150.00-179.50 135.00-170.00		_	-	- 2	10	43	32	11	17 49	12	16	2	_		_	_			-	_	_
RETAIL TRADE	56				127.50-153.00		_	3	9	12	15	2	9	47	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
FINANCE	156				130.00-155.50	-	-	_	14	24	14	35	37	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	134				127.00-168.00	-	-	7	-	32	8	12	9	41	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLEAKS	925				145.00-205.00	4	38	7	29	35	69	61	61	174	180	109	15	21	69	17	12	14	12	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING	645				160.00-210.00	-	-	2	24	11	31	25	51 10	117 57	172	69 4 C	15	13	51 18	17	12	14	6	2	_	_
WHOLESALE TRADE	280 262				133.00-200.00 135.00-200.00	_	38 36	5	5	9	38 35	36 35	10	57	8	40	_	8	18	-	-	-	6	_	-	_
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS A	311	34.5	222 110	205.00	182.50-266.00	_	2	5	5	6	1	1	28	25	34	78	9	18	42	17	12	14	12	2	_	
MANUFACTURING	241				182.50-270.00	-	_	_	_	4	-	-	28	25	34	38	4	10	42	17	12	14	6	2	-	-
NORMANUFACTURING	70				200.00-205.00	-	2	5	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	4 C	-	d	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS B	614	38.0	164.00	165.00	139.00-186.00	-	36	2	24	29	68	60	33		146	31	6	3	27	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	404				148.00-186.00	-	-	2	24	20	31	25	23	92	138	31	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING					133.00-169.00	-	36	-	-	9	37	35	10	57	8	-	-	-	18 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
WHOLESALE TRADE	208	38.0	153.00	142.00	133.00-169.00	-	36	-	-	9	35	35	10	57	8	-	-	-	18	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS					142.00-200.00	-	40		315					1246			328		200	378	85	23	12	3	3	-
MANUFACTURING	2.506				160.00-228.00	-	1	32	9				199	580	360		159		83	294	55	14	5	3	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING					132.50-188.00	-	39	232	306	270	391 12	432 18	410	666	476	274 39	169	17	117	84 74	30 20	9	4	3	3	_
WHOLESALE TRADE	425 801				180.00-283.00 140.00-206.00	_	10	27	32	53	79	48	41	130	147	93	96	11	13	10	7	1	3	-	-	_
RETAIL TRADE	819				127.00-168.00	_	25		78	83		115		163	85	32	6	-	2	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
FINANCE	1.410				120.00-165.00	-		155			195		163	167		58	35	38	3	_	3	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	529				147.50-185.00	-	1		13			56	68	162	83	52	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					y earnings <sup>I</sup> andard)									ekly e												
	Number	Average weekly							110					160			220						340	360	400	\$ 44
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours i (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	´-	-	-	-
						90	100	110	120	130	1 40	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	48
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED				10																						
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A					161.50-220.00	-	10	5	29			126			460		231	117	63	144	67	23	12	3	3	
MANUFACTURING					175.00-235.00	-	-	4	2	1	22	18	49			164	129	71	33	97	55	14	5	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,478				153.00-204.00 197.00-288.50		10	1	27	55	129	108	129	325 18	236 31	199	102	46	30 12	47 37	12	8	4	3	3	
WHOLESALE TRADE	261				170.00-225.50	-	10	_	-	10	-	1	3		48	46	58	7	13	10	7	1	3		_	
RETAIL TRADE	301				147.00-177.00		-	1	2	9	20	45	44		40	26	2	-	2	_	-	_	-	-	-	
FINANCE	614				137.00-190.50	-	-	-	25	36	109	42	73		76	55	29	38	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	156	38.5	185.00	186.00	162.00-204.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9	28	41	50	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLFRKS. CLASS B	3.882				131.00-184.0G		30	259	286	296		481		679	376	151	97	58	137	234	18	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	1.376				148.00-214.00		1	28	7	81	87	157	150	338	136	76	30	38	50	197	-	-	- 3-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	2,506				122.00-174.50 172.00-277.00		29	231	279	215	12	324 18	281	341	240	75 17	67	20	87 87	37 37	18	_	_			
WHOLESALE TRADE					132.50-187.00		_	27	32	43	79	47	38	86	99	47	38	4	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
RETAIL TRADE	518				116.50-154.00		25	36	76	74	60	70	69	53	45	6	4	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
FINANCE	790				110.50-149.50		3	155		62	86		90		38	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	373	38.5	156.50	160.00	140.00-174.50	-	1	13	13	36	25	36	59	134	42	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OURKEFPING-MACHINE OPERATORS	406				130.00-175.00	6	12	8	27	36	44	33	35		55	20	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	193				147.50-187.50	-	-	-	-	4	34	20	15		29	17	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONHANUFACTURING	213				120.00-170.00	6	12	8		32 20	10	13	20		26	3	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADEFINANCE	79 98				120.00-161.00	_	_	2	18	12	10	4	10	33	25	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
FINANCE	,,,	30.0	130.30	1,0.00	132130 100130			•		••			-													
BOOKKEELING-MACHINE OPERATORS.											0-					19			_							
MANUFACTURING	203				161.00-188.50	1	_		2	8	25 17	6 2	1	8 2 2 9	45 20	17	12	- 5	3	_	- 2	- 5		_		
NONMANUFACTURING	103				161.00-188.50	_	_	_	2	8	8	4	1		25	2	-	_	-		_	_	- 2	_	_	
FINANCE	82				145.00-188.50		-	-	2	8	8	4	1	32	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.																										
CLASS B	203	37.5	140.50	145.00	119.50-155.50	6	12	8	25	28	19	27	34	31	10	1	-	_	2	-	_	-	_	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	93				147.50-175.00		-	-	-	4	17	18	15	28	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NORMANUFACTURING	110	38.0	124.00	120.00	110.50-145.00	6	12	8	25	24	2	9	19	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE BILLERS	170	38.5	163-50	133.00	125.00-185.00	-	_	3	13	37	38	15	5	6	19	_	6	_	28	-	-	_	-	-	_	
NONFACTURING	123				125.00-184.00			3	12	37	25	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	120	30.5	172.00	140.50	125.00-228.50	-	-	-	12	36	13	15	-	-	16	_	ó	-	28	-	-	_	-	-	-	
NONFANUFACTURING	85				125.00-275.00		-	-	12	36	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AYROLL CLERKS	1,032	33.5	180.50	175.00	150.50-198.00	-	_	20	52	35	55	90	67	248	224	92	60	15	15	28	22	3	2	3	1	
MANUFACTURING	616	38.5	190.03	182.00	162.00-210.00	-	-	-	18	19	20	63	19	166	120	79	35	11	15	24	18	3	2	3	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	416				139.50-189.00		-	20	34	16	35	27	48	82	104	13	25	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	75				175.00-237.00		_	-		-	-	-	2	20	11	- 2	17	4		4	4	-		_	-	
RETAIL THADEFINANCE	122				122.00-170.00		_	2	15	12	18	19	10		53	2	5	12	_	_			- 3	-	_	
SERVICES	89				150.00-160.00		-	8	1	1	11	-	34	26	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.000	70	14. 0	150 50	140 50 131 50		9	30	107	281	412	405	579	704	572	200	131	100	50	26	10		2			
MANUFACTURING	3.804				140.50-186.50 147.00-191.00		-	11	23			200		706 363		200 123	76	56	46	25 12	18	1	2	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING					138.00-191.00		9	19	80		288				-	77		134	40	13	14	1	2	_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	295				192.00-255.00		-	-	-	1	6	5	18	32	25	22	37	121	2	11	12	1	2	-	_	
WHOLESALE TRADE	446				135.00-190.00		-	10	8	57	46				84	35	13	10	2	2	2	_	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	441				143.50-182.00			2	4	31	57	58	55	96	134	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	694	. 36.5	148.50	146.00	134.00-162.00	-	8	7				132			43	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	336	37.0	146.50	151.50	132.00-152.00	-	-	-	18	42	66	24	132	36	15	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					y earnings <sup>1</sup> andard)	Numl	per of	worke	rs rec	eiving	g strai	ght-ti	me we	ekly e	arning	s of—										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	90	-	110	-	1 30	140	150	160	-	200	220	-	260	280	300	-	340	\$ 360 - 400	-	-
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED  KEYPUNCH OPENATORS - CONTINUED																										
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1+675 885 790	39.0 38.0	187.00 185.00	183.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	-	-	17 - 17	38 14 24	71 20 51	170 103 67	149 80 69	1000	420 206 214	110 93 17	74 66 8	156 44 112	46 44 2	19 12 7	18 4 14	1 - 1	2 - 2	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADEFINANCE	76 330				179.50-196.00 140.00-173.00		-	-	17	24	36	60	49	24 95	38 37	8	4	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH UFENATURS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	2.129 707 1.422	39.0	156.50	153.00	134.00-165.00 136.50-168.00 132.50-160.50	=	9 -	30 11 19	86 23 63	243 62 181	104	325 97 228	430 127 303	322 164 158	152 65 87	9 C 3 C 6 C	57 10 47	34 12 22	2 2	6	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE KETAIL TRADE	140 370 257	39.0 38.0	202.50 155.50	210.50	165.00-224.00 133.00-182.00 131.50-162.00	-	-	10	8	1 57 31	6 46 48	3 76 53	18 43 42	18	18 46 14	15 34	35 12	18	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	364 291	30.5	141.50	142.00	127.00-153.50 132.00-152.00	-	8	7	33 18	50	77 60	72 24	75 125	26 19	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	197 77 120	40.G	278.50	286.50	198.50-276.00 237.50-318.00 184.00-222.00	-	=	=	-		-	5 - 5	8 - 8	17 - 17	21 8 13	44 4 40	29 9 20	7 2	18 9 9	16 12 6	9 9 -	4	13 13	2 2 -	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS.	58	40.0	291.50	277.00	265.50-338.00	-	-	-,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7	16	2	7	4	13	2	-	
TARULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS. CLASS & NONMANUFACTURING	98 70				176.00-232.50 168.60-211.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	13 13	13	32 28	8	-	2	16	2	-	_	-	-	

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

					y earnings <sup>1</sup> andard)							ght-ti	me we	ekly e	arning	s of—										
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average weekly						120						200							340			440	480	5:
Occupation and industry division	workers	hours l (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
							120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	480	520	56
ALL WORKERS				10																						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
(BUSINFSS)	1.518				323.00-421.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	20	18	20	50	60	87	102	139	219	305	215	180	75	
MANUFACTURING	709 809				346.00-421.00 303.00-423.00		- 5	- 3		- 2		_	16	18	20	10	5	39 48	33 69	61 78	120 99	170 135	155	70 110	28 47	
FINANCE	413				279.50-362.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	20	25	39	34	40	57	61	90	19	3	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																						0.74				
MANUFACTURING	956 472				357.00-443.00 357.00-426.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1-	-	-	-	1	3	46	73 31	162 87	234 125	179 129	165	65 18	
NONMANUFACTURING	484				348.00-457.00		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	3	37	42	75	109	50	106		
FINANCE	195				339.00-384.50		-	-	: -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	30	50	75	18	3		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	423	34 0	331 50	327 00	288.00-365.50	_	_	- 1	_	_	_	_	14	2	2	24	40	6.0	43	62	52	65	34	15	10	
MANUFACTURING	195				314.50-387.00		-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	4	3	29	16	29	30	39	24	11		
NONHANUFACTURING	228				271.00-345.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	2	20	37	31	27	33	22	26	10	4	-	
FINANCE	137				280.50-334.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	23	27	23	27	11	15	1	-	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	139	34 0	240 60	241 50	229.50-299.00						_	_	6	16	18	26	19	24	13				2		_	
(BUSINESS). CLASS C Nonmanufacturing	97				223.00-278.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	18	20	17	14	5	3	5	-	2	-	-	
OMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	1.771				259.50-342.00		-	2	-	_	5	31	64	86	93	163	162	239	192	269	162	193	68	12	15	
MANUFACTURING					278.00-351.00		-	2	-	-	-	2		23	31	67	77	123	76	150	92	85	36	3	6	
NONNANUFACTURING	985				243.50-339.00 326.50-397.00		- 2		_	_	5	29	51	63	62	96	85	116	116	119	70 23	108	32 27	7	9	
RETAIL TRADE	53				288.00-350.00		_	(2)	_	_	_	_	_	1	2	3	5	10	9	7	5	11	-	-		
FINANCE	528				240.50-317.50		-	-	-	-	5	22	26	47	29	63	60	71	76	70	39	14	-	-	-	
SERVICES	126	36.0	259.00	240.00	199.00-304.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	25	10	19	11	11	11	13	5	2	7	5	2	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).	768	38.0	330 50	433.50	306.50-357.50	_	_	2	_		_	_	_	1	2	8	47	111	97	197	127	103	37	6	15	
MANUFACTURING	385				321.50-362.00		-	2	-	-	-		-	1	1	3	13	45	23	121	74	63	30	3		
NONMANUFACTURING	383				298.00-350.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	34	66	74	76	53	40	7	3	9	
FINANCE	272				295.00-335.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	32	48	69	64	39	14	-	-	7	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).	768				249.00-320.50							22	33	31	48	132	110	122	74	41	28	90	31			
MANUFACTURING	342				259.00-310.00			_	_	_	_	-	13	11	15	52	61	78	46	23	15	22	6	-	_	
NONIANUFACTURING	426				241.50-345.00		_	_	_	_	-	22	20	20	33	80	49	44	28	18	13	68	25	6	_	
FINANCE	188				211.50-272.50		-	-	-	-	-	22	20	16	12	50	33	22	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				200															- 22	2.7						
CLASS C	235				202.00-302.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	31	54 11	43 15	23	3	6	21	31	7	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	59 176				225.00-365.00			_		_	5	7	31	43	28	11	2	6	14	25	4		_	_	_	
FINANCE	68				202.30-226.50		2	-	-	-	5	-	6	31	16	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS					175.50-240.00		8	15	39		116		330			184		142	53	21	47	23	12	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					185.50-253.00		-	7	6	31	29		115	254	151	105	70	94	26	7	39	8	-	-	-	
NON SANUFACTURING					168.50-237.00		8	8	33	53	87				199	79	62	46	27	14	ò	15	12	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	201				237.00-296.50			_	_	-	_ [	40	36	47	89 13	13	7	43	8	11	4	7 8	9		-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	176 117				182.50-234.50 178.00-242.00		_	1	6	5	4	16	14	15	14	23	17	2	_	_	- 1	-	_	_	_	
FINANCE	550	37.0	195-00	192-00	164.00-217.00	26	4	3	27	19	35		112		59	24	32	3	9	3	-	-	3	-	-	
SERVICES	287				157.50-189.50		4	4	-	29	48	106	47	17	24	5	-	_	3	_	-	-	-	-	-	
											1972										- 1					

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Philadelphia, Pa:-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					ly earnings <sup>l</sup> tandard)									eekly e												
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average weekly												200				280			340	\$ 360	400	440	480	520
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours i (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 486	- 520	- 560
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED	4.0#	70.0	\$	\$	\$ \$ 213.00-282.00							14	71	170	142	71	73	94	33	12	15	19	12			
COMPUTER UPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES FINANCE SERVICES	694 341 353 74 148 60	39.0 37.5 39.5 36.5	262.50 239.50 299.50 222.00	260.00 225.00 297.00 213.50	213.00-282.00 232.50-286.00 203.00-257.00 239.50-334.50 202.50-230.00 185.00-227.00	-		-	-	-		14 - 14 - 6 8	5 66 - 26 22	57 81	58 84 31 31 20	49 22 - 16	48 25 1 6	73 21 16 3	23 10 3 -	7 5 5 -	13 2 2	8 11 7 -	12 9 3	. [	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	1 • 291 537 754 93 128 78 287 168	39.0 37.0 39.0 38.5 38.0 37.0	217.50 203.00 262.50 213.50 203.50 198.00	215.00 192.00 237.00 210.00 208.00 192.00	172.00-237.00 185.00-239.50 167.50-234.50 237.00-291.00 170.00-234.50 176.00-241.00 166.50-217.00	-	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2 - 2 - 1 1 1 -	22 20 - - 6 14	66 21 45 - - 3 16 26	87 17 70 - 2 23 45	67 163 1 40 9	202 80 122 2 20 12 77	13 38	186 92 94 42 12 12 24	108 56 52 8 11 20 8	54 22 32 - 6 - 26	46 21 25 25 -	20 3 17 5 3 -	9 - 9 6 - - 3	30 26 4 2 2	4 - 4				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C MARUFACTURING	423 199 224 34 115	39.0 38.0 40.0 37.5	180.00 170.50 237.00 152.00	179.00 160.50 233.50 160.00	159.00-201.00 165.00-201.00 143.00-195.00 222.00-257.00 126.00-173.00 160.00-174.00	26	6 - 6 - 2 4	13 7 6 - 2 4	17 4 13 - 13	18 10 8 - 3 3	29 12 17 - 12 3	14 1 68 73 - 35 31	57 30 27 4 9	80 67 13 2 9	22 1 21 16 4	5 - 5 5 -	5 5 5 -	2 2 -			2 -	:			:	-
DRAFTERS  MANUFACTURING  NON:ANUFACTURING  SERVICES  SERVICES	2.380 1.650 730 552	40.0 39.5	281.00 249.50	282.50	222.50-319.00 226.50-329.50 210.00-290.00 209.50-290.00	-	-	-	6 6	34 30 4 4	42 20 22 21	82 59 23 19	141 104 37 30	138 116	285 136 149 71	259 178 81 73	201 141 60 46	209 127 82 64	298 228 70 65	170 134 36 21	151 115 36 26	241 233 8 6	7 7 -	:	-	:
DRAFTERS, CLASS A	987 746 241 208	40.0 39.5	323.50	329.50 290.00	274.50-350.00 284.00-380.00 258.50-315.00 253.00-310.00	-	-	-	:	-		-	-	32 9 23 22	57 43 14 13	104 79 25 21	71 47 24 17	98 45 53 47	134 77 57 53	137 125 12	134 109 25 20	216 208 8 6	4 -	:	:	:
DRAFTERS, CLASS B  MANUFACTURING NORMANUFACTURING SFRVICES	899 616 283 237	40.0	266.00 248.50	276.00	225.00-301.00 226.00-307.00 220.00-279.00 220.00-262.50	-	-	-	-	:	17 8 9 8	27 16 11 10	62 51 11 7	47	133 73 60 56	129 73 56 52	116 80 36 31	101 77 24 17	161 149 12 12	31 6 25 12	17 6 11 6	25 25 -	3 3 -	-	:	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS C	357 241 116 105	40.0	205.00 194.00	200.00	176.00-217.50 176.00-235.00 175.00-210.00 170.00-200.00	-	-	-	4 4	28 24 4 4	13 13 13	52 43 9	70 47 23 23	113 59 54 50	22 20 2 2	26 26 -	14 14 -	10 5 5	3 2 1	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	:
ELECTRODICS TECHNICIANS MANUFACTURING					234.00-344.50 215.00-283.00		-	Ī	-	16 16	18 18	8 4 8 4	89 89		181 181		180 180	294 294	114 112	49	766 16	97 13	-	-	-	1
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING	697 671				252.00-295.00 251.00-293.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	4	34 34	79 79	85 85	132 132	203 203	88 88	23 23	38 16	11 7	-	2	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS B- MANUFACTURING	655 497	40.0	249.50	241.00	227.00-332.50 215.00-261.50	-	-	-		-	-	-	15 15	137 137	90 90	62 62	46	91 91	26 24	26 26	76 -	86	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING	256 256				160.50-200.00 160.50-200.00		-	-	-	16 16	18 18	84	70 70	51 51	12 12	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES MANUFACTURINGNONHANUFACTURING	338 271 67	39.5	251.50	240.00	220.00-279.00 221.00-279.00 211.00-279.50		-	-	=	:	-	4	15 12 3	65 46 19	79 72 7	50 38 12	46 36 12	23 22 1	21 19 2	18 14 4	7 5 2	5 3 2	3 - 3	-	-	-

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

		Av (m	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )			Av (m	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Week earnin (stand
		(standard)	(standard)			(standard)	(standard)			(standard)	(stand
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
MESSENGERS	533	37.5	140.50								\$
MANUFACTURING	170		140.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			1.	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	749	36.5	154
NONMANUFACTURING	363		140.00				\$	MANUFACTURING	97	37.5	16
FINANCE	195		134.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A	1.011		250.50	NONMANUFACTURING	652		
SERVICES	109	37.5	122.50	MANUFACTURING	684		246.50	FINANCE	560	36.0	14
DOED OF FOR	0.00	70.5	070 50	NONMANUFACTURING	327		259.50				
RDER CLERKS	208		239.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	91			TYPISTS	4.093		
MANUFACTURING	104		261.50	FINANCE	91		241.50	MANUFACTURING	1,241		
NONMANUFACTURING	104		217.50	SERVICES	79	37.5	248.00	NONMANUFACTURING	2 . 852		
WHOLESALE TRADE	104	30.5	217.50	CEONETACTES CLASS D	0 00"	70 0	000 50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	163		
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS A	120	70 E	259.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B	2 . 8 9 4		224.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	76 153		
MANUFACTURING	128		284.00	MANUFACTURING	1,505		233.00	FINANCE	1,974		
HANDFACTORING	/4	34.5	204.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1 + 389				486		
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS B	80	30.0	208.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	140 108		300.50 231.00	SERVICES	400	30.0	1,2
ONDER CEERNST CERSS D	00	2,00	200.30	RETAIL TRADE	117		204.00	TYPISTS. CLASS A	1,387	38.0	16
CCOUNTING CLERKS	989	38.5	231.00	FINANCE	793		200.50	MANUFACTURING	470		
MANUFACTURING	515		257.00	SERVICES	231		213.00	NONMANUFACTURING	917		
NONMANUFACTURING	474		203.00	JERVICES .	231	3	213.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	137		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	157		253.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C	4 , 207	38.5	211.00	FINANCE	444		
WHOLESALE TRADE	102		206.50	MANUFACTURING	2,651		223.00	SERVICES	300		
FINANCE	157		163.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,556		190.50			1 2 3 3 5	
		1133333		PUBLIC UTILITIES	127		258.00	TYPISTS. CLASS B	2,706	37.0	13
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	443		234.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	224	39.5	215.50	MANUFACTURING	771	36.5	14
MANUFACTURING	229		256.00	RETAIL TRADE	83	37.5	174.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,935		
NONMANUFACTURING	214		210.00	FINANCE	875		176.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	26		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	48		250.50	SERVICES	247	37.5	189.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	53		
WHOLESALE TRADE	68	37.5	217.50					RETAIL TRADE	140		
100000077100 0 5000		70 0	000 50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D	4 • 005		185.50	FINANCE	1,530		
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B	546		228.50	MANUFACTURING	2,057		196.00	SERVICES	186	39.0	14.
NONMANUFACTURING	260		197.00 254.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,948		175.00	FILE CLEDKS	2 027	37.5	1.0
PUBLIC UTILITIES	109 77		143.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	162		210.50	MANUFACTURING	2,023 300		
FINANCE		37.00	143.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	385 99		193.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,723		
AYROLL CLERKS	123	39 - 0	235.00	RETAIL TRADE	837		166.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	50		
MANUFACTURING	90		242.00	FINANCESERVICES	465		172.00	FINANCE	1,398		
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS	145	39.0	231.50	STENOGRAPHERS	2,818	38.5	177.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A	195	37.5	15
MANUFACTURING	60		271.00	MANUFACTURING	1,251		186.00	NONMANUFACTURING	147	36.5	14
NONMANUFACTURING	85		203.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,567		170.00	FINANCE	119	36.5	135
	100			PUBLIC UTILITIES	330		229.00				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS.	9,4			WHOLESALE TRADE	139		188.00	FILE CLERKS. CLASS B	848		
CLASS B	67	39.0	210.00	RETAIL TRADE	51	37.5	169.00	MANUFACTURING	145		
				FINANCE	708	36.5	142.00	NONMANUFACTURING	703		
				SERVICES	3 3 9	38.0	163.00	FINANCE	533	37.5	120
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				STENOGRAPHERS+ GENERAL	1,586	38.0	172.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C	980		
				MANUFACTURING	593	39.5	180.50	MANUFACTURING	107	38.5	13
				NONMANUFACTURING	993		167.00	NONMANUFACTURING	873	37.5	11
ECRETARIES			209.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	271	38.5	215.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	29		
MANUFACTURING	6,912		219.50	FINANCE	480	36.5	135.50	FINANCE	746	37.5	11
NONMANUFACTURING	5 . 292		195.50	SERVICES	109	39.0	164.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	520		264.00					MESSENGERS	342		
WHOLESALE TRADE	746		207.00	STENOGRAPHERS. SENIOR	1.232		183.00	MANUFACTURING	178		
RETAIL TRADE	408		188.50	MANUFACTURING	658	40.0	190.50	NONMANUFACTURING	164	37.5	13
FINANCE	2,596		181.50	NONMANUFACTURING	574		174.50				
SERVICES	1,022	37.5	191.50	FINANCE	228		155.50				
				SERVICES	230		162.50	II .		ı	1

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977—Continued

		Av (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )			Av (me	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours I	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Westernia (stan
		(standard)	(standard)			(standard)	(standard)	POSTESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL		(Standard)	(0.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WUMENCONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			
WITCHBOARD OPERATORS	845			BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			1
MANUFACTURING	321	1	188.50	CONTINUED				(BUSINESS) - CONTINUED			1
NONMANUFACTURING	524		156.50 238.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.		1	\$	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$
RETAIL TRADE	155		138.00	CLASS A	152	37.5	179.50	(BUSINESS). CLASS A	788	38.5	39
FINANCE	115		145.50	MANUFACTURING	100		184.00	MANUFACTURING	424		
SERVICES	157		142.50			1000		NONMANUFACTURING	364	37.5	
			1,22,000	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.		1227	2012	FINANCE	167	37.0	36
WITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-			157.00	CLASS B	194		141.50				1
NONMANUFACTURING	573 578		161.50 152.50	MANUFACTURING	93 101		159.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	7.07	38.0	22
PUBLIC UTILITIES	46		166.50	NONHANUFACTURING	101	30.0	125.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B MANUFACTURING	307 153		
WHOLESALE TRADE			157.50	MACHINE BILLERS	151	38.0	153.50	NONMANUFACTURING	154		
RETAIL TRADE	56		137.00	NONMANUFACTURING	104		152.00	FINANCE	100		
FINANCE	156		147.00		18.50						
SERVICES	134	37.5	153.50	BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	113	38.5	160.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
				NONMANUFACTURING	72	39.0	161.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS C	86	38.0	
RDER CLERKS	717		167.50					NONMANUFACTURING	55	37.5	20
MANUFACTURING	541	38.5	178.50	PAYROLL CLERKS	907		173.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	1,299	38.0	3
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS A	183	38 5	196.50	MANUFACTURING	526 381		162.50	MANUFACTURING	542	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	167		204.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	57		194.50	NONMANUFACTURING	757	37.5	
				RETAIL TRADE	79		148.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	198	39.0	
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS B	534		157.50	FINANCE	120	36.5	171.00	FINANCE	399		
MANUFACTURING	374	38.0	167.00	SERVICES	77	38.5	152.50	SERVICES	96	36.0	27
CCOUNTING CLERKS			168.50	KEYPUNCH GPERATORS			168.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
MANUFACTURING			182.00	MANUFACTURING	1,572		173.00	CLASS A	615	38.0	
NONMANUFACTURING			160.50	NONMANUFACTURING			164.50	MANUFACTURING	298	38.5	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	268 699		226.00 172.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	291 435		226.00	NONMANUFACTURING	317 223		
RETAIL TRADE	797		148.00	RETAIL TRADE	427		162.50	FINANCE	223	37.00	1
FINANCE			146.50	FINANCE	666		148.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
SERVICES	493		165.50	SERVICES	336	37.0	146.50	CLASS B	539	37.5	29
	19. 17.							MANUFACTURING	212		
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	2 • 146		187.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS. CLASS A			186.00	NONMANUFACTURING	327		
MANUFACTURING	901		199.50 179.50	MANUFACTURING	870		186.50	FINANCE	145	36.5	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1 • 245		243.50	NONMANUFACTURING	770 76		185.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
WHOLESALE TRADE	193		200.50	FINANCE	316		156.50	CLASS C	145	38.0	2
RETAIL TRADE	289		165.00					NONMANUFACTURING	113		
FINANCE	515	37.5	165.50	KEYPUNCH GPERATORS. CLASS B	2.087	38.0	154.50				
SERVICES	150	38.0	185.00	MANUFACTURING	702			COMPUTER OPERATORS	1 . 8 96		
				NONMANUFACTURING	1 . 385		153.50	MANUFACTURING	866		
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B			156.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	140		202.50	NONMANUFACTURING			
MANUFACTURING	1.090		168.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	359		157.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	165 120		
NONMANUFACTURING	2 • 246 170		150.50 216.00	RETAIL TRADE	245 350		141.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	106		
WHOLESALE TRADE	506		161.00	FINANCE	291		143.00	RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	403		
RETAIL TRADE	508		138.50					SERVICES	236		
FINANCE	719			TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS	52	38.0	247.00				
SERVICES	343		157.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	605	38.5	2
				GCCUPATIONS - MEN				MANUFACTURING	328	39.0	2
OKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS	346	37.5	158.00					NONMANUFACTURING	277		
MANUFACTURING	193	37.5	172.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				FINANCE	119		
NONMANUFACTURING:	70	70 0	177 50	(BUSINESS)	1+181		375.00	SERVICES	51	35.5	12
WHOLESALE TRADE	79	24.0	137.50	MANUFACTURING	608		383.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING	573 310		367.00 331.50				
					210	1 21.00	1 ノフエ・フリ	II .			

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Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977—Continued

			rerage ean <sup>2</sup> )				erage ean <sup>2</sup> )				erage ean 2)
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number	Weekly	Weekly	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of	Weekly	Weekly	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of	Weekly	Week
	workers	hours (standard)	earnings1		workers	hours (standard)	earnings1		workers	hours 1' (standard)	earning
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -			
			\$	CONTINUED				CONTINUED			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	996		213.00	FI FOR DOLLAR TERMINATION AND ALACE A	1 400		\$	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).	1		\$
MANUFACTURING	396		222.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-	648		278.50	CLASS B	225	37.5	283
NONMANUFACTURING	600		207.00	MANUFACTURING	622	40.0	275.50	MANUFACTURING	130		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	68		272.00					NONMANUFACTURING	95		
WHOLESALE TRADE	104		215.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-	650		279.50				1
RETAIL TRADE	70		209.50	MANUFACTURING	493	40.0	250.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).	1		1
FINANCE	221		203.50					CLASS C	85	37.5	216.
SERVICES	137	34.5	172.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C-	227		181.00	NONMANUFACTURING	58		209
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	295	38.5	180.50	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I				COMPUTED ODERATORS	4.00	70.0	
MANUFACTURING	142	39.0	179.00				1	COMPUTER OPERATORS	489		190.
NONMANUFACTURING	153	38.0	181.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL	1		1	MANUFACTURING	211		201.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	29	40.0	241.50	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING	278	11 5 5 5 5	183.
FINANCE	63	37.5	169.50					WHOLESALE TRADE	56		202.
				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			1000	FINANCE	124		161.
DRAFTERS	2 . 139	40.0	274.00	(BUSINESS)	337	37.5	348.00	SERVICES	51	36.0	169.
MANUFACTURING	1,545	40.0	284.00	MANUFACTURING	101	39.0	375.00	COMPUTED OPERATORS OLASS			
NONMANUFACTURING	594	39.5	248.00	NONMANUFACTURING	236	37.0	337.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	85		220.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	45	38.5	271.00	FINANCE	103	37.0	289.50	NONMANUFACTURING	72	37.0	216.
SERVICES	489	40.0	244.50					COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	205	70 0	100
				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				MANUFACTURING	285		194.
DRAFTERS. CLASS A	916	40.0	316.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS A	168		405.00		141		
MANUFACTURING	716	40.0	325.50	NONMANUFACTURING	120	37.5	409.50	FINANCE	144		183.
NONMANUFACTURING	200		281.00					TINANCE	56	30.5	168.
SERVICES	170	40.0	278.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	1000	1.0.0		COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	119	70 E	162.
				(BUSINESS), CLASS B	116		310.50	MANUFACTURING	57		182.
DRAFTERS. CLASS B	850		261.00	NONMANUFACTURING	74	37.0	271.00	NONMANUFACTURING	62		144.
MANUFACTURING	584		266.50						1	1000	1
NONMANUFACTURING	266		249.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	100		La dinastra di	DRAFTERS	241		246.
SERVICES	221	39.5	244.00	(BUSINESS) + CLASS C	53	37.5	251.00		105		233.
		1. 3. 4						NONMANUFACTURING	136		255.
DRAFTERS, CLASS C	312		203.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	461		285.00		63	39.5	272.
MANUFACTURING	209		209.50	MANUFACTURING	244		292.50				
NONMANUFACTURING	103		191.00	NONMANUFACTURING	217		277.00		71	39.5	298.
SERVICES	96	39.5	187.50	FINANCE	118	36.5	260.50				
DRAFTER-TRACERS	61	39.0	192.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	105	40.0	257.
	٠.	1	1-12-00	CLASS A	151	37.5	326-50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	335	70 0	257
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	2.155	40.0	288.00	MANUFACTURING	87		336.50				253.
MANUFACTURING	1,342		250.00	NONMANUFACTURING	64		313.00		269		251.
	11342	1 40.0	1230.00	HOMINATOR ROTOR INC	04	3,.00	1212.00	NONMANUFACTURING	66	38.0	258.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne ho	urly ea	arning	gs of—	-											
	Number								3.80			\$ 4.40			5.40			5.60	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.801	0.20
Occupation and industry division	of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	Under	and	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	and
					3.20	under							- 00		F 00			7 00	7 40	7 00	0 20	4 40	9 00	0 40	0 00	10.20	
						3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6,20	0.00	7.00	7.40	7.00	0.20	0.00	7.00	7.40	7.80	10.20	over
ALL WORKERS																											
	7.0	\$	\$	\$ \$												122		-			7.2				1.0		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	726 476	7.68		6.45- 8.58	-	_	_	_	_	-	7	2	-	15	16	59 52	166	27 26	5 8 5 7	36 34	61 58	111	53 41	1	11	109	_
NONMANUFACTURING	250 126	8.25		6.40-10.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	3	7	76	1	1	2	3 2	10	12 12	-	10	109	-
				10.12-10.12	_	-	_	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1.7	1	-			-							
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	2,423	7.57	7.52		-	-	_	_	_	-	5	-	1	48	49	155 149	457 397	135	267	287	274	185 170	338 276	17	152	24	17
NONMANUFACTURING	350	8.44	8.80	7.32- 9.49		-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	1	6	60	4	12	15	20	15	62	5	108	24	12
RETAIL TRADE	124	8.91	8.80	8.38- 8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	9	15	62	-	-	24	4
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	395 270	7.05 7.38	6.90 7.33		-	-	-	-	21	-	4	1	2	9	33 1	33 24	69 59	30 29	22	24 20	40 38	55 52	35 23	2 2	8	- 5	7
NONMANUFACTURING	125	6.35	5.55	5.08- 7.83	-	-	-	-	21	-	4	1	2	9	32	9	10	1	-	4	2	3	12	-	8	-	7
PUBLIC UTILITIES	26	7.90	8.37	6.52- 8.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	-	2	12	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	1 . 841	7.70	7.81		-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	17	32 32	49				213			46	498	19	122	44	-
NONMANUFACTURING:	1.677	7.62	7.61	6.56- 8.69	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	17	32	44	157	184	134	167	114	188	46	496	18	31	44	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	162	8.55	9.49	7.13- 9.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	44	6	11	-	2	1	91	-	-
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	3 . 213		7.26		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		159	127		355	299	50a	770	289	190	82	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	3 • 127	7.01 7.28	7.26 8.10	6.26- 7.70	-	_	_	_	- 5	-	_	_	27	151	123	395	355	295	500	767	264	177	73	_	_	_	_
			0.10	0.00															·	,	.,	.,					
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTUR VEHICLES)	2.165	8.03	8.03	7.61- 8.67	-	_	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	9	16	23	21	145	246	195	537	351	540	11	53	7	-
MANUFACTURING	457 1,708	7.92	8.07	7.61- 8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	8	9	17	13	12	109	58		108		-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	826	8.52	8.67	7.65- 8.80 8.03- 8.86	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	8	3	4	-	10	8	205		4 32 3 5 5	11	53 53	7	_
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	1.488	7.67	7.97	6.74- 8.58	_	_	_	2	_	_	-	_	_	32	96	81	145	49	40	193	305	309	163	_	54	_	13
MANUFACTURING	1.414	7.60	7.96	6.60- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	96	81	145	45	40	193	297	309	160	-	9	-	7
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	250	7.24	6.63	6.55- 7.97	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	21	88	27	-	19	42	17	23	1	7	-	-
MANUFACTURING	232	7.18	6.60	6.54- 7.97	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	21	88	18	-	18	42	17	23	-	-	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS	708	7.77	8.22	6.96- 8.52	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	8	20	148 148	7	25	78 78	68		162	-	-	-	_
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS						7.0							• •									.,,	102				
MANUFACTURING	726 640	5.80	6.05	4.45- 7.25 4.25- 7.25	36	79 75	27	13	4	4	12	-	10	37 30	53 39	103	4 0 3 9	91 83	129	74 52	7	-	_	_	_	2	_
NONMANUFACTURING	86	6.03	6.77	5.01- 7.43	6	4	3	1	1	-	3	-	1	7	14	-	1	8	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	365	6.87	6.56	6.18- 7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	96	90	56	24	36	12	49	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	365	6.87	6.56	6.18- 7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	96	90	56	24	36	12	49	-	-	_	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS MANUFACTURING	1.583	7.39	7.48	6.75- 8.08	-	-	7	-		7	-	-	-	7	51	7	257	222		367	79	44	304	-	-	3	-
	1,575	7.39	7.48	6.75- 8.08	1 7	-		-	-			-	Ιυξ.	,	51	7	257	220	242	364	. 79	41	304		-	3	-
MANUFACTURING	986	7.11	7.09	6.46- d.14 6.50- d.29	-	-	-	_	-	6	16	-	45 27	28 18	58 34	48	154	95 50	131	83	81	73	142	17	4	-	5
NONHANUFACTURING	371	6.94	6.66	6.467 8.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	18	10	24	8	109	45	10	15	35	5	80	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	70	5.30	5.10	4.95- 5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	18	7	18	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILER TENGERS	285	6.59	6.39	5.40- 7.66	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	4	42	19	37	38	23	10	21	42	-	12	_	13	-	_
MANUFACTURING	260	6.43	6.39	5.40- 7.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	4	42	19	37	38	23	. 16	12	42	-	12	-	-	-	-

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Numl	per of			eiving																		
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	\$ 2.30 and under		\$ 2.60 -	2.80	3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40 -	\$ 3.60 -	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00 -	4.20	\$ 4.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.40 -	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.20 -	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.00	<b>5</b> 7.40		\$ 8.20 -	8.60	\$ 0 9.
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	) 0
ALL WORKERS																											
CUCKORIVERS	10.544	7.86	8.57	\$ 7.75- 8.57	-	-	2	-	4	62	55	192	187	150	44	79	117	349	175	132	523	182	577	380	6580	736	6
MANUFACTURING	1,878				-	-		-	-	6	13	49	19	32	18	42	48	44	121	15	81	129	174		612		-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	8 + 666				_	_	2	_	4	56	42	143	168	118	26	37	69	305	54 34	117	442	53 23	403 88		5968		_
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,946			6.90- 8.57	_	_	_	_	_	_	42	143	144	118	-	18	50	_	18	80	440	30			1299		
RETAIL TRADE	458				-	-	2	-	4	8	-	-	12	-	26	-	14	_	2	2	-	-	-	_			
SERVICES	389	5.38	5.75	5.75- 5.75	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	12	7	-	15	5	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK				3.82- 5.75		-	2	-	4	62	42	143	181	118	32	52 15	45 27	201 16	21 17	24	32 32	32 32	27	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING						_	2	_	4	56	42	143	168	118		37	18	185	4	24	32	32	27		2		_
PUBLIC UTILITIES						-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	24	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
SERVICES		5.19	5.75	4.82- 5.75	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	12	-	-	15	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
TRUCKORIVERS. MEDIUM TRUCK						-	Ī	-	-	- 5	11	24	6	13 13		17 17	72	135	26 23	86	439	74 67	312			5	
NONMANUFACTURING						_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		120	3	80	424		312	335		2	,
WHOLESALE TRADE				6.90- 7.75		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	80	424	-		-		-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK	1																										
MANUFACTURING	4.787			8.57- 8.57 7.41- 8.57	1 -	1 2	_	_	- 1	_	_	6	_	_	1 -	8		9	42	4 2	31 31	15 15	157 93		3856		
NONMANUFACTURING	4,310			8.57- 8.57			_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	18	2	31	15	64		193 3663		-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.985					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28		2562		
WHOLESALE TRADE	1.087	8.49	8.57	8.57- 8.57	-	-	-	-		-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	36	-	865	168	3
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER)	1,017	8.38	8.57	8.53- 8.57	_	- 2		_	_		_	19		17	_	2			2	2	16	30	_	_	854	57	7
NONMANUFACTURING	619					-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	16	30	-	_	498		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	258					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	207	8.55	8.57	8.57- 8.60	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	30	-	-	101	42	2
MANUFACTURING	682 292		5.85	5.07- 6.91		-	-	-	-	-	14	11	9	4	63	49	112 71	67	71	84 58	38	19	1 26	8	7		-
NONMANUFACTURING	390					-	-	-	-	-	14	11	9	4	27	29	4 1	21	27	26	38	5	126	5		_	_
WHULESALE TRADE	340	6.18	6.25	5.10- 7.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	9	4	20	29	40	21	23	18	21	4	126	5	-	-	•
CEIVING CLERKS			5.56			-	7	5	10	13	11	37	39	35	64	95	75	94	64	70	33	90	126	19	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	474		5.54			-	-	-	-	13	6	25	26 13	3 32		61 34	11	84	39	47	19	28	58	1	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	413 142					1 0		-	10	13	-	12	13	20		3	3	10	25	23	14	62	68	18	_	_	
RETAIL TRADE	260					-	7	5	10	13	5	11	13	9	11	31	8	9	25	23	11	62	-	7	-	-	
IPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS						-	17	8	11	-	41	30	-	45	54	24		129	33	42	-	33	23	99	-	3	3
MANUFACTURING				4.49- 5.79				-		-	3	26	-	43		10	94	114	25	41	-	9	9	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING				3.58- 7.83 5.17- 7.00		_	17	8	11		38	4		-	_	14	26	15	8	1	-	24 15	14	99	_	3	-
RETAIL TRADE						-	17	6	11	-	36	-	-	-	-	12	-	14	-	-	-	9	14	99	-	-	
REHOUSEMEN						-	38	18	30	4	43	17	45	29		374	331	192		265	370	105	492	139	90	-	
MANUFACTURING				4.83- 6.43 5.10- 7.68		1	32	12	24	-	27	17	45	29	46 56		78	34 158		105	102	58	-	31	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING						_	32	-	-	-	10	- 1	-	-	-	170		122	52	160	268	34	492	108	90	_	
WHOLESALE TRADE						-	20	-	-	-	10	1	40	11	32	132	10	20	50	158	176	-	-	-	-	_	
RETAIL TRADE				5.10- 7.68		-	12	12	24	-	1	12	-	13			237	11	2	2	89	13	478	98	-	-	

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Num	ber of					-																
Occupation and industry division	Number of				\$ 2.30	2.40									\$ 4.20						-		-	\$ 7.80	8.20	\$ 8.60	9.
	workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	01
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																											
RDER FILLERS	2,611	\$ 5.81	\$ 5.46	\$ \$ 4.53- 7.59	8	-	38	10	85	38	64	53	61	71	392	398	75	90	6 U	205	134	7	509	239	17	_	
MANUFACTURING	963		4.70			-	24	10	85	38	55	16	10			213	28	65	53		58	6	6	27	3	_	
NONDANUFACTURING	1 , 648		6.96	4.53- 7.68		-	14	-	-	_	9	37	51	41	358	185	47	25	7		76	1	503	212	14	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	969	6.26	6.96	4.53- 7.75		-	-	-	-	-	2	30	40	7	283	90	30	-	-	-	72	_	250	94	14	-	
RETAIL TRADE	651	6.42	7.67	4.75- 7.68	-	-	14	-	· -	-	7	-	11	20	75	95	17	25	1	11	4	1	253	118	-	7	
HIPPING PACKERS			4.75	3.69- 5.31		24	45	59	38	71		74	100			490	363	202	67	75	71	13	9	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING		4.74	4.92	3.97- 5.32			10	46	10	26	212	64	97			375	318	132	60	53	74	9	9	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	544 250		4.40	3.40- 5.08 3.15- 4.75		12	35 26	13	28 28	45	69	10	3	3	60 37	115 73	24	70	7	22	3	4	_	_	-	_	
TERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	7 , 046	5.37	5.38	3.40- 6.67	-	87	160	261	148	89	1160	93	109	81	588	106	645	388	657	592	394	603	152	160	568	-	
MANUFACTURING	2,916		5.34	4.48- 6.42		18	45	-	42	43		30	84	74	526	88	473	218	242	446	319	161	_	56	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	4 . 130	5.33	5.49	3.40- 7.13		69	115	261	106	46	1109	63	25	7	62	18	172	17C	415	146	80	442	152	104	568	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	635	7.86	8.30	8.25- 8.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	86	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,991	4.83	3.40	3.40- 6.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1080	36	-	-	30	-	9	69	360	107	33	9	135	15	48	-	
KETAIL THADE	1 • 4 9 4	4.93	5.10	2.93- 7.11	-	69	115	261	106	41	29	22	25	7	32	18	77	100	27	39	47	435	17	29	-	-	
ORKLIFT OPERATORS	5 • 042		6.03	5.07- 6.98		-	-	2	20	-	252	13	-	5		555	301	370	855	561		640	190	290	94	-	
MANUFACTURING	3 . 8 0 9		6.02	5.07- 6.76		-	-	2	20	-	6	2	-		352 30	540	189	369	855	370	414	504	140	41	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1+233		6.60			-	_	_	-	_	246	11	-	5	30	15	112	1		191	92	137	50	249	94	_	
WHOLESALE TRADE	97 602		8.57	8.57- 8.57 3.40- 0.60			_	_	_	_	216	_	_	-	20	-	-	_	- 2	186	70	_	10	100	94		
RETAIL TRADE	534		7.28		-	-	-	-	-	-	30	11	-	5		15	112	1	-	5	19	137	40	149	-	-	
OWER-THUCK OPERATORS (OTHER																											
THAN FURKLIFT)	318	7.08	7.11	6.99- 7.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	25	8	81	118	71	7	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	225	6.92	7.11	6.86- 7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	8	81	118	-	-	-	-	
UARDS AND WATCHMEN	7+338		2.60	2.40- 3.20	1707	1852	874	188	-	130	107	81	130	93		163	187	180	77	86	84	125	25	15	14	-	
MANUFACTURING	6 + 168		2.50	4.57- 6.67 2.35- 3.00	1707	1050	874	188	33	109	30 77	13	66	45		96	160	155	47 30	75	75	125	25	15	14	-	
RETAIL TRADE	187	4.14	3.85	3.35- 4.70		1852	8 / 4	3	16	23	36	68	12	40	17	30	1	6	10	10	4	_	_	_	_	_	
FINANCE	331	4.40				-	-	2	4	15	14	33	29	30		32	26	23	14	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	
SERVICES	5 • 6 38					1852	866	183		71	27	30	25	14	37	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING	971	5.71	5.61	4.67- 6.67	-	-	-	-	27	3	26	13	64	15	66	53	139	154	4/	69	71	111	25	75	13	-	
MANUFACTURING	199	h 40	4 67	# O# - # O1						10				30	51	43	21	1									
			4.57						0	18	4								-	0	4	14	-	_	1	-	
NITOKS. PURTERS. AND CLEANERS	10,000		4.30	3.50- 5.34	14	2.0	343	241		278			193		1406		649			553		29	51	15	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	4 • 014	5.24	5.25	4.68- 5.79	9	4	6	65	69	91	58	87	66	119		652		953	176	543	234	17	3	-	-	-	
NON: 1A NUF ACTURING	5 • 986		3.50	3.45- 4.30	5		337	176	263	187	2301	242	127	126	1092	188	101	355	41	10	54	12	48	15	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	531		5.44	5.09- 5.72	-		-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	11	90	48	285	10	7	39	-	34	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	120		4.60	3.50- 6.10	-	17	-			9	17	6	-	7-	7	7	10	2	22	-	11	12			-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	983	3.79	3.49	3.00- 4.26	4	30	82	117		99	129	29	52	74		44	12	68	9	3	4	-	14	15	-	-	
SERVICES	2,840	3.41	3.50	3.15- 3.57	1	254	255	59	147	10	1502	1 42	36	30	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977

Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings
MAINTENANCE. TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT GCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL UCCUPATIONS - MEN		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	720	7.68	TRUCKORIVEKS	10.570	7.86
MANUFACTURING		7.38	MANUFACTURING	1.878	
NONMANUFACTURING	250		NONMANUFACTURING	8 . 656	
KETAIL TRADE	126	9.77	PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.863	
			WHOLESALE TRADE	2.946	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	2.381	7.57	RETAIL TRADE	458	7.92
MANUFACTURING	2.031	7.42	SERVICES	389	5.38
NONMANUFACTURING	350	8.44			
RETAIL THADE	124	8.91	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK	1.015	
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	384	7.04	NONMANUFACTURING	851	
MANUFACTURING	260		PUBLIC UTILITIES	27	100
NONMANUFACTURING	124		SERVICES	262	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	26	7.90			
			TRUCKORIVERS. MEDIUM TRUCK	2 . 251	7.42
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	1.830	7.70	MANUFACTURING	623	7.18
MANUFACTURING	1.666	7.62	NONMANUFACTURING	1.628	
NON.ANUFACTURING:			WHOLESALE TRADE	987	7.3
PUBLIC UTILITIES	162	8.55			11777
			TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK	100	100000
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	3.116		(TKAILEK)	4.787	
MANUFACTURING	3.030		MANUFACTURING	477	
NONMANUFACTURING	86	7.28	NONMANUFACTURING	4.310	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.985	
(MCTOR VEHICLES)	2.165	8.03	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,087	0.47
MANUFACTURING	457		TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK		
NONMANUFACTURING	1.708	8.06	(OTHER THAN TRAILER)	1.017	8.38
PUBLIC UTILITIES	826	8.52	NONMANUFACTURING	619	
			PUBLIC UTILITIES	258	
MANUFACTURING	1 + 430	7.67	WHOLESALE TRADE	207	
			SHIPPING CLERKS	6 36	6.00
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	242	7.22	MANUFACTURING	259	5.64
MANUFACTURING	224	7.16	NONMANUFACTURING	377	6.25
			MHOLESALE TRADE	334	6.22
MILLWAIGHTS	708	7.77			
MANUFACTURING	700	7.77	RECEIVING CLERKS	8 28	
ATTITE VALUE TO ASSES WELDERS	7.0		MANUFACTURING		5.75
MAINTENANCE TRAGES HELPERS	726	5.80	NONMANUFACTURING		5.80
MANUFACTURING	640		WHOLESALE TRADE		6.26
NONHANDFACTURING	86	6.03	RETAIL TRADE	245	5.55
MACHINE-TOOL OFERATORS (TOOLROUM) -	365	6.87	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	698	5.53
MANUFACTURING	365	6.87	MANUFACTURING	413	5.27
			NONMANUFACTURING	285	5.91
OOL AND DIE MAKERS	1.583	7.39	WHOLESALE TRADE	54	6.05
MANUFACTURING	1.575	7.39	RETAIL TRADE	218	5.99
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	984		WAREHOUSEMEN	2.811	6.11
MANUFACTURING	615	7.21	MANUFACTURING	810	5.73
NONKANUFACTURING	369	6.94	MONMANUFACTURING	2.001	6.27
SFRVICES	76	5.30	PUBLIC UTILITIES	273	6.93
			WHOLESALE TRADE	640	5.66
OILER TENDERS	285	6.59	RETAIL TRADE	1.036	6.57
MANUFACTURING	260	6.43	II .		1

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977—Continued

Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
ORDER FILLERS	2 17.	\$	IANTTONS - BUST DE - AND CLEANEDS	7 107	\$
MANUFACTURING	2 • 138 776	5.34	MANUFACTURING	7 • 107 3 • 459	
NONDANUFACTURING	1.362	6.63	NONMANUFACTURING		5.25
WHOLESALE TRAVE	849	6.48	PUBLIC UTILITIES	3 . 6 48	3.99
RETAIL TRADE		7.05		401	5.68
RETAIL TRADE	485	1.05	WHOLESALE TRADE	93	
SHIPPING PACKERS	1.499	4.92	RETAIL TRADE	742	
MANUFACTURING	1,216	4.96	SERVICES	1.719	3.43
1	11110				
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	6.721	5.41			
MANUFACTURING	2.752	5.44	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		
NONHANUFACTURING	3,969	5.39	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	635	7.86			
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,991	4.63			
KETAIL THADE	1,333	5.06	RECEIVING CLERKS	59	4.42
FORKLIFT OPERATORS	4.787	5.99	ORDER FILLENS	473	4.23
MANUFACTURING	3,555	5.92	MANUFACTURING	187	3.65
NONMANUFACTURING	1.232	6.22	NONMANUFACTURING	280	4.62
PUBLIC UTILITIES	97	8.52	HOMINATOL ACTOR 2110	200	
WHOLESALE TRADE	602	5.57	SHIPPING PACKERS	726	4.08
RETAIL THADE	533	6.54	MANUFACTURING	465	
			NONMANUFACTURING	261	3.90
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER			RETAIL TRADE	224	3.98
THAN FORKLIFT)	318	7.08	Methale Thank		3
MANUFACTURING	225	6.92	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	319	4.50
			NOWNANUFACTURING	161	3.90
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	6.475	3.25	KETAIL THADE	161	3.90
MANUFACTURING	1.150	5.54			100
NONMANUFACTURING	5 • 325	2.75	JANITURS. PURTERS. AND CLEANERS	2.869	3.90
RETAIL TRADE	177	4.12	MANUFACTURING	546	5.17
FINANCE	311	4.41	NONMANUFACTURING	2.323	3.61
SERVICES	4 . 825	2.58	PUBLIC UTILITIES	130	5.30
			RETAIL THADE	226	3.56
GUARDS:			SERVICES	1.121	3.39
MANUFACTURING	956	5.72			
WATCHAEN:					
MANUFACTURING	194	4.63			

Table A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings, adjusted for employment shifts, for selected occupational groups in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., for selected periods

Industry and occupational group <sup>5</sup>	November 1972 to November 1973	November 1973 to November 1974	November 1974 to November 1975	November 1975 to November 1976	November 1976 to November 1977
All industries:					
Office clerical	5.9	9.0	7.9	7.1	7.1
Electronic data processing		9.1	8.1	6.7	7.4
Industrial nurses	7.2	10.7	8.6	8.3	8.7
Skilled maintenance trades		9.5	9.5	8.8	8.1
Unskilled plant workers		10.1	9.2	6.8	7.2
Manufacturing:					
Office clerical	6.5	9.8	8.3	7.4	8.7
Electronic data processing	(6)	10.5	6.8	8.0	8.1
Industrial nurses	7.1	10.8	8.5	8.5	8.5
Skilled maintenance trades	7.0	9.9	10.3	8.7	8.4
Unskilled plant workers	8.2	10.8	10.2	8.7	7.5
Nonmanufacturing:		9,			
Office clerical	5.4	8.4	7.6	6.9	5.7
Electronic data processing	(6)	8.4	8.8	6.0	6.6
Industrial nurses	6.1	10.5	8.6	7.5	9.5
Unskilled plant workers	10.5	9.4	8.3	5.5	6.9

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

					ly earnings tandard)	Num	ber of	work	ers re	ceivin	g stra	ight-t	ime w	eekly	earnin	gs of-	-									
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1	,			80		100															<b>\$</b> 340	360	400	\$ 4
	workers	(standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	) 4
ALL WORKERS																										
ECKETARIES	8,090	38.5	\$ 217.50	\$ 210.00	\$ \$ 179.00-248.00	_	_	2	8	6.8	135	281	417	1152	1411	1231	941	868	482	511	238	143	66	85	49	•
MANUFACTURING	5.529				190.00-257.50	-	-	_	1	8	30						739			468	193	106	41	49	7	1
NONMANUFACTURING	2,561	38.0	199.50	185.00	160.00-221.00	-	-	2	7	60	105	173	271	514	472	284	202	158	85	43	45	37	25	36	42	è
PUBLIC UTILITIES	342				249.50-345.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	19	16	14	53	47	27	37	31	19	32	41	L
RETAIL TRADE	347				167.50-210.00	-	-	-	1	5	11	16		79	85	49	40	21	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	5
FINANCE	1+679	37.5	179.00	173.00	154.00-198.00	-	-	2	6	55	93	157	239	391	335	180	114	60	17	9	2	3	3	4	1	Į.
SECRETARIES. CLASS A					225.00-287.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	25	56		136		75	62	61	22	24	42	2	
MANUFACTURING	541 171				225.00-280.00	-	_	-	-	-	-	4	_	25	45	16	119		47	48	48	9	8	21	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	87				236.50-329.00		- 2	_	_	_			_		-	1	17	21	28 17	14	13	13	16	17	1	1
																43.6										
SECRETARIES, CLASS B					201.50-265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	31			313				149	45	54	20	23		
MANUFACTURING					208.00-272.50 195.00-249.00	_		_	_	-	-	36 7		50	116	181	103	81	138	133	35 10	39 15	13	21	41	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					250.50-407.50	_	_	_	_		_	-	-	-	2	-	2	26	9	7	3	11	4	2		
RETAIL TRADE					187.00-221.00	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	15	31		16	5	3	2	1	1		-	-	
FINANCE	356				192.50-230.00		-	-	-	-	-	7	5	32			75	43	8	3	1	1	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES. CLASS C	3+080	39.0	216.00	209.00	180.00-245.00	-	-	2	-	4	18	98	153	462	593	531	356	315	154	224	96	37	19	12	6	5
MANUFACTURING					193.50-257.50		-	-	-	-	1	19	26			435				219	74	29	19	7	6	1
NONMANUFACTURING					159.00-200.00		-	2	-	4	17	79	127	239	200	96	44	31	19	5	22	8	-	5	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	84				240.00-305.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6	9	5	6	18	5	22	8	-	5	-	2
RETAIL TRADE	70				162.50-184.00		-	-	-	2	2	2	6	29	21	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
FINANCE	690	37.5	173.50	170.00	155.00-188.00	-	-	2	_	2	15	77	121	210	173	58	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES. CLASS D	2 . 425	38.5	192.00	184.00	160.00-211.00	-	-	-	8	62	114	125	232	559	513		152	113	79	63	35	30	3	8	-	
MANUFACTURING	1 . 627	38.5	203.00	192.00	172.00-221.50	-	-	-	1	8	29	49	95	346	385	293	127	98	76	55	35	29	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	798				146.00-182.00		-	-	7	54	85		137			36	25	15	3	8	-	1	2	8	-	e .
PUBLIC UTILITIES	64				195.00-282.50		-	-	-	-	_	_	-	6	11	6	7	12	3	8	-	1	2	8	-	1
FINANCE	586				151.00-176.00 141.00-175.00		-	_	1 6	53	6 78	73	21 113	23 149	10 78	18	16	1 2	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	
TENOGRAPHERS	1.822	39.0	186-50	175-00	149.00-223.00	_		_	35	116	154	167	210	308	228	135	187	6.4	154	26	6	32	2	_		
MANUFACTURING	933				154.00-227.50	_	_	_	6	28	75			163	131	90	106	22	118	13	-	-	-	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	889				142.00-210.00	-	-	-	29	88	79			145	97	45	81	40	36	13	6	32	2	_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	343				186.00-262.50	-	_	_	_	7	_	7	40	38	29	20	80	40	36	13	6	32	2	-	_	
RETAIL TRADE	51				157.50-175.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	9	26	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	2
FINANCE	362	37.5	140.50	137.50	126.00-152.00	-	-	-	29	86	74	65	43	49	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS. GENERAL	1.064				139.00-230.50	-	_	-	30		139	105		146	70	79	90	53	129	6	1	-	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	440				146.00-228.00	-	-	-	6	24	65	46	35	58	37	50	10	13	95	1	-	-	-	-	-	<i>2</i>
NONHANUFACTURING	624				135.50-230.50	-	-	-	24	82	74	5 4		88	33	29	80	40	34	5	1	-	2	-	-	
FINANCE	284				175.50-249.50 122.50-142.00	_	_	_	24	82	69	41	38 16	34 13	25	20	80	40	34	5	1	_	2	-	2	
		103.33												140	150	F.1	97	9	25	20		70				
MANUFACTURING	758 493				159.00-219.50	3	_		5	10	15 10	32	102	162	158	56	96	9	25 23	20 12	5	32		_	_	3
NONMANUFACTURING	265				155.00-197.50	-	-	-	5	6	5	30	34	57	64	16	1	-	2	8	5	32	-	-	_	
PISTS	2.394	37.5	149.00	140.50	122.50-165.00	_	24	169	273	324	364	325	185	346	120	132	40	64	22	4	_	_	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING					134.50-174.50	-	4					139		231		113	17	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1.332				115.50-148.00	-		161					70	115	36	19	23	53	2	6	-	-	-	_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	128				210.00-250.00	-	-	_	-	7	3	-	5	10	13	13	23	53	2	6	-	_	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	115				130.00-160.00	-	3	4	3	19	22	19	15	25	5	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	901				112.00-136.00	-		149						24	1	_	_	-	_	_		_	-1	_	_	

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					earnings <sup>1</sup> indard)	Numbe																				
	Number	Average weekly						100					150	160									\$ 340	340	\$ 400	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours 1 (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	48
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
TYPISTS - CONTINUED																										
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1.021	38.0	163-50	151-00	\$ 134.00-186.50	_	2	16	82	107	151	140	70	152	90	113	33	50	10	5		_	_			
MANUFACTURING	440				149.50-206.00	-	-	-	-	25	41	56	33	95	61	100	13	8	8	_	_	_	_	-	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	581				124.00-166.00	-	2	16	82	82	110	84	37	57	29	13	20	42	2	5	-	_	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES		39.5	220.50	237.00	206.00-250.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	9	7	20	42	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	390	37.5	131.50	132.00	119.50-142.00	-	2	16	82	80	103	65	24	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS. CLASS &	1.373	37.0	138.50	133.50	118.00-153.00		22	153	191	217	213	185	115	194	30	19	7	14	12	1	_	_	-	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	622	35.5	149.00	146.00	128.00-163.00	-	4	8	44		102	83	82	136	23	13	4	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	751				110.00-140.50	-	18	145	147	109	111	102	33	58	7	6	3	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	27				211.00-246.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	104				128.00-158.50	-	3	4	3	17	21	16	14	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	511	37.5	119.50	118.00	107.00-130.00	-	15	133	136	88	73	5 1	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
FILE CLERKS	1 , 446	36.0	126.50	119.00	106.00-133.00	14	99	370	261	290	142	98	34	35	32	22	27	1	3	9	-	9	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					116.00-197.00	2	1	16	43	20	10	18	7	15	26	21	9	-	2	9	-	9	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					105.00-128.00		98		218	270	132	80	27	20	6	1	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	1.173	37.5	117.50	115.00	105.00-126.00	12	96	345	215	259	119	78	26	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS A	172	38.0	161.00	140.50	128.00-176.50	'	-	4	9	40	24	31	9	12	17	9	4	1	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	124	37.5	130.50	136.00	124.00-141.00	-	-	4	9	40	23	28	6	8	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	104	37.5	134.50	135.50	124.00-141.00	-	-	4	9	33	18	27	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS B	600	38.0	126.50	118.00	106.00-136.00	14	26	155	133	82	64	42	24	21	14	9	7	_	-	9	_	_	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	86				110.50-194.00	2	1	12	19	-	2	8	3	9	10	9	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	514				106.00-130.00					82	62	34	21	12	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	490	37.5	119.50	116.50	106.00-130.00	12	24	137	114	81	60	34	20	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS C	674				104.00-123.50	-	73	211	119	168	54	25	1	2	1	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	74				112.00-139.50	-	-	4	24	20	7	7	1	2	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	600				102.00-123.50	-	73	207	95	148	47	18	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	571	38.0	113.00	110.00	102.00-123.50	-	72	204	92	145	41	17		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	
MESSENGERS	574	38.5	149.00	134.00	118.00-164.00	1	16	52	90	88	83	57	17	50	32	17	29	38	4	-	-	-	_	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	294				120.00-164.00		14	11	45	61	32	25	8	45	25	13	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	280				114.50-171.00		2	4 1	45	27	51	32	9	5	7	4	17	36	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	147	38.0	128.00	120.00	110.00-138.00	-	2	33	37	15	27	13	7	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATURS	537	39.0	182.00	173.00	146.00-223.00	-	-	5	21	34	35	53	60	95	61	36	78	24	13	18	4	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	273				164.00-223.00	-	-	-	-	5	10	30	21	55	44	35	30	20	7	12	4	-	-	-	-	
NONEANUFACTURING	264				133.60-196.00	-	-	5	21	29	25	23	39	40	17	1	48	4	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	70				226.00-238.00	-	-	-				-	1	5	1	-	48	3	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	97				120.00-157.00		_	3	13	18	19	15	17	11	10	1	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	74	38.0	149.00	149.50	135.50-165.06	-	-	1	0	10	5	15	16	14		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBUARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	127	39.0	169.50	168.00	153.00-185.00	-	_	3	9	1	5	12	21	34	23	11	3	5	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	83				168.00-192.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	8	29	19	9	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER CLERKS	219	38.5	207-00	192-50	137.00-267.00	_	2	7	15	12	21	9	11	20	17	23	9	7	16	17	12	1.0		2		
MANUFACTURING	199				151.50-280.50		-	2	10	10	20	8	10	17	17	23	9	7	15 15	17 17	12	14	6	2	_	
CORE CLEURS CLASS A							•							-										1		
MANUFACTURING	101 85				199.50-315.00 240.00-329.00		2	5	5	6	1	1	- []	2	4	8	3	4	9	17	12	14	6	2	-	
DANUFACIURING	1 65	30.5	211.00	204.00	270.00-327.00	_	-	-	-	4	_	-	- 1	~	-		3	4	9	17	12	14	61	2	-	

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					y earnings landard)	Numb	oer of	worke	ers re	ceivin	g stra	ight-ti	ime w	eekly e	earnin	gs of-	-									
	Number	Average				\$					\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	weekly hours l (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	90	100	110	120	1 30	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	406	44
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	48
ALL WORKERS																										
CONTINUED																										
DRDER CLERKS - CONTINUED																										
MANUFACTURING	118 114				\$ \$ 135.00-201.00 135.00-202.00	-	-	2 2	10 10	6	20 20	8	11 10	18 15	13 13	15 15	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					142.00-232.00 167.50-277.00	-	9	150	174	166	216	261 83	258 98	486 221	322 181	190 123	127	109	180	347 273	74 51	22 14	9	3	3	
NONMANUFACTURING					126.00-182.50	-	8	143	165	140	164	178	160	265	141	67	26	24	100	74	23	8	4	3	3	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	274				263.50-288.50	-	-	-		-7	-	-	1	16	12	9	12	15	97	74	20	8	4	3	3	
FINANCE	679				128.50-167.50 115.00-165.00	-	7	31 111	72 92	71 66	68 93	75	101 52	128 103	71 56	32 20	10	9	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	1,372				159.00-229.50 182.00-264.50	-	-	5	16	43	90 16	85 18	116	263 85	211 133	141	93 80	57 47	46 33	113 76	56 51	22 14	9	3	3	
NONMANUFACTURING	693				146.00-194.00	-	-	1	14	42	74	67	88	178	78	55	13	10	13	37	5	8	4	3	3	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					275.50-288.50	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		2	7	6	5	1	10	37	2	8	4	3	3	
FINANCE	235 343				152.50-180.50 136.00-177.00	-	_	1	12	33	20 54	39	44	75 89	32 39	17	4	9	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	1.734				129.50-243.50 158.00-286.50	-	9	145	158	123	126 36	176	142	223 136	111	49	34	52		234	18	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					115.00-177.50	_	8	300	151	98	90	111	72	87	63	12	19	38	47 87	197 37	18	_	-	_	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	186				263.50-284.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	5	3	7	14	87	37	18	_	-	_	-	
FINANCE	444 350				120.00-157.00 108.00-139.50	-	7	30 111	70 80	62 33	48	70 36	57 11	53 14	39 17	6	6	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS MANUFACTURING	161 105				137.00-172.00 147.50-172.50	-	-	2	9	16	31 21	22	10	39 27	24 21	3 -	-	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.	83	36.5	165.50	168.00	138.50-187.50	-	-	-	2	8	12	4	1	31	20	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.	78	38.0	147.00	147.50	130.00-155.50	_	_	2	7	8	19	18	9	8	4	1	_	_	2	_	_	_	_		_	
AYROLL CLERKS	411				145.00-225.50	_	_	3	19	32	22	40	15	70	62	34	42	11	15	21	16	3	2	3	1	
MANUFACTURING	227				173.50-270.50	-	-	-	4	16	3	19	3	25	37	29	19	11	15	21	16	3	2	3	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	184				135.00-189.50	_	_	3	15	16	19	21	12	45	25	5	23 15	_	_	_	_	-	- 1	_	-	
RETAIL TRADE	80				122.00-169.00	-	-	2	15	12	6	8	1	23	9	2	2	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	
FINANCE	57				140.00-189.50	-	-	-	-	3	5	13	8	12	9	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EYPUNCH OPERATORS					145.50-196.00 150.J0-203.00	-	9	10	47 10	96 32	235	262	252 114	457 226	352 176	123	107	174 53	39 37	23	16	1	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					143.50-189.00	-	9	9	37	64	126	153	138	231	176	20		121	2	11	12	1	2	_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	239				224.00-255.00	_	-	-	-	1	6	5	-	18	8	15		121	2	11	12	1	2	-	-	
RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	391 478				143.50-182.00 132.50-163.00	-	8	7	33	10 51	41 79	56 83	55 78	85 110	134	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A					157.00-212.00	-	-	-	17	24			121	274	270	88		144	35	17	10	1	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					161.00-215.00	-	_	-	17	2.0	20	50	59	146	127	85	58	103	35	12	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	598 284				151.50-196.00 138.00-170.00	_	_	-	17 17	24	38	56	62	86	20	2	1	103	_	5	12	1	2	_	_	
LTHWINGE	204	31.03	100.00	132.00	130.00 110.00					24	20	. ,	,,,	00	- 5	-										

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977—Continued

					earnings I	Numb	er 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	,		,	80	90	100	110	120	130	140		160		200	\$ 220	240	260	280	\$ 300	<b>\$</b> 320	<b>\$</b>	<b>3</b> 60	400	\$
Service of the Green Service of the	workers	(standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				4000		90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	4
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
EYPUNCH OPERATORS - CONTINUED																										
			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS. CLASS B	970				136.00-174.50	-	9	10	30	72	177	156	131	183	82	35	45	30	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	417				136.50-175.00	-	-	1	10	32	89	59	55	80	49	18	10	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	553	38.0	159.50	151.00	135.00-174.50	-	9	9	20	40	88	97	76	103	33	17	35	18	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	97	39.0	217.50	224.00	205.50-244.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	-	4	7	15	35	18	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	221	38.0	151.00	151.00	139.00-163.00	-	1	2	4	10	39	51	42	57	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	194	37.0	139.50	139.00	125.50-153.50	-	8	7	16	27	43	34	29	24	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS	130	39.5	246.50	244.00	193.50-286.50	-	-	_	_	-	-	4	8	13	15	8	13	7	18	18	9	2	13	2	-	
MANUFACTURING	75	40.0	277.00	282.50	237.50-316.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	9	7	9	12	9	2	13	2	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS.																										
CLASS A	56	40.0	290.00	276.00	260.00-340.50	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7	16	2	7	2	13	2	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS.																										
CLASS &	74	39.0	213.50	198.50	168.00-266.00	-	7	-	-	-	-	4	8 .	13	13	8	ь	-	2	16	2	-	-	-	_	

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

					y earnings tandard)	Numb	per of	worke	rs rec	eiving			me we	ekly e	earning	gs of—	-									
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	120	-	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	-	280	300	320	340	360 - 400	400	440	-	, .
ALL WORKERS																										
OMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	\$	\$																					
(BUSINESS)					327.00-426.50		-	-		-	-	-	6	18	20	33	39	77		114			187	167	68	
MANUFACTURING	612				346.00-420.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	10	5	32	25	49	106		135	60	28	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	625 382				308.00-441.00 280.00-360.50	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	2 2	18 18	20	23	34	45	45	65 57	66 54	96 75	19	107	40	
FINANCE	302	37.0	320.00	327.00	280.00-360.50	-		_	_	_	_	-	2	10	20	22	33	34	40	51	54	15	14	3	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS). CLASS A	782				357.00-447.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	1	3	16		133		156		58	
MANUFACTURING					357.00-426.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	79	107	111	49	18	
NONMANUFACTURING					356.00-463.00 337.00-383.00		_	-	-		_	-	7	_	-	-	1	3	15 15	34	54	85 70	45 18	103	40	
FINANCE	107	37.0	361.00	358.00	337.00-383.00	1 -	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	1	3	15	30	47	70	18	3	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS). CLASS B	327				298.00-369.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2		23	51	41	59	35	50	28	15	10	
MANUFACTURING					321.50-387.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	22	16	29	24	39	22	11	10	
NONMANUFACTURING					285.00-336.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	20	29	25	30	11	11	7	4	-	
FINANCE	120	37.0	302.50	306.00	280.00-327.00	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	2	6	20	27	23	27	7	5	1	_	_	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	100	1300	202733																							
(BUSINESS). CLASS C	128	38.0	268.50	261.50	224.50-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	18	23	15	23	13	2	4	6	2	7	-	
MPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	1.216	38.0	321.00	321.50	280.00-357.00	_	2	_	_	_	_	2	8	50	47	93	101	133	153	221	123	180	63	10	15	
MANUFACTURING					286.50-358.50	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	_	13	15	50	40	63			60	85	36	3	6	
NONKANUFACTURING	661				276.00-355.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	8	37	32	43	61	70	90	104	63	95	27	7	9	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	226				333.00-405.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	7	17	37	23	74	27	7	9	
FINANCE	385	37.5	287.00	293.00	253.00-326.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	36	26	36	53	53	64	60	39	10	-	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS A	595	38.0	342.50	336.00	309.00-362.00	-	2	-	541	-	12	-	-	1	2	8	42	56	82	157	88	91	32	4	15	
MANUFACTURING	290				323.00-371.50	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	13	15	23	88	42	63	30	3	6	
NONMANUFACTURING	305				300.00-347.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	29	41	59	69	46	28	2	1	9	
FINANCE	238	37.5	314.50	317.00	295.00-337.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	29	34	57	58	39	10	-	-	7	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS B	473				262.00-368.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	31	68	54	71	53	33	28	89	31	6	-	
MANUFACTURING					267.00-322.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	35	24	48	36	23	15	22	6	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	250 90				261.00-389.00 242.00-279.00		=			_	_		2	6	18 12	26	30 23	23	17	10	13	67	25	6	_	
FINANCE	90	31.5	254.50	259.00	242.00-214.00		_	-		-		-	2	9	12	20	23	13	,	2	- [	_	-	_	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				0.5																						
CLASS C	148				214.00-322.00	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	6	42	14	17	5	6	18	31	7	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					211.50-324.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	13	5	2		14	25	4	-	-	-		
FINANCE	57	37.5	215.00	213.00	202.00-223.00	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	13	5	1	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MPUTER OPERATORS	1.432				187.00-258.00	4	8	17	43	46	73	95	148	251	237	159	106	115	43	21	39	15	12	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	744				197.00-266.00	-	4	3	31	17	30	42		144	90	99	70	77	26	7	35	8	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	688				182.00-242.00	4	4	14	12	29	43	53		107		60	36	38	17	14	4	7	12	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	186				237.00-296.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	85	13	6	36	8	11	4	7	9	-	-	
FINANCE	105 374				180.00-242.00 171.00-220.00	4	1 3	14	5	22	40	13	12 71	15 82	10	23	17	2	-	3	- [	_	- 3	_	_	
	7.4		2000	2,3,44,00		7	,		U		40	55					**		,				,			
COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS A	490	38.5	261.00	251.00	225.50-286.00	-	-	-	-	7	-	6	23		102	67	73		26	12	15	15	12	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	274				239.00-293.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	- [	5	24	41	49	48	56	23	7	13	8	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	216				213.00-264.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	48	61	18	25	11	3	5	2	7	12	-	-	
FIRANCE	117	31.0	222.00	214.00	203.00-230.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	٥	16	4/	27	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977—Continued

					y earnings <sup>1</sup> andard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-ti	me we	ekly e	arning	s of—										
	Number	Average						130			140		180	\$ 200				\$ 200	\$ 700	\$ 320	5 740	340	\$ 400	\$ 440	400	52
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours 1	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range 2	and	120	150	140	150	100	170	100	200	220	240	200	200	300	320	340	360	400	440	400	32
		(standard)	Mean	Median	Mude range	under	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	304	320	340	360	400	440	480	520	56
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED			\$	15	\$ \$																					
CUMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL THADE FINANCE	336 342 93	39.0 38.0 39.0 38.0	227.00 220.00 262.50 209.00	220.00 215.00 237.00 212.00	185.00-242.00 187.00-247.50 181.50-242.00 237.00-291.00 180.00-242.00 172.50-223.00	2 -	2 - 2 - 1 1	3 2 1 - - 1	27 21 6 - 3 3	20 7 13 - 2 10	26 5 21 - 2 19	49 20 29 1 7 21	42	119 73 46 2 13 26	117 48 69 42 8 18	87 50 37 8 20 8	28 22 6 - - 6	46 21 25 25	17 3 14 5 - 9	9 - 9 6 - 3	24 22 2 2 -	111111				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C MANUFACTURING NOHMANUFACTURING FINANCE		39.0 38.5	174.50 183.00	178.50 173.50	160.00-202.00 165.00-201.50 157.50-214.50 152.50-181.50	2	6 4 2 2	14 1 13 13	16 10 6 3	26 10 16 12	47 25 22 21	40 22 18 9	23 14 9	60 47 13 9	18 1 17 4	5 - 5 -	5	2 - 2 -	:	:			-	-	-	
DRAFTERS		40.0	302.50	311.50	242.00-343.50 261.00-345.00 234.00-280.00	-	-	-	9	13 12 1	9 7 2	37 30 7	47 40 7	86 60 26	136 45 91	95 79 16	123 102 21	141 119 22	202 190 12	150 134 16	121 113 8	235 233 2	7 7 -	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A	666 605 61	40.0	334.50	345.00	311.00-380.00 317.50-380.00 270.00-310.00	-	=	:	=	-	=	-	-	10 9 1	14 12 2	23 16 7	42 27 15	51 37 14	71 60 11	129 125 4	112 107 5	210 208 2	4	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS B	445 387 56	40.0	290.50	293.50	257.00-319.00 269.00-319.00 222.50-293.00	-	-	-	=	1 - 1	-	1 - 1	7 5 2	22 14 8	37 23 14	46 37 9	61	80 77 3	128 128	19 8 11	9 6 3	25 25 -	3	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS C	167 141				176.50-251.00 176.30-250.00		-	-	3	-	9	33 30		22 14	12 10	26 26	14 14	10	3 2	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	1 • 470 718				275.50-344.50 240.00-290.50		-		-	-	-	4	50 50	72 72	53 53	105 105	107 107	177 177	96 94	39 39	756 6	11 11	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING	431 409				260.00-305.00 260.00-293.00		-		-		-	=	4	2	24 24	70 70	76 76	139 139	70 70	13 13	28 6	5 5	-	Ξ	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING	302 224				245.00-348.50 231.00-301.00		-	-	:	-	-	-	3	40	26 26	32 32	29 29	3 d 3 d	26 24	26 26	76 -	6	-	Ξ	-	
EGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	268 217 51	39.5	258.00	253.50	226.00-285.50 225.00-283.50 230.00-285.00	-	-	:	-	=	3	1	14 11 3	21 14 7	65 61 4	46 34 12	48 36 12	19 18 1	21 19 2	15 12 3	7 5 2	5 3 2	3 - 3	=	-	

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.–N.J., November 1977

		Av (m	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Week earning (standa
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -			
ESSENGERS	200	70 5	\$	WOMENCONTINUED				WOMENCONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING	290 151		148.50	0500554045				511 5 at COVC			
NONMANUFACTURING	139		156.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			4	FILE CLERKS - CONTINUED			4
NOMINATOR POTONZIO	13.	30.5	13000	SECRETARIES. CLASS D	2,419	38.5	191.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C	635	38.0	118.
RDER CLERKS	65	39.5	281.50	MANUFACTURING	1,621		202.50	MANUFACTURING	72	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	65		281.50	NONMANUFACTURING	798		169.50	NONMANUFACTURING	563	37.5	116
		11.00		PUBLIC UTILITIES	64	40.0	250.00	FINANCE	534	38.0	113
CCOUNTING CLERKS	616		253.50	RETAIL TRADE	69	37.5	165.00				
NONMANUFACTURING	212	39.0	218.50	FINANCE	586	37.0	159.50	MESSENGERS	264	39.0	
								MANUFACTURING	143	39.5	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	244		251.00	STENOGRAPHERS			186.50	NONMANUFACTURING	121	38.0	152
MANUFACTURING	160	39.0	272.00	MANUFACTURING	932		191.00		F 05	70 0	100
				NONMANUFACTURING	863			SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	525	39.0	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B	372		254.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	329		229.00	MANUFACTURING	272 253	38.5	
NONMANUFACTURING	128	34.5	222.50	RETAIL TRADE	51 350		169.00	NONMANUFACTURING	65	39.5	
AYROLL CLERKS	40	70 E	265.00	FINANCE	350	31.5	141.00	RETAIL TRADE	97	38.5	
MANUFACTURING	60 57		268.50	STENOGRAPHERS. GENERAL	1,037	38 5	181.50		69	38.0	
HANDFACTORING	"	37.0	200.50	MANUFACTURING	439		189.00		"	30.0	1.50
ABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS	105	39.5	236.50	NONMANUFACTURING	598			SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	127	39.0	169
MANUFACTURING	58		269.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	270		215.50	MANUFACTURING	83	39.0	
				FINANCE	237		134.00	INNET HOTOKING			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,								ORDER CLERKS	154	38.5	175
CLASS B	67	39.0	210.00	STENOGRAPHERS+ SENIOR	758	39.0	193.50	MANUFACTURING	134	38.5	183
	197			MANUFACTURING	493	40.0	192.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING	265	38.0	196.00	ORDER CLERKS. CLASS A	52	38.0	204
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				TYPISTS	2,337	37.5	148.50	ORDER CLERKS. CLASS B	102	38.5	160.
THE TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF				MANUFACTURING			160.00	MANUFACTURING	98	38.5	
		10 2 1		NONMANUFACTURING	1,275		139.00	THAT ACTORING			
ECRETARIES	8 , 034	38.5	217.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	112	39.5	223.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS	2 . 471	38.5	172
MANUFACTURING	5.521		226.00	RETAIL TRADE	115	38.0	143.50	MANUFACTURING	1 . 004	39.0	
NONMANUFACTURING	2,513		199.00	FINANCE	872	37.5	124.50	NONMANUFACTURING		38.5	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	331		297.50		2.5.2			PUBLIC UTILITIES	168	39.5	
RETAIL TRADE	347		191.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A	985		163.00	RETAIL TRADE	661	38.0	
FINANCE	1 • 6 4 3	37.0	179.00	MANUFACTURING	440		176.50	FINANCE	595	38.5	143
SECUETABLES OLASS A	707	70 0	250 00	NONMANUFACTURING	545 90		152.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	1,109	38.5	180
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	703		259.00	FINANCE	369		131.50		519	39.0	
MANUFACTURING	540 163		282.00	FINANCE	309	3,	131.00	NONMANUFACTURING	590		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	80		315.00	TYPISTS. CLASS B	1+352	37.0	138.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	64	40.0	
TODETO OTTETTIES	"	37.00	313.00	MANUFACTURING	622		149.00		225		
SECRETARIES. CLASS B	1,776	39.0	239.00	NONKANUFACTURING	730		129.00		282		
MANUFACTURING	1,164		241.50	RETAIL TRADE	104		142.50				
NONMANUFACTURING	612		234.00	FINANCE	503		119.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	1,362		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	103	39.5	330.00					MANUFACTURING	485	39.0	177
RETAIL TRADE	101		207.00	FILE CLERKS			125.50	NONMANUFACTURING	877		
FINANCE	352	37.5	210.50	MANUFACTURING	195	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	157.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	104		
				NONMANUFACTURING			120.00	RETAIL TRADE	436		
SECRETARIES. CLASS C	3.049		216.00	FINANCE	1,096	37.5	118.00	FINANCE	313	38.5	128
MANUFACTURING	2 • 181		228.00								
NONMANUFACTURING	868		186.50	FILE CLERKS. CLASS A	145			BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS:			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	84		276.50	NONMANUFACTURING	108		137.00	MANUFACTURING	105	37.5	164
RETAIL TRADE	70		175.00	FINANCE	92	37.0	133.50				
FINANCE	661	31.0	173.50	EXIE CLEBAS: CLASS D		70 0	127 00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.	10	77 -	1=-
				FILE CLERKS, CLASS B	571		127.00		69	37.5	151
				MANUFACTURING	86 485		162.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING	485		120.00				
		1	1	II FINANCE	4/0	21.5	120.00	II .	1	1	1

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sexlarge establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977

		Av (m	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )			Av (me	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings1	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings1	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours	Weekl
	WOIKEIS	(standard)			WOIKEIS	(standard)			WOLKELS	(standard)	
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
WOMENCONTINUED				OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			\$
PAYROLL CLERKS	349		179.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	1,435	40.0	
MANUFACTURING	170 179		196.50	CONTINUED				MANUFACTURING	706	40.0	267.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	32		203.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			4	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS A-	425	40.0	282.
RETAIL TRADE	77		147.50	CLASS A	501	38.0	344.50	MANUFACTURING	403	40.0	279.
FINANCE	55	37.5	166.50	MANUFACTURING	234		350.50	FIFTHONICS TECHNICIANS - CLASS B-	297	40.0	200
				NONMANUFACTURING	267		339.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING	220		
EYPUNCH OPERATORS			176.00	FINANCE	201	37.0	313.50	HANDI ACTORING		40.0	207
MANUFACTURING			179.00								
NONMANUFACTURING	1 • 1 0 7 2 3 5		173.50 238.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	770	70 0	317.50				
RETAIL TRADE	377		165.50	CLASS B	332 146		311.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
FINANCE	453		147.00	MANUFACTURING	186		323.00	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
			V	FINANCE	67		261.50				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS. CLASS A	1,200		188.50					COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
MANUFACTURING	622		191.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				(BUSINESS)	268	38.0	367
NONMANUFACTURING	578		185.00	CLASS C	98		282.50	MANUFACTURING	94	38.5	
FINANCE	270	37.5	152.50	NONMANUFACTURING	69	39.0	287.00	NONMANUFACTURING	174		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS. CLASS B	941	70 E	160.50		. 074	70.5	070 00	FINANCE	97	37.0	291
MANUFACTURING	412		160.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS	1,236		230.00				
NONMANUFACTURING	529		160.50	NONMANUFACTURING	579		224.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	1.07	70 0	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	97		217.50	RETAIL TRADE	100		217.50	(BUSINESS), CLASS A	147	38.0	417
RETAIL TRADE	209		152.50	FINANCE	304		201.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
FINANCE	183	37.0	139.00					(BUSINESS), CLASS B	75	37.5	343
				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	449		262.00				
DROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				MANUFACTURING	268		252.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	274		
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				NONMANUFACTURING	181 88		223.50	MANUFACTURING	146		
OCCUPATIONS HEN				TIMANCE		3		NONMANUFACTURING	128		
OMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS		1000		COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	559		224.00	FINANCE	83	37.0	201
(BUSINESS)	969	38.5	376.00	MANUFACTURING	266		228.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			1
MANUFACTURING	518		382.00	NONMANUFACTURING	293		219.50	CLASS A	92	38.0	333.
NONMANUFACTURING	451		369.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	68		272.00	MANUFACTURING	56		
FINANCE	285	37.0	329.50	RETAIL TRADE	153		209.50				1000
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				FINANCE	155	31.0	201.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).	1	1.00	Tree.
(BUSINESS), CLASS A	635	38.5	403.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	228	38.5	183.50	CLASS B	137		
MANUFACTURING	342		401.00	MANUFACTURING	123		180.50	MANUFACTURING	60		
NONMANUFACTURING	293		405.00	NONMANUFACTURING	105		187.00		00	30.0	321
FINANCE	159	37.0	363.50	FINANCE	63	37.5	169.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS	173	38.5	217
								MANUFACTURING	87		
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				DRAFTERS			300.00				
(BUSINESS), CLASS B	252		340.50	MANUFACTURING			257.50	COMPOSER OFERWIORS CENSS B			
MANUFACTURING	145		352.00 324.50	NONMANUFACTURING	155 45		271.00		70	39.0	220
FINANCE	83		307.00	PODEIC OTTETTIES	"	1 30.0	2,1100	III to the second of the secon	1.07	70 5	240
THANGE	0,5	31.00	307.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A	649	40.0	335.50	DRAFTERS			
CUMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				MANUFACTURING	593	40.0	339.50	MANUFACTURING	67	40.0	1243
(BUSINESS). CLASS C	82		279.00	NONMANUFACTURING	56	39.5	289.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	265	39.0	260
NONMANUFACTURING	51	37.5	257.00			1		BANIJEACTIRING	215	1	
AMOUTED DOGGOLUMEDS ASSESSED				DRAFTERS, CLASS B	419		288.00	NONMANUFACTURING			
OMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	931		328.50	MANUFACTURING	362		292.50				
MANUFACTURING	409		330.50	NONMANUFACTURING	57	39.5	257.50				1
NONMANUFACTURING	522		326.50	DRAFTERS. CLASS C	143	40.0	218.50				1
FINANCE	186 291		381.00 294.50	MANUFACTURING	122		220.00				
	2/1	31.03	277000	IIIII NOTONINO			1		-		

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977

			Hourly ea	mings 4									rly ear														_
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under	and under	-	3.60 : -	3.80 4 -	- 00 4	- 20 4	- 40	4.60 5	- 00 5	-	-	6.20 -	-	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
ALL WORNERS						3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00 4	1.20 4	.40 4	. 80	5.00 5	.40 3	, au 6	.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	<b>Y.</b> 00	9.40	9.801	0.20	ove
AINTENANCE CAKPENTERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	376	7.53			-	=	-	=	=	=	:	2 2 -	1 - 1	15 - 15	10 7 3	33 30 3	97 71 26	15 14 1	47 46 1	36 34 2	31 28 3	111 101 10	41 41 -	1 1	11 1 10	109	
NINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING KETAIL TRADE	1.454	7.71 8.95	7.70 9.49	6.99- 8.69 6.75- 8.56 8.38- 9.49 8.38- 8.80	-	:	:		-	-	-	-	1 - 1 -	8 8 - -	5 4 1	72 68 4	271 261 10	82 78 4 1	175 167 8	166 154 12 9	215 195 20 9	185 170 15	338 276 62 62	17 12 5	152 44 108	24 24 24	
NINTENANCE PAINTERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	237 73	7.45 7.40	7.41	6.50- 8.49 6.50- 8.34 5.66- 8.79 6.52- 8.79	_	:	:		-	:	4 - 4 -	-	2 - 2 -	9 - 9 -	5 1 4 -	20 13 7	62 52 10 8	29 28 1	22 22 - -	24 20 4 4	26 24 2	55 52 3 2	35 23 12 12	2 2 - -	8 - 8 -	-	
NINTENANCE MACHINISTS MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES	1 • 338	7.91	7.97	7.22- 8.75 7.28- 8.69 7.13- 9.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	75 75	124 124		211 167		147 136	28 26	498 496	19 18	122 31	44	
AINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING	1.621	7.30	7.43	6.57- 7.96 6.57- 7.90	-	:	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-	1 1 1 1	31 31		130 130	301 301	139 139	64	425 425	257 232	187 177	73 73	-	-	-	
AINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES)		8.25	8.52 8.35	7.97- 8.86 7.97- 8.81 8.03- 8.86 7.81- 8.93	-	=	-		-	-	-	, =		:	=	4 1 3 3	16 16 -	12	13 3 10 10	26 15 11 8	219 42 177 169	91	257 108 149 149	7 - 7 7	25 - 25 25	:	
AINTENANCE PIPFFITTERS MANUFACTURING				7.43- 8.58 7.43- 8.58		-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	34 34	129 129	49 45		169 169	213 205	-	163 160	2	54	-	
INTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS MANUFACTURING		7.24 7.18	6.63	6.55- 7.97 6.55- 7.97	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	5 5	-	20 20	8 8 8 8	27 18	-	19 18	42 42	17 17	23 23	1 -	7	-	
LLWRIGHTS			8.40 8.40	7.16- 8.52 7.10- 8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	136 136	7	21	78 78	68 68		162 162	-	-	-	
INTENANCE TRADES HELPERS Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	410	5.62		3.59- 7.39 3.59- 7.39 5.01- 7.43		60	27 24 3	13 12 1	1 - 1	4	12 9 3	-	10 9 1	13 6 7	42 28 14	23 23	19 18 1		129 114 15	74 52 22	7 7 -	-	-	=	-	-	
CHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING				6.18- 7.80 6.18- 7.80		-	2	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	1	1	87 87	31 31	42 42	- :	36 36	12 12	49	-	-	-	-	
DL AND DIE MAKERS MANUFACTURING				7.00- 8.75 7.00- 8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ē,	7	3	7	142 142			328 328	67 67	37 37	294 294	-	-	3	
ATIONARY ENGINEERS	402	7.70	7.81	6.90- 8.60 6.90- 8.49 7.00- 8.61	-	-	-	-	=	=	=	-	-	9 2 7	30 12 18	15 12 3	54 45 9	56 46 10	53 43 10	55 40 15	81 46 35	73 68 5	142 62 80	17 17	4	-	
ILER TENDERS	15s 13s		7.58 7.33	6.20- 7.99 5.96- 7.96		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2 2	11 11	22	5	10 16	16 16	21 12	42 42	-	12 12	-	13	-	

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977

			Hourly ea	rmings 4		Numl							ne hou			s of—												
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Mala		100							3.60							\$ 5.80						\$ 8.20	8.60	9.0
		Mean	Median	Middle rai	ı	and under 2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	-	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	an ov
ALL WORKERS																												
		\$	\$	\$	\$																							
UCKDRIVERS			8.57	7.71-	8.57	-	-	2	-	4	8	2	24	-	2	8	13	2	21	105	48	41	127			1267		
MANUFACTURING	1 1 666	7.02	7.38 8.57			_	_	2	- 2	4	8	2	24	_	2	8	9	2	21	71 34	13 35	39	104	125	39	70 1197	5 251	
PUBLIC UTILITIES			8.57			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	-	34	35	2	23	88	-	786	236	
THUCKDRIVERS. LIGHT THUCK	106	5.88	6.24	4.65-	7.10	-	_	2	-	4	8	_	_	-	, =	6	9	_	2	11	24	8	32	_	_	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	60	6.42	7.10	5.99-	7.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	2	7	-	8	32	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES	32	6.07	6.23	6.18-	6.28	_	-	-	-	1	- 1	-	_	-	_	-	4	-	-	4	24	_	-	-	-	_	_	
TRUCKDRIVERS. MEDIUM TRUCK	244	7.18	7.38	7.18-	7.79	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	24	-	_	2	_	2	6	4	6	9	70	60	_	56	5	
MANUFACTURING			7.38			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	2	-	2	6	3	6	9	63	-	-	56	5	
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES	68	7.50	7.56	7.50-	7.61	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	1	-	_	7	60	-	_	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK	1	1																										
(TRAILER)	950	8.49	8.57	8.44-	8.57	_	-	1,2	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	4	-	19	5	72	6	597	236	
MANUFACTURING			7.57			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	-	19	5	44	6	14		
NON MANUFACTURING	847		8.57	1		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5	-	_	-	-	-	28	-	583	236	
HIPPING CLERKS	150 115		5.84			_	_	_	_	_	-	5	_	_	_	-	8	23	24	38	26 24	17	1	-	8	-	_	
CEIVING CLERKS	519		6.14					-		-			11	1.7	12	14	41	47	59	63	58	18	84	64	12			
MANUFACTURING	265		6.15	1		-	-		-	-	-	7	-	13	3	3	10	39	49	38	35	7	22	58	1	_		
NONMANUFACTURING	254		6.12			-	-	7	5	5	1	5	11	13	9	11	31	8	10	25	23	11	62	6	11	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	236	5.54	6.05	4.22-	7.06	-	-	7	5	5	1	5	11	13	9	11	31	8	9	25	23	11	62	-	-	-	-	
IPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	246 135	6.36 5.43	5.79 5.71			-	-	3	_	-	-	3	5	-	9	3	-	32 31	83 82	6	1 -	-	2	-	99	-	_	
REHOUSEMEN	1,355	6.95	7.68	6.08-	7.68	_	-	-	-	-	4	27	4	5	6	24	20	29	135	137	14	124	105	492	139	90	_	
MANUFACTURING				6.03-		-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	7	2	8	2	135	12	32	58	-	31	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES				5.55-		_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	5	-	17	18	-	133	2	2	92	34	492	108	90	-	
RDER FILLERS	1,168	6.50	6.82	4.72-	7.83	8	_	_	2	- 2	22	22	8	13	24	83	196	45	64	10	30	62	7	259	239	17	_	
MANUFACTURING	366	5.37	5.22	4.69-	6.67	8	-	-	2	-	22	22	8	2	4	8	101	28	39	3	19	58	6	6	27	3	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	637	7.02	7.68			_	_	_	_	_	_	7	_	11	20	75 75	95 95	17 17	25	7	11	4	1	253 253	212 118	14	_	
						• • •			7.0	4		200						149							110			
HIPPING PACKERS MANUFACTURING			4.75			12	12	_	39 38	2	8	200	-	72 72	38 35	99 62	222 149	125	56	47	48	61 58	-	_	_	-	-	
TERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	2,904	5.56	5.85	3.93-	7-09	_	75	130	237	114	41	5.8	32	47	19	144	74	234	235	113	208	270	594	71	160	48	_	
MANUFACTURING	1,226		6.13			-	18	27	-	20	-	29	22	22	12		56	107	134	58	169	223	161	-	56	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING			5.50			_	57 57			94	41	29	10 10	25	7	32 32	18 18	127	101	55 27	39 39	47	433	71 17	104	48	-	
							'																					
PRKLIFT OPERATORS			6.35			_	_	_	2	_	_	30	13	_	5	50 40	210 195	118	282	506	334	169	614 477	172	290	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	535	7.10	7.43	7.28-	7.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	11	-	5	10	15	10	1	-	5	22	137	40	249	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	432	6.88	7.28	7.25-	7.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	11	-	5	10	15	10	1	-	5	19	137	40	149	-	-	

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Num	ber of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tin	ne hou	rly ea	arning	s of—												
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range			\$ 2.60	2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60				\$ 4.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.40	5.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.60 -	\$ 7.00	<b>5 7.</b> 40	<b>5</b> 7.80	\$ 8.20 -		9.
					2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.00	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	07
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																											
ER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER		\$	\$	\$ \$																							
AN FORKLIFT)	243	6.89	6.99	6.86- 7.	11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	25	δ	81	114	-	7	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	221	6.92	7.11	6.86- 7.	11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ь	10	8	81	114	-		-	-	
RDS AND WATCHMEN	3+609	3.62	2.70	2.50- 4.	58 665	917	411	39	173	88	89	53	64	58	158	88	161	165	77	86	84	125	25	08	14	_	
MANUFACTURING	878	5.92	5.76	5.05- 7.	15 -	-	-	-	6	3	30	11	21	11	60	38	134	134	47	75	75	125	25	69	14	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	2.731	2.88		2.40- 3.		917	411	39	167	85	59	42	43	47	98	50	27	31	30	11	9	-	_	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	150	4.14		3.30- 4.		-	8	3	16	11	36	4	12	4	5	18	1	6	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	306	4.41	4.45	3.87- 4.	84 -	-	-	2	4	15	14	33	29	30	84	32	26	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING	817	5.95	5.76	5.07- 7.	17 -	-	-	-	6	3	26	11	21	11	60	7	134	133	47	69	71	111	25	69	13	-	
TCHMEN:																				,							
MANUFACTURING	61	5.56	4.91	4.64- 6.	98 -	-	· -	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	31	-	1	-	6	4	14	-	-	1	-	
ITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS	4 , 334	5.14	5.22	4.40- 5.	79 5	35	63	108	77	75	195	84	94	121	289	649	432	1168	105	495	247	29	48	15	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	2.712	5.50	5.58	4.94- 6.	26 -	4	4	20	8	29	58	37	2	45	84	468	341	815	86	487	204	17	3	-	-	-	
ONMANUFACTURING	1 . 6 2 2	4.55	4.38	3.56- 5.	44 5	31	59	88	69	46	137	47	92	76	205	181	91	353	19	8	43	12	45	15	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	526	5.57	5.44	5.09- 5.	65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	11	90	48	285	10	5	39	-	31	-	-	-	
KETAIL TRADE	789	3.97	3.56	3.10- 4.	37 4	30	43	85	63	42	129	29	52	60	83	44	12	68	9	3	4	-	14	15	-	-	
FINANCE	255	4.34	4.21	4.12- 4.	43 -	I -	_	_	1	7	7	7	36	16	111	47	3.1	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	

Table A-13. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex-large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., November 1977

Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND			MAINTENANCE + TOOLROOM + AND			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		
POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS -			OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		10.5
**********		\$	MENCONTINUED					\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	554 370		BOILER TENDERS	158	\$ 7.31	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	2,687	
NONMANUFACTURING	184			136		MANUFACTURING	1,158	
NONTHANDI ACTONINO	104	0.00	HAROT ACTORING	130	1.00	RETAIL TRADE		
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	1.698	7.92				KETALE TRADE	11231	7.1
MANUFACTURING	1,412					FORKLIFT OPERATORS	2,578	6.4
NONMANUFACTURING	286					MANUFACTURING	2,044	6.2
RETAIL TRADE	124	8.91	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			NONMANUFACTURING	534	
MATATEMANCE DATATEDS	299	7.44				RETAIL TRADE	431	6.8
MANUFACTURING	227		TRUCKDRIVERS	2,190	8.09	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER		
NONMANUFACTURING	72			534	1000000	THAN FORKLIFT)	243	6.8
PUBLIC UTILITIES	26	7.90	NONMANUFACTURING	1+656		MANUFACTURING	221	
		7.577	PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,198				1
AINTENANCE MACHINISTS						GUARDS AND WATCHMEN:		
MANUFACTURING	1.327	7.91	TRUCKDRIVERS. LIGHT TRUCK	101		MANUFACTURING	858	5.9
NONMANUFACTURING:			MANUFACTURING	60	6.42			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	162	8.55	NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES	27	6.22	RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	140	
AINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1,524	7.27		21	0.22	FINANCE	286	4.4
MANUFACTURING	1,489			244	7.18	GUARDS:		
HANDI ACTURINO	11407	1.23	MANUFACTURING	176			802	5.9
AINTENANCE MECHANICS			NONMANUFACTURING:				002	
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	724		PUBLIC UTILITIES	68	7.50	WATCHMEN:		
MANUFACTURING	251					MANUFACTURING	56	5.4
NONKANUFACTURING	473			950	0 40			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	409	8.40	MANUFACTURING	103		JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING	3 , 4 46	
AINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	1,114	7.99		847		NONMANUFACTURING	2,260	
MANUFACTURING					0000	PUBLIC UTILITIES	396	
			SHIPPING CLERKS	126	6.11	RETAIL TRADE	612	1
AINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	241	7.22	MANUFACTURING	98	5.90		126	
MANUFACTURING	223	7.17						
			RECEIVING CLERKS	496				
ILLWRIGHTS	672		MANUFACTURING	252 244		OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MANUFACTURING	672	7.86	RETAIL TRADE	226		ORDER FILLERS	206	4.3
AINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	496	5.69			3.30	ONDER TILLERS	200	7.5
MANUFACTURING	410		SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	231	6.45	SHIPPING PACKERS	514	4.3
NONMANUFACTURING	86				Jacob State	MANUFACTURING	378	4.2
			WAREHOUSEMEN	1.315	7.01			1
ACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	259			308		MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	211	
MANUFACTURING	259	7.00					62	
001 AND DIE HANEGE			PUBLIC UTILITIES	273	6.93		149	
OOL AND DIE MAKERS		7.68	ORDER FILLERS	962	6.95	RETAIL TRADE	149	3.9
MANUFACTURING	1,076	7.68	MANUFACTURING	326		JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	864	4.8
TATIONARY ENGINEERS	592	7.70		636			443	
MANUFACTURING	402			471		The state of the s	421	1
NONMANUFACTURING	190				1.220	PUBLIC UTILITIES	130	
		1	SHIPPING PACKERS	565	5.00		162	1

## **Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> 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, classes A and B 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 nurses

#### 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 Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1977

	Minimum	Number of es	tablishments	Wor	kers in establishme	nts
Industry division <sup>2</sup>	employment in establish-	Within scope		Within scop	e of study <sup>4</sup>	
	ments in scope of study	of study 3	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS	-	2 • 255	418	771,449	100	368+056
ANUFACTURING	100	952	187	403,989	52	171.035
ONMANUFACTURING		1.303	231	367.460	48	197.021
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 5	100	87	29	64,621	8	51+373
WHOLESALE TRADE	50	333	39	40 • 203	5	8 • 6 0 1
RETAIL TRADE	100	173	38	111,894	15	71,190
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 6	50	270	49	81,669	11	46 • 059
SERVICES 7	50	440	76	69.073	9	19.798
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS					31 /	
ALL DIVISIONS	-	289	153	443,890	100	314+219
ANUFACTURING	500	177	81	241 • 335	54	145•958
DNMANUFACTURING	-	112	72	202,555	46	168 • 261
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 5	500	16	13	49,656	11	47.835
WHOLESALE TRADE	500	3	3	2.416	1	2.416
RETAIL TRADE	500	45	23	87.733	20	68.006
FINANCE . INSURANCE . AND REAL ESTATE 6	500	35	25	51.208	12	41.713
SERVICES 7	500	13	8	11.542	3	8 • 29 1

¹ The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J. 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.

The 1972 edition of the <u>Standard Industrial Classification Manual</u> was used in classifying establishments by industry division. However, all government opera-

tions 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 lestablishment.

4 Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within the

area) at or above the minimum limitation.

5 Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded. Local transit in the city of Philadelphia is governmentally operated and excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

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

<sup>7</sup> 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;
- $\ensuremath{\text{c.}}$  Maintains the supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed;
  - d. Relays messages from supervisor to subordinates;
- 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.

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.

#### SECRETARY-Continued

#### Exclusions

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

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

NOTE: The term "corporate officer," used in the level definitions following, refers to those officials who have a significant corporatewide policymaking role with regard to major company activities. The title "vice president," though normally indicative of this role, does not in all cases

#### SECRETARY Continued

#### Exclusions-Continued

identify such positions. Vice presidents whose primary responsibility is to act personally on individual cases or transactions (e.g., approve or deny individual loan or credit actions; administer individual trust accounts; directly supervise a clerical staff) are not considered to be "corporate officers" for purposes of applying the following level definitions.

#### Class A

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

#### Class B

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

#### Class C

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

#### Class D

- 1. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a <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.

#### TY PIST

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.

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

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

#### FILE CLERK

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

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

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

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

#### MESSENGER

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

#### SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

#### SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

Receives written or verbal customers' purchase orders for material or merchandise from customers or sales people. Work typically involves some combination of the following duties: Quoting prices; determining availability of ordered items and suggesting substitutes when necessary; advising expected delivery date and method of delivery; recording order and customer information on order sheets; checking order sheets for accuracy and adequacy of information recorded; ascertaining credit rating of customer; furnishing customer with acknowledgement of receipt of order; following-up to see that order is delivered by the specified date or to let customer know of a delay in delivery; maintaining order file; checking shipping invoice against original order.

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

Positions are classified into levels according to the following definitions:

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

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

#### ACCOUNTING CLERK

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

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

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

Class A. Under general supervision, performs accounting clerical operations which require the application of experience and judgment, for example, clerically processing complicated or nonrepetitive accounting transactions, selecting among a substantial variety of prescribed accounting codes

#### ACCOUNTING CLERK-Continued

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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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.

<u>Class A</u>. 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.

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

#### PAYROLL CLERK

Performs the clerical tasks necessary to process payrolls and to maintain payroll records. Work involves most of the following: Processing workers' time or production records; adjusting workers' records for changes in wage rates, supplementary benefits, or tax deductions; editing payroll

#### PAYROLL CLERK-Continued

listings against source records; tracing and correcting errors in listings; and assisting in preparation of periodic summary payroll reports. In a non-automated payroll system, computes wages. Work may require a practical knowledge of governmental regulations, company payroll policy, or the computer system for processing payrolls.

#### KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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

<u>Class A.</u> 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.

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

#### TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

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

### **Professional and Technical**

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

#### COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS-Continued

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

#### COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

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

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

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

<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.

<u>Class C.</u> 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).

# 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;

#### ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

#### REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE

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

#### MAINTENANCE CARPENTER—Continued

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

#### MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

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

#### MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

#### MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

#### MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)

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

#### MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor vehicle)

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

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

#### MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

#### MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

#### MILLWRIGHT

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

#### MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

#### MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (Toolroom)

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

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

# **Material Movement and Custodial**

#### TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does <u>not</u> 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. Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.

#### BOILER TENDER

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

#### TRUCKDRIVER-Continued

Truckdriver, light truck (under 11/2 tons)

Truckdriver, medium truck (11/2 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

#### SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK—Continued

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Shipping clerk Receiving clerk Shipping and receiving clerk

#### WAREHOUSEMAN

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

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

#### ORDER FILLER

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

#### SHIPPING PACKER

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

#### SHIPPING PACKER-Continued

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

#### MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

#### POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

Forklift operator Power-truck operator (other than forklift)

#### GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

#### JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

# **Area Wage Surveys**

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

Area	Bulletin number and price*	
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 19761	1900-76.	85 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1977	1950-52,	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove,	1,50-52,	oo cerro
Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-60.	\$1.00
Atlanta, Ga., May 1977	1950-17.	\$1.20
	1950-39,	\$1.20
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1977Billings, Mont., July 1977 1	1950-40.	\$1.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1977	1950-8,	85 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1977	1950-50.	
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1977	1950-58,	
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
Chicago, Ill., May 1977 Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd., July 1977 Cincinnati	1950-45,	\$1.20
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1977 1	1950-53,	\$1.40
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1976	1900-68,	75 cents
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977 1	1950-35,	\$1.00
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1976	1900-63,	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., May 1977	1950-26,	
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1976	1900-78,	
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1977	1950-43,	
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1976	1900-73,	
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1977	1950-13,	
Fresno, Calif., June 1977 Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	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,	
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1977	1950-9,	80 cents
Houston, Tex., Aug. 1977 1	1950-48,	\$ 1.40
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1977	1950-4,	\$1.40
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1977	1950-56,	\$1.00
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1977	1950-2,	\$1.50
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 19761	1900-80,	85 cents
Kansas City, MoKans., Sept. 1977	1950-54,	\$1.00
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-61,	\$1.20
Louisville, KyInd., Nov. 1976	1900-69,	
Memphis, TennArkMiss., Nov. 1976	1900-75,	85 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*	
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1977 Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1977	1950-57, 1950-14,	\$1.10
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MinnWis., Jan. 1977	1950-3, 1950-27, 1950-7,	\$ 1.60 \$ 1.00 \$ 1.60
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977 1	1950-5, 1950-31,	\$1.60
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va N.C., May 1977 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and	1950-20,	70 cents
Newport News-Hampton, VaN.C., May 1977 Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1977 1	1950-21, 1950-38,	\$1.10
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup> Omaha, NebrIowa, Oct. 1977 <sup>1</sup> Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1977	1950-49, 1950-55, 1950-34,	\$1.10
Philadelphia, Pa. Nov. 1977	1950-62, 1950-1,	\$1.20 \$1.50
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1976 Portland, Oreg: Wash., May 1977 Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1977	1900-72, 1950-32, 1950-25,	\$1.20
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1976 Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I	1900-55,	55 cents
Mass., June 1977 1	1950-22, 1950-23, 1950-10.	\$1.10
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1976	1900-71, 1950-59,	55 cents 70 cents
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1976San Antonio, Tex., May 1977 1San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1976	1900-65, 1950-24, 1900-79,	\$1.10
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1977 San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-29, 1950-19,	\$1.20 \$1.00
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan 1977 <sup>1</sup> South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup> Syracuse, N.Y., July 1976	1950-12, 1950-51, 1900-44,	\$1.10
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1977  Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1977  Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1977 1	1950-18, 1950-47,	70 cents
Washington, D.CMdVa., Mar. 1977 Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1977	1950-37, 1950-11, 1950-16,	\$1.20
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1977 York, Pa., Feb. 1977	1950-15, 1950-6,	70 cents

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

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

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