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# Area Wage Survey

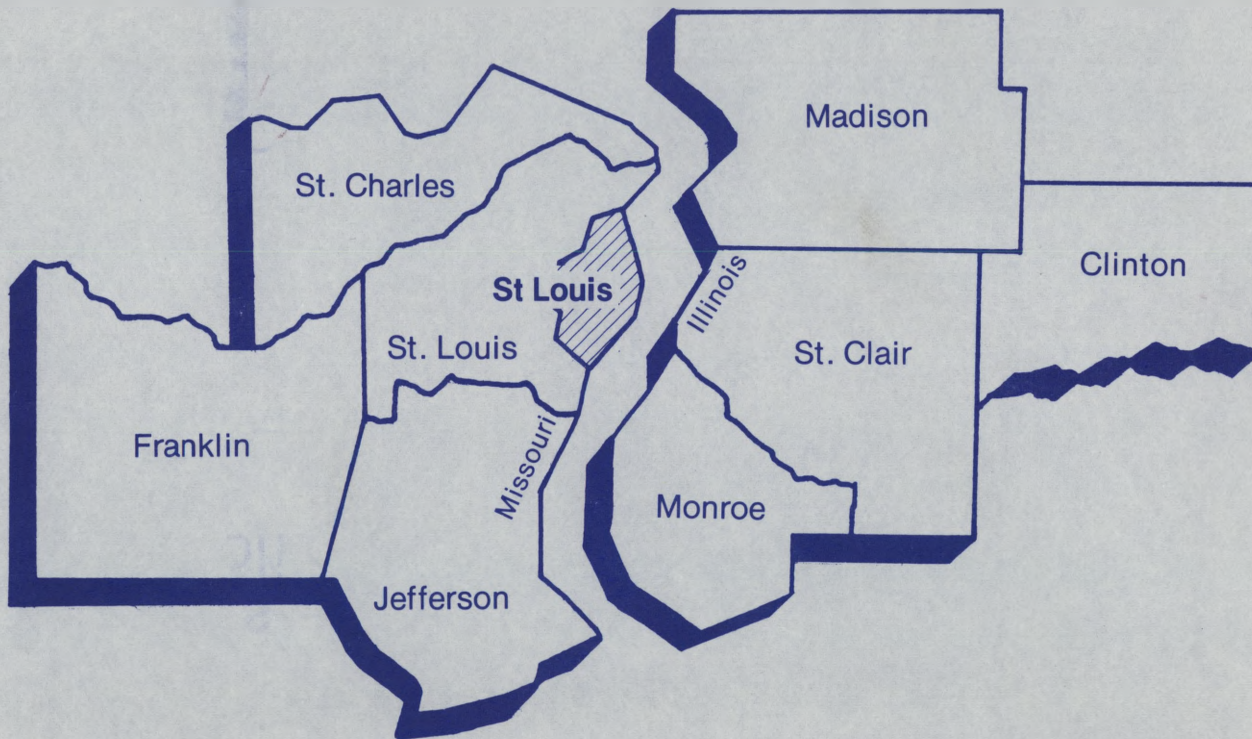
## St. Louis, Missouri—Illinois, Metropolitan Area, March 1978



Bulletin 2025-13

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# Preface

This bulletin provides results of a March 1978 survey of occupational earnings in the St. Louis, Missouri-Illinois, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program. It was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Kansas City, Mo., under the general direction of Edward Chaiken, 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 St. Louis area are available for the nursing homes (May 1976), banking (December 1976), contract cleaning (July 1977), and women's and misses' dresses (August 1977) industries, and on occupational earnings only for the moving and storage (March 1978) and laundry and dry cleaning (March 1978) industries. Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

# Area Wage Survey

# St. Louis, Missouri—Illinois, Metropolitan Area, March 1978

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

June 1978

Bulletin 2025-13



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# Introduction

This area is 1 of 75 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 elimination of changes in average earnings caused by employment shifts among establishments as well as turnover of establishments included in survey samples. For further details, see appendix A.

## 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.





Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 95 and under	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	
							and over	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360
<b>ALL WORKERS--</b>																											
<b>CONTINUED</b>																											
<b>STENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED</b>																											
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	978	39.5	\$ 185.00	\$ 175.50	\$ 144.00-220.00	-	18	37	66	80	96	99	64	54	75	57	56	31	53	75	75	29	9	4	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	466	39.5	189.00	183.00	154.00-219.00	-	1	2	9	36	44	56	42	25	40	41	32	22	47	53	1	11	4	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	512	39.5	181.00	165.50	133.50-226.00	-	17	35	57	44	52	43	22	29	35	16	24	9	6	22	74	18	5	4	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	161	40.0	222.00	210.00	180.00-270.00	-	-	-	-	1	14	9	5	9	14	15	11	8	6	22	20	18	5	4	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	159	38.5	129.50	126.50	120.50-138.50	-	11	28	48	35	21	12	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	119	40.0	184.00	178.50	149.50-206.00	-	3	6	3	5	14	16	6	12	16	-	12	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	911	39.5	198.50	189.00	162.00-233.00	-	-	6	22	24	62	101	75	58	113	48	31	60	124	88	79	17	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	416	40.0	199.00	187.00	164.00-230.00	-	-	6	6	8	17	45	54	30	52	25	16	28	38	35	41	12	3	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	495	39.0	197.50	192.00	157.50-233.00	-	-	-	16	16	45	56	21	28	61	23	15	32	86	53	38	5	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	189	40.0	221.50	231.00	188.00-247.00	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	12	17	9	4	2	15	32	49	31	3	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	112	40.0	207.50	221.00	184.00-233.00	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	-	-	15	2	-	6	54	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	123	37.0	154.50	155.50	145.00-165.00	-	-	-	13	6	32	40	9	5	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	504	39.0	164.50	150.50	138.00-170.50	-	7	21	30	78	102	56	67	32	32	23	8	3	-	-	22	10	4	9	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	168	40.0	155.00	150.00	136.00-182.50	-	7	17	5	23	19	28	13	9	30	6	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	336	38.5	169.00	150.50	139.50-170.00	-	-	4	25	55	83	28	54	23	2	17	-	-	-	-	22	10	4	9	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	38.5	246.00	282.00	280.50-321.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	4	9	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	59	39.5	180.00	170.50	136.00-173.50	-	-	-	4	17	-	-	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	112	37.5	153.50	149.50	144.00-161.50	-	-	-	6	8	45	11	34	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS -----	2,904	39.0	158.00	147.50	126.50-178.00	2	146	253	403	433	290	328	182	191	100	69	99	78	102	186	22	13	2	4	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,156	40.0	174.50	166.50	144.00-201.00	2	2	53	94	101	104	162	88	135	67	58	34	57	87	97	12	2	2	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,748	38.5	147.00	134.50	121.00-157.00	2	144	200	309	332	186	166	94	56	33	11	65	21	15	89	10	11	-	4	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	39.5	203.50	188.50	167.00-240.00	-	-	1	2	5	12	8	12	21	11	1	11	4	9	25	5	11	-	4	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	349	39.5	164.00	137.00	125.50-202.50	-	-	31	85	70	8	38	-	8	8	-	20	14	6	56	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	134	39.5	150.50	150.00	122.00-171.00	-	14	8	23	7	9	29	8	8	3	7	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	747	37.5	127.50	126.50	116.00-136.00	2	120	135	140	188	106	15	27	9	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	376	39.5	148.00	148.00	130.60-160.00	-	10	25	59	62	51	76	47	10	9	1	18	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	902	39.0	184.00	171.50	141.50-235.00	-	6	50	58	96	105	65	68	53	39	21	22	37	80	179	8	12	2	-	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	411	40.0	201.00	210.50	163.00-240.50	-	1	8	6	34	24	23	37	19	21	18	14	33	66	96	6	2	2	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	491	38.5	169.50	151.50	132.50-195.00	-	5	42	52	62	81	42	31	34	18	3	8	4	14	83	2	10	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	181	38.0	136.00	132.50	122.00-144.00	-	1	38	32	41	38	8	11	7	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,002	39.0	146.50	138.00	122.00-161.00	2	140	203	345	337	185	263	114	138	61	48	77	41	22	7	14	1	-	4	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	745	40.0	159.50	157.00	136.00-179.00	-	1	45	88	67	80	139	51	116	46	40	20	24	21	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,257	38.5	138.50	130.00	120.00-150.00	2	139	198	257	270	105	124	63	22	15	8	57	17	1	6	8	1	-	4	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	38	40.0	218.00	209.50	173.50-241.50	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	3	3	-	10	-	1	6	3	1	-	4	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	241	39.5	142.50	130.00	120.00-157.00	-	-	31	77	62	-	38	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	116	39.0	154.00	150.00	128.50-175.00	-	10	4	23	5	3	29	6	8	3	7	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	566	37.5	125.00	124.50	115.00-134.00	2	119	97	108	147	68	7	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS -----	1,340	39.0	138.50	120.00	108.00-142.50	-	388	199	226	162	78	45	48	19	9	22	16	16	24	40	13	7	23	5	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	283	39.5	157.00	141.00	115.00-194.00	-	58	31	5	41	23	19	13	10	5	14	12	14	16	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,057	38.5	133.50	120.00	108.00-135.00	-	330	168	221	121	55	26	35	9	4	8	4	2	8	19	12	7	23	5	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	79	39.5	267.00	273.00	254.50-309.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	19	12	7	23	5	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	55	40.0	143.00	124.00	117.50-133.00	-	7	8	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	715	38.0	118.50	110.50	106.00-125.50	-	305	111	157	75	41	4	20	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	135	39.5	134.00	121.00	115.50-151.50	-	3	37	34	19	7	13	12	5	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>																						
						\$ 95 and under	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360 and over	
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																											
FILE CLERKS - CONTINUED																											
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	176	38.5	\$ 173.00	\$ 158.00	\$ 133.00-209.50	-	4	2	20	34	21	10	26	4	2	2	7	3	19	11	5	2	2	2	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	132	38.0	160.00	142.00	131.00-168.00	-	4	2	20	33	20	7	21	1	1	2	3	-	8	-	4	2	2	2	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	92	37.5	142.50	139.50	131.00-153.50	-	-	-	16	31	20	4	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	801	39.0	139.00	125.00	111.00-143.00	-	170	124	189	99	53	35	19	13	5	18	8	13	5	16	6	5	21	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	196	39.5	154.00	140.50	118.50-187.50	-	35	18	5	37	18	16	8	7	4	14	8	11	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	605	39.0	134.50	120.00	110.50-135.00	-	135	106	184	62	35	19	11	6	1	4	-	2	-	6	6	5	21	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	43	40.0	283.00	306.00	264.50-309.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	21	2	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	381	38.0	118.50	120.00	106.00-125.00	-	120	64	140	35	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	117	39.5	132.00	121.00	119.50-144.00	-	3	27	34	19	7	12	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	363	38.5	120.00	108.50	106.00-115.00	-	214	73	17	29	4	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	13	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	320	38.5	120.50	108.50	106.00-114.00	-	191	60	17	26	-	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	13	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	26	38.5	230.00	251.50	183.50-257.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	13	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
FINANCE -----	242	38.5	108.50	108.00	106.00-109.50	-	185	47	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGERS -----	567	39.0	140.00	124.00	114.50-145.50	10	90	132	71	84	56	17	12	7	16	4	7	10	30	10	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	220	40.0	137.50	132.00	117.00-145.00	-	27	51	22	42	29	11	9	5	10	3	2	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	347	39.0	141.50	121.00	112.50-146.00	10	63	81	49	42	27	6	3	2	6	1	5	3	30	10	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	39.5	202.00	232.50	143.50-248.50	-	1	6	4	4	5	1	-	-	4	-	2	1	19	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	59	39.5	161.50	132.50	126.00-210.00	-	-	-	15	23	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	156	38.5	115.50	114.50	106.00-121.00	10	49	56	17	10	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	487	39.0	163.50	144.00	115.50-203.50	3	25	107	40	44	55	24	35	14	9	3	16	11	20	32	42	3	-	4	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	114	39.5	190.00	176.00	147.00-227.00	-	-	-	19	5	7	3	16	11	2	1	14	5	9	4	16	-	-	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	373	39.0	155.00	133.50	111.50-166.00	3	25	107	21	39	48	21	19	3	7	2	2	6	11	28	26	3	-	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	40.0	259.50	253.50	253.50-264.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	28	26	3	-	2	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	74	38.5	134.50	131.50	127.50-146.00	3	7	5	6	27	8	11	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	86	37.5	139.50	140.00	122.50-154.00	-	12	4	13	5	30	6	9	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	132	39.5	122.00	111.50	111.50-116.50	-	6	98	2	7	2	4	7	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	685	39.5	162.50	148.00	130.00-186.00	-	32	68	71	94	95	58	39	31	33	32	37	15	2	45	10	10	9	3	-	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	256	40.0	166.50	157.50	131.00-196.00	-	6	27	11	42	26	18	14	21	17	14	31	5	-	21	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	429	39.0	160.00	144.50	126.00-172.50	-	26	41	60	52	69	40	25	10	16	18	6	10	2	24	10	8	9	3	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	40	38.5	253.00	268.00	202.00-316.50	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	8	-	8	9	3	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	140	40.0	176.50	157.50	132.00-192.00	-	-	-	23	16	7	30	-	-	15	17	-	4	2	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	39.5	140.50	124.00	115.00-169.50	-	5	19	10	4	-	-	10	2	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	126	37.5	128.50	130.00	110.50-144.00	-	20	16	23	23	32	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	65	39.0	146.50	146.00	138.00-160.00	-	-	6	3	9	26	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS -----	1,091	40.0	201.00	210.00	152.00-244.00	7	7	13	73	80	53	56	61	47	35	20	90	131	103	166	103	23	21	1	-	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	326	40.0	183.50	176.50	143.50-211.50	-	2	13	32	19	30	36	25	11	28	1	30	28	19	19	12	15	4	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	765	40.0	209.00	218.50	168.00-249.00	7	5	-	41	61	23	20	36	36	7	19	60	103	84	147	91	8	17	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	668	40.0	218.00	222.50	200.00-253.50	-	-	-	16	46	15	16	32	15	7	15	60	101	82	147	91	8	17	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	393	40.0	221.00	243.00	178.50-253.50	-	-	3	9	11	10	20	18	30	10	-	21	13	58	126	38	22	3	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	118	40.0	205.00	202.50	160.00-248.50	-	-	3	-	-	6	16	16	1	10	-	21	5	5	9	10	14	1	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	40.0	227.50	244.00	222.50-253.50	-	-	-	9	11	4	4	2	29	-	-	8	-	53	117	28	8	2	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	222	40.0	245.00	244.00	237.50-253.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	51	117	28	8	2	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	698	40.0	190.00	200.00	142.00-218.50	7	7	10	64	69	43	36	43	17	25	20	69	118	45	40	65	1	18	-	-	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	208	40.0	171.00	154.00	131.00-210.00	-	2	10	32	19	24	20	9	10	18	1	9	23	14	10	2	1	3	-	-	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	490	40.0	198.50	201.50	150.00-229.00	7	5	-	32	50	19	16	34	7	7	19	60	95	31	30	63	-	15	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	446	40.0	204.50	210.00	162.00-230.00	-	-	-	16	46	15	16	32	7	7	15	60	93	31	30	63	-	15	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						95 and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	over	
<b>ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED</b>																												
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	4,345	39.5	\$ 185.00	\$ 169.00	\$ 139.00-217.50	20	73	152	356	514	467	313	301	224	256	188	246	176	263	240	136	137	170	79	16	18		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,497	40.0	192.50	184.00	148.00-230.00	20	12	45	116	136	111	87	92	99	132	77	77	59	159	102	71	65	16	9	14	18		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,848	39.0	181.00	161.00	138.00-210.00	20	61	107	240	378	356	226	209	125	124	111	169	117	104	138	65	72	154	70	2			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	661	40.0	244.50	247.00	196.50-303.00	-	-	-	-	8	55	24	16	28	23	23	14	38	64	94	9	63	147	55				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	596	39.5	179.00	167.50	139.50-206.50	-	-	15	31	103	88	44	40	21	26	32	76	20	12	24	40	9	7	6	2			
RETAIL TRADE -----	678	39.0	151.50	142.50	131.00-165.00	-	15	25	114	120	120	72	67	35	22	27	40	-	8	10	3	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	536	37.5	149.50	141.00	126.50-169.00	20	40	48	41	112	37	58	58	29	29	15	18	18	5	8	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	377	39.0	169.50	155.50	138.00-200.00	-	6	19	54	35	56	28	28	12	24	14	21	41	15	2	13	-	-	9				
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,868	39.5	222.00	213.00	178.00-262.00	-	-	7	38	38	103	82	109	102	126	104	165	116	211	187	110	122	158	56	16	18		
MANUFACTURING -----	704	40.0	224.50	221.00	185.00-257.50	-	-	-	19	25	18	14	27	29	70	44	65	37	111	71	68	52	13	9	14	18		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,164	39.5	221.00	212.50	170.00-262.00	-	-	7	19	13	85	68	82	73	56	60	100	79	100	116	42	70	145	47	2			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	479	40.0	261.50	243.00	229.00-303.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	28	10	18	7	38	63	74	6	62	138	32				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	199	39.5	221.00	213.00	180.50-262.00	-	-	-	-	-	24	8	-	13	9	-	45	12	10	22	33	8	7	6	2			
RETAIL TRADE -----	206	39.5	169.50	159.00	143.00-196.50	-	-	1	4	10	51	38	32	10	6	20	14	-	7	10	3	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	124	37.5	185.50	184.50	168.00-209.50	-	-	6	4	2	6	-	25	13	16	8	13	18	5	8	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	156	39.0	192.50	189.00	160.00-207.50	-	-	-	11	1	4	20	24	9	15	14	21	11	15	2	-	-	-	9				
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,477	39.0	157.00	146.00	131.00-171.50	20	73	145	318	476	364	231	192	122	130	84	81	60	52	53	26	15	12	23				
MANUFACTURING -----	793	40.0	164.50	156.00	132.50-184.50	-	12	45	97	111	93	75	65	70	62	33	12	22	48	31	3	13	3	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,684	39.0	153.50	141.50	130.00-167.50	20	61	100	221	365	271	158	127	52	68	51	69	38	4	22	23	2	9	23				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	182	40.0	200.00	168.50	146.50-240.00	-	-	-	-	8	55	22	15	-	13	5	7	-	1	20	3	1	9	23				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	397	39.5	158.50	144.00	134.00-182.00	-	-	15	31	103	64	36	40	8	17	32	31	8	2	2	7	1	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	472	39.0	144.00	137.50	128.00-155.00	-	15	24	110	110	69	34	35	25	16	7	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	412	37.5	138.50	138.00	120.00-155.50	20	40	42	37	110	31	58	33	16	13	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	221	39.5	153.50	142.50	124.50-169.00	-	6	19	43	34	52	8	4	3	9	-	-	30	-	-	13	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	219	39.0	150.50	144.00	125.00-160.00	8	20	20	25	19	24	39	18	7	3	1	7	12	12	4	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	176.50	150.00	144.00-219.50	-	-	-	6	1	17	13	-	-	1	1	7	4	10	4	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	38.5	139.50	138.00	117.50-156.00	8	20	20	19	18	7	26	18	7	2	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	89	38.5	127.00	117.50	105.00-152.00	8	20	20	4	8	6	10	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	174	39.0	141.00	143.00	117.50-152.00	8	20	20	15	19	23	33	18	5	1	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	38.5	137.50	138.00	115.00-152.00	8	20	20	9	18	7	21	18	5	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	89	38.5	127.00	117.50	105.00-152.00	8	20	20	4	8	6	10	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MACHINE BILLERS -----	169	39.5	149.50	134.50	127.50-155.50	-	-	15	56	20	18	21	18	7	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	6	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	127	40.0	149.00	134.50	127.50-155.50	-	-	15	34	20	7	21	17	7	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	6	-			
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	142	40.0	148.50	134.50	127.50-155.50	-	-	15	44	15	14	21	18	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	106	40.0	152.50	144.00	127.50-161.00	-	-	15	22	15	3	21	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-			
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	802	39.5	191.50	184.00	150.00-230.50	-	22	43	33	24	71	65	83	40	67	51	52	37	42	76	27	31	8	25	-	5		
MANUFACTURING -----	443	40.0	189.00	184.00	150.00-215.50	-	15	34	21	17	24	21	36	25	47	32	43	22	26	38	15	15	5	2	-	5		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	359	39.0	195.00	173.50	150.00-243.50	-	7	9	12	7	47	44	47	15	20	19	9	15	16	38	12	16	3	23	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	39.0	267.00	260.00	235.00-300.50	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	16	22	8	16	3	23	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	72	40.0	199.00	191.50	169.00-220.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	8	14	8	2	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	103	39.5	153.00	150.00	146.50-162.50	-	-	7	1	2	26	37	14	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	53	37.5	154.50	149.50	132.50-177.00	-	4	2	5	3	14	4	7	1	8	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																										
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360						
						and under 100	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	over					
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																																
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	2,170	39.0	\$ 181.00	\$ 167.50	\$ 147.00-211.00	17	37	84	130	133	215	292	224	143	159	49	94	112														
MANUFACTURING -----	763	40.0	181.50	169.50	146.00-215.00	-	1	53	41	35	92	71	99	45	50	29	33	37														
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,407	39.0	181.00	167.00	147.00-211.00	17	36	31	89	98	123	221	125	98	109	20	61	75														
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	212	39.5	261.00	274.00	240.00-282.00	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	5	2	-	3	12														
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	451	39.5	194.00	181.00	156.00-216.50	-	-	-	-	16	23	93	18	29	56	10	35	60														
RETAIL TRADE -----	220	39.0	144.00	142.00	122.00-161.50	15	13	14	34	27	21	35	16	21	9	2	10	2														
FINANCE -----	385	37.5	151.00	152.00	132.50-167.00	-	20	17	37	50	61	49	76	29	30	3	13	-														
SERVICES -----	139	38.5	158.50	155.50	148.00-170.00	2	3	-	17	4	16	41	15	14	12	5	-	1														
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	688	39.5	206.00	200.00	164.50-249.50	-	-	12	15	12	40	69	67	44	53	27	41	51														
MANUFACTURING -----	327	40.0	197.00	196.00	160.00-230.00	-	-	12	14	7	15	28	35	22	21	23	16	29														
NONMANUFACTURING -----	361	38.5	214.50	206.50	167.50-253.50	-	-	-	1	5	25	41	32	22	32	4	25	22														
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	39.0	272.50	282.00	249.50-287.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7														
FINANCE -----	112	38.0	167.50	167.50	152.00-182.00	-	-	-	-	3	18	17	32	13	20	1	8	-														
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,482	39.0	169.50	158.00	140.50-187.00	17	37	72	115	121	175	223	157	99	106	22	53	61														
MANUFACTURING -----	436	40.0	170.00	160.00	141.00-187.50	-	1	41	27	28	77	43	64	23	29	6	17	8														
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,046	39.0	169.50	158.00	138.00-187.00	17	36	31	88	93	98	180	93	76	77	16	36	53														
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	112	40.0	250.50	271.50	240.00-274.00	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	1	2	-	3	5														
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	360	39.5	183.00	180.00	155.00-211.00	-	-	-	-	16	23	93	18	29	56	10	20	46														
RETAIL TRADE -----	183	39.0	140.50	133.00	120.00-160.50	15	13	14	53	26	18	13	16	17	7	1	8	2														
FINANCE -----	273	37.5	144.50	147.00	127.50-162.00	-	20	17	37	47	43	32	44	16	10	2	5	-														
SERVICES -----	118	39.0	155.50	154.00	148.00-163.50	2	3	-	17	3	12	39	15	13	2	3	-	-														

See footnotes at end of tables.





Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	500	540	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																											
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED																											
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	627	39.5	\$ 221.00	\$ 214.00	\$ 180.00-250.50	-	21	28	96	109	97	45	86	54	50	9	17	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	247	40.0	224.50	223.00	180.00-258.00	-	11	5	44	33	27	30	37	31	16	4	-	-	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	380	39.0	218.50	208.00	186.00-247.00	-	10	23	52	76	70	15	49	23	34	5	17	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	92	40.0	269.50	247.00	247.00-321.50	-	-	2	2	1	3	4	39	13	-	5	17	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	119	40.0	228.00	210.00	202.00-281.50	-	-	-	8	16	54	-	1	6	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	102	37.5	188.50	187.00	173.50-195.00	-	-	5	28	52	4	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	309	39.5	186.00	191.00	154.00-209.50	7	16	73	28	76	51	32	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	144	39.0	162.00	154.00	148.00-184.00	7	13	71	14	23	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	61	39.5	183.00	184.00	158.00-201.50	-	-	23	6	16	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS -----	1,448	39.5	266.00	258.50	204.00-317.50	-	32	60	104	86	166	156	126	132	110	138	92	76	57	22	16	29	34	9	3	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	870	39.5	283.50	285.50	225.50-330.50	-	3	20	58	41	78	70	59	87	80	104	86	62	37	21	15	28	9	9	3	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	578	40.0	239.50	227.50	190.00-274.00	-	29	40	46	45	88	86	67	45	30	34	6	14	20	1	1	1	25	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	308	40.0	212.50	211.50	169.00-249.50	-	29	24	32	40	44	43	40	24	19	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	473	39.5	329.50	321.00	282.00-366.00	-	-	-	-	3	24	27	21	40	38	79	50	56	35	17	14	25	32	9	3	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	337	39.5	336.00	336.00	303.50-367.00	-	-	-	-	1	19	15	4	24	18	53	49	52	30	16	13	24	7	9	3	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	136	40.0	313.00	298.50	259.00-352.00	-	-	-	-	2	5	12	17	16	20	26	1	4	5	1	1	1	25	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	546	39.5	260.50	258.50	211.50-300.00	-	-	2	36	56	69	50	64	57	66	56	38	19	20	5	2	4	2	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	319	39.5	273.00	284.00	230.00-303.50	-	-	1	15	21	37	16	23	40	57	49	33	9	5	5	2	4	2	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	40.0	242.50	232.50	198.00-267.00	-	-	1	21	35	32	34	41	17	9	7	5	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	150	40.0	215.00	211.50	184.00-232.50	-	-	-	1	20	32	30	32	23	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	366	40.0	205.00	203.00	165.00-234.50	-	23	53	57	26	51	70	37	34	5	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	188	39.5	218.00	225.00	172.50-250.50	-	3	14	41	19	10	34	30	23	5	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	40.0	190.50	203.00	150.00-227.50	-	20	39	16	7	41	36	7	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	63	39.9	192.50	201.50	170.00-219.50	-	9	5	11	1	22	9	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	290	40.0	327.50	349.50	267.00-372.50	-	-	-	-	1	26	4	26	34	8	19	19	66	31	13	20	-	23	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	199	40.0	308.50	300.50	252.00-349.50	-	-	-	-	1	26	4	26	34	8	8	3	66	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	370.00	372.50	332.50-388.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	-	31	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	75	40.0	378.00	373.50	372.50-418.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	31	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A - NONMANUFACTURING: -----	121	40.0	369.50	372.50	311.50-418.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	2	3	17	1	12	20	13	20	-	23	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	379.00	385.50	372.50-418.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	20	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B - MANUFACTURING -----	118	39.5	323.50	349.50	279.00-349.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31	5	2	16	51	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	91	40.0	316.50	349.50	279.00-349.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31	5	2	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	172	40.0	282.00	281.50	254.00-310.00	-	-	-	-	4	13	13	26	27	33	28	12	3	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	160	40.0	284.00	283.50	255.00-310.00	-	-	-	-	3	11	11	25	24	32	27	12	2	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN</b>			\$	<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED</b>				<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED</b>			\$
FILE CLERKS -----	68	39.5	203.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				TYPISTS -----	2,868	39.0	157.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	39.0	207.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,500	39.5	221.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,141	40.0	174.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	26	40.0	286.50	MANUFACTURING -----	688	40.0	238.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,727	38.5	146.00
MESSENGERS -----	275	39.0	137.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	812	39.0	206.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	135	39.5	204.00
MANUFACTURING -----	105	40.0	142.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	128	39.5	266.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	335	39.5	160.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	38.5	135.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	130	39.5	199.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	134	39.5	150.50
FINANCE -----	103	38.5	117.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	88	39.0	179.50	FINANCE -----	747	37.5	127.50
ORDER CLERKS -----	370	40.0	243.50	FINANCE -----	309	38.0	182.50	SERVICES -----	376	39.5	148.00
MANUFACTURING -----	59	40.0	244.50	SERVICES -----	157	39.5	226.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	868	39.0	183.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	311	40.0	243.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,853	39.5	207.00	MANUFACTURING -----	397	40.0	202.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	306	40.0	244.50	MANUFACTURING -----	931	40.0	216.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	471	38.5	166.50
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	161	40.0	252.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	922	39.0	197.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	98	39.5	199.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	40.0	248.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	242	39.5	252.00	FINANCE -----	181	38.0	136.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	130	40.0	248.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	158	40.0	207.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,000	39.0	146.50
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	209	40.0	237.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	82	39.0	167.50	MANUFACTURING -----	744	40.0	159.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	181	40.0	239.50	FINANCE -----	282	38.0	165.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,256	38.5	138.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	369	39.5	232.50	SERVICES -----	158	38.0	178.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	37	40.0	216.00
MANUFACTURING -----	128	40.0	236.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,409	39.0	178.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	241	39.5	142.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	241	39.5	230.50	MANUFACTURING -----	778	39.5	187.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	116	39.0	154.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	133	40.0	268.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	631	38.5	167.50	FINANCE -----	566	37.5	125.00
FINANCE -----	67	39.0	165.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	39.5	237.00	FILE CLERKS -----	1,272	39.0	135.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	240	39.5	272.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	118	39.0	202.50	MANUFACTURING -----	266	39.5	155.00
MANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	280.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	160	39.5	161.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,006	38.5	129.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	166	39.5	268.50	FINANCE -----	267	37.5	150.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	39.0	257.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	110	40.0	292.50	SERVICES -----	55	40.0	159.50	FINANCE -----	697	38.0	118.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	129	39.5	158.00	STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,885	39.5	191.00	SERVICES -----	135	39.5	134.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	39.5	145.00	MANUFACTURING -----	882	40.0	194.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	155	38.5	166.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,003	39.0	188.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	38.0	153.50
SECRETARIES -----	5,395	39.5	209.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	346	40.0	220.50	FINANCE -----	90	37.5	143.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,701	40.0	218.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	143	40.0	218.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	769	39.0	136.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,694	39.0	200.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	56	39.5	163.50	MANUFACTURING -----	190	39.5	153.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	522	39.5	269.50	FINANCE -----	282	38.0	140.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	579	38.5	130.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	442	39.5	206.50	SERVICES -----	176	39.5	187.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	276.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	397	39.5	173.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	974	39.5	184.50	FINANCE -----	372	38.0	119.00
FINANCE -----	928	38.0	170.00	MANUFACTURING -----	466	39.5	189.00	SERVICES -----	117	39.5	132.00
SERVICES -----	405	39.0	193.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	508	39.5	180.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	348	38.5	118.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	625	39.5	255.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	157	40.0	220.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	305	38.5	118.50
MANUFACTURING -----	304	40.0	258.50	FINANCE -----	159	38.5	129.50	FINANCE -----	235	38.5	108.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	321	39.0	253.00	SERVICES -----	119	40.0	184.00	MESSENGERS -----	272	39.5	143.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	121	40.0	315.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	911	39.5	198.50	MANUFACTURING -----	115	40.0	133.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	39.5	201.00	MANUFACTURING -----	416	40.0	199.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	157	39.5	150.00
FINANCE -----	70	37.0	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	495	39.0	197.50	FINANCE -----	53	38.0	112.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	189	40.0	221.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	484	39.0	162.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	112	40.0	207.50	MANUFACTURING -----	114	39.5	190.00
				FINANCE -----	123	37.0	154.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	370	39.0	154.50
				TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	497	39.0	164.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	40.0	259.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	162	40.0	153.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	74	38.5	134.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	38.5	169.00	FINANCE -----	86	37.5	139.50
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	38.5	296.00	SERVICES -----	132	39.5	122.00
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	59	39.5	180.00				
				FINANCE -----	112	37.5	153.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued**

Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED</b>			\$	<b>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED</b>			\$	<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED</b>			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	681	39.5	162.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -				<b>COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS</b>			
MANUFACTURING -----	252	40.0	166.00	CONTINUED				(BUSINESS) - CONTINUED			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	429	39.0	160.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	40	38.5	253.00	CLASS B -----	174	39.0	141.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	298	39.5	399.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	140	40.0	176.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	38.5	137.50	MANUFACTURING -----	172	40.0	381.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	39.5	140.50	FINANCE -----	89	38.5	127.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	126	38.5	423.50
FINANCE -----	126	37.5	128.50	MACHINE BILLERS -----	167	39.5	147.50	FINANCE -----	64	38.0	364.50
SERVICES -----	65	39.0	146.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	40.0	146.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
ORDER CLERKS -----	721	40.0	179.50	BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	140	40.0	146.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	243	39.5	349.00
MANUFACTURING -----	267	40.0	170.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	104	40.0	149.50	MANUFACTURING -----	150	40.0	327.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	454	40.0	185.50	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	751	39.5	187.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	39.5	384.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	362	40.0	195.50	MANUFACTURING -----	406	40.0	183.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) ---	778	39.5	292.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	232	40.0	199.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	345	39.0	193.00	MANUFACTURING -----	421	40.0	292.50
MANUFACTURING -----	87	40.0	183.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	86	39.0	271.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	357	39.0	291.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	145	40.0	208.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	72	40.0	199.00	FINANCE -----	211	38.5	273.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	92	40.0	239.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	103	39.5	153.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+			
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	489	40.0	170.00	FINANCE -----	53	37.5	154.50	CLASS A -----	271	39.5	325.00
MANUFACTURING -----	180	40.0	163.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	2,116	39.0	180.50	MANUFACTURING -----	164	40.0	323.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	40.0	174.50	MANUFACTURING -----	741	40.0	181.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	38.5	327.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	270	40.0	180.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,375	39.0	180.00	FINANCE -----	79	38.0	311.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	3,952	39.5	180.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	197	39.5	259.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,345	40.0	188.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	450	39.5	194.00	CLASS B -----	403	39.5	284.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,607	39.0	176.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	218	39.0	143.50	MANUFACTURING -----	217	40.0	279.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	528	40.0	239.00	FINANCE -----	380	37.5	151.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	186	39.5	289.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	585	39.5	177.00	SERVICES -----	130	38.5	154.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	40.0	359.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	672	39.0	151.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A ---	674	39.0	205.50	FINANCE -----	95	38.5	264.50
FINANCE -----	469	37.5	147.50	MANUFACTURING -----	322	40.0	197.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+			
SERVICES -----	353	39.0	169.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	352	38.5	213.00	CLASS C -----	104	39.0	237.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,619	39.5	214.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	93	38.5	271.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	38.5	237.00
MANUFACTURING -----	621	40.0	217.50	FINANCE -----	112	38.0	167.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	738	39.5	227.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	998	39.5	213.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B ---	1,442	39.0	169.00	MANUFACTURING -----	373	40.0	239.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	369	40.0	252.50	MANUFACTURING -----	419	40.0	169.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	365	39.0	215.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	190	39.5	216.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,023	39.0	168.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	69	40.0	303.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	201	39.5	168.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	40.0	249.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	87	39.5	226.50
FINANCE -----	104	37.5	177.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	359	39.5	183.00	FINANCE -----	126	38.0	185.50
SERVICES -----	134	38.5	195.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	183	39.0	140.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	168	39.5	275.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,333	39.0	157.00	FINANCE -----	268	37.5	145.00	MANUFACTURING -----	79	40.0	296.50
MANUFACTURING -----	724	40.0	164.00	SERVICES -----	109	38.5	150.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	89	39.0	256.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,609	39.0	154.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	40.0	319.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	159	40.0	207.00	OCCUPATIONS - MEN				FINANCE -----	60	38.5	182.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	395	39.5	158.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	354	39.5	227.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	471	39.0	144.00	(BUSINESS)	580	39.5	371.50	MANUFACTURING -----	165	40.0	237.50
FINANCE -----	365	37.5	139.00	MANUFACTURING -----	336	40.0	353.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	189	39.5	218.50
SERVICES -----	219	39.5	154.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	244	39.0	396.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	40	40.0	292.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	219	39.0	150.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	78	40.0	469.00	FINANCE -----	60	38.5	189.00
MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	176.50	FINANCE -----	111	38.0	344.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	216	39.5	190.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	38.5	139.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				NONMANUFACTURING -----	87	39.0	166.50
FINANCE -----	89	38.5	127.00	OCCUPATIONS - MEN				DRAFTERS -----	1,356	39.5	270.50
								MANUFACTURING -----	838	39.5	286.50
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	518	40.0	244.00
								SERVICES -----	273	40.0	217.00

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued**

Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED</b>				<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN</b>				<b>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED</b>			
DRAFTERS - CONTINUED			\$	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	103	39.5	357.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	391	39.5	205.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	467	39.5	330.00	MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	317.00	MANUFACTURING -----	127	40.0	207.50
MANUFACTURING -----	335	39.5	336.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	39.0	395.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	264	39.0	204.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	132	40.0	314.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) ---	307	39.5	277.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	100	40.0	237.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	527	39.5	261.50	MANUFACTURING -----	152	40.0	285.00	FINANCE -----	59	37.0	185.00
MANUFACTURING -----	319	39.5	273.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	155	39.5	272.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	270	39.5	213.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	208	40.0	244.00	FINANCE -----	75	39.0	256.50	MANUFACTURING -----	79	40.0	199.00
SERVICES -----	136	40.0	216.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	81	39.5	301.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	191	39.0	218.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	323	39.5	206.00	MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	294.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	69	40.0	227.50
MANUFACTURING -----	162	39.5	220.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	174	40.0	275.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	93	39.5	176.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	192.00	MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	280.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	39.5	154.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	288	40.0	328.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	79	40.0	268.50	DRAFTERS -----	92	39.5	202.50
MANUFACTURING -----	197	40.0	308.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	52	39.5	248.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	60	39.5	198.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	370.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	174	40.0	275.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	171	40.0	281.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	75	40.0	378.00	MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	280.50	MANUFACTURING -----	159	40.0	283.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	379.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	79	40.0	268.50				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-MANUFACTURING -----	116	39.5	324.50								
	89	40.0	317.50								

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	10.40	10.80	and
					Under \$ 4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	10.40	10.80	over
<b>ALL WORKERS</b>																											
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	316	\$ 7.54	\$ 7.61	\$ 6.67- 8.18	16	-	-	-	-	10	11	-	34	1	12	1	29	26	75	30	1	39	20	-	2	9	-
MANUFACTURING -----	279	7.60	7.61	7.07- 8.18	6	-	-	-	-	10	11	-	34	1	4	1	27	26	75	30	-	23	20	-	2	9	-
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,054	8.38	8.55	7.52- 9.15	16	4	-	-	22	-	-	12	108	10	61	14	107	225	143	164	410	254	294	18	53	132	7
MANUFACTURING -----	1,776	8.33	8.52	7.50- 9.42	6	-	-	-	22	-	-	12	108	10	61	12	107	225	133	164	368	59	279	18	53	132	7
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	250	7.77	7.66	7.10- 9.17	15	4	-	-	3	9	1	25	-	1	4	-	4	56	26	16	10	15	38	-	-	19	4
MANUFACTURING -----	214	8.08	7.80	7.38- 9.24	-	-	-	2	6	-	25	-	-	-	4	-	3	56	25	16	1	15	38	-	-	19	4
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,753	8.24	8.22	7.18- 9.09	48	-	-	-	8	1	8	-	75	40	54	1	230	51	76	459	116	287	68	-	-	231	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,596	8.19	8.18	7.16- 9.09	48	-	-	-	8	1	8	-	75	40	54	1	230	50	69	456	116	145	64	-	-	231	-
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	2,289	7.26	7.53	6.60- 7.94	18	8	44	124	10	25	40	77	162	29	93	75	59	476	545	382	31	82	9	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,074	7.22	7.53	6.60- 7.94	18	2	44	124	10	25	-	77	162	29	83	75	55	448	502	375	16	20	9	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	215	7.61	7.90	6.60- 8.86	-	6	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	10	-	4	28	43	7	15	62	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	8.49	8.86	7.82- 8.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	15	-	11	62	-	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,966	7.85	8.47	6.33- 8.73	10	-	-	-	12	-	24	34	492	-	13	9	10	12	312	52	615	274	82	7	7	-	1
MANUFACTURING -----	297	8.18	8.57	7.67- 9.15	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	24	12	-	-	3	10	12	24	33	70	23	62	6	6	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,669	7.79	8.04	6.33- 8.73	10	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	480	-	13	6	-	-	288	19	545	251	20	1	1	-	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,213	7.55	7.88	6.33- 8.73	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	-	6	-	-	278	19	232	167	20	1	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,216	8.53	8.86	7.81- 9.32	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	-	43	-	-	-	51	92	207	169	-	287	237	18	3	89	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,092	8.50	8.18	7.81- 9.32	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	-	43	-	-	-	48	92	207	169	-	166	237	18	3	89	-
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	191	8.11	8.00	7.16- 9.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	29	-	3	5	14	12	16	54	-	5	23	-	-	27	-
MANUFACTURING -----	187	8.13	8.00	7.16- 9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	29	-	3	5	11	12	15	54	-	5	23	-	-	27	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	755	8.60	8.46	7.83- 9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	73	41	126	102	78	3	250	25	29	9	15
MANUFACTURING -----	755	8.60	8.46	7.83- 9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	73	41	126	102	78	3	250	25	29	9	15
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	249	7.05	7.06	5.89- 8.36	26	8	2	-	3	10	25	-	-	7	4	13	44	-	1	56	31	9	10	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	229	7.08	7.06	5.81- 8.36	26	8	2	-	3	10	25	-	-	4	1	44	-	1	55	31	9	10	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -----	688	7.85	7.65	7.65- 8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	1	464	109	51	23	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	688	7.85	7.65	7.65- 8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	1	464	109	51	23	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,033	8.74	8.85	8.49- 9.23	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	38	2	-	22	14	12	53	318	245	206	87	12	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,033	8.74	8.85	8.49- 9.23	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	38	2	-	22	14	12	53	318	245	206	87	12	-	-
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	360	7.82	7.86	7.24- 8.47	3	4	-	5	-	29	5	2	6	1	6	-	10	49	90	39	33	30	29	14	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	296	8.05	7.86	7.27- 9.05	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	2	6	-	5	-	10	45	66	39	30	27	29	14	5	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	6.78	7.28	5.73- 7.90	3	4	-	5	-	16	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	24	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
BOILER TENDERS -----	218	7.21	7.24	6.04- 7.93	1	-	-	-	48	1	-	8	8	-	6	-	-	69	31	-	13	15	18	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	193	7.03	7.24	5.66- 7.62	-	-	-	-	48	1	-	8	8	-	6	-	-	69	30	-	-	5	18	-	-	-	-

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 6 at \$3.80 to \$4; and 14 at \$4.40 to \$4.60.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																		
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$																	
					2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60												
				and under																								and over											
				2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	over													
<b>ALL WORKERS</b>																																							
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	5,508	\$ 7.72	\$ 8.28	\$ 7.14- 8.50	-	-	13	-	15	-	2	67	24	52	37	132	122	176	410	485	316	436	565	2507	149	-	-												
MANUFACTURING -----	1,045	7.12	7.37	6.66- 7.73	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	17	2	13	20	33	31	29	128	143	281	153	148	26	8	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,463	7.86	8.50	7.33- 8.50	-	-	13	-	2	-	2	50	22	39	17	99	91	147	282	342	35	283	417	2481	141	-	-												
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,038	8.37	8.50	8.50- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	45	22	1	-	1772	141	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,746	7.60	8.19	7.14- 8.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	71	90	112	128	120	12	278	417	488	-	-	-												
RETAIL TRADE -----	616	7.22	7.14	6.40- 8.46	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	15	6	8	8	-	34	144	177	1	4	-	217	-	-	-												
TRUCKDRIVERS+ LIGHT TRUCK -----	375	5.98	6.07	5.48- 6.38	-	-	13	-	2	-	2	10	12	5	19	43	70	127	17	10	-	36	-	9	-	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	6.00	6.23	5.70- 6.38	-	-	13	-	2	-	2	10	10	5	13	28	70	126	-	10	-	36	-	9	-	-	-												
TRUCKDRIVERS+ MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,201	7.62	8.19	6.89- 8.50	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	53	10	17	18	-	15	39	304	121	275	181	441	706	8	-	-												
MANUFACTURING -----	624	7.16	7.37	6.87- 7.69	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	13	14	-	14	18	24	86	265	46	84	26	8	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,577	7.80	8.28	7.10- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	10	4	4	-	1	21	280	35	10	135	357	680	-	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,007	8.06	8.28	7.85- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	135	357	387	-	-	-	-												
TRUCKDRIVERS+ HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	2,147	8.19	8.50	8.46- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	56	20	-	88	151	19	72	78	1518	141	-	-												
MANUFACTURING -----	199	7.03	6.81	6.66- 7.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	87	51	-	33	18	-	-	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,948	8.31	8.50	8.50- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	14	-	1	100	19	39	60	1518	141	-	-												
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,486	8.52	8.50	8.50- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	-	-	1333	141	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	354	7.36	7.37	7.14- 8.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	14	-	96	12	35	60	81	-	-	-	-												
TRUCKDRIVERS+ HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	207	7.32	7.64	7.04- 7.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	18	17	6	1	37	18	73	-	35	-	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	7.67	7.96	7.14- 7.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	1	37	6	73	-	35	-	-	-												
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	7.98	8.50	7.20- 8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	6	1	-	35	-	-	-												
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	417	6.03	5.94	5.16- 6.50	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	12	37	62	37	88	70	21	13	14	3	41	5	6	-	4												
MANUFACTURING -----	267	5.78	5.65	4.94- 6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	35	55	16	58	40	13	12	6	3	4	3	6	-	4												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	150	6.47	6.10	5.94- 8.02	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	21	30	30	8	1	8	-	37	2	-	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	124	6.70	6.18	5.96- 8.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	30	29	8	-	8	-	35	-	-	-	-												
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	694	6.12	6.10	5.49- 6.98	-	6	-	8	-	2	1	12	1	52	61	41	136	83	92	103	15	59	14	6	-	-	2												
MANUFACTURING -----	468	6.39	6.10	5.27- 6.98	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	8	1	26	57	37	87	49	51	101	3	33	-	5	-	-	2												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	226	6.19	6.11	5.87- 6.62	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	4	-	26	4	4	49	34	41	2	12	26	14	1	-	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	150	6.26	6.15	5.87- 6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	45	31	38	-	8	-	14	-	-	-	-												
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	6.36	6.25	4.95- 7.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	4	4	3	1	1	4	18	-	1	-	-	-												
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	537	6.01	6.10	5.00- 6.84	-	-	-	5	-	5	17	13	27	26	48	48	24	146	42	42	34	27	33	-	-	-	-												
MANUFACTURING -----	342	5.80	6.10	5.00- 6.25	-	-	-	5	-	-	15	13	12	16	44	21	18	116	20	40	11	11	-	-	-	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	6.38	6.24	5.25- 7.58	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	15	10	4	27	6	30	22	2	23	16	33	-	-	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	108	6.86	7.32	6.24- 7.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	2	16	18	2	16	16	23	-	-	-	-												
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,557	6.64	6.84	5.75- 7.70	19	4	5	15	5	12	15	4	1	50	70	125	136	222	80	107	163	269	171	84	-	-	-												
MANUFACTURING -----	698	6.06	6.00	5.42- 6.90	-	2	2	-	4	10	-	2	-	48	48	125	61	171	20	72	124	3	6	-	-	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	859	7.11	7.70	6.50- 8.09	19	2	3	15	1	2	15	2	1	2	22	-	75	51	60	35	39	266	165	84	-	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	567	7.03	7.69	6.00- 8.19	15	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	1	20	-	75	51	14	33	23	61	160	84	-	-	-												
ORDER FILLERS -----	2,708	6.10	6.50	5.57- 6.74	-	24	24	28	-	8	31	52	96	138	57	310	389	67	798	432	50	86	98	-	-	-	-												
MANUFACTURING -----	581	5.28	5.57	4.25- 5.90	-	12	-	24	-	-	13	26	96	60	13	105	88	49	90	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,127	6.33	6.58	5.65- 6.97	-	12	24	4	-	8	18	26	-	78	44	205	301	38	708	427	50	86	98	-	-	-	-												
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,653	6.31	6.58	5.65- 6.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	56	42	192	285	28	706	148	-	70	98	-	-	-	-												
RETAIL TRADE -----	437	6.50	7.05	6.98- 7.05	-	-	24	4	-	4	4	12	-	22	2	13	12	2	-	272	50	16	-	-	-	-	-												

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Sex, <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>4</sup>	Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>
<b>MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN</b>		\$	<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED</b>			<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED</b>		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	316	7.54	TRUCKDRIVERS - CONTINUED		\$	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	156	6.70
MANUFACTURING -----	279	7.60	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,189	7.61	MANUFACTURING -----	117	6.60
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,053	8.38	MANUFACTURING -----	624	7.16			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,775	8.33	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,565	7.79	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,306	3.80
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	250	7.77	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,007	8.06	MANUFACTURING -----	723	6.81
MANUFACTURING -----	214	8.08	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	2,060	8.26	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,583	2.96
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,752	8.24	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,948	8.31	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	86	5.38
MANUFACTURING -----	1,595	8.19	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,486	8.52	FINANCE -----	118	3.88
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING -----	2,151	7.21	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	354	7.36	SERVICES -----	2,304	2.81
NONMANUFACTURING -----	215	7.61	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	207	7.32	GUARDS: MANUFACTURING -----	581	6.86
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	8.49	NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	7.67	WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING -----	142	6.59
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) - MANUFACTURING -----	1,928	7.83	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	56	7.98	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	4,362	4.59
MANUFACTURING -----	273	8.14	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	367	6.09	MANUFACTURING -----	1,942	6.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,655	7.78	MANUFACTURING -----	217	5.83	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,420	3.45
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,199	7.54	NONMANUFACTURING -----	150	6.47	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	296	5.73
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,216	8.53	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	124	6.70	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	116	5.54
MANUFACTURING -----	1,092	8.50	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	665	6.14	RETAIL TRADE -----	250	3.85
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS --- MANUFACTURING -----	191	8.11	MANUFACTURING -----	439	6.10	FINANCE -----	121	3.16
	187	8.13	NONMANUFACTURING -----	226	6.19	SERVICES -----	1,637	2.85
MILLWRIGHTS -----	755	8.60	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	150	6.26			
MANUFACTURING -----	755	8.60	RETAIL TRADE -----	52	6.36	<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN</b>		
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	248	7.05	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ---	485	6.11	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	50	5.54
MANUFACTURING -----	229	7.08	MANUFACTURING -----	303	5.94	MANUFACTURING -----	50	5.54
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING -----	688	7.85	NONMANUFACTURING -----	182	6.38	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ---	52	5.08
	688	7.85	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	108	6.86	ORDER FILLERS -----	475	5.39
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,033	8.74	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,524	6.65	NONMANUFACTURING -----	347	5.86
MANUFACTURING -----	1,033	8.74	MANUFACTURING -----	678	6.05	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	300	6.20
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	360	7.82	MANUFACTURING -----	846	7.14	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	484	4.61
MANUFACTURING -----	296	8.05	NONMANUFACTURING -----	558	7.05	MANUFACTURING -----	410	4.55
NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	6.78	ORDER FILLERS -----	2,233	6.25	NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	4.99
BOILER TENDERS -----	218	7.21	MANUFACTURING -----	453	5.60	SHIPPING OPERATORS -----	62	5.97
MANUFACTURING -----	193	7.03	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,780	6.42	MANUFACTURING -----	62	5.97
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,353	6.33	NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	2.90
<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN</b>			SHIPPING PACKERS -----	831	5.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	2.85
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	5,408	7.74	MANUFACTURING -----	552	5.97	SERVICES -----	310	2.79
MANUFACTURING -----	957	7.16	NONMANUFACTURING -----	279	5.73	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	2,135	3.34
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,451	7.86	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	213	6.14	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,735	2.89
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,026	8.37	RETAIL TRADE -----	3,136	6.27	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	4.76
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,746	7.60	MANUFACTURING -----	2,048	5.77	RETAIL TRADE -----	99	2.81
RETAIL TRADE -----	616	7.22	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,088	7.21	FINANCE -----	115	3.11
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	374	5.98	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	613	8.22	SERVICES -----	1,474	2.82
NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	6.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	304	6.30			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	160	5.34			
			FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	3,351	6.73			
			MANUFACTURING -----	3,073	6.64			
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	7.71			
			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	36	7.01			
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	155	7.81			

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings, adjusted for employment shifts, for selected occupational groups in St. Louis, Mo.—III., for selected periods**

Industry and occupational group <sup>5</sup>	March 1972 to March 1973	March 1973 to March 1974	March 1974 to March 1975	March 1975 to March 1976	March 1976 to March 1977	March 1977 to March 1978
All industries:						
Office clerical.....	7.4	6.2	9.0	8.0	6.9	6.9
Electronic data processing.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	9.2	6.5	7.0	7.6
Industrial nurses.....	7.7	6.8	11.1	8.8	8.3	8.8
Skilled maintenance trades.....	7.3	6.3	9.7	7.8	7.9	8.2
Unskilled plant workers.....	8.0	7.3	9.2	6.7	8.4	8.6
Manufacturing:						
Office clerical.....	8.3	6.6	10.0	7.9	6.7	6.4
Electronic data processing.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	8.8	6.2	7.0	7.2
Industrial nurses.....	7.7	6.8	11.4	8.8	8.5	8.8
Skilled maintenance trades.....	7.1	6.6	10.1	7.8	8.3	8.2
Unskilled plant workers.....	7.1	8.3	10.5	8.2	9.0	7.5
Nonmanufacturing:						
Office clerical.....	6.6	6.0	8.1	8.2	7.1	7.2
Electronic data processing.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	9.5	6.9	7.0	7.9
Industrial nurses.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Unskilled plant workers.....	9.0	6.1	7.0	5.3	7.8	9.7

See footnotes at end of tables.





Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360			
						\$ and under 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	over			
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																													
TYPISTS - CONTINUED																													
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	568	39.5	184.50	180.50	141.00-232.50	-	5	46	36	54	53	37	28	25	28	16	19	37	77	93	7	4	2	-	1	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	281	40.0	213.50	223.00	186.00-242.00	-	-	4	3	5	12	11	16	14	12	13	11	33	63	74	5	2	2	-	1	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	287	39.0	156.00	145.00	126.50-175.00	-	5	42	33	49	41	26	12	11	16	3	8	4	14	19	2	2	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	144	38.0	132.00	130.00	119.50-138.50	-	1	38	30	41	18	8	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	671	39.5	160.50	156.50	130.00-183.00	-	30	53	79	49	73	84	58	59	42	44	34	27	22	7	9	1	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	226	38.5	144.00	127.50	116.00-169.00	-	29	45	49	17	12	13	7	11	5	7	17	3	1	6	3	1	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	86	39.0	158.50	154.50	129.00-197.00	-	10	4	13	5	3	9	6	8	3	7	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE -----	79	37.5	119.50	116.00	113.50-122.50	-	13	30	24	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FILE CLERKS -----	425	39.5	158.50	141.50	120.00-177.00	-	52	52	42	60	40	36	20	17	8	7	16	14	16	21	13	4	3	4	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	190	40.0	162.50	149.50	127.00-207.50	-	20	24	5	28	19	16	9	4	3	12	14	16	10	1	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	235	39.0	155.50	134.50	119.50-163.50	-	32	28	37	32	21	20	11	8	4	4	4	-	-	11	12	4	3	4	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	45	40.0	253.50	261.50	246.50-277.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	11	12	4	3	4	-	-			
FINANCE -----	65	38.0	127.00	124.50	112.50-137.00	-	14	11	16	13	7	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	99	39.5	185.50	168.50	131.00-234.00	-	4	2	16	11	6	8	4	3	1	2	7	3	11	10	5	2	2	2	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	62	39.0	165.50	139.50	125.00-185.00	-	4	2	16	11	6	5	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	4	2	2	2	-	-			
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	255	39.5	152.50	141.00	121.00-164.00	-	27	30	24	43	30	28	13	12	5	3	8	11	5	6	6	2	1	1	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	121	40.0	157.00	147.50	133.00-185.50	-	7	12	5	25	15	13	6	7	4	3	8	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	39.5	148.50	135.00	119.00-154.00	-	20	18	19	18	15	15	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	2	1	1	-	-			
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	71	39.5	141.50	115.00	109.50-152.50	-	21	20	2	6	4	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	-	-			
MESSENGERS -----	283	39.5	154.50	138.50	116.00-180.00	-	36	54	18	41	29	15	10	7	13	4	7	8	22	10	6	3	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	176	40.0	140.00	133.50	115.50-151.00	-	23	38	11	38	20	11	9	5	7	3	2	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	39.0	178.00	173.50	118.50-232.50	-	13	16	7	3	9	4	1	2	6	1	5	1	22	10	4	3	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	51	40.0	223.50	232.50	204.50-251.50	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	4	-	2	1	19	10	4	3	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	252	39.5	189.50	176.50	138.00-253.50	3	8	21	14	22	16	9	21	14	9	3	16	8	12	32	42	-	-	2	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	98	40.0	199.50	200.50	161.50-232.00	-	-	-	7	5	6	3	13	11	2	1	14	5	9	4	16	-	-	2	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	154	39.0	183.50	166.00	129.50-253.50	3	8	21	7	17	10	6	8	3	7	2	2	3	3	28	26	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	58	40.0	255.50	253.50	253.50-264.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	28	26	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	55	39.5	178.50	170.00	136.00-198.00	-	-	-	3	14	6	2	1	6	2	8	5	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	1			
ORDER CLERKS -----	141	40.0	164.50	156.00	136.00-185.00	7	5	3	11	17	16	15	16	11	16	5	3	2	7	-	2	1	3	-	-	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	174.50	162.00	148.00-186.50	-	-	3	5	13	8	11	12	9	16	1	3	-	5	-	2	1	3	-	-	1			
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	97	39.5	159.50	149.00	130.00-176.00	7	5	-	11	15	12	8	11	8	6	5	-	2	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	65	40.0	171.50	154.00	138.00-176.00	-	-	-	5	13	8	8	9	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	1			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	1,969	39.5	196.00	176.50	143.50-247.00	-	21	50	154	191	200	138	145	104	113	76	64	78	104	170	79	88	145	15	16	18			
MANUFACTURING -----	732	40.0	210.00	200.50	163.50-247.50	-	-	13	34	49	28	40	46	41	66	48	29	41	84	72	60	33	8	8	14	18			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,237	39.5	187.50	164.00	139.00-240.00	-	21	37	120	142	172	98	99	63	47	28	35	37	20	98	19	55	137	7	2	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	481	40.0	239.00	247.00	184.50-300.50	-	-	-	-	2	54	19	16	28	12	17	8	35	10	92	9	48	130	1	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	538	39.0	149.00	142.00	130.00-162.00	-	15	25	93	106	86	62	58	25	22	7	22	-	8	6	3	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	126	39.5	146.50	139.00	124.50-167.00	-	6	12	24	22	16	8	14	8	7	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,015	40.0	229.50	228.00	176.00-284.00	-	-	-	1	18	32	68	54	61	57	43	36	36	67	67	144	67	73	142	15	16	18		
MANUFACTURING -----	423	40.0	229.50	228.00	182.50-267.50	-	-	-	17	25	12	10	17	13	25	15	21	30	49	66	58	20	5	8	14	18			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	592	40.0	229.50	228.50	168.00-299.50	-	-	-	1	1	7	56	44	44	44	18	21	15	37	18	78	9	53	137	7	2	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	354	40.0	262.00	281.50	218.00-303.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	28	-	17	6	35	9	72	6	47	130	1	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360											
						and under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	over												
<b>ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED</b>																																						
<b>ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED</b>																																						
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	954	39.5	\$ 160.00	\$ 146.50	\$ 131.50-180.00	-	21	49	136	159	132	84	84	47	70	40	28	11	-	37	26	12	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	309	40.0	182.50	179.50	155.00-205.00	-	-	13	17	24	16	30	29	28	41	33	8	11	-	35	6	2	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	645	39.0	149.50	141.00	129.00-160.00	-	21	36	119	135	116	54	55	19	29	7	20	-	-	2	20	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	383	39.0	143.00	135.00	128.00-156.50	-	15	24	93	100	35	24	35	15	16	7	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	275	39.5	209.50	198.00	161.00-247.00	-	3	7	10	15	10	21	21	22	12	17	7	10	-	36	35	19	4	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	159	40.0	220.00	228.00	176.50-247.00	-	-	-	3	11	4	10	4	11	9	12	6	7	-	25	30	11	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	116	39.0	195.00	171.00	152.50-235.00	-	3	7	7	4	6	11	17	11	3	5	1	3	-	11	5	8	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	43	40.0	266.00	260.50	235.00-322.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	11	5	8	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	50	39.0	155.00	160.00	142.00-168.00	-	-	7	1	2	6	8	14	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	1,128	39.5	185.50	175.00	146.00-224.00	17	16	34	71	69	119	105	88	89	76	35	59	40	-	119	75	69	31	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	543	40.0	192.50	184.00	152.00-230.00	-	1	13	26	23	65	47	50	32	46	20	25	22	-	81	41	17	21	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	585	39.0	179.00	169.00	140.50-218.00	17	15	21	45	46	54	58	38	57	30	15	34	18	-	38	34	52	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	126	40.0	252.00	271.00	237.00-274.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	1	-	3	12	9	-	29	52	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	204	39.0	145.00	142.00	122.00-167.00	15	13	14	22	27	21	31	16	21	9	2	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	123	39.0	148.50	147.50	131.50-165.50	-	1	7	19	16	24	15	18	15	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	385	39.5	197.50	185.00	159.50-230.00	-	-	-	2	8	27	61	42	38	29	18	19	22	-	56	21	16	14	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	251	40.0	207.50	203.50	169.50-230.00	-	-	-	1	4	7	28	25	20	21	14	16	14	-	53	14	14	11	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	39.0	179.00	165.50	152.00-188.00	-	-	-	1	4	20	33	17	18	8	4	3	4	-	3	7	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	65	39.0	160.50	160.50	149.50-171.00	-	-	-	-	3	14	13	17	11	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	743	39.5	179.00	169.00	136.00-221.00	17	16	34	69	61	92	44	46	51	47	17	40	18	-	63	54	53	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	292	40.0	179.50	166.00	141.00-218.50	-	1	13	25	19	58	19	25	12	25	6	9	8	-	28	27	3	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	451	39.0	179.00	172.50	132.50-221.00	17	15	21	44	42	34	25	21	39	22	11	31	10	-	35	27	50	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	40.0	253.00	272.50	240.00-274.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	3	5	-	-	8	27	50	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	171	39.0	141.50	135.00	120.00-166.00	15	13	14	21	26	18	13	16	17	7	1	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	58	39.5	135.50	131.00	125.50-142.50	-	1	7	19	13	10	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 140	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440	\$ 460	\$ 480	\$ 500	\$ 540
						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	540	
<b>ALL WORKERS</b>																										
<b>COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS)</b> -----	585	40.0	\$ 368.50	\$ 349.00	\$ 316.50-417.50	-	-	3	1	2	7	10	35	36	45	93	65	54	42	30	27	35	23	8	29	20
MANUFACTURING -----	368	40.0	346.50	336.50	312.50-378.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	29	30	50	74	48	37	29	20	12	10	14	3	2	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	217	39.5	405.50	407.50	329.00-466.00	-	-	3	1	1	2	7	6	6	15	19	17	17	13	10	15	25	9	5	27	19
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	40.0	476.00	465.00	428.00-539.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	3	7	10	17	5	3	26	19	
FINANCE -----	76	39.5	322.00	325.50	287.50-348.50	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	6	5	13	14	11	5	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A</b> -----	288	40.0	408.00	388.50	342.50-461.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	16	40	35	34	31	18	18	16	19	7	29	20
MANUFACTURING -----	169	40.0	377.00	371.00	337.50-405.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	28	27	26	24	15	9	6	13	2	2	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	39.5	451.00	455.50	370.50-527.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	12	8	8	7	3	9	10	6	5	27	19
<b>COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B</b> -----	250	40.0	337.00	326.00	299.00-362.50	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	27	31	47	47	25	15	8	11	9	19	4	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	178	40.0	325.50	320.00	291.50-345.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	24	26	36	40	20	11	5	5	3	4	1	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72	39.5	365.00	362.50	315.00-438.00	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	5	11	7	5	4	3	6	6	15	3	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)</b> -----	775	40.0	294.50	284.00	269.50-320.00	-	2	1	5	26	35	91	143	139	89	72	37	28	18	28	7	1	-	2	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	282	39.5	297.00	287.50	256.50-338.00	-	2	1	5	19	26	29	44	41	18	30	12	17	12	21	5	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	137	39.5	269.00	269.50	239.50-295.00	-	-	1	3	11	23	23	19	27	13	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A</b> -----	282	40.0	323.50	315.00	296.50-345.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	15	57	73	50	25	20	12	11	6	-	-	2	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	89	39.5	328.50	323.00	291.00-368.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	19	13	15	5	10	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	57	39.0	302.50	300.50	285.00-323.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	17	12	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B</b> -----	396	40.0	284.50	275.00	265.00-290.50	-	1	1	2	13	24	50	147	75	16	22	12	8	6	17	1	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	135	39.5	297.00	287.50	244.00-348.50	-	1	1	2	9	17	21	13	15	5	15	7	7	6	15	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	61	40.0	352.50	355.50	324.50-405.00	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	4	4	14	6	7	6	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	57	39.5	256.00	254.50	239.50-273.00	-	-	1	-	1	14	18	12	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C</b> -----	97	40.0	250.50	255.50	232.50-271.50	-	1	-	3	13	10	32	31	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	250.00	264.50	221.50-272.50	-	1	-	3	10	8	5	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER OPERATORS</b> -----	675	39.5	232.50	226.50	192.50-260.00	31	35	55	88	92	92	107	59	23	22	34	8	6	6	16	-	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	371	40.0	244.00	231.50	206.00-267.00	1	6	19	48	68	64	54	47	17	14	5	2	6	6	13	-	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	39.5	218.50	215.00	166.50-247.00	30	29	36	40	24	28	53	12	6	8	29	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	102	40.0	277.50	247.00	247.00-331.00	-	2	2	1	5	5	41	4	1	5	28	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	70	39.5	191.00	188.00	170.50-207.00	-	8	15	27	5	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A</b> -----	143	39.5	284.00	279.50	227.50-334.00	-	-	4	10	14	15	15	15	7	13	28	3	4	3	11	-	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	316.00	305.00	259.50-369.00	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	12	2	10	5	2	4	3	9	-	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	79	39.5	263.00	252.00	205.00-330.50	-	-	4	10	12	10	6	3	5	3	23	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	40.0	315.50	331.00	323.00-334.00	-	-	-	-	2	1	?	1	1	-	22	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B</b> -----	338	40.0	231.00	231.00	190.00-260.50	10	20	36	36	35	45	70	40	16	9	6	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	165	40.0	246.00	243.00	215.50-271.50	-	5	7	13	23	30	28	31	15	4	-	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	173	39.5	216.50	215.50	170.50-247.00	10	15	29	23	12	15	42	9	1	5	6	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C; NONMANUFACTURING</b> -----	52	39.0	158.00	146.00	129.00-185.00	20	14	3	7	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$100 to \$120; and 13 at \$120 to \$140.

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—Ill., March 1978—Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 140	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 420	\$ 440	\$ 460	\$ 480	\$ 500	\$ 540
						and under																				
<b>ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED</b>																										
DRAFTERS -----	768	40.0	\$ 285.00	\$ 274.00	\$ 225.00-344.00	7	23	48	32	66	78	68	81	59	47	59	59	40	20	16	19	34	7	2	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	545	40.0	288.00	278.50	228.00-345.00	2	14	32	23	41	61	49	55	42	30	54	47	22	19	15	18	9	7	2	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	223	39.5	278.00	269.00	211.00-342.50	5	9	16	9	25	17	19	26	17	17	5	12	18	1	1	1	25	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	289	40.0	341.50	341.00	285.00-404.50	-	-	-	1	10	23	12	21	24	23	30	39	18	15	14	15	32	7	2	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	210	40.0	343.50	352.00	296.50-391.00	-	-	-	1	8	15	4	14	15	12	29	37	15	14	13	14	7	7	2	3	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	235	40.0	281.00	289.50	215.00-331.00	-	2	20	16	23	7	15	25	29	21	25	19	20	5	2	4	2	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	155	40.0	285.00	290.00	241.00-331.00	-	1	9	9	12	7	13	18	22	16	21	9	5	5	2	4	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	80	40.0	272.50	283.00	200.00-343.50	-	1	11	7	11	-	2	7	7	5	4	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	197	39.5	225.00	232.50	182.00-259.50	7	16	24	14	11	39	37	34	5	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	154	39.5	229.00	232.50	195.50-259.00	2	8	21	13	9	34	30	23	5	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	225	40.0	352.50	349.50	332.50-373.50	-	-	-	1	-	4	13	8	8	19	19	66	31	13	20	-	23	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	134	40.0	340.50	349.50	300.00-350.50	-	-	-	1	-	4	13	8	8	8	3	66	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	370.00	372.50	332.50-388.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	-	31	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	75	40.0	378.00	373.50	372.50-418.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	31	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- NONMANUFACTURING: -----	121	40.0	369.50	372.50	311.50-418.50	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	2	3	17	1	12	20	13	20	-	23	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	379.00	385.50	372.50-418.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	20	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- -----	92	39.5	338.50	349.50	332.50-349.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	2	16	51	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	141	39.5	285.50	282.50	258.50-311.00	-	-	-	4	7	11	19	25	29	18	12	3	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	131	40.0	288.00	283.50	259.50-313.00	-	-	-	3	5	9	18	24	28	17	12	2	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	133	39.5	155.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	145	39.5	167.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	102	40.0	142.50	MANUFACTURING -----	81	39.5	164.50	MANUFACTURING -----	871	40.0	220.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	177	39.5	259.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	40.0	170.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	364	40.0	220.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	39.5	248.50	TYPISTS -----	1,229	39.5	171.50	MANUFACTURING -----	507	40.0	220.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	135	40.0	287.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	506	38.5	150.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	40.0	254.50
MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	294.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	104	39.0	153.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	897	39.5	159.50
				FINANCE -----	223	38.0	128.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	281	40.0	182.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	560	39.5	184.50	MANUFACTURING -----	106	39.0	149.50
SECRETARIES -----	3,349	39.5	219.50	MANUFACTURING -----	279	40.0	214.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	40.0	179.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,072	40.0	224.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	281	38.5	155.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	382	39.0	143.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,277	39.0	211.00	FINANCE -----	144	38.0	132.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	241	39.5	203.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	394	40.0	275.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	669	39.5	160.50	MANUFACTURING -----	126	40.0	211.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	348	39.5	168.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	225	38.5	143.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	115	39.0	194.50
FINANCE -----	306	38.0	175.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	86	39.0	158.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	42	40.0	265.00
SERVICES -----	123	39.0	176.50	FINANCE -----	79	37.5	119.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	50	39.0	155.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	340	40.0	285.00	FILE CLERKS -----	386	39.5	152.50	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	1,091	39.5	185.00
MANUFACTURING -----	194	40.0	283.00	MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	159.50	MANUFACTURING -----	523	40.0	192.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	146	39.5	288.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	209	39.0	147.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	568	39.0	178.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	811	39.5	239.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	28	40.0	240.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	117	40.0	250.50
MANUFACTURING -----	480	40.0	252.00	FINANCE -----	61	37.5	127.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	202	39.0	144.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	331	39.0	222.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	82	39.5	174.50	FINANCE -----	118	39.0	149.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	90	40.0	276.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	39.0	150.50	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	377	39.5	197.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	76	39.0	177.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	242	39.5	150.50	MANUFACTURING -----	246	40.0	208.00
FINANCE -----	107	38.5	199.50	MANUFACTURING -----	115	40.0	156.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	131	39.0	178.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,302	39.5	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	127	39.5	145.00	FINANCE -----	65	39.0	160.50
MANUFACTURING -----	818	40.0	218.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	62	39.5	132.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	714	39.5	178.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	484	39.0	206.00	MESSENGERS -----	130	39.5	156.50	MANUFACTURING -----	277	40.0	179.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	188	40.0	257.00	MANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	136.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	437	39.0	177.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	74	39.5	161.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	249	39.5	189.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	98	40.0	251.50
FINANCE -----	129	38.0	164.50	MANUFACTURING -----	98	40.0	199.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	171	39.0	141.50
SERVICES -----	65	39.0	167.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	151	39.0	182.00	FINANCE -----	53	39.5	136.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	888	39.5	185.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	40.0	255.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
MANUFACTURING -----	580	40.0	192.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	52	39.5	179.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	483	40.0	370.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	308	39.0	172.00	ORDER CLERKS -----	129	40.0	159.50	MANUFACTURING -----	318	40.0	351.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	155	39.5	158.50	MANUFACTURING -----	84	40.0	169.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	165	39.5	408.00
STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,180	40.0	193.50	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	85	39.5	152.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	78	40.0	469.00
MANUFACTURING -----	682	40.0	193.00	MANUFACTURING -----	56	40.0	163.00	FINANCE -----	59	39.5	325.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	498	40.0	194.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	1,768	39.5	189.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	248	40.0	403.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	312	40.0	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	645	40.0	204.00	MANUFACTURING -----	157	40.0	379.50
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	623	40.0	184.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,123	39.5	181.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	444.00
MANUFACTURING -----	357	40.0	184.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	389	40.0	234.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	204	40.0	343.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	266	40.0	185.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	536	39.0	149.00	MANUFACTURING -----	147	40.0	327.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	40.0	220.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	39.5	384.50
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	557	40.0	203.50								
MANUFACTURING -----	325	40.0	203.00								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	232	40.0	204.00								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978—Continued

Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			\$	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			\$	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			\$
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) ----	569	40.0	299.50	DRAFTERS -----	710	40.0	290.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	102	39.5	358.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	39.5	306.50	MANUFACTURING -----	513	40.0	292.50	MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	317.00
FINANCE -----	83	39.5	278.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	39.5	285.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	39.0	397.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	214	40.0	328.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	286	40.0	342.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) ----	206	40.0	281.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	65	39.5	334.50	MANUFACTURING -----	208	40.0	344.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	85	39.5	276.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	287	40.0	288.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	228	40.0	282.50	FINANCE -----	54	39.5	254.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	305.50	MANUFACTURING -----	155	40.0	285.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	68	40.0	309.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	47	40.0	358.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	276.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	109	40.0	275.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	68	40.0	256.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	160	39.5	229.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	174	39.5	215.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	498	39.5	238.50	MANUFACTURING -----	128	39.5	234.00	MANUFACTURING -----	71	40.0	232.00
MANUFACTURING -----	297	40.0	247.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	223	40.0	353.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	103	39.5	204.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	39.5	225.50	MANUFACTURING -----	132	40.0	341.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	117	39.5	221.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	40.0	301.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	370.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	77	39.5	216.50
FINANCE -----	54	39.5	190.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	75	40.0	378.00	DRAFTERS -----	58	40.0	215.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	129	39.5	288.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A - NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	121	40.0	369.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	140	39.5	284.50
MANUFACTURING -----	58	40.0	312.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	379.00	MANUFACTURING -----	130	40.0	287.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	71	39.5	269.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B -----	90	39.5	340.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	40.0	319.00								
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	218	40.0	236.50								
MANUFACTURING -----	122	40.0	252.50								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	39.5	216.00								
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	30	40.0	283.50								

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
					2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and				
						2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	over
<b>ALL WORKERS</b>																												
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,344	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.50	\$ 7.73- 8.56	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	10	7	8	17	9	15	109	91	26	123	144	629	149	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	477	7.52	7.73	6.66- 8.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	9	8	10	106	40	4	118	144	26	8	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	867	8.27	8.56	8.46- 8.62	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	10	7	8	8	1	5	3	51	22	5	-	603	141	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	267	7.96	8.46	8.46- 8.62	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	6	8	8	-	4	-	7	1	4	-	217	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	62	5.72	5.50	5.00- 6.48	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	8	3	4	17	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	510	8.17	8.56	8.26- 8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	3	6	4	58	9	11	84	319	8	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	162	8.00	8.26	7.69- 8.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	24	-	11	84	26	8	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	521	8.10	8.50	7.78- 8.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	87	19	7	37	18	202	141	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	163	7.00	6.66	6.66- 7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	87	15	-	33	18	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	8.61	8.62	8.50- 8.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	4	-	202	141	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	250	8.62	8.81	8.50- 8.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	98	141	-	-	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	115	6.28	5.98	5.16- 6.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	34	5	21	23	2	3	1	3	6	5	6	-	4	
MANUFACTURING -----	101	6.29	5.99	5.16- 6.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	2	21	22	2	2	1	3	4	3	6	-	4	
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	328	6.51	6.84	5.90- 7.08	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	14	26	17	43	52	7	91	7	59	-	6	-	-	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	267	6.50	6.77	5.90- 6.98	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	22	13	39	49	6	89	3	33	-	5	-	-	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	6.57	7.60	5.15- 7.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	4	4	3	1	2	4	26	-	1	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	6.36	6.25	4.95- 7.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	4	4	3	1	1	4	18	-	1	-	-	-	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	101	6.17	6.08	4.84- 7.38	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	14	4	10	10	5	4	2	18	12	11	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	6.02	5.96	4.45- 7.25	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	10	4	4	4	5	4	-	7	1	11	-	-	-	-	
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	642	6.89	7.55	6.29- 7.70	4	4	5	-	5	11	-	3	1	49	5	-	31	51	10	72	111	269	11	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	308	6.33	6.90	5.75- 7.55	-	2	2	-	4	10	-	2	-	48	-	-	31	51	-	57	92	3	6	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	334	7.41	7.70	7.69- 7.70	4	2	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	10	15	19	266	5	-	-	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS -----	394	6.17	6.10	5.90- 6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	2	3	104	26	92	19	50	16	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	6.59	6.98	5.90- 7.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	3	16	10	2	19	50	16	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	119	6.62	7.45	5.63- 7.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	3	12	2	-	12	50	16	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	346	5.95	5.88	5.27- 6.74	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	29	11	80	44	18	108	15	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	271	6.27	6.47	5.78- 6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	36	18	108	15	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,790	6.30	5.90	5.59- 7.41	17	13	8	10	4	3	1	2	4	130	12	266	453	192	80	51	222	87	213	-	22	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,481	6.18	5.90	5.59- 6.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	7	265	453	190	62	40	196	74	51	-	22	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	6.86	8.35	6.05- 8.35	17	13	8	10	4	3	1	2	4	9	5	1	-	2	18	11	26	13	162	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	120	4.87	4.23	2.99- 7.36	17	13	8	10	4	3	1	2	4	9	5	1	-	1	-	11	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	2,160	7.15	7.55	6.18- 7.65	-	8	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	72	35	103	240	199	272	38	393	389	53	1	-	350	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,065	7.11	7.55	6.18- 7.65	-	8	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	72	35	103	240	199	272	38	393	330	17	1	-	350	1	
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	79	6.90	6.77	6.22- 7.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	13	15	-	35	-	-	-	4	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	55	6.65	6.51	6.22- 7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	13	15	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	1,437	4.99	5.22	2.65- 7.09	463	87	17	17	26	16	14	14	20	5	39	69	24	90	33	217	142	114	30	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	712	6.82	7.09	6.19- 7.58	-	-	-	6	2	2	2	2	17	3	25	57	12	81	33	191	142	108	29	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	42	6.90	6.84	6.84- 7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	26	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-13. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex—large establishments in St. Louis, Mo.—III., March 1978**

Sex, <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>4</sup>	Sex, <sup>3</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>
<b>MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN</b>		\$	<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN</b>		\$	<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED</b>		\$
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	263	7.87	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,245	8.09	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	2,127	7.17
MANUFACTURING -----	244	7.81	NONMANUFACTURING -----	855	8.27	MANUFACTURING -----	2,032	7.13
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,691	8.63	RETAIL TRADE -----	267	7.96	POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	79	6.90
MANUFACTURING -----	1,425	8.59	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	62	5.72	MANUFACTURING -----	55	6.65
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	236	7.94	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	498	8.16	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	1,350	5.12
MANUFACTURING -----	212	8.09	MANUFACTURING -----	162	8.00	MANUFACTURING -----	708	6.82
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,301	8.56	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER); -----			NONMANUFACTURING; -----		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,147	8.52	NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	8.61	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	42	6.90
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY): -----			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	250	8.62	GUARDS: -----		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	81	8.72	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	109	6.16	MANUFACTURING -----	570	6.86
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	81	8.72	MANUFACTURING -----	95	6.17	WATCHMEN: -----		
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	540	8.23	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	300	6.56	MANUFACTURING -----	138	6.63
MANUFACTURING -----	149	8.58	MANUFACTURING -----	239	6.56	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	1,717	5.93
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,200	8.55	NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	6.57	MANUFACTURING -----	1,268	6.42
MANUFACTURING -----	1,076	8.52	RETAIL TRADE -----	52	6.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	449	4.54
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	188	8.12	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	92	6.27	RETAIL TRADE -----	213	4.01
MANUFACTURING -----	184	8.14	NONMANUFACTURING -----	52	6.25			
MILLWRIGHTS -----	726	8.66	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	620	6.92	<b>MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN</b>		
MANUFACTURING -----	726	8.66	MANUFACTURING -----	299	6.30	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	109	5.41
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	205	7.54	NONMANUFACTURING -----	321	7.50	MANUFACTURING -----	88	5.55
MANUFACTURING -----	186	7.62	ORDER FILLERS -----	391	6.16	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS: -----		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	681	8.86	NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	6.57	NONMANUFACTURING -----	99	4.01
MANUFACTURING -----	681	8.86	RETAIL TRADE -----	116	6.60	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	5.41
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	166	8.54	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	237	6.20			
MANUFACTURING -----	150	8.60	MANUFACTURING -----	183	6.62			
BOILER TENDERS -----	82	8.11	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,610	6.33			
MANUFACTURING -----	58	7.82	MANUFACTURING -----	1,313	6.22			
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	297	6.80			
			RETAIL TRADE -----	120	4.87			

See footnotes at end of tables.

## 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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

In each of the 75<sup>1</sup> areas currently surveyed, the Bureau obtains wages and related benefits data 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. Government operations and the construction and extractive industries are excluded. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are also excluded because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Appendix table 1 shows the number of establishments and workers estimated to be within the scope of this survey, as well as the number actually studied.

Bureau field representatives obtain data by personal visits at 3-year intervals. In each of the two intervening years, information on employment and occupational earnings only is collected by a combination of personal visit, mail questionnaire, and telephone interview from establishments participating in the previous survey.

A sample of the establishments in the scope of the survey is selected for study prior to each personal visit survey. This sample, less establishments which go out of business or are no longer within the industrial scope of the survey, is retained for the following two annual surveys. In most cases, establishments new to the area are not considered in the scope of the survey until the selection of a sample for a personal visit survey.

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.

<sup>1</sup> Included in the 75 areas are 5 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.; Poughkeepsie—Kingston—Newburgh, N.Y.; and Utica—Rome, 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.

### 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.

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  
Key entry 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:

1. Average earnings are computed for each occupation for the 2 years being compared. The averages are derived from earnings in those establishments which are in the survey both years; it is assumed that employment remains unchanged.
2. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group in the base year.
3. These weights are used to compute group averages. Each occupation's average earnings (computed in step 1) is multiplied by its weight. The products are totaled to obtain a group average.
4. The ratio of group averages for 2 consecutive years is computed by dividing the average for the current year by the average for the earlier year. The result—expressed as a percent—less 100 is the percent change.

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

#### Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

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 St. Louis, Mo.—III.,<sup>1</sup> March 1978**

Industry division <sup>2</sup>	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study <sup>3</sup>	Studied	Within scope of study <sup>4</sup>		Studied
				Number	Percent	
<u>All establishments</u>						
All divisions.....	-	1,271	272	412,406	100	236,944
Manufacturing.....	100	407	100	213,160	52	134,932
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	864	172	199,246	48	102,012
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	100	93	35	48,044	12	36,389
Wholesale trade.....	50	243	30	28,431	7	6,967
Retail trade.....	100	122	26	60,919	15	34,378
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	50	179	31	29,558	7	11,918
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	50	227	50	32,294	8	12,360
<u>Large establishments</u>						
All divisions.....	-	124	91	230,371	100	200,342
Manufacturing.....	500	73	49	139,470	61	121,877
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	51	42	90,901	39	78,465
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	500	15	15	31,510	14	31,510
Wholesale trade.....	500	2	2	3,204	1	3,204
Retail trade.....	500	19	12	42,131	18	31,205
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	500	6	6	6,998	3	6,998
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	500	9	7	7,058	3	5,548

<sup>1</sup> The St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of St. Louis city; Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill. 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.

<sup>2</sup> The 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division. However, all government operations are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within the area) at or above the minimum limitation.

<sup>5</sup> Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded.

<sup>6</sup> 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; and part-time, temporary, and probationary workers. Handicapped workers whose earnings are reduced because of their handicap are also excluded. Learners, beginners, and trainees, unless specifically included in the job description, are excluded.

## Office

### SECRETARY

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

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

### SECRETARY—Continued

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

#### Exclusions

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

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

Exclusions—Continued

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

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

Class A

1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or

2. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or

3. Secretary to the head, immediately below the corporate officer level, of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class B

1. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, 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

2. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

Class D

1. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or

2. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer, or assistant, skilled technician, or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

## STENOGRAPHER

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

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

Stenographer, General

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

Stenographer, Senior

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

OR

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographer, general, as evidenced by the following: Work requires a high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedure; and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as maintaining followup files; assembling material for reports, memoranda, and letters; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; and answering routine questions, etc.

## TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPIST

Primary duty is to type copy of voice recorded dictation which does not involve varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as that used in legal briefs or reports on scientific research. May also type from written copy. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. (See Stenographer definition for workers involved with shorthand dictation.)

## TYPIST

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

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

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

## FILE CLERK

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

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 materials; and may fill out withdrawal charge. May perform simple clerical and manual tasks required to maintain and service files.

## MESSENGER

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

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

## ORDER CLERK

Receives 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.

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

## ACCOUNTING CLERK

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

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

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

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

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

## BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

Class B. Keeps a record of one or more phases or sections of a set of records usually requiring little knowledge of basic bookkeeping. Phases or sections include accounts payable, payroll, customers' accounts (not including a simple type of billing described under machine biller),

cost distribution, expense distribution, inventory control, etc. May check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

## MACHINE BILLER

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or automatic 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 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.

## KEY ENTRY OPERATOR

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

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

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

## KEY ENTRY OPERATOR—Continued

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

## TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

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

## Professional and Technical

### COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

Analyzes business problems to formulate procedures for solving them by use of electronic data processing equipment. Develops a complete description of all specifications needed to enable programmers to prepare required digital computer programs. Work involves most of the following: Analyzes subject-matter operations to be automated and identifies conditions and criteria required to achieve satisfactory results; specifies number and

## COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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.

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

#### COMPUTER OPERATOR

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

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

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

Class B. Operates independently, or under only general direction, a computer running programs with most of the following characteristics: Most of the programs are established production runs, typically run on a regularly recurring basis; there is little or no testing of new programs required; alternate programs are provided in case original program needs major change or cannot be corrected within a reasonably short time. In



common error situations, diagnoses cause and takes corrective action. This usually involves applying previously programmed corrective steps, or using standard correction techniques.

OR

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

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

## DRAFTER

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

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

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

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

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

Class B. Applies comprehensive technical knowledge to solve complex problems (i.e., those that typically can be solved solely by properly interpreting manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on

## ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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 NURSES

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

## Maintenance, Toolroom, and Powerplant

### MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

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

## MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

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

### MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

### MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

### MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)

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

## MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)—Continued

acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excluded from this classification are workers whose primary duties involve setting up or adjusting machines.

## MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor Vehicles)

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

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

## MILLWRIGHT—Continued

work; interpreting blueprints or other specifications; using a variety of handtools and rigging; making standard shop computations relating to stresses, strength of materials, and centers of gravity; aligning and balancing equipment; selecting standard tools, equipment, and parts to be used; and installing and maintaining in good order power transmission equipment such as drives and speed reducers. In general, the millwright's work normally requires a rounded training and experience in the trade acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

## MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)

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

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

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER

Constructs and repairs jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, gauges, or metal dies or molds used in shaping or forming metal or nonmetallic material (e.g., plastic, plaster, rubber, glass). Work typically involves: Planning and laying out work according to models, blueprints, drawings, or other written or oral specifications; understanding the working properties of common metals and alloys; selecting appropriate materials, tools, and

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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 not include tool and die makers who (1) are employed in tool and die jobbing shops or (2) produce forging dies (die sinkers).

## STATIONARY ENGINEER

Operates and maintains and may also supervise the operation of stationary engines and equipment (mechanical or electrical) to supply the establishment in which employed with power, heat, refrigeration, or air-conditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations. Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.

## BOILER TENDER

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

# Material Movement and Custodial

## TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

## SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

- Shipping clerk
- Receiving clerk
- Shipping and receiving clerk

## WAREHOUSEMAN

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

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

## ORDER FILLER

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

## SHIPPING PACKER

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

## MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

## POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

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

## GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

## JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

# Service Contract Act Surveys

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

Alaska (statewide)  
Albany, Ga.  
Alexandria—Leesville, La.  
Alpena—Standish—Tawas City, Mich.  
Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Atlantic City, N.J.  
Augusta, Ga.—S.C.  
Austin, Tex.  
Bakersfield, Calif.  
Baton Rouge, La.  
Battle Creek, Mich.  
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange, Tex.  
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange and Lake Charles, Tex.—La.  
Biloxi—Gulfport and Pascagoula—Moss Point, Miss.  
Binghamton, N.Y.  
Birmingham, Ala.  
Bloomington—Vincennes, Ind.  
Bremerton—Shelton, Wash.  
Brunswick, Ga.  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul, Ill.  
Charleston—North Charleston—Walterboro, S.C.  
Charlotte—Gastonia, N.C.  
Cheyenne, Wyo.  
Clarksville—Hopkinsville, Tenn.—Ky.  
Colorado Springs, Colo.  
Columbia—Sumter, S.C.  
Columbus, Ga.—Ala.  
Columbus, Miss.  
Decatur, Ill.  
Des Moines, Iowa  
Duluth—Superior, Minn.—Wis.  
El Paso—Alamogordo—Las Cruces, Tex.—N. Mex.  
Eugene—Springfield—Medford, Oreg.  
Fayetteville, N.C.

Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood and West Palm Beach—Boca Raton, Fla.  
Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla.  
Frederick—Hagerstown—Chambersburg, Md.—Pa.  
Goldsboro, N.C.  
Grand Island—Hastings, Nebr.  
Guam, Territory of  
Harrisburg—Lebanon, Pa.  
Knoxville, Tenn.  
Laredo, Tex.  
Las Vegas—Tonopah, Nev.  
Lima, Ohio  
Little Rock—North Little Rock, Ark.  
Logansport—Peru, Ind.  
Lorain—Elyria, Ohio  
Lower Eastern Shore, Md.—Va.—Del.  
Macon, Ga.  
Madison, Wis.  
Maine (statewide)  
Mansfield, Ohio  
McAllen—Pharr—Edinburg and Brownsville—Harlingen—San Benito, Tex.  
Meridian, Miss.  
Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Cos., N.J.  
Mobile—Pensacola—Panama City, Ala.—Fla.  
Montana (statewide)  
Nashville—Davidson, Tenn.  
New Bern—Jacksonville, N.C.  
New Hampshire (statewide)  
New London—Norwich, Conn.—R.I.  
North Dakota (statewide)  
Northern New York  
Northwest Texas  
Orlando, Fla.  
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura, Calif.  
Peoria, Ill.  
Phoenix, Ariz.  
Pine Bluff, Ark.  
Pueblo, Colo.  
Puerto Rico  
Raleigh—Durham, N.C.  
Reno, Nev.  
Salina, Kans.

Salinas—Seaside—Monterey, Calif.  
Sandusky, Ohio  
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc, Calif.  
Savannah, Ga.  
Selma, Ala.  
Shreveport, La.  
South Dakota (statewide)  
Southern Idaho  
Southwest Virginia  
Spokane, Wash.  
Springfield, Ill.  
Stockton, Calif.  
Tacoma, Wash.  
Tampa—St. Petersburg, Fla.  
Topeka, Kans.  
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Virgin Islands of the U.S.  
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West Virginia (statewide)  
Wichita Falls—Lawton—Altus, Tex.—Okla.  
Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md.  
Yakima—Richland—Kennewick—Pendleton, Wash.—Oreg.

ALSO AVAILABLE—

An annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, drafters, and clerical employees is available. Order as BLS Bulletin 1980, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical Pay, March 1977, \$2.40 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

# Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest bulletins available is presented below. Bulletins may be purchased from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents. A directory of occupational wage surveys, covering the years 1970 through 1976, is available on request.

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1977	1950-70, 80 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1977	1950-52, 80 cents
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-60, \$ 1.00
Atlanta, Ga., May 1977	1950-17, \$ 1.20
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1977	1950-39, \$ 1.20
Billings, Mont., July 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-40, \$ 1.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1977	1950-8, 85 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1977	1950-50, \$ 1.20
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1977	1950-58, \$ 1.00
Canton, Ohio, May 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-28, \$ 1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1977	1950-44, 70 cents
Chicago, Ill., May 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-41, \$ 1.40
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., July 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-45, \$ 1.20
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-53, \$ 1.40
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1977	1950-64, \$ 1.00
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-35, \$ 1.00
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1977	1950-65, \$ 1.20
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1978	2025-6, 70 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-71, \$ 1.10
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-43, \$ 1.00
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-74, \$ 1.40
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1978	2025-11, \$ 1.20
Fresno, Calif., June 1977	1950-30, 70 cents
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-46, \$ 1.00
Green Bay, Wis., July 1977	1950-36, 70 cents
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-42, \$ 1.10
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1977	1950-33, 70 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1977	1950-9, 80 cents
Houston, Tex., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-48, \$ 1.40
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1978	2025-4, 70 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1977	1950-56, \$ 1.00
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1978	2025-1, 70 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1977	1950-67, 70 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1977	1950-54, \$ 1.00
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-61, \$ 1.20
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-66, \$ 1.20
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1977	1950-63, 70 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1977	1950-57, \$ 1.00
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1977	1950-14, \$ 1.10
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1978 <sup>1</sup>	2025-2, \$ 1.40
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1977	1950-27, \$ 1.00
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1978 <sup>1</sup>	2025-7, \$ 1.40
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1978	2025-5, \$ 1.00
New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1977	1950-31, \$ 1.20
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1977	1950-20, 70 cents
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C., May 1977	1950-21, 70 cents
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-38, \$ 1.10
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-49, \$ 1.10
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-55, \$ 1.10
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1977	1950-34, 70 cents
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1977	1950-62, \$ 1.20
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1978	2025-3, \$ 1.10
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1977	1950-69, 70 cents
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-32, \$ 1.20
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1977	1950-25, 70 cents
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1976	1900-55, 55 cents
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., June 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-22, \$ 1.20
Richmond, Va., June 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-23, \$ 1.10
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1978	2025-13, \$ 1.20
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-72, \$ 1.00
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1977	1950-59, 70 cents
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1977	1950-68, 80 cents
San Antonio, Tex., May 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-24, \$ 1.10
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-73, \$ 1.10
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1978 <sup>1</sup>	2025-10, \$ 1.40
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1978 <sup>1</sup>	2025-9, \$ 1.20
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Dec. 1977	1950-75, 80 cents
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-51, \$ 1.10
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1977	1950-18, 80 cents
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1977	1950-47, 70 cents
Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-37, \$ 1.10
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1978 <sup>1</sup>	2025-12, \$ 1.40
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-16, \$ 1.10
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1977	1950-15, 70 cents
York, Pa., Feb. 1978 <sup>1</sup>	2025-8, \$ 1.10

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

<sup>1</sup> Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.



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