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Area 2025-3 Wage Survey

# Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Metropolitan Area, January 1978



Bulletin 2025-3

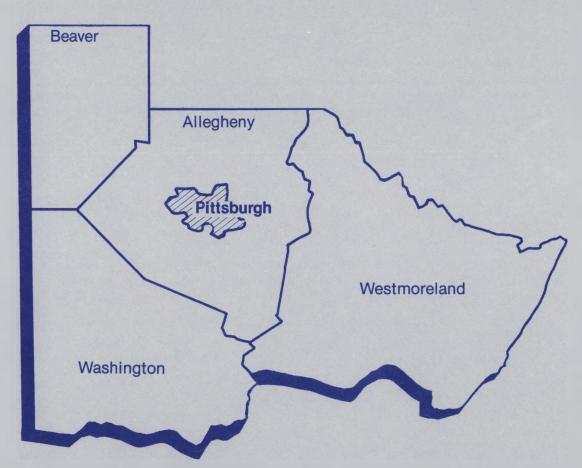
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# **Preface**

This bulletin provides results of a January 1978 survey of occupational earnings in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program. It was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Philadelphia, Pa., under the general direction of Irwin L. Feigenbaum, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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### Note:

A report on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Pittsburgh area is available for the contract cleaning industry (July 1977). Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

# Area Wage Survey

# Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Metropolitan Area, January 1978

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

May 1978 Bulletin 2025-3



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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.

# A. Earnings

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

		İ			earnings tundard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne we	ekly ea	arning	s of									
	Number	Average		1		S	5		5								3							5	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	weekly house <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	34 J -
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	26U	280	300	320	340	360 <
ALL WORKERS			\$	\$	\$ \$																				
SECRETARIES	4 . 017				190.50-257.50	-	4	7	55	38	77	156	183	267	204	290	269	312		532	281	341	191	8.3	35
MANUFACTURING					199.00-271.00		4	5	40	6	19	34	57	94	81	171	146	159				231		45	16
NONMANUFACTURING					179.50-246.50	-	-	2	15	32	58	122			123	119	123	153				110	65	38	19
PUBLIC UTILITIES	320				214.30-288.00	-	_	-	-	-	-	11	8	13	7	14	12	26	24	74	34	36	18	22	12
WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	219				208.00-277.00	_	_	_	- 6	2	15	2 32	23 23	14	4 23	16 11	11	15	55 10	26 3	24	15	16	9	7
FINANCE					169.00-214.50	_			-	17	25	67	57	77	71	65	68	35	79	37	19	7	2	_	_
SERVICES					204-00-246-50	_	_	2	9	13	18	10	15	65	18	13	26	64	180		56	48	28	7	_
SECRETARIES+ CLASS A	210	39.0	253.50	250.00	196.00-309.00	_	_	-	~	_	7	_	6	18	11	15	7	3 أ	27	28	1 J	18	23	20	9
MANUFACTURING	115				196-00-321-00	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	13	3	1 4	1	-	15	19	2	3	16	20	7
NONEANUFACTURING	95	39.0	242.50	233.00	186-00-289-00	-	-	-	-	~	7	~	6	5	8	1	6	3	12	9	8	15	7	-	2
SECRETARIES. CLASS B	740				216.50-292.00		-	-	-	1	5	6	15	36	4	22	48	60	91	95	109	1 32	93	35	12
MANUFACTURING	373				232.50-302.00		-	_	_	-	_	4	-	1	1	9	31	20	45	53	4.8	66	73	18	4
NONMANUFACTURING	367				210.00-277.00		-	-	-	1	5	2	15	35	3	13	17	4 0	46	42	61	36	20	17	8
PUBLIC UTILITIES	83				242.50-324.00	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	2	12	6	16	4	12	8	13	7
WHOLESALE TRADE	88				224.50-287.03	_	_	~	_	-	_	2	4	2	_	6	2	-	25	4	10	13	12	4	1
FINANCE	61 105				207.00-261.50 175.00-275.00	_	_	2	_	1	5	=	1	-	1	6	10	24	4	19 3	15 30	6	_	_	_
SECRETARIES. CLASS C	1.392	30 0	228 50	231 50	201.50-255.00	_	_	_	29	1	27	42	35	66	56	85	110	112	236	318	113	95	28	21	13
MANUFACTURING	723				206.00-257.50	_	_	_	15	-	10	- 8	10	27	27	53	62	73	136	145	118	66	14	21	1.3
NONMANUFACTURING	669				192.30-248.00	_	_	-	14	1	17	34	25	39	29	32	48	39			47	29	14	19	9
PUBLIC UTILITIES	132				241.50-288.03	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	2	-	10	9	2	9	30	26	23	9	8	4
WHOLESALE TRADE	70				213.50-261.00		_	-	_	_	_	_	13	_	3	1	_	9	16	9	8	1	_	5	5
FINANCE	192				193.50-229.00		_	_	_	_	6	8	3	В	17	19	28	21	62	18	2	_	_	_	_
SERVICES	199				234.00-246.50	-	-	-	a	1	1	3	~	18	-	1	10	5	12	113	11	5	5	6	-
SECRETARIES. CLASS D	1 - 495	39.0	199.50	198.50	172.50-226.00	_	4	7	26	36	38	107	126	145	127	160	96	د13	323	90	37	20	17	3	-
MANUFACTURING	649	39.5	203.00	201.00	179.50-231.50	-	4	5	25	6	9	22	47	53	50	95	51	60	134	40	18	12	11	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING	846				169.30-226.00	-	-	2	1	30	29	8.5	79	92	77	6.5	45	67	189	50	19	8	6	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	94				178.50-244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	8	11	7	4	1	12	9	26	44	-	-	1	-
FINANCE	356				158.50-192.00	-	-	-	-	1.7	19	59	54	61	51	40	30	14	11		-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	336	40.0	216.50	226.00	205.90-226.00	-	_	2	1	11	6	7	8	17	17	11	10	35	164	24	15	7	2	1	-
STENOGRAPHERS					157.00-208.50	-	10	10	31	9.5			257		194	106	85	68	186	88	52	24	35	-	-
MANUFACTURING					165.00-208.00	-	4	10	17	24	70	99		171	124	7 C	32	37		31	39	8	_	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	786				150.00-215.00	-	6	-	14		129	100	65	74	70	36	53	31	48	57	13	16	35	_	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	269				178.00-244.00	-	_	_	-	5	18	20	8	18	20	10	23	13	28	53	а	15	30	-	-
FINANCE	105				156.00-219.50	_	6	-	1	5	14 77	6	9 28	17 31	10 15	9	1	12	14	4	_	1	5	_	-
SERVICES	263 120				143.50-166.00 153.50-202.00	_	_	_	12	20 9	20	6.6 5	13	5	20	15	5 21	4	3	_	5	_	_	_	-
STENOGRAPHERS+ GENERAL	763	39_0	189.04	174-00	149.50-224.50	_	10	4	28	42	129	8.7	40	7.0	31	14	4.0	26	121	55	19	18	20	_	_
MANUFACTURING	371				151.00-224.50	_	4	4	16	16	35	46	12	35	19	6	19	10		17	15	6		_	_
NONMANUFACTURING	392				144.30-221.50	_	6	_	12	26	94	41	28	35	12	8	21	10		38	4	12	29	_	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	199				165.00-244.00	_	_	_	_	5	18	20	8	18	10	4	14	10		38	4	12	29	_	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	61				149.50-174.00	_	6	-	1	5	14	6	9	12	_	-	1		7	-	_	_	_	-	-
FINANCE	96	37.5	147.00	143.50	138.00-153.00	-	-	-	10	16	42	12	8	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS. SENIOR					165.50-192.00		-	6	3	21			217		163	92	45	42	65	33	33	6	6	-	-
MANUFACTURING	695				166-00-189-50		-	6	1	8	35	5 3	180	136	105	64	13	21	33		24	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	394				157.00-208.00		-	-	2	13	35	5 9	37	39	58	28	32	21	32	19	9	4	6	-	-
SERVICES	86	39.5	190.00	186.00	170.50-207.00	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	10	4	19	13	16	4	3	-	5	_	-	-	-

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

					ly earnings <sup>I</sup> tandard)	Numb			rs rec						_											
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours! (standard	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	90 and			120										220						\$ 340 _	360 and
						under 100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	ovei
ALL WORKERS Continued			4		\$ \$																					
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	181 138 83	38.0	131.50	129.00	118.00-179.00 115.00-147.00 108.00-139.00	12 12 12	12 12 12	26 26 19	22 22 16	17 17 4	18 18 9	12 12 7	9 9 2	9 9 2	-	2	19 - -	1	22 - -	į	-		Ī	-	-	
TYPISTS  MANUFACTURING  NOMPANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  WHOLESALE TRADE  FINANCE  SERVICES	1 • 321 578 743 73 97 390 156	39.5 38.0 39.0 40.0 37.0	163.50 143.00 207.50 144.50 122.00	150.00 129.00 188.00 146.50 120.50	122.00-166.00 137.00-189.00 113.50-155.00 171.50-223.50 123.00-155.50 112.00-130.00 128.50-199.50	22 22 - - - -	9	22 142 - 12	220 63 157 - 18 100 33	141 61 80 - 4 60 16	141 93 48 1 6 20 21	139 57 82 11 38 14	91 77 14 3 1 -	20 7 13 8 	36 13 23 20 -	58 41 17 5 2 1	27 11 16 5 2 -	15 12 3 1 2	38 31 7 4 1 -	17 15 2 2 - -	59 31 28 - 2 - 26	3 2 1 1 - -	12 12 12		-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES SERVICES	398 195 203 52 55	40.0 38.0 39.5	183.00 178.50 220.50	166.00 153.50 188.00	139.00-200.50 148.50-199.50 132.00-202.50 183.00-257.50 151.50-265.50		1 1	20 - 20 - 2	39 11 28 - 7	44 11 33 - 3	39 34 5 - 1	46 22 24 4	36 33 3 2	12 4 8 5	16 17 16 1	43 34 9 3 4	14 2 12 5 7	1 - 1 1 -	11 10 1 1	14 12 2 2	45 19 26 - 26	3 2 1 1	12 - 12 12	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	923 383 540 77 314 101	39.5 38.0 40.0 37.0	153.50 130.00 144.00 119.00	145.00 124.00 146.50 117.50	115.00-150.50 126.50-167.00 112.00-142.00 110.00-155.50 111.50-125.00 126.50-158.00	22 22 - - -	9	22	1 o 1 5 2 1 2 9 1 2 8 5 2 6	97 50 47 4 30 13	102 59 43 6 16 20	93 35 58 26 8	55 44 11 - - 10	8 3 5 - - 2	18 12 6 - - 2	15 7 8 1 - 5	13 9 4 2 - 2	14 12 2 2	27 21 6 1 -	3 - - -	14 12 2 2	-	111111			-
FILE CLERKS	770 143 627 393 67	39.5 38.0 37.0	179.50 125.50 120.50	171.50 120.00 115.00	110.50-144.00 141.50-200.50 109.50-132.00 107.00-130.50 116.00-139.00	16	152 152 134 5	149 10 139 75	134 2 132 75 25	92 13 79 49	61 21 40 30 2	35 8 27 9	30 14 16 11	25 22 3 2	12 10 2 1	1 1 7 4 - 2	5 4 1 -	1 4 1 2 2 1 1	6 -	9 5 4 - 1	8 - - -	10 7 3 -	1 -	11111	-	-
FILE CLERKS+ CLASS A NONMANUF ACTURING	105 72				138.50-185.00 138.00-158.50	-	-	-	4	24 24	14 14	13 13	9	12	4	2	_	1 1	1	3	7	10	1	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS. CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	226 97 129 71	39.5 38.0	167.00 131.00	161.00	121.00-161.00 141.50-195.50 116.00-132.00 121.00-132.00	10 - 10	10 - 10 4	31 10 21 11	37 37 23	36 9 27 22	32 19 13 10	9 8 1	12 11 1	8 8 -	6	9 7 2	4 4 -	13 12 1	5 - 5 -	3 2 1 -	1 1 -	-	=	13	-	-
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE	439 426 285	38.0	118.50	113.50	108.00-124.50 107.00-123.00 106.50-120.50	6 6	142 142 130	118 118 64	93 91 52	32 28 19	15 13 6	13 13 4	9 9 4	5 1 -	1		1	1.0	Ē	3	-	- 5	1.0	= =	-	- - -
MESSENGERS	265 85 180 36 73 55	38.5 39.0 39.5 38.0	148.50 142.03 213.00 126.00	138.00 125.50 173.50 120.50	115.00-150.00 123.00-144.50 112.50-150.50 140.00-297.50 114.50-141.00 106.00-141.50	6 - 6 - 6	17 - 17 - 2 14	5 9 6 5 3 - 3 4 6	49 28 21 - 15 6	42 26 16 8 2 5	26 7 19 6 3	29 3 26 2 15 8	4 1 3 1 2	5 2 3 - -	-		1 1 1 1 2	4	1 1	3	4	7 - 7 7 -	9 - 9	-		-
SWITCHBUARD OPERATORS	293 75 218 42 114	39.5 39.5 39.0	224.00 174.50 240.50	221.00 146.00 233.00	144.00-229.50 188.50-263.00 139.50-212.50 229.50-275.00 128.00-146.00	-		22 22 - 22	13 - 13 - 10	23 - 23 -	61 - 61 1 45	15 2 13 - 4	13 6 7	5 2 3 -	13 10 3 -	1 1 7 4 1	19 5 14 6 7	7 5 2 2	43 15 28 17	6 3 3 - 1	17 2 15 14 1	18 17 1	1	6	11111	-

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

		]			y earnings i andard)	Numbe	r of w	orker	srece	iving	straig	ht-tirr	e wee	kly ea	rnings	of										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours I (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>						140								220				300	\$ 320	<b>\$</b> 340	
		(SEEMELO)				under	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	ove
ALL WORKERS																										
CONTINUED			¢	4	s s																					
WITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	550	39.5	149.00	140.00	125.50-166.50	12	33	61	59	108	66	35	44	42	34	12	17	4	8	2	5	7	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	189	38.5	160.00	161.50	138.00-180.50	6	22	4	-	32	24	1	27	23	17	3	14	2	6	2	4	1	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	361				125.00-153.50	6	11	57	59	76	42	34	17	19	17	9	3	2		-	1	6	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	28				161.00-243.50	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	10	2	3	3	1	1		_	1	6	-	-	_	
WHOLESALE TRADE	107				115.00-149.50		-	29	22	10	19	14	1	1	6	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	58				129.50-147.00	-	-	9	24	6	16	2	1		-	2	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	125	41.5	140.00	137.50	120.00-155.50	6	_	19	13	42	3	17	1	15	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
RDER CLERKS	459				152-50-288-00	-	1	37	7	47	20	16	19	23	17	36	31	8	24	17	34	33	66	19	3	
MANUFACTURING	289				166.00-308.50	_	_	30	-	13	13	14	9	16	16	17	23	1	6	14	24	7	66	19	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	170				132.50-234.00		1	7	7	34	7	2	10 10	7	1	19 19	8 8	7	18	3	10	26	=	-	2	
WHOLESALE TRADE	130	39.5	219.00	215.00	177.00-278.00				4	1	4	2	10	′	1	14	a	7	18	3	10	26	-	_	2	
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A	173	39.5	269.50	300.50	209.00-317.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	3	21	12	3	16	2	16	3	64	19	3	
MANUFACTURING	132	39.5	285.50	315.00	272.50-317.50	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	~	3	17	9	-	-	-	16	3	04	19	1	
ORDER CLERKS+ CLASS B	286	40.0	183.50	170.00	132.50-224.50	_	1	37	7	47	20	16	9	23	14	15	19	5	8	15	18	30	2	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	157				138.00-200.00	_	-	30	_	13	13	14	9	16	13	_	14	1	6	14	8	4	2	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	129				132.50-276.00		1	7	7	34	7	2	-	7	1	15	5	4	2	1	10	26	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	89	40.0	220.00	207.00	177.00-288.00	-	-	7	4	1	4	2	-	7	1	15	5	4	2	1	10	26	-	-	-	
COUNTING CLERKS	2 = 243	39.5	184.00	164.00	135.00-221.00	1	79	156	154	256	186	221	137	143	111	94	63	63	146	63	107	93	87	57	21	
MANUFACTURING	821	39.5	215.00	198.00	156.00-273.50	-	_	1	18	86	57	59	50	52	55	45	29	25	59	35	76	43	59	48	19	
NONMANUFACTURING	1 + 4 2 2				128.00-190.00		79	155	136	170	129	162	87	91	56	49	34	3 d	87	28	31	50	28	9	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	132	39.0	254.50	263.00	227.00-293.00	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	10	10	-	-	-	-	3	26	16	7	36	16	6	2	
WHOLESALE TRADE	443				133.50-190.00		6	60	37	43	45	76	10	31	20	20	9	21	44	5	4	4	8	-	_	
RETAIL TRADE	444				117.00-145.00		69	68	74	78	54	28	9	20	9	13	9	4	6	2	1	_	-	-	-	
FINANCE	207				141.50-177.00		-	2	17	28	26	32	24	27	18	4	7	10	7	2	2	1	-	-	-	
SERVICES	196	38.0	179.00	164.00	136-50-200-00	1	4	25	8	21	4	16	34	13	9	12	9	-	4	3	17	9	4	3	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	700				175.00-276.03		_	3	7	19	19	69	37	48	43	37	33	38	87	30	56	43	64	44	18	
MANUFACTURING	275				225.50-317.50		-	-	_	-	_	3	6	10	2	12	13	14	32	21	41	22	39	38	17	
NONMANUFACTURING	425				157.30-224.50		-	3	7	19	19	66	31	38	41	25	20	24	55	9	15	21	25	6	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	28				295.30-308.03		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	- 1	-	2	1	7	14	3	1	
WHOLESALE TRADE	165				150.50-224.50		-	-	-	_	10	4.1	1	12	19	5	2	1 4	44	1	4	4	8	-	-	
FINANCE	114				147.50-194.00		_	2	7	13	8	21	16	9	9	2	6	16	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	
SERVICES	76	38 . 5	214.50	199.50	175.00-269.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	10	9	8	12	9	-	-	2	7	9	3	3	_	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	1.543				130.00-184.08		79	153	147	237			100	95	68	57	30	25	59	33	51	50	23	13	3	
MANUFACTURING	546	39.5	187.50	172.50	142.50-213.50	-	-	1	18	86	57	56	44	42	53	33	10	11	27	14	35	21	20	10	2	
NONMANUFACTURING	997				120.00-164.53		79	152	129	151	110	96	56	53	15	24	14	14	32	19	16	29	3	3	1	
PUBLIC BTILITIES	104	39.0	241.50	246.00	222.50-288.00	-	-	_	-	-	_	10	10	-	-	-	~	3	26	14	6	29	2	3	1	
WHOLESALE TRADE	278				120.00-151.00		6	60	37	43	35	35	9	19	1	15	7	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	402				117.30-143.00		69	67	74	76	53	24	5	12	4	7	6	4		-	-	-	-	-	_	
FINANCE	93				138.00-172.50		-	-	10	15	18	11	8	18	9	2	1		1	_	4.0	-	-	_		
SERVICES	120	38.0	15/.00	120.00	120.50-165.03	1	4	25	8	17	4	16	24	4	1	_			4	1	10		1	_		
OKKEFPING-MACHINE OPERATORS	202				130.00-159.00		-	38	10	36	40	46	16	5	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	78				117.50-159.00		-	21	-	-	18	34		- 5	3	-	-	-	_	-	-	2		-	_	
	124	1 39 . 0	1143.50	1138.00	130.30-152.00	1 -	_	17	10	36	22	12	16	לי	300	1	_	4	-	_	_	-	1	_	-	

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

					y earnings <sup>1</sup> andard)	Numb	er of v	worker	s rece	eiving	straig	ht-tin	ne wee	kly ea	rnings	of—										
	Number	Average		T (22	T	5			5		S							S	5	S		_	-	_	\$	5
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours I (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	90 and	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	
		(standaro)				under	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	a I ov
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
OOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS - CONTINUED																										
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,		İ	\$	\$	\$ \$																					
CLASS B					122.00-152.50		_	38	10	31	28	46	10	1	-	-	-	4		-	-	-	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					117.50-159.00		_	21	_	-	6	34		_	-	_	_		-	_	_	_	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	108	39.0	142.00	138.00	130.50-152.00	-	_	17	10	31	22	12	10	1	-	_	-	4	_	-	-	~	1	-	-	
ACHINE BILLERS	127	39.5	182.00	138.00	117.50-240.00	-	-	38	8	20	-	2	1	-	11	-	-	-	15	11	-	6	15	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	78	39.5	168.00	138.00	117.50-230.00	_	-	31	-	11	_	-	1	-	10	-	_	-	15	10	_	_	_	_	_	
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	81	39.5	194.00	138.00	117.50-284.00	_	_	31	_	11	_	_	_	_	1	_	-	-	7	10	-	6	15	-	_	
MANUFACTURING					117.50-231.00		-	31	-	11	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	
VOOL : C) FRYS	0.73	70.0	214 50	205 50	152.50-281.50	_	_	1	1.0	42	28	50	7	1.3	19	27	13	30	38	19	18	55	31	15	6	
MANUFACTURING					152.50-288.50		_	_	19	18	24	38	4	8	8	15	9	13	24	12	10	38	21	11	6	
NONMANUFACTURING					152.00-264.00		_	1		24		12	3	5	11	12	4	17		7	8	17	10	- 4	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					214.00-292.00	_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	1	1	14	8	6	2	7	6	4	_	
SERVICES					152.00-293.00	-	-	~	-	6	3	1.1	1	3	-	6	1	-[	-	-	5	10	4	-	-	
EY ENTRY OPERATORS	1.673	30 E	195 51	170 00	147.00-218.50	12	45	40	119	95	113	145	190	98	75	86	68	64	93	30	186	40	19	3	2	,
MANUFACTURING					160-00-264-00	12	7,5	4	17	31	48	49	39	39	18	30	30	40	54	28	168	5	16	3	-	
					136.00-189.00	12	39	36	102	64	45	96	151	59	57	56	38	24	39	2	18	35	3	_	2	,
NOWMANUFACTURING					189.00-285.00	12	37	50	102	2	5	3	2	9	10	4	3	7	22	1	14	33	3	-	2	,
					129-00-166-50	_	13	16	21	31	12	32	24	6	3	6	2	ı a	14	- 0		-		-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE					160.00-190.00		13	10	11	4	16	5	45	12	19	18	16		4.7							
RETAIL TRADE						12	1.7	8	18	11	8	34	23	26	24	15	13	5	-	_	-			_		
FINANCE					127.00-182.00	12	17	12	52	16	24	22	57	6	1	13	4	2	3	1	4	2	-		_	
											-		7.0		47	56										
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS. CLASS A	610				164.00-224.50		6	-	27	19	29	41	72	56	47	70	44	4.7	76	11	25	35	14	3	2	
MANUFACTURING					175.50-239400	_	6	-			15	1	29	14	-	" "	10	29	53	10	20	_	14	3	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	396				160.00-203.50	_	_	_	27	19	14	40	43	42	44	49	34	18	23	1	5	35	-	_	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	58				227.00-298.00		-	-	_	-	-	_		3	4	_	2	1	6	_	5	33	-	-	2	
WHOLESALE TRADE					168.50-224.50	-	-	-	1	2	-	. 7	11	6	3	1	2	4	14	-	-	-	_	-	7	
FINANCE					156.50-192.50	-	_	-	8	8	-	12	2	15	22	15	13	2	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	
SERVICES	94	38.5	162.50	157.50	139.50-170.00	-	-	-	18	6	12	18	12	6	_	13	1	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	_	
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS. CLASS B	913				138.00-208.50	12	39	40	92	76	84	104	118	42	28	30	24	17	17	19	161	5	5	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	411	40.0	208.03	199.50	155.00-269.50	-	-	4	17	3 \$	33	4.8	10	25	15	23	20	11	1	18	148	5	2	-	-	
NONHANUFACTURING					124.50-164.03	12	39	36	75	45	51	56	108	17	13	7	4	6	16	1	13	-	3	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					176.00-231.00	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	2	6	6	2	1	6	16	1	9	-	3	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	133				125.00-155.00	-	13	16	20	29	12	25	13	-	-	5	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	59				148.00-160.00	-	_	-	11	1	14	2	27	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE	114				108.50-162.50	12	17	8	10	3	8	22	21	11	2	-	-	-		_	-	_	-	-	-	
SERVICES	134				120.00-164.00		9	12	34	10	12	4	45	-	1	14	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
02	1 -24						,																			

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

					y earnings   andard)	Numl	er of	worke					me we	ekly ea	arning	gs of—										
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average weekly				\$ 100	-			180				260						<b>3</b> 80				<b>5</b> 20	560	5 60
occupation and industry division	worken	(standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range 2	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	36 Ú	380	400	440	48C	520	560	600	64
ALL WORKERS																										
ALL WURKERS	i	ļ		}																						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS)	686	70 E	\$ 501 60	\$	\$ \$ \$ 329.00-447.00		_				14	ы	1.8	9	42	54	69	5 ö	64	53	115	75	52	32	19	
MANUFACTURING	441				361.00-474.50		_	_	-	_	-	_	-	3	25	24	30	28	39	32	85	68	50	30	19	
NONMANUFACTURING	245	39.0	337.50	337.50	303.00-382.50	_	-	-	-	-	14	4	18	6	17	30	39	30	25	21	30	7	2	2	-	
FINANCE					325.50-372.50		-	_	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	10	24	17	18	13	7	3	-	-	-	
SERVICES	56	39.5	317.00	311.50	287.50-345.00	_	-	_	_	_	10	_	1	_	5	16	â	٥	-	1	6	2	1		-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS		ļ																								
(BUSINESS)+ CLASS A					398.50-491.50		_	_	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	8	7	5	8	18	45	36	24	15	8	
MANUFACTURING	1 35	40.0	463.50	453.50	422.50-505.50	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	3	5	4	5	10	26	30	22	14	8	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS													_		~ ~	7.0										
(BUSINESS) + CLASS B					322.50-424.50 341.50-461.00		_	_	_	_	4	_	5	_	33 16	38 14	54 21	39 11	44	28 15	52 41	28 27	20 20	17	11	
MANUFACTURING	216 160				308.50-365.50		_	-	_	_	4	3	5	1,-	17	24	33	28	20	13	11	1	20	1 0	11	
0.0000				-																						
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS). CLASS C	127	39.5	347.50	352.00	285.50-404.00	_	_	_	_	_	10	1	12	9	9	8	8	14	12	7	18	11	8	_	_	
																							-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	525				220.50-303.50		6	6	19	52	48	68	80 35	43 24	61 30	37 20	29	22	14	24	5	6	5	_	-	
MANUFACTURING	197 328				244.30-319.50		6	6	19	10 42	15 33	17 51	45	19	31	17	15 14	12	7	3 21	1 4	3	5	_	_	
WHOLESALE TRADE	61				203.00-363.00		_	_	10	-	13	5	3	3	1		2	2	2	14	_	1	=	_	_	
FINANCE					239.50-297.50		-	-	2	5	7	18	19	14	19	9	5	5	2	-	2	1	- 4	-	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+	-																									
CLASS A	158	39.0	321.00	308-00	285.50-370.50	_	_	_	9	_	4	5	10	11	31	14	14	16	6	22	5	6	5	_	_	
HANUFACTURING	54				291-50-354-53		-	_	_	-	4	_	7	2	10	2	7	10	2	1	1	3	5	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	104				283.50-384.00		-	-	9	7	-	5	3	9	21	12	7	0	4	21	4	3	-	+	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS B	259	39.5	260.00	253.00	232.30-288.03	-	-	5	8	10	11	52	68	27	27	22	13	6	8	2	-	-	_	_	-	
MANUFACTURING	125	39.5	274.00	263.50	244.00~302.50	-	-	_	-	8	1	17	28	18	18	18	8	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	134	39.0	246.50	244.00	230.00-263.00	-	-	5	8	2	10	35	40	9	9	4	5	4	3	-	+	-	_	_	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS C	108				180.30-218.03		6	1	2	42	33	11	2	5	3	1	2	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	90	39.5	199.50	198.00	180.00-203.00	-	6	1	2	40	23	11	2	1	1	1	2	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS					182.00-237.00		16	42	104	150	107	78	37	31	24	20	28	15	1	2	_	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	285				185.50-237.03		-	12	34	79	46	45	16	8		. 3	18	13	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	370				173.00-237.00		16	30	70	71	61	33	21		13		10	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					237.30-311.00		7	- 3	1 16	-	2 8	8	1	3 1	5	9	6	_		2	_	_	_	-	_	
FINANCE					173.50-235.50		- '	10	35	22 16	22	17		9	1		2	1	1	-	_	-	_	_	_	
SERVICES	88				160.50-204.00		6	12	14	21	16	3	2	6	2	4	2	1 -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
COMPUTER OPERATORS: CLASS A	188	30 0	340 FO	251 00	215.50-296.00	_		_	7	4	45	27	15	24	20	10	2.	1.0								
MANUFACTURING	84				226.00-337.00		_	-	-	2	16	16	1 5	5	11	2	21 18	14	1	_		_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING					204.00-275.50		-	_	7	2	29	11	14	19	9	8	3	1	1	-	_	_	_	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS B	347	30 F	201 50	196 60	182.00-217.50	_	7	25	E 2	125	52	4 1	20	7	4	9	2	1	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING					183.00-224.50			4	18	67	24	23	15	3	-	1	-	_	_	_	[	_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	192				170.00-216.50	1	7	21	34	58	28	18	5	4	4	. 8	2	1	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	
WHOLESALE TRADE					170.00-202.00		i	3	16	22	8	2	-	1	2	_	1	1	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	
					173.50-216.50		-	6	16	12	12	8	3	_	-	-			-	1.0			-	-	-	
FINANCE	57	31.03	143.30	172030	173030 210030			_					-													

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

					y earnings 1 andard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne we	ekly e	arning	s of—										
	Number	Average				100	120	140			200				280		\$ 320	<b>\$</b>		\$ 380	400		<b>\$</b>	\$ 520	\$ 560	600
Occupation and industry division	workers	hours i	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	and		210	100	100	200	LLO	2.0	200		300	320	340	300	300	100	440	400	520	,00	000
			Ì			under	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440	480	520	560	600	- 640
													-													
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED					]																					
COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS C	120 74				\$ \$ 160.50-190.00 160.00-190.00	-	9	17	45 29	21 11	10	1 D	2 2	-	Ü	1	5 5	_	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS					220.00-342.00		190	91	115	175	202	188	264	279	312	357	308	241	186	404	69	8	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	2 • 038				245.00-359.00 192.J0-324.00	44	85 105	30 61	36 79	92 83	111 91	89 99	145 119	191 88	200 112	207 150	177	154 87	125 61	328 76	24 45	-	-	_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	207				237.00-309.50	-	-	1	9	9	12	33	66	16	6	5	26	7	1	-	16	_	-	-	-	
SERVICES	1+183	40.0	260.00	278.00	182.00-327.50	40	105	60	68	63	76	62	50	69	101	141	99	79	58	76	28	8	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS+ CLASS A					300.50-382.00	-	-	-	23	29	43	24	34	78	130	143	155	191	176	374	69	8	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	958 519				310.00-382.00 292.00-376.00	_	_	-	8 15	24 5	28 15	24	20 14	35 43	77 53	79 64	112 43	114 77	115	298 76	24 45	-	_			
SERVICES	472				290.00-376.00	,-,-	-	-	15	5	15	-	14	41	50	57	35	70	58	76	28	8	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS B	853				249.50-321.00	-	_	15	25	29	42	57	85	103	106	152	149	50	10	30	_	_	_	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	408				269-50-327-00	-	-	1.5	25		5	5 52	58 27	75 28	58 48	66 86	61	4.0	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	399				220.00-312.50	-	-	15 15	25 25	29 26	37 36	49	27	23	41	84	88 64	10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- 3
DHAFTERS, CLASS C	883	40.0	203.50	199.00	139.00-264.00	49	178	74	50	96	71	58	76	90	75	62	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
MANUFACTURING	574				147.50-276.00	44	84	28	23	53	39	43	57	73	64	62	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	309 254				132.00-212.50 130.00-190.00	5 5	94 94	46 45	27 22	43 30	32 23	15 11	19	17 5	11 10	4	_	_	_	_		_	-		_	_
DRAFTER-TRACERS	260	39.0	203-50	218.50	178-00-244-00	35	12	2	17	21	46	49	69	8	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
MANUFACTURING	98	40.0	216.00	213.00	201.50-227.50	-	1	2	5	15	39	17	10	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	162	38.5	196.50	229.50	121.50-244.00	35	11	-	12	6	7	32	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	868				351.00-395.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	5	29	21	63	50	79		239	46	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	158				280.50-344.50	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	12	- 5	24	11 10	46	18	32	12	3		-	=	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	710 628				360.00-395.00 360.00-395.00	_	-	_	-	1	_	-	-	5	1	17	32 22	47 12	310 310	236 236	41	-	-	_	-	6 -
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS A-	173	40.0	357.00	350.00	322.50-405.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	13	28	18	44	16	6	46	1	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	112	40.0	369.00	369.00	335.00-411.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	12	24	4	6	46	1	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B:				707 5-								4.0		10		7.0				-						
MANUFACTURING	71	40.0	296.00	303.50	275.50-310.50	_	-	-	-	-	_	12	_	12	_	32	12	_	-	3	_	_	_	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	226				238.50-308.00	-	-	-	12	3	15	28	31	41	35	39	14	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	199	40.0	270.50	271.50	240.00-308.00	-	-	-	8	1	14	27	26	39	30	38	11	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	_

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

		Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )		1 1	Ave (me	erage ean <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, $^{3}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	We ekly hours! (standard)	Wee earni (stan
		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				(				1
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	WOMENCONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
SSENGERS	91		163.50	CONTINUES - CONTINUES					7.00	70.0	\$_
NONMANUFACTURING	72	38.5	166.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED  SECRETARIES CLASS C	1 - 3 9 1	70 0	\$ 228.50	MANUFACTURING	128		
RDER CLERKS	266	39.5	252.00	MANUFACTURING	723		231.00	NONMANUFACTURING	596		
MANUFACTURING	169		262.50	NONMANUFACTURING	668		225.50	FINANCE	379		
NONMANUFACTURING	99		234.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	131	39.0	260.50		61	40.0	1:
WHOLESALE TRADE	99	39.5	234.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	70		238.50				
				FINANCE	192		209.00		96		
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A	153		268.50	SERVICES	199	34.5	236.00	NONHANUFACTURING	64	38.5	115
MANUFACTURING	1112	37.3	201.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D	1,494	39.0	199.50	FILE CLERKS. CLASS B	202	38.5	. 1, ,
ORDER CLERKS. CLASS 8	115	40.0	229.50	MANUFACTURING	649		203.00	MANUFACTURING	85	ı	
MANUFACTURING	57		213.50	NONMANUFACTURING	845	38.5	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING	117		
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	94		209.50	FINANCE	65		
COUNTING CLERKS	303		256.50	FINANCE	356		176.00				-
MANUFACTURING	163	1	288.00	SERVICES	337	40.0	210.00		426		
NONMANUFACTURING	140		220.00	STENOGRAPHERS	1.844	30 0	185.50	NONMANUFACTURING	415		
POBLIC OTILITIES	7.	30.5	23400	STENOGRAPHERS	1.062		185.00	FINANCE	279	37.0	1
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	161	39.5	282.00	NONMANUFACTURING	782		186.50	MESSENGERS	174	38.5	1
MANUFACTURING			312.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	265		219.00	MANUFACTURING	66		
NONHANUFACTURING	76	38 - 5	248.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	105	40.0	187.00	NONMANUFACTURING	108	39.0	1
				FINANCE	263		156.50	ALCOHOLOGICAL TRADESCA CONTRACTOR			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS 8			227.50	SERVICES	120	39.0	182.00	SWITCHROARD OPERATORS	291		
MANUFACTURING	78		261.00	FYE: ACRADUEDS CENERAL	240	70 0	100 50	MANUFACTURING	217		
NONMANUFACTURING	27		187.00	STEWOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	760 371		188.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	42		
POREIC DITETUES		30.0	221400	NONRANUFACTURING	389		185.50	SERVICES	113		
AYROLL CLERKS	116	40.0	263.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	196		216.50				
MANUFACTURING	101		264.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	61	40.0	161.50	SWITCHROARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	550		
				FINANCE	96	37.5	147.00	MANUFACTURING	189		
				STE WASSABUERS SENTAGE	1 000	70 6	107 50	NONMANUFACTURING	361		
AFFIRE APPRIDATIONS HOMEA				STENUGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1+084		183.50		107		
OFFICE UCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		1		NONMANUFACTURING	393		188.00		58		
		-		SERVICES	86		190.00		125		
ECRETARIES	4 - 014	39.0	226.00		100						1
MANUFACTURING	1+969		233.50		175	38.5	149.50	ORDER CLERKS	191		
NONMANUFACTURING			218.50	NONMANUFACTURING	136		131.50	MANUFACTURING	120		
PUBLIC UTILITIES			253.00	FINANCE	83	36.5	123.00	NONMANUFACTURING	71	40.0	1
WHOLESALE TRADE	219		182.00		1+294	38 5	151.50	ORDER CLERKS. CLASS B	171	39.5	١,
FINANCE	626		194.00	MANUFACTURING	558		163.00	MANUFACTURING	100		
SERVICES			227.00	NONMANUFACTURING	736		143.00		71		
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	70		209.00			1	
SECRETARIES. CLASS A	210		253.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	97		144.50				
MANUFACTURING	115		262.50		388		121.50	MANUFACTURING	658		
NONMANUFACTURING	95	34.0	242.50	SERVICES	155	38.0	170.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1 . 282		
SECRETARIES. CLASS B	739	30.0	254.50	TYPISTS. CLASS A	392	30 n	180.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	414	1	
MANUFACTURING	373		265.00	MANUFACTURING	193		182.50	RETAIL TRADE	441		
NONMANUFACTURING	366		244.00		199		178.50	RETAIL TRADE	160	37.0	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES	82	39.0	279.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	49	39.5	223.00	SERVICES	178	38.0	1
WHOLESALE TRADE			256.00	SERVICES	55	36.0	213.00		1		
FINANCE	61		240.50			7.0 -	170 50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	539		
SERVICES	10	39.5	220.50	TYPISTS, CLASS 8	902 365		139.50	MANUFACTURING	190	1 -	
	1	1	1	MANUFACTURING				NONHANUFACTURING			
	1	1	1	NONMANUFACTURING	231	311 - 11	1130-00	II MHULEZALE IKAIIF			
				NONMANUFACTURING	537 77		130.00		148		
				NONMANUFACTURING		40.0	144.00	FINANCE		37.0	17

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

	2.53	Ave (me	erage :an <sup>2</sup> )				erage eao <sup>2</sup> )		[		rage an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Week earnin (standa
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS)	612	<b>30</b> _5	\$ 398.50	DRAFTERS - CONTINUED			
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS 8	1,401	39.5	158.00	MANUFACTURING	414		423.50	DRAFTERS: CLASS A	1+447	40.0	337
MANUFACTURING	468		175.00	NONMANUFACTURING	198		345.50	MANUFACIUKING	948		
NONMANUFACTURING	933		149.50	FINANCE	81	37.5	356.50	NONMANUFACTURING	499	40.0	335
PUBLIC UTILITIES	77		248.50						l l		
WHOLESALE TRADE	266		142.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				DRAFTERS+ CLASS B	812	40.0	
RETAIL TRADE	399		132.00	(BUSINESS). CLASS A	180		448.00	MANUFACTURING	394		
FINANCE	74		159.00	MANUFACTURING	1 34	40.0	463.50	NONMANUFACTURING			
SERVICES	117	38.0	154.50					SERVICES	372	40.0	268
				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B	333	30 S	386.50	DOMESTERS - CLASS C	777	40.0	212
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS			143.00	MANUFACTURING	205		414.00	DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	737 520		
MANUFACTURING	120		144.00	NONMANUFACTURING			342.00	MANUFACTURING	217		
NONMANUFACTURING	120	37.0	143.00			2442		SERVICES	179		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.	2736			COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	99	20 E	24 B E/I	DOLLETED TOLLEGE	1	70.5	
CLASS B	169		141.50	(BUSINESS), CLASS C	77	37.3	348.50	DRAFTER-TRACERS	164		
MANUFACTURING	61	39.0	141.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	391	39.5	279.50	MANUFACTURING	93		
NONMANUFACTURING	108	34.0	142.00	MANUFACTURING	164		293.50	NONMANUFACTURING	71	39.0	100
NACHINE BILLERS	113	30.5	173.50	NON HANUFACTURING	227			ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	866	39.0	359
MANUFACTURING	70		161.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	53	40.0	287.50	MANUFACTURING	158		
HARDI PETONING	10	37.00	1201400		1		}	NONMANUFACTURING	708		
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	75	39.5	187.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) #				PUBLIC UTILITIES	626		
MANUFACTURING	59		157.00	CLASS A	134	39.0	334.00				
				MANUFACTURING	54		332.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS 4-	173	40.0	357
PAYROLL CLERKS	317	39.0	190.50	NONMANUFACTURING	80	38.5	335.00	NONMANUFACTURING	112	40.0	369
MANUFACTURING	179		189.00								
NONMANUFACTURING	138		207.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).		70 5	24.11.03	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B:	7.		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	37	38.0	246.50	CLASS B	184		268.00	MANUFACTURING	/1	40.0	298.
NEW ENTON ODERATORS	1 4 20	70 5	100 00	NANUFACTURING	85		255.00				1
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS	613		184.00	NOMMANUFACTURING	0.0	37.0	255.00				ł
MANUFACTURING	876		166.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) #				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL		}	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES	106		230.50	CLASS C	73	39.5	207.50	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
WHOLESALE TRADE	184		152.50	MONHANUFACTURING	62		204.00				
RETAIL TRADE	152		170.50								1
FINANCE	206		158.03	COMPUTER OPERATORS	536		220.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			ĺ
SERVICES	228	39.0	152.50	MANUFACTURING	229		229.00	(BUSINESS)	74	39.0	335.
				NONMANUFACTURING	307		213.00				l
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A	594		195.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	33 57		291.00 194.50		134		
MANUFACTURING	207		212.00	HHOLESALE TRADEFINANCE	108		208.50	NONMANUFACTURING	101	39.0	224.
NONMANUFACTURING	387		186.50 258.00	SERVICES	68		202.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	51		187.50		30	2.02		COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) « CLASS 8	75	39.0	230
FINANCE	100		176.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS A	175	39.0	261.50	CERS'S B	''	37.00	-7'
SERVICES	94		162.50	MANUFACTURING	79		281.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS	119	39.0	195
				NONMANUFACTURING	96	39.0	245.00	MANUFACTURING	56		
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS: CLASS 8	895	39.5	176.50					NONHANUFACTURING	63		
MANUFACTURING	406	40.0	207.50	COMPUTER GPERATORS. CLASS B	272		203.00				}
NONMANUFACTURING	489	39.0	150.50	MANUFACTURING	116		205.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS 8	75	39.5	194
PUBLIC UTILITIES	57		207.50	NONMANUFACTURING	156	39.0	201.50	DRAFTERS	313	39.5	190.
WHOLESALE TRADE	133		139.00					MANUFACTURING	83		
RETAIL TRADE	59		151.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS C	89		189.00	NONMANUFACTURING	230		
FINANCE	106		141.00	NONHANUFACTURING	55	39.0	189.00				
SERVICES	134	39.5	145.00	DRAFTERS	3,160	40.0	287.50	DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	146		
		1		MANUFACTURING			294.50	MANUFACTURING	54		
				NONMANUFACTURING	1 • 205	40.0	275.50				ľ
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	115			REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	222		
		1	1	SERVICES	1.046		274.50	MANUFACTURING	195	40.0	077

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

			Hourly es	raings *	Nun	nber o	f work	ers r	eceivin	g strai	ight-ti	me ho	urly e	arning	s of			_							_ '		
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median	Middle range 2			5.20		5.60 -								7.20					\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	9.20		
		ļ			3.00	5.2	5.40	5.60	5.60	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	over
ALL WORKERS			•	\$ \$																							
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	517 392 125 63	7.87 7.90	8.05 8.05 7.53 7.53	7.32-8.4 7.32-8.4 7.09-8.4 7.09-8.4	5 -		9	-	32 32 -	1 -	4 - -	8 6 -	9 3 6 -	17 17 -	16 9 7 1	20 3 17 16	31 26 5 4	55 32 23 22	14 7 7	32 32 -		6 - 6	59 39 20 17	8 - -	11 10 1	52 52 -	12
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS MANUFACTURING NOW MANUF ACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,761 1,570 191 128	8.07 8.06 8.11 8.01	8.31 7.86	7.16- 8.7 7.10- 8.8 7.63- 8.7 7.63- 8.4	7 12 3 1			-	4 4	40 33 7	2 - 2 -	88	99	52 52 -	52 43 9	102 90 12 1	105 102 3 3	49 46 3 3	129 75 54 50	53 27 26 24	68 59 9 8	172 168 4 4	294 256 38 35	196 195 1	95 95 - -	5 9 5 4 5	89 72 17
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	237 179 58	7.47 7.56 7.19	7.76	6.75- 8.0 6.98- 7.8 6.15- 8.4	2 -		-	3	2	5 3 2	13 6 7	11 9 2	9 8 1	1 1 1 1 -	34 34 -	5 2 3	7 1 6	9 6 3	14 11 3	45 45 -	6 1 5	6 -	16 6 10	28 28 -	3 - 3	-	2 2
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	1+895 1+793 102	8.70 8.76 7.65	9.06	8.31- 9.4 8.31- 9.4 7.63- 7.6	8 -		-		64	6 6 -	-	9 - 9	56 56 -	32 31 1	4 4 -	33 33 -	34 34 -	49 48 1	90 17 73	52 50 2	5 4 1	120 113 7	157 150 7	403 402 1	673 673 -	86 -	22 22
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	2:273 2:171 102	7.96	7.99	7.10- 6.7 7.10- 8.7 7.74- 7.8	7 -		- 4 - 4	-	10	48 48 -	52 52 -	83 83 -	167 166 1	93 92 1	5 5 -	232 220 12	68 62 6	84 82 2	133 85 48	216 207 9	179 160 19	62 62 -	379 379 -	135 135 -	145 145 -	106 100 -	78 74 4
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	695 361 334 301	8.20 8.21 8.19 8.31	8.18	7.99- 8.7 8.09- 8.8 7.50- 6.6 8.07- 8.6	5 7 24				20 20	=	10 6 4 3	5	24 5 19	7 7 -	6 6	24 12 12 10	15 4 11 8	22 12 10	5 5 5	14 14 -	155 129 26 20	1 1 -	212 44 168 165	38 35 3	48 48	33 15 16	32 4 28 28
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	1+014 968	8.03 8.06	8.05 8.07	7.52- 8.7 7.60- 8.7		3:		-	6	1	2 1	9	45 34	47 47	27 27	35 29	32 31	38 35	56 37	84 83	200 199	44	214 214	31 30	36 36	17 16	54 54
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS MANUFACTURING	166 136	7.26 7.18	6.90	6.64- 7.5 6.52- 7.4		i	-	3		-	7	3 2	37 36	11 11	35 31	12 8	1 1 1 1	16 15	10	÷	6 -	10 10	3 -	6 6	-	4	2
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS  MANUFACTURING  NONMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES		7.53 6.29	7.25	6.98- 7.7 7.02- 7.9 6.17- 6.5 6.17- 6.5	0 - 5 3		-	-	10 8 2	5 - 5 4	30 30 30	26 4 22 18	58 - 58 58	57 55 2 1	212 212 - -	126 126 -	209	49	165 165 -	35 35 -	98 98 - -	38 38 -	68 68 -	34 34 -	10 10 -	16 16 -	- - -
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) - MANUFACTURING	387 387			6.82- 8.2 6.82- 8.2			-				_	57 57		10 10	67 67	36 36	9	50 50	18 18	2	-	44	34 34	6	26 26	18 18	4
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	625 625			7.04- 9.4				1		42 42	-	Ē	-	45 45	-	130 130	30 30	38 38	28 28	-	57 57	52 52	2	13 13	163 163	15 15	10 10
STATIONARY ENGINEERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	496 237 259 71	8.16 7.67	8.27 7.95	7.38- 8.7 7.28- 8.5 7.38- 8.3 6.84- 7.5	2 - 2		-		8	11 9 2 2	13 3 10 10	8 -	4 -	1 - 1 1	9 4 5 5	24 12 12 12	67 12 55	28 26 2	9 - 9 7	57 20 37 30	12 3 9	79 17 62 -	89 38 51	25 25 -	24 24 -	8 8 -	16 16 -
BOILER TENDERS	234 226			6.70- 7.6 6.70- 7.6				12 12			-	8	22 22	64 56	28 28	17 17	9	12 12	30 30	24 24	8	-	-	_	-	-	-

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

Decupation and industry division    March   Ma				Hourly e	arnings 4	Numb	er of	worke	rs re	ceiving	gstrai	ight-ti	me ho	arly e	arning	a of—												
Mark   Mark		Number														-								S	_	_	\$	S
ALL MORKERS  ALL MORKERS  ALL MORKERS  ALL MORKERS  ALL MORKERS  ALL MORKERS  B	Occupation and industry division		Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range 2	and		3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	- 20	-	4.80	5.20	5.00	-	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	4.50	and
HALL WORKERS  THUCKOFIVERS					}	1		3 - 20	3-40	3.00	3.80	4.00	4.20	4_40	4 . 80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6-40	6-80	7.20	7.60	H-00	8.40	8 - 80	9-20	9.60	over
NUMBER   100   1							2000		2010											442.								0.0.
NUMBER   1969   1979	ALL WORKERS				1										i .													
MANDACIURISMS 2447 7,43 7,46 4,66 5,52 3,56 4,66 8,51 1 - 4 11 05 22 1 12 101 27 116 21 13 13 13 13 13 10 15 10 5 5 5 2 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		7 450	Ι Ψ	1 7		ĺ								7.0	1,7	22	110	127	0 " 7	202	0.4.4				11.0		700	2
PUBLIC TURINES 1.229 4.37 4.51 5.60 6.40 6.51 6.71 6.40 6.51 6.72 6.72 6.72 6.72 6.72 6.72 6.72 6.72							_	1	-	4	11	65														_		2
PUBLIC STRIFTS 1.599 6.37 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51 8.51						-	_	1	-		1.1	0.5	_			~		127								-	300	-
##INDLESALE TRADE						-	_	_	_	_	- 11	-	_		_											_	-	-
RETAIL TRADE  233 6.44 6.16 6.16-7.60 11 1 16 1 12 15 - 62 21 88 4 SERVICES - 172 5.55 3.70 3.40 7.70 - 1 - 4 - 60 - 4 - 1 - 18 2 - 69 9 8						-	_	_	_	~	-	_	_	_	-	7	87	- 4	47							-	-	-
SERVICES						-	_	-	-	-	11	1	-	18	1	12	15	-					_		_	_	-	_
MADUFACTURIAGE  50 6.12 6.38 6.75 12 - 12 10 8 3 8						-	-	1	-	4	-	64	-		-	1	-	18			69	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANDE RETURNS CENTERS 125 5.22 3.98 3.98 7.00 - 1 4 64 4 7 1 - 42 7 - 42 7						-	-	1	-	4	-	64	-		-	9	16	-					-	-	335	_	-	-
SERVICES - 125 5.22 3.98 3.98 7.00 - 1 1 4 - 68 - 8 - 1 - 7 - 7 - 42 9		50	6.12	6.38	6.38- 6.75	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	12	_	-	-	_	19	8	3	8	-	-		_	_	-
MANUFACTURING		125	5.22	3.98	3.98- 7.00	-	-	1	-	4	-	64	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	42	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOMPANUE ACTURING			6.77	6.40		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18			8									-	-	-
HIGHESALE TRADE 286 6.09 6.40 6.40 6.40 6.85	MANUFACTURING	288	6.98	7.26	6.19- 7.70	-	-	-	_	-	+	-	-	-										_		-	-	-
TRUCKORIVERS, MEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER)  669 7.75 8.51 6.90 8.52 79 - 8 59 149 7 11 106 448 79 - 8 59 149 7 11 106 448		645	6.68	6.40		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	1			126					24	4	85	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK  (TRAILEK)	WHOLESALE TRADE	286	6.69	6.40	6.40- 6.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1		8	-	•	140	84	50	-	-	-	_	-	-
TRAILER) 669 7.75 8.51 6.90-8.51 79 - 8 59 149 7 71 11 100 448 100 7.40 7.03 7.03 8.22 7 - 79 - 8 59 149 7 71 11 100 448 100 7.40 7.03 7.03 8.22 7 - 7 - 8 24 92 4 8 52 442 - 100 7.03 8.51 0.90-8.51 7 79 - 8 24 92 4 8 52 442 - 100 7.03 8.51 0.90-8.51 0.90-8.51	RETAIL TRADE	95	5.68	6.16	4.85- 6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	1	12	-	-	59	-	_	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK																											
MONRANUFACTURING	(TRAILER)	569	7.75	8.51	6.96- 8.51	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	8						4.40	-	-	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES	MANUFACTURING			7.03	7.03- 8.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-		-	_			-	_			-	-	2
TRUCKORIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER HAN TRILER)  231 7.18 7.80 6.70 7.80 11 40 26 20 9 102 - 22 NOMANUFACTURING 36 24 8 - 88 - 18 36 24 8 - 88 - 18 36 24 8 - 88 - 18 36 24 8 - 88 - 18 36 24 8	NONHANUFACTURING	709	7.82	8.51		-	-	-	-	-	-	→	-	-	-	-	79	-	8			-	_			-	-	-
TRUCKORIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER)			8.46	8.51		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	3						-	-	-
OTHER THAN TRAILER)	WHOLESALE TRADE	216	6-66	6.85	5.33- 8.14	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	6	_	63	2	8	52	6	- 7	- 7	-
NOMARUFACTURING																				_								
##OLESALE TRADE						-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1	-	-				9		-		-	_	_
SHIPPING CLERKS						_	_	_	-	_	11	-	-	_	-	-	-	-			8	-	88	-	18	-		
MANUFACTURING	WHOLESALE TRADE	68	6.48	6.38	6.15- 6.70	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	30	24		_	_	_				
NONANUFACTURING						-	-	-	-	-	-	9		-										4	9	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE						-	-	_	_	_	-	-	24	-							2		1	4		- 2	- 2	
RECEIVING CLERKS						5.1	-	-	-	- 5	-	9	- 5	_	2	,	_			_	_	- 1	_	_	- 1	- 6	_	-
NAMUFACTURING	MHOLESALE TRADE	6.3	5.70	5.90	5.72- 6.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-			_	_	20	23						•			
NONMANUFACTURING						-	6	9	-	-		-		1									2	-	1	-	1	-
#HOLESALE TRADE				6.16		-	-	-	-	-		-		-							10		2	-	-	_	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	NONMANUFACTURING	161	5.00	4.98		-	6	9	-	-		_	_	1	7					1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS 124 6.20 6.34 5.75-6.85 1 5 14 3 26 15 17 23 16 2 1 13 2 20 15 9 15 13 2 20 15 9 15							-	-	-	_		-	_	-	-				12	-	_	-	-	-	1	_	-	_
MANUFACTURING	RETAIL TRADE	92	4.51	4.98	3.63- 4.98	1.50	6	9	-	-	15	-	-		7	38	9	7	_	1	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	124	6.20	6.34	5.75- 6.85	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5		_			17			2	1	-	-	-	-
WAREHOUSEMEN						-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				15				-	-	-	-	-	-
PANUFACTURING	NONNANUFACTURING	50	6.26	6.52	5.757 6.85	121	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	6	-	17	14	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
ANNUFACTURING	WAREHOUSE ME N	804	6.30	6.10	5.84- 6.35	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	5	27	11	19		210	38	27	12	25	54		-	-	-
ADMANUFACTURING						_	-	-	-	-	-	7		-	-	-	12	105	20		8	٥	3	-		-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE 448 6.49 6.10 5.97- 6.75 5 - 5 - 172 138 25 7 6 21 36 33		640		6.10	5.97- 6.44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7									6				-	-	-
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		-			138	25	7	6	21	36	33	-	-	-
		164	5.70	5.81	5.27- 6.28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7		27	5	7	47	52	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1																										

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

			Hourly ea	mings 4	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	straig	ght-tin	ne hou	rly ea	arning	s of—			-								·	
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	2.60 and under	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	-	3.80 -	<b>4.</b> 00 -	4.20 -	4.40 -	-	5.20	5.60	6.00 -	6.40	-	5 7.20 - 7.60	7.60	8.00	8.40	-	-	and
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED				\$ \$			-																				
ORDER FILLERS NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE	497 344 201	5.08 5.32 6.01	4.65 5.57 6.02	\$\pi\$ 4.24- 5.75 4.48- 6.02 5.57- 6.62	11.5	= =	4		-	-	4	56 56 -	100	94 64 	24 14 -	74 72 72	31 24 24	39 39 39	66 66	2 1 -	2	1	=	1	-	-	- - -
SHIPPING PACKERS	520 424 96	5.38 5.38 5.37	5.57 5.57 5.20	4.61- 6.02 4.61- 6.02 4.70- 6.10	1	=	-	-	91 91 -	1	-	=	12	61 27 34	1 - 1	109 101 8	92 92	58 34 24	52 36 16	37 37	6	-	=	-	-	2	-
MATERIAL HANDLING LABOKERS  MANUFACTURING  NOMMANUFACTURING  PUBLIC UTILITIES  RETAIL TRADE		6.06 6.49 5.44 7.75 4.60	4.82 8.44	4.64- 7.11 5.34- 7.35 4.20- 6.20 6.81- 8.59 4.09- 4.82	9 - 9	-	66 - 66 - 12	12 12 - 3	12 12 - 1	15 - 15 - 12	33 33  33	76 - 76 - 76	157 60 97 - 97	120 25 95 - 95	112 52 60 -	282 277 5 1	228 77 151 43 95	265 220 45 2 15	205 161 24 3	77 50 27 27	142 135 7 7	33 33 - -	22 22 - -	248 88 160 160	44	28 28 - -	4
FORKLIFT UPERATORS		6.35 7.32 8.55	6.72 8.56	5.60- 7.31 5.34- 7.31 6.52- 8.56 8.56- 8.56 5.75- 6.72		- - - -	-	- - -	- - -	65 - - -	1 7 7 1	- - - -	11111	47 47 - -	284 278 6 - 6	82 82 - -	250 230 20 - 20	322 322 -	142 105 37 -	175 175 -	299 297 2 - 2	93 93 - -	48 48 - -	65 10 55 55	8 -	6	30 30 - -
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (GTHER THAN FORKLIFT) MANUFACTURING	76u 749		8.14 8.14	6.82- 8.14 6.98- 8.14		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	1 1	-	43 43	32 32	23 23	84 84	3 3	43 32	57 57	30 30	371 371	10 10	6	24 24	34 34
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	854 2•539 163	6.53 2.97 4.68	4.98	2.65- 5.15 5.98- 7.24 2.65- 2.72 4.98- 5.07 2.65- 2.72	1952 6	50 - 50 - 50	145 4 141 - 141	145 8 137 24 111	22 - 22 - 22	36 4 32 -	11111		13 8 5	20 16 4 1	165 30 135 132 2	124 122 2 - 1	34 22 12 - 10	82 45 37 - 37	6 2 5 4 8 - 5	195 195 - -	312 312 - -	26 26 - -	2 - 2 -	-	- - - - -	- - - -	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	775	6.72	7.13	6.52- 7.24	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	110	10	45	50	195	312	26	-	-	-	-	-
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING	79	4.66	4.69	4.29- 5.43	8	-	4	2	-	4	-	-	8	16	9	12	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING	1,811 4,740 278 76 541 1,141	5.69 3.49 5.61 4.54 3.43 4.27	5.98 3.00 5.47 4.43 3.75 4.37	2.65- 5.00 4.95- 6.54 2.65- 4.37 5.26- 5.85 4.09- 5.33 2.95- 3.75 4.29- 4.74 2.65- 2.90	34 2079 - - 106 98	278 15 263 - 30 10 223	158 - 158 - 10 32 5 111	128 9 119 - - 15 4 100	363 83 280 56 17 207	433 34 399 - - 270 73 56	43 9 34 - - 12 21 1	_	551 52 499 2 1 3 481 12	570 170 400 20 16 9 348 7	243 105 138 26 2 2 62 46	436 289 147 101 19 1 1 25	243 147 96 73 5 1 -	95 63 32 13 - - - 19	677 643 34 34 - -	123 121 2 2 - -	32 31 1 - 1 -	6 6		7 - 7 7	111111		-

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

Sex, $^{\bar{3}}$ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 1 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) bourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN		é	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	517	3 87	TRUCKDRIVERS	3+407	7-61	SHIDDING DAGNEDS	242	\$
MANUFACTURING	392		MANUFACTURING	1:016		SHIPPING PACKERS	362 307	
NONMANUFACTURING	125		NONMANUFACTURING	2:391		l .		3.03
PUBLIC UTILITIES	63	7-68	PUBLIC UTILITIES	1 : 256	8.37	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	2 082	6.13
			WHOLESALE TRADE	668	0 4 0 7	MANUFACTURING	1 . 263	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS			RETAIL TRADE	233		NONMANUFACTURING	819	
MANUFACTURING	1,570			124	6.20		238	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	128					RETAIL TRADE	441	4.67
		"""	MANUFACTURING	50	6.12	FORKLIFT OPERATORS	1,904	6.42
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	237	7.47	NONMANUFACTURING:			MANUFACTURING	1.784	
MANUFACTURING	179		SERVICES	77	6.00	NONMANUFACTURING	120	7.32
NONMANUFACTURING	58	7.19				PUBLIC UTILITIES	55	
	1.006	8.70	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	933 288		WHOLESALE TRADE	65	6.28
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	1,895		MANUFACTURING	645		POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER		
NONMANUFACTURING	102	1	WHOLESALE TRADE	286			760	7.56
			RETAIL TRADE	95	5.68		749	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	2+273							1
MANUFACTURING	2 - 171		TRUCKDRIVERS. HEAVY TRUCK	0.40	7 76	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	3.187	
NONMANUFACTURING	102	7.81	(TRAILER)	869 160		MANUFACTURING	832	
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			MANUFACTURING	709		NONMANUFACTURING	2+355	
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	695	8.20		458			152 2 • 158	
MANUFACTURING	361		WHOLESALE TRADE	216	6.66	35.17.20.5	27130	
NONMANUFACTURING	334	8.19				GUARDS:		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	301	8.31			3	MANUFACTURING	756	6.72
			(OTHER THAN TRAILER)	231				
MANUFACTURING	1+014 968		NONMANUFACTURING	185 68	1 1	WATCHMEN:		
MANUFACTURING	700	0.00	WHOLESALE TRADE		0.70	MANUFACTURING	76	4-61
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	166	7.26	SHIPPING CLERKS	284	5.82	JANITORS. PORTERS. AND CLEANERS	4 + 263	4.42
MANUFACTURING	136	7.18	MANUFACTURING	209	5.88	MANUFACTURING	1 . 5 2 3	1 '
			NONMANUFACTURING	75		NONMANUFACTURING	2.740	3.61
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	1 + 249		WHOLESALE TRADE	63	5.70		175	
MANUFACTURING	1,127		DESCRIPTION OF EDRE	258	5.58	WHOLESALE TRADE	69	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	122 112		RECEIVING CLERKS	100			438 530	
TOOLIG BITEITIES	112	0.57	NONMANUFACTURING	158			1+526	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	387	7.01	WHOLESALE TRADE	64	5.61			
MANUFACTURING	367	7.61	RETAIL TRADE	89		OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
OOL AND DIE MAKERS	625		SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	123				i
MANUFACTURING	625	8.02	MANUFACTURING	74	0.15	SHIPPING PACKERS	158	4.63
TATIONARY ENGINEERS	493	8.01	WAREHOUSEMEN	802	6.30	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	206	3.36
MANUFACTURING	237		MANUFACTURING	164	6.18	NONMANUFACTURING	184	2.96
NONMANUFACTURING	256	7.87	NONMANUFACTURING	638				1
FERMINEE	71	7.20	WHOLESALE TRADE	448	5.72	JANITORS + PORTERS - AND CLEANERS	2+288	
SERVICES		l .	RETAIL TRADE	162	2012		288	
SERVICES	2.84	7.00	II .					
SERVICES	234 226	7.00		347	5.41	NONMANUFACTURING	2+000	
SERVICES	234 226		ORDER FILLERS	347 322		RETAIL TRADE	2+000 103 611	3.20

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

Industry and occupational group 5	January 1972	January 1973	January 1974	January 1975	January 1976	January 1977
	to	to	to	to	to	to
	January 1973	January 1974	January 1975	January 1976	January 1977	January 1978
All industries: Office clerical Electronic data processing Industrial nurses Skilled maintenance trades Unskilled plant workers	6.7	5.9	11.1	9.7	8.0	7.7
	( <sup>6</sup> )	(6)	11.3	6.7	8.4	7.8
	7.3	6.9	13.1	9.5	8.7	10.2
	6.3	7.5	13.7	9.3	8.0	11.2
	6.8	7.2	11.3	9.2	8.1	9.7
Manufacturing: Office clerical	6.9	5.8	12.7	10.0	8.5	8.4
	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.0	5.7	10.4	7.9
	7.4	6.9	13.5	9.6	8.5	10.2
	5.9	7.6	14.4	9.4	8.0	11.6
	6.0	7.9	14.5	10.3	8.8	11.1
Nonmanufacturing: Office clerical	6.3	6.0	9.3	9.4	7.5	7.0
	(6)	( <sup>6</sup> )	10.1	8.3	6.0	7.6
	(6)	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	(°)	( <sup>6</sup> )
	8.3	6.2	6.6	7.9	7.4	8.6

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

					earnings tundard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne we	ekly e	arning	s of—	-									
	Number	Average		1		\$	s	\$	5	S	S	S	S	\$	S	\$	5	\$						S	S	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	weekly hous! (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	110	120	1 30	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	38
							120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	40
ALL WORKERS				I.	ļ																					
ECRETARIES	3,161	70.0	\$ 571 50	\$ 000	\$ \$ \$ \$ 196.50-263.00							127	102	155	225	210	276	580	6.71	255	204		7.0	20	q	
MANUFACTURING					203.00-276.00	_	5	18 12	14	49 15	85 26	44	73	66	145	122	143	298	431 227	255 145	291 231	165 126	78 45	29 16	2	
NONAANUFACTURING					185.00-246.50	_		6	14	34	59	79	109	89	90	97	91	282	204	110	60	39	33	13	7	
PUBLIC UTILITIES					225.50-301.00	_	_	-		-	-	7	11	7	14	11	5	23	32	34	30	18	22	12	5	
RETAIL TRACE	162				154.50-202.50	-	-	6	2	14	32	19	14	19	11	11	13	10	3	3	4	1	_	-	_	
FINANCE	464	37.5	201.00	196.50	176.00-224.50	-	-	-	1	12	27	47	51	59	54	54	33	63	36	19	á	2	-	-	_	
SERVICES	502	40.0	232.00	228.50	222-00-246-50	-	-	-	11	8	-	6	31	4	9	15	36	173	126	50	18	8	7	-	-	
SECKETARIES, CLASS A					251.50-333.00 293.50-334.00	-	-	-	- 2	-	- 5	-	4	1	1	6 1	3	9	4 2	4 2	11	21 16	20 20	9	5	
												- 11						_							-	
SECRETARIES + CLASS B					238.00-302.50	_	-	-	-	5	4	7	23	4	10	14	20	56	77	101	83	91	35	11	4	
MANUFACTURING					245.50-306.50 221.00-290.50			_	_	5	4	7	22	1 3	1	7	14	39 17	53 24	48	66 17	73 18	18 17	7	4	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	55				257.00-334.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	2	6	4	53 4	6	8	13	7	2	
SECRETARIES: CLASS C	1,191	39.5	232.50	234.00	206.00-257.50	_	_	1 1	_	21	23	14	50	47	80	96	98	211	288	106	94	28	16	8	_	
MANUFACTURING					208-00-257-50	_	_	5	-	10	_	4	27	27	53	62	73	136	1 37	71	66	14	2	4	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	500	39.0	230.50	239.00	202.00-252.00	-	-	6	_	11	23	10	23	20	27	34	25	75	151	35	28	14	14	4	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	112	38.5	265.00	266.00	239.00-288.00	_	-	-	-	~		-	-	-	10	9	2	9	12	26	23	9	8	4	_	
FINANCE	138				202-00-231-50	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	15	24	20	46	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	158	40.0	247.50	246.50	246.00-249.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	1	-	1	11	113	5	5	5	6	-	-	
SECRETARIES+ CLASS D		39.0	205.00	204.00	179.50-226.00	-	5	7	14	23	57	101			136	95	109	303	61	37	19	13	3	_	-	
MAHUFACTURING					184.00-231.50	-	5	7	-	5	22	40	91	38	83	51	56	117	34	18	12	11	1	-	+	
NONMANUFACTURING					176.30-226.00	-	-	-	14	18	35	61	62	59	53	4.4	53	186	27	19	7	2	2	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	57				179.50-244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	7	4	_	1	8	14	4	-	-	1	-	-	
FINANCE	276				166.50-196.00	_	_	-	1	12	27	4.6 5	49	48	39 7	30 10	13	11		- 15	7	-	_	_	_	
2EKAICE2	214	40.0	224.00	220.00	218.00-228.50	_	_		11	2	_	כ	1	,	,	10	35	162	13	15	- /	2	1	_	_	
ENOGRAPHERS					162.50-211.50	4	4	26			161				102	7 3	52	170	84	46	20	29	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					166.00-211.00	4	4	13	4	6 D	83			115	67	32	37	130	31	39	8	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					155.50-217.00	_	_	13	28	67	78	54	54	54	35	41	15	32	53	7	12	29	-	-	-	
FINANCE	231				188.50-244.00 143.50-169.00	_	_	12	5 18	8 58	10	8 28	8 30	20 15	10	23	13	25	53	7	12	29	_	_	_	
											-															
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	640				151.00-229.00	4	4	23	27	78	69	33	56	31 19	14	40 19	26	114	55	19	18	29	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	350 290				156.00-224.50	4	4	12	3	31	46 23	12	35 21	12	6 8	21	16	105	17	15	6	-	-	_	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	166				188.30-279.50	-	-	11	24 5	47 8	10	8	8	10	4	14	10	6	38 38	rt rt	12 12	29 29	_	_	_	
STENOGRAPHERS+ SENIOR		70 F		175 00					-	* 0		200	1.60	138	88	33	2.	E /	29	27	2					
NONMANUFACTURING	926 282				166.00-192.00 156.50-198.50	-	-	3	5 4	49 20	92 55	209 33	169 33	42	27	20	26 5	56 23	15	27 3	-	_	_	_	_	
PISTS	677	30.5	164 00	140 50	126.50-193.50	22	66	123	61	69	73	38	16	30	53	18	13	32	17	31	3	12	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	417				132.50-199.50	20	22	52	24	65	44	35	4	8	41	11	12	31	15	31	2	-	-	_	140	
NONHANUFACTURING	260				122.00-171.50	2	44	71	37	4	29	3	12	22	12	7	1	1	2	_	1	12	~	_	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	68				171.50-209.00	_	_		_	-	11	3	8	19	5	5	1	1	2	-	1	12	-	-	-	
FINANCE	1 35				119.50-132.00	-	35	55	31	4	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS+ CLASS A	251	39.5	191.50	182.50	154.00-204.30	_	_	3	15	35	33	28	11	18	39	9	1	11	14	19	3	12	-	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	170				153.50-220.00	-	_	_	4	34	22	26	4	1	34	2	-1	10	12	19	2	_	-	_	-	
NONHANUFACTURING	81				154.00-204.00	-	-	3	11	1	11	2	7	17	5	7	1	1	2	-	1	12	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	52				183.00-257.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	16	3	5	1	1	2	-	1	12	-	-	-	

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

					earnings l andard)	Numb	er of	worke	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne wee	ekly ea	arning	s of-										
	Number	Average		Τ	T							9		\$ 5			\$ 210		-			-	_	\$ 740	_	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hours I (standard)	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and	110	120	1 30	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	240	260	280	300	-	J4U	700	- 20
						under 110	120	130_	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	243	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	40
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED						i																				
YPISTS - CONTINUED			_	\$																						
TYPISTS, CLASS B	426	39.0	147.50		\$ 121.50-158.00	22	66	120	46	34	40	10	5	12	14	9	12	21	3	12	_	_	-	~	-	
MANUFACTURING	247	40.0	158.00	142.00	124.50-191.00	20	22	52	20	31	22	9	-	7	7	9	12	21	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	179	38.0	133.00	124.50	119.50-136.00	2	44	68	26	3	18	1	5	5	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ILE CLERKS	426				116.00-161.50	33	103	86	40	29	20	28	15	12	11	5	14	6	5	8	10	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	109				159.00-216.00	-		2	13	7	8	14	12	10	7	4	12	-	5	8	7	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	317 177				112.50-136.00	33 27	103	84 45	27 20	22 18	12 5	14	3 2	2	4	1	2	6	_	_	3	1	_	_	_	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS B	126				136.50-192.00	_	11	15	15	16	9	1.2	8	6	9	4	13	5	2							
MANUFACTURING	73				159.00-201.50	_		-	9	5	8	11	8	6	7	4	12	-	2	1	_	_		_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	53				124.00-148.50		11	15	6	11	1	1	-	-	2	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FILE CLERKS. CLASS C	252	38.5	123.00	120.00	110.50-128.50	33	92	71	23	11	7	7	5	2	_	1	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	239	38.5	121.50	116.50	110.50-125.00	33	92	69	19	9	7	7	1	1	-	1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ESSENGERS	194	39.0	155.00	138.00	123.00-153.00	1	28	37	41	22	28	4	5	_	_	-	4	1	3	4	7	9	_	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	85				123.00-144.50		6	28	26	7	3	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	109				122.50-158.00		22	9	15	15	25 2	3	3	-	_	4	_	_	_		7	9	_	-	-5	
PUBLIC GITTIES	36	39.5	213.00	173.50	140.00-297.50			_	8	0	2	1	,								,	7				
WITCHBOARD OPERATORS	184	39.5	205.00	207.00	162.00-233.00	-	7	2	13	16	7	10	5	9	11	19	7	39	4	16	16	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	71				192.00-272.00		-	_	-	-	2	6	2	6	7	. 5	5	15	3	2	17	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	113				144.00-230.00		7	2	13	16	5	4	3	3	4	14	2	24	1	14	1	-	-	-	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	39	39.0	240.50	233.00	222.50-275.00	-	-	_	-	1	_	_	-	-	1	6	2	1 4	-	14	1	-	-	-	_	
WITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	69	40.0	186.00	186.00	150.00-202.00	-	6	-	5	6	1	5	5	12	9	8	1	7	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	
RDER CLERKS	171				136.50-317.50	-	4	7	34	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	7	16	8	54	19	3	1	-
NORMANUFACTURING	60	40.0	156.50	132.50	132.50-138.00	-	4	7	34	3	1	_	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
ORDER CLERKS+ CLASS B	77 57				132.50-225.50 132.50-136.50	_	4	7	34 34	3	1	-	_	-	-	2	4	8 2	7	_	5	2	-	-	-	-
																	-	_	•		•					
CCOUNTING CLERKS	931 510				157.50-272.50	3	17	33 10	92 19	51 8	51 25	33 10	53 13	67 41	46 34	39 20	40 24	82 52	52 30	64 54	54 43	76 59	57 48	19 17	2	
NONMANUFACTURING	421				137.30-217.50	3	16	23	73	43	26	23	40	26	12	19	16	52 30	22	10	11	17	48	1 / 2	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	70				240.50-308.00	3	10	23	13	43	- 0	-	-	- 0	-	17	3	14	14	7	10	14	6	2	_	
RETAIL TRADE	183				131.00-177.00	1	9	18	60	17	13	5	20	9	9	9	4	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS+ CLASS A	354	39.5	257 - 00	260-00	200.50-311.50	_	1	_	ц	_	н	12	18	15	16	19	22	35	25	32	30	55	44	16	2	
MANUFACTURING	221				238.50-319.50	-	_	_	_		3	_	_	1	12	7	13	25	16	28	22	39	38	15	2	
NONMANUFACTURING	1 3 3				175.00-260.50		1	_	4	-	5	12	18	14	4	12	9	10	9	4	8	16	6	1	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	28				295.00-308.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	14	3	1	-	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	577	39.5	191.00	179.50	141.30-232.50	3	16	33	88	51	43	21	35	52	30	20	18	47	27	32	24	21	13	3	_	
MANUFACTURING	289				170.50-266.00	-	1	10	19	8	22	10	13	40	22	13	11	27	14	26	21	20	10	2	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	288				132.00-185.50	3	15	23	69	43	21	11	22	12	8	7	7	2 J	13	6	3	1	3	1	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	42				228.50-265.50 131.00-155.50	-	-	-	_		_	-	12	- 4	7	6	3	14	12	6	3	-	3	1	-	
RETAIL TRADE	146					1	8	18	58	17	9	1					4	1	-							

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers-large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

					/ earnings l	Num	ber of	worke	ers re	ceivin	g strai	ight-ti	me we	eekly e	arnin	gs of—	-									
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average weekly hours!	,	2	2	100	\$ 110	120	130	140	150	-						\$ 220	240	<b>\$</b> 260	\$ 280	300	320	340	\$ 360	\$ 380
	workers	(standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	120	130	140	150	-	170	180	- 190	- 200	210	220	240	260	280	300	- 320	- 340	- 360	- 380	400
						110	120	130	140	150	100		100	170	200			240	200	200	300	320	340	200	700	400
ALL WORKERS CUNTINUED																										
PAYROLL CLERKS	247 170				\$ \$ 157.50-289.00 198.50-289.50	-	-	-	35	15 12	12	2	4	12	7	3	10	26 24	16	13	45	24	15	6	2	-
NONMANUFACTURING	77 26	39.5	199.00	190.50	135.00-248.00 238.50-300.50	-	-	_	23	3	5	2	1 -	4	6	3	7	2	12	10 3 2	38 7 7	21 3 3	1 1 4	-	-	-
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS	951 489				162.00-256.00 189.50-269.50	-	16	29	24	55 25	7 0 24	9 6 2 7	75 30	71 15	68	59 24	60 38	7 U	29 28	182	26	16 16	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	462 90	39.0	179.50	174.00	154.50-198.50 183.00-276.00	-	16	29	22	30	46	71	45	56	38	35	22	16	1	14	21 21	-	-	_	-	_
RETAIL TRADE	144				160.30-190.50	-	-	7	4	16	5	41	12	19	18	16	6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A	406 179				178.50-231.50 198.50-245.50	_	_	6	5 -	17 15	13	33 17	37 8	43	43	36 4	43 27	5 6 5 3	11 10	25 20	21	14 14	3	_	_	_
NONMANUFACTURING	227 38				177.50-204.50 206.50-298.00	=	-	6	5	2	12	16	29 3	43	36 2	32 2	16	3	1	5 5	21 21	_	_	_	_	_
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS. CLASS B	545 310				156.50-264.00 184.50-270.50	-	16	23	19	38	57 23	65 10	38 22	28 15	25 23	23 20	17	14	18	157 148	5	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	235 52	39.0	162.50	160.00	141.50-171.00 175.50-231.00	_	16	23	17	28	34	55	16	13	2	3	6	13	-	9	-	-		-	-	-
RETAIL THADE	55				148.00-100.00	-	Ε.	7	1	14	2	27	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

					y earnings 1 andard)	Numbe	erofw	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea	rnings	of—										
	N	Average		T (\$1										S						\$				5	5	9
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	weekly hours l (standard)	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median 2	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	100 and under	120	140	160	180	200	- 220	240	260 -	280	300	320	340 -	360	-	400	440	480	520 -	560	1
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440	480	520	560	600	<u>)                                    </u>
ALL WORKERS																										
MPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
BUSINESS)	600				339.00-452.50		-	-	-	-	10	4	13	9	34	30	54	46	62	48	107	74	52	30	19	
MANUFACTURING	408				374.50-483.00		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	3	17	10	22	25	39	32	85	68	50	30		
NONMANUFACTURING	192	38.5	336.50	337.50	297.30-377.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	tt	13	6	17	20	32	21	23	16	22	6	2	-	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS) + CLASS A	158	39.5	461.00	448.50	416.50-498.50	-	-		-	_	-	-	-		-	1	3	1	8	14	4.2	35	24	14	8	,
MANUFACTURING	125	40.0	474.00	459.00	428.00-517.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	10	26	30	22	14	8	,
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS), CLASS B	315	39.0	391.00	375.50	335.50-434.50	-	-	-	-	_	-	- 3	1	-	25	21	43	31	42	27	47	28	20	16	11	
MANUFACTURING	193	40.0	424.00	415.00	370.00-474.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	8	3	17	11	24	15	41	27	20	16	11	
NONMANUFACTURING	122	38.0	339.00	337.50	306.50-366.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	17	18	26	20	18	12	ó	1	-	-	-	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS) + CLASS C	127	39.5	347.50	352.00	285.50-404.00	_	-	-	-	-	10	1	12	9	9	8	d	14	12	7	18	11	8	-	-	
MPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	325	39.0	285.50	284.00	247.50-321.00	_	5	5	6	8	16	22	58	40	49	3 2	28	22	14	4	5	6	Б.	_	_	
MANUFACTURING					256.50-324.50	_	-		-	4	11	2	31	24	24	15	15	12	7	3		3	5			
NONMANUFACTURING					239.50-308.00		5	5	6	4	5	20	27	16	25	17		10	7	1	4	3	-	_	-	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+																										
CLASS A	113	39 n	325.50	312.00	288.00-352.00	_	_	_	5	_	_	1	6	9	25	14	13	16	6	2	5	4	5	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	73				286.00-339.50		_	-	5	_	_	1	3	7	21	12	. 6	6	4	1	4	3	-	_	_	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS B	168	39.0	274 - 50	263.50	247.50-302.50	_	_	5	-	4	5	11	50	26	21	17	13	6	8	2	_	_	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING					256.50-304.50		_	_	_	4	1	2	28	18	18	13	- 8	2	5	2	_	_	_	-	_	
NONHANUFACTURING	67				239.50-290.50		-	5	-	-	4	9	22	8	3	4	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	_	
MPUTER OPERATORS	441	39.0	228 60	217 50	190.00-258.00	_	9	14	53	65	88	70	37	29	21	16	25	14	_	_		_	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING					199.00-259.00		-	1	26	38	42	39	16	8	11	3	18	13	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	226				185.50-251.50		9		27	27	46	31	21	21	10	13	7	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	31				234.50-308.00	_	-	-	1	-	2	8	1	2	5	6	6	_	_	-	_	_	_		-	
GMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS A					222.00-301.50	_	_	_	1	4	35	27	15	24	19	9	19	14	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	
MANUFACTURING	84				226.00-337.00	_	_	_	1	2	16 19	16 11	1 14	5 19	11	2 7	18 1	13	_	_	_	_	_	_		
OMOUTES OPERATORS OF ASS D	400		1											_	_	,										
COMPUTER OPERATORS: CLASS B					187.00-233.00	_	6	8	20	44	43	33	20	5	2	6	1	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					193.00-233.50	_	6	8	10 10	26 18	20 23	17 16	15 5	3	2	1 5	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
				1										-	-		•									
OMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS C	86	39.0	195.50	183.50	169.50-210.50	-	3	6	32	17	10	10	2	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FTERS					209.50-345.00	84	180	71	93	107	137	138	207				187			328	40	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					245.00-360.00	44	85	30	36	62	101	89	127				145		117	324	24	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	611				148.00-264.00	40	95	41	57	45	36	49	80	42	32	13	42	16	3	4	16	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	207	38.0	265.50	244.00	237.00-309.50	-	-	1	9	9	12	3 3	66	16	6	5	20	7	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	
RAFTERS+ CLASS A					291.00-382.00	-	-	-	23	29	43	24	30	50	65	66			110		40	-	-	-	-	,
MANUFACTURING	860	40.0	339.00	359.00	311.50-382.00	-	-	-	8	24	28	24	20	31	57				107	294	24	_	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING					210.00-343.00					5	15		10	19	8	9		15	3			-				

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

					y earnings <sup>1</sup> andard)	Numb	er of v	vorker	s rece	eiving	straig	ht-tim	ne wee	kly ea	rnings	of-										
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	and under	120 - 140	3	-	180	-	22 0 - 24 0	240	260	280	300	320	-	360 380	-	400	r.	-	\$ 520 - 560	-	
ALL WORKERS CONTINUED																										
DRAFTERS - CONTINUED			\$	   \$	\$ \$																1					
DRAFTERS, CLASS B	507 371 136	40.0	305.00	304.50	261.00-324.00 271.00-331.00 172.00-320.50	-		15 - 15	25 - 25	18 - 18	11 5 6	13 5 8	43 40 3	77 69 8	59 45 14	70 66 4	95 61 34	41 40 1	10 10 -	30 30 -	- - -	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS: CLASS C	730 529				136.00-266.00 142.50-277.50		174 84	54 28	34 23	39 23	39 29	53 43	65 57	88 73	69 59	62 62	4	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	
DRAFTER-TRACERS	245 98				191.50-244.00 201.50-227.50		6	5	11 5	21 15	44 39	48 17	69 10	8	1	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	582	38.5	349.00	360.00	336.50-360.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	27	21	53	50	4.7	322	9	46	1	-	_	_	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- NONMANUFACTURING	157 104				329.00-405.00 343.00-411.00		_	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	13 4	2 1 7	18 12	35 23	16	6 6	46 46	1	-	-	_	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS 8-	87	40.0	308.50	307.00	296.50-327.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	6	32	29	-	-	3	-	_	-	_	-	
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES MANUFACTURING	191 166				250.00-310.00 253.00-310.00		-	-	4	3	7 7	18 17	24 19	4 Q 3 9	35 30	39 38	13 10	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

		(me	rage an <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )			Ave (me	erage an <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number	Weekly	Weekly	Sex, cocupation, and industry division	Number	Weekly	Weekly	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of	Weekly	Weekl
	workers	hours (standard)	earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)		workers	hours (standard)	earnings! (standard)		workers	hours 1 (standard)	earning
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				OFFICE UCCUPATIONS -			
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - HEN			5	WOMENCONTINUED				WOMENCONTINUED			
MESSENGERS	71 52		178.00 187.50	STENOGRAPHERS - CONTINUED				ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED			
ORDER CLERKS	98	40.0	299.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	637 350		\$ 195.50 195.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	242 142		\$ 237. 260.
ACCOUNTING CLERKS	206	39.5	277.50	MANUFACTURING	287		196.00	NONMANUFACTURING	100	39.0	
MANUFACTURING	146		289.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	163	38.5	227.50				
NONMANUFACTURING	60		250.00	ETENAGRAGHERE CENTRU	921	70 E	183.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS B	483 222		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	32	34.0	284.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	281		182.50	MANUFACTURING	261		
ACCOUNTING CLERKS+ CLASS A	112		299.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES	26		
MANUFACTURING	79	40.0	310.50	TYPISTS	655		163.50	RETAIL TRADE	143	40.0	148.
ACCOUNTING CLERKS+ CLASS B	94	40.0	252.00	MANUFACTURING	401 254		171.00	PAYROLL CLERKS	160	40.0	206.
MANUFACTURING	67		263.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	65	39.0	209.50	MANUFACTURING	95		
PAYROLL CLERKS	1		284.50	FINANCE	133	37.5	127.00	NONMANUFACTURING	65		
MANUFACTURING			286.00	TYPISTS. CLASS A	245	39.5	191.50	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS	924		
				MANUFACTURING	168	40.0	188.50	MANUFACTURING	477	l	
				NONMANUFACTURING	49		197.00 223.00	NONMANUFACTURING	447		
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			ļ	robert officiality	- 23	30.03	223.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	144		
				TYPISTS+ CLASS 8	410		147.00				
ECOFIABLES	2.160	70.0	271 53	MANUFACTURING	233 177		158.00		391 172		
MANUFACTURING	1,741	39.5	239.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1111	30.0	133.03	MANUFACTURING	219		
NONHANUFACTURING				FILE CLERKS	394		143.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	30		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	233	39.0	262.50	MANUFACTURING	94		189.50				
RETAIL TRADE	162		182.50	NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE	169		128.50	KEY ENTRY UPERATORS. CLASS B	533 305		200.
FINANCE	464		201.00	THANCE	107	37.03	120.00	NONMANUFACTURING	228		160.
	"	1000	22.00	FILE CLERKS+ CLASS B	114		160.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	47		200.
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	101		293.50 302.00	MANUFACTURING	61 53		175.50 143.50	RETAIL TRADE	55	40.0	153.
SECRETARIES. CLASS B	545	30 5	266.00	FILE CLERKS. CLASS C	239	38.5	122.50				
MANUFACTURING			271.50	NONMANUFACTURING	228		121.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL		Ì	
NONMANUFACTURING	208	39.0	257.50		5.23			OCCUPATIONS - MEN		-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	54	39.0	296.00		123		141.50				
SECRETARIES. CLASS C	1.190	39.5	232.50	MANUFACTURING	57			COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
MANUFACTURING	691		233.59					(BUSINESS)	540	39.5	400.
NONMANUFACTURING	499			SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	182		204.50	MANUFACTURING	385		
PUBLIC UTILITIES			264.50	MANUFACTURING	112		191.50	NONHANUFACTURING	155	38.5	342.
FINANCESERVICES	138		217.00	NONMANUFACTURING	39		240.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
	1	1			8.0			(BUSINESS). CLASS A	155		
SECRETARIES. CLASS D				SWITCHROARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	69	40.0	186.00	MANUFACTURING	124	40.0	474.
MANUFACTURING			207.50	OPDER CLERKS	73	40.0	182.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
NONMANUFACTURING			212.00	NONMANUFACTURING	50		135.00	(BUSINESS) + CLASS B	286	39.5	395.
FINANCE			182.00					MANUFACTURING	186		424.
SERVICES			223.50	ORDER CLERKS. CLASS B	59		152.00	NONMANUFACTURING	100	38.5	340.
	1	70.0	100 0	NONMANUFACTURING	50	40.0	135.00	CUMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
STENOGRAPHERS	1+558		188.00 187.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS	725	39.5	198.50	(BUSINESS) CLASS C	99	39.5	348
NONHANUFACTURING	568		189.00	MANUFACTURING	364		224.03		''		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	227	38.5	226.00	NONMANUFACTURING	361			COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	243		
FINANCE	238	37.5	157.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	38		263.50	MANUFACTURING	1 35		302.
				RETAIL TRADE	180	40.0	155.50	NONHANUFACTURING	108	38.0	297.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex–large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978—Continued

			erage (an <sup>2</sup> )				erage ean <sup>2</sup> )				erage en <sup>2</sup> )
Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 1 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings (standard
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			d.	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -				DRAFTERS	2+167			COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			5
CONTINUED				MANUFACTURING	1,775			(BUSINESS)	60	39.0	348.50
				NONMANUFACTURING	392		234.00				
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	100		\$	PUBLIC UTILITIES	115	38.0	289.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	82		243.00
CLASS A	93		338.00					NONMANUFACTURING	60	38.5	236.5
NONMANUFACTURING	53	38.0	323.50	DRAFTERS+ CLASS A	957		335.50			75-54	Carte St.
				MANUFACTURING	85û			COMPUTER OPERATORS	59	39.0	208.0
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)				NONMANUFACTURING	107		302.50				
CLASS B	127		282.50	SERVICES +	74	40.0	276.00	DRAFTERS	302		190.00
MANUFACTURING	86	40.0	283.00					MANUFACTURING	83		205.50
				DRAFTERS: CLASS B			294.00	NONKANUFACTURING	219	39.0	184.00
COMPUTER OPERATORS	382		231.50	MANUFACTURING	357		307.00				
MANUFACTURING	193		236.50	NONKANUFACTURING	116	39.5	254.50	DRAFTERS+ CLASS C		40.0	
NONMANUFACTURING	189		226.00					MANUFACTURING	54	40.0	172.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES	27	39.0	283.50	DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	588	40.0	217.50			44.4	
				MANUFACTURING				REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES		40.0	
COMPUTER OPERATORS: CLASS A			267.00	NONMANUFACTURING	113	39.5	183.50	MANUFACTURING	162	40.0	281.J
MANUFACTURING	79		281.50								
NONMANDFACTURING	75	39.0	251.00	DRAFTER-TRACERS			194.00				
				MANUFACTURING	93	40.0	214.50				
CUMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS 8	-		213.00								
MANUFACTURING	80		213.00	ELECTRUNICS TECHNICIANS	580	38.5	349.00				
NONMANUFACTURING	73	39.0	212.50							- 1	
			l	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-			359.00				
COMPUTER OPERATORS: CLASS C	75	39.0	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING	104	40.0	372.50		i		
				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS B-	87	40.0	308.50			i	

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

		L	Hourly ea	imingi <sup>4</sup>	Numl	er of	worker	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-ti	me hou	ırly e	arning	s of—											
Occupation and industry division	Number of	,	,	,							7.00				7.80				8.60					9.6010		.4010.
	workers	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	6.00	and under	- 6.40 (	-	- 6.80	7.00	- 7.20	7.40	- 7.60	- 7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	- 8.8ú	9.00	9.20	9.40	9 601	- 10-0010	-	- an
ALL WORKERS		\$	\$	\$ \$																						
AINTENANCE CARPENTERS	437					4	6	9	10	9	19	31	55 32	12 7	32 32	117	2	31	16	7	1	10	1	52	-	5
MANUFACTURING	339 98		8.05 7.53		2	4	6	2	10	2 7	3 16	26 5	23	5	-	106 11	2	24	15	_	1	10	1	52	_	5
PUBLIC UTILITIES	53		7.53	7.09- 7.53	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	4	22	-	-	3	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	1,459			7.53- 9.01	16	2	82	40	24	29	51	84	49	128 75	53 27	67 59	115 111	157	120	35	161	14	81	54	45	11
MANUFACTURING	1+294	1	7.86	7.52- 9.01	16	2	82	40	24	22 7	39 12	81 3	46	53	26	8	4	149	107 21	34 1	161	14	81	54	38 7	8
PUBLIC UTILITIES	119		7.86	7.63- 8.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	50	24	8	4	6	20	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
INTENANCE PAINTERS	219 175		7.67 7.76	6.98- 8.11 6.98- 7.82	8 5	13	9 7	8	1 1 1 1	34 34	5 2	7 1	9	14 11	45 45	5	6	12	_	-	28 28	_	3 -	-	_	1
INTENANCE MACHINISTS	1.688					_	9 –	27 27	3 2 3 1	4	22 22	34 34	4 9 4 8	75 14	52 50	5 4	56 49	67	72 66	154 154	248 248	8	665 665	66 66	2	2 U 2 0
INTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) - MANUFACTURING	1.729				4	4 O 4 O	4 8 4 8	98 97	59 58	5	85 78	64 58	81 79	88 85	158 149	134 127	62 62	87 87	258 25 o	57 57	78 78	39 39	106 106	100 100	26 26	28 24
INTENANCE MECHANICS																										
MOTOR VEHICLES)	492		8.37	8.09- 8.85		10	5	22	7		16	13 2	12	5	14 14	141	1	15 11	101	35 35	_	28 28	20 20	15 15	32	_
MANUFACTURING	320 172			8.09- 8.85 7.38- 8.66		4	-	19	_	_	10	11	-	5	-	23	-+	4	68	-	-	-	-	-	28	_
PUBLIC UTILITIES	141	8.61	8.66	8.07- 8.66		3	-	1	-	-	10	8	-	5	-	17	-	4	65	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
INTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	919 873					2	3	37 26	33 33	6	35 29	32 31	38 35	56 37	76 75	200 199	44	74 79	135 135	28 28	3	36 36	-	17 16	30 30	6
AINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS MANUFACTURING	156 126			6.79- 7.63 6.70- 7.43	_	-	3 2	27 26	1 ± 1 1	35 31	12 8	11 11	16 15	10	_	6 -	1 C 1 C	1 -	2	6	_	_	-	4	2	_
INTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	1,211	7.42	7.25	6.98- 7.72	19	30	22	58	56	194	110	209	49	165	35	98	38	40	26	8	26	10	_	16	_	_
MANUFACTURING	1+093		7.25	7.02- 7.92			4	_	55	194	110	209	49	165	35	98	38	40	28	8	26	10	~	16	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	118 112			6.17- 6.55 6.17- 6.55		30 30	18 18	58 58	1 1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
CHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	323 323			6.82- 8.67 6.82- 8.67	-	_	57 57	_	10	67 67	36 36	9	1 0 1 0	=	2	-	44	6	28 28	=	6	20 20	6	18 18	4	-
OL AND DIE MAKERS	5 38 5 38			7.04- 9.50 7.04- 9.50		_	_	_	45 45	_	130 130	30 30	28 28	18 18	_	47 47	4 2 4 2	-	2	_	8	_	163	15 15	10	1
ATIONARY ENGINEERS	407	8.17	8.31	7.38- 8.79	19	1.3	_	_	_	5	5	67	16	5	27	9	79	8	81	17	8	16	8	8	16	_
MANUFACTURING	203			7.48- 9.05		3	-	-	-	4	5	12	1 4	_	20	-	17	8	30	17	8	16	8	8	16	-
NONMANUFACTURING	204	7.99	8.31	7.38- 8.39	2	10	-	_	-	1	-	55	2	5	7	9	62	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILER TENDERS	134			6.78- 7.77	-		8	18	8	-	17	9	12	30 30	24 24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	126	7.36	7.48	7.06- 7.83		-	8	18	-	-	17	9	12	30	24	ō	-	-	-	_	_	-	-1	-	-	-

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

			Hourly e	amings <sup>4</sup>	Νι	ımber	of w	orker	s rec	eivin	g strai	ght-ti	me ho	urly	earnin	gs of—	-											
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle rang	e <sup>2</sup> ar	id ler	-	-00 3	- 20	3.40	-	3.80 -	4 <b>.</b> 00 -	4.20	4.40	-	5.20	5.60	-	6.48 -	-	5 7.20 - 7.60	-	-	-	-	-	and
ALL WORKERS TRUCKORIVERS MANUFACTURING NOWMANUFACTURING	728 778	8.41 7.86	9.34 8.61	\$ 7.20- 9 7.34- 9 6.94- 8	34	-	- - -		-	-	-	-			q 4	3 1 2	6 5 1	7 - 7	92 21 71	7 1 3 û 4 1	172 19 153	168 146 22	82 58 24	56 56		-		
TRUCKORIVERS - MEDIUM TRUCK NONMANUFACTURING TRUCKORIVERS - HEAVY TRUCK	222 103	6.59	6.16		.08	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	6	71 63	11	5	59	68 24	2 -	_		-	
(TRAILEK)  HANUFACTURING  SHIPPING CLERKS  HANUFACTURING	250 83 102 89	7.91	8.22	7.31- 8. 7.77- 8. 5.80- 7. 6.07- 7.	.23	-	-		-	9	-	-	4	-	2 2	6	8	6 2	2 - 21 21	38 14 14	21 4 2 2	5 3 25 24	1	54 54	126 6 9		-	
RECEIVING CLERKS	168 86 82 77	5.63 6.45 4.77	5.65 6.36 4.98	4.98- 6. 6.07- 6. 3.89- 5.	.69 .88 .23	- - -	5 - 5 5	9 - 9	1111		7 - 7 6	-	-	-	2 - 2 2	41 3 38 38	16 7 9	11 3 8 7	30	21 20 1	10	12 11 1	2 2		1 - 1	1	1 - 1	
WAREHOUSEMEN	282	6.45	6.18	5.84- 6.	.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	6	2	108	67	13	20	4	5	4	43	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS	175 207			4.09- 6. 5.34- 6.		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	56 -	_	31 34	24	66	7 52	- 6	52	17	6	1	_	_	_	_	
MANUFACTURING	996 427 83	6.72 4.93 6.25	6-37 4-70 5-86	5.34- 5. 5.34- 7. 5.36- 7. 4.11- 5. 5.65- 6.	.31 .50 .76	9 9	-	12	3 - 3 -	1 - 1 -	12 -	9 - 9 -	64	25 - 25 -	99 16 83 -	60 - 60 - 10	282 277 5 1	52 153 63 90 43	6 183 166 17 2	9 89 86 3 3	17 63 36 27 27	6 142 135 7 7	33 33 89	22 22 -	88 88 - -	44 4 8	28 28 -	3
MANUFACTURING		7.80	6.77	5.78- 7.	.14	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	17	1 0 8 8	78 8 8	216 23 23	205 84 84	3 V 2 3	114 43 32	12	30 30	48 371 371	10 10	6	6 24 24	31
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1+558 807		5.21 7.13			2	5	15	16	-	36 4	÷	5	5	20 16	151 25	109 108	20 10	8 2 4 5	62 54	195 195	312 312	26 26	2	_		_	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	761	6.75	7.13	6.56- 7.	24	-	-	-	6	-	-	~	-	-	-	21	96	10	45	50	195	312	20	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING NONHANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES SERVICES	2,809 1,369 1,440 254 111	5.99 4.51 5.51	5.00 6.54 4.37 5.45 5.00	4.37- 6. 5.51- 6. 3.75- 4. 5.26- 5. 5.00- 5.	54 2 93 1 63	2 0 2 -	5 -	18 - 18 -	20 5 15	75 1 74 - 20	257 4 253	1 4 - 1 4 -	10	36 0 3 3 327 2	409 84 325 20 7	219 82 137 26 46	387 262 125 100 21	180 102 78 59 17	52 39 13 13	617 583 34 34	117 117 - -	31 31 - -	6	- - -	-	-	-	

Table A-13. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex—large establishments in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings	Sex, * occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>	Sex, 3 occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings <sup>4</sup>
MAINTENANCE: TOOLROOM: AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MAINTENANCE TOULROOM AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED			MATERIAL HOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	437	8.10	HEW - CONTINUED		e l	SHIPPING PACKERS	128	6.04
MANUFACTURING	339		TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	538		MANUFACTURING	105	
NONMANUFACTURING	98	7.89	MANUFACTURING	538				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	53	7.53				MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	1.317	6.30
			STATIONARY ENGINEERS	404	8.17	MANUFACTURING	965	6.75
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	1,459	0.27	MANUFACTURING	203	8.34	NONMANUFACTURING	352	5.07
MANUFACTURING	1.294	8.29	NONMANUFACTURING	201	7.99	PUBLIC UTILITIES	76	6.28
NONMANUFACTURING	165	8.16						
PUBLIC UTILITIES	119	7.95	BOILER TENDERS	134		FORKLIFT OPERATORS	1 + 111	
			MANUFACTURING	126	7.36	MANUFACTURING	1.081	6.81
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	219					DOUGS THUNK ASSELTEDS (ATUS)		
MANUFACTURING	175	7.58	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL			POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT)	656	7.80
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	1.688	8.90	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MANUFACTURING	645	
MANUFACTURING	1,599		OCCUPATIONS - MEN		1	THE OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE OTHER DESIGNATION	045	,
1101 01 01 01 01					1	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1.484	5.13
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1.729	8.22	TRUCKORIVERS	1+503	8.13	MANUFACTURING	785	6.64
MANUFACTURING	1 • 689	8.23	MANUFACTURING	728	8.41			
			NONMANUFACTURING	775	7.86	GUARDS:		
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS				ĺ	1	MANUFACTURING	742	6.75
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	492		TRUCKDRIVERS. MEDIUM TRUCK	222				
MANUFACTURING	320		NONMANUFACTURING	103	6.59	JANITURS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	2,061	1
NONMANUFACTURING	172	8.34				MANUFACTURING	1:168	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	141	8.61	TRUCKDRIVERS+ HEAVY TRUCK	350		NONMANUFACTURING	893	
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS	919	8.22	(TRAILER)	250 83			153 311	
MANUFACTURING	873	8.27	HANDPACTORING	63	1.71	SERVICES	86	
I AND ACTORING	","	0.27	SHIPPING CLERKS	99	6.56		1	7.07
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	156	7.30	MANUFACTURING	86				
MANUFACTURING	126	7.24				MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		
			RECEIVING CLERKS	155	5.65	OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN	1	
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	1.210	7.43	MANUFACTURING	76				
MANUFACTURING	1.093	7.55	NONMANUFACTURING	79				
NONMANUFACTURING	117	6.31	RETAIL TRADE	74	4.69	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	74	4.24
PUBLIC UTILITIES	112	6.37			1			
			WAREHOUSEMEN	280	6.47	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	748	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	323		ORDER FILLERS	158	5.31	II	201 547	
MANUFACTURING	323	1.67	NAMER LIFTERS	128	1 2021	Mountain actoring	1 241	1 7.70

### **Footnotes**

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

weekly hours.

The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position-half of the workers receive the same or more and half receive the same or less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay: a fourth of the workers earn the same or less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn the same or more than the higher rate.

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

<sup>4</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends,

- holidays, and late shifts.

  Estimates for periods ending prior to 1976 relate to men only for skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers. All other estimates relate to men and women.
  - 6 Data do not meet publication criteria or data not available.

# Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

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.

#### 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

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.

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 Pavroll 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

Unskilled plant

Registered industrial nurses

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 Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1978

	Minimum	Number of e	stablishments	Workers in establishments				
Industry division <sup>2</sup>	employment in establish-	Within scope		Within scop				
	ments in scope of study	of study 3	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied		
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS								
ALL DIVISIONS	-	996	243	385 • 568	100	213+185		
MANUFACTURING	100 - 100	317 679 62	72 171 26	195 v891 189 v677	51 49	103+735 109+450 33+213		
WHOLESALE TRADE	50 100 50	155 120 103	32 31 24	17:034 61:041 27:268	16 7	7+057 33+053 16+641		
SERVICES 7	50	239	58	44 + 554	12	19+486		
ALL DIVISIONS		138	85	250+023	100	181.532		
MANUFACTURING NONHANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND	500	69	36 49	140.786 109.237	56 44	94+540 86+992		
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	500 500	15 5 22 8 19	14 4 15 7	30 + 6 30 3 + 752 43 + 084 15 + 945 15 + 826	12 2 17 6	30+108 3+022 29+287 13+769 10+806		

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

finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters are considered as 1 establishment.

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

  5 Abbreviated to "public utilities" in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded. Pittsburgh's local and suburban transit operations are municipally owned and are excluded by definition from the scope of the survey.
  - Abbreviated to "finance" in the A-series tables.
- 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.

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.

3 Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum

limitation. All outlets (within the area) of companies in industries such as trade,

# 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;

#### SECRETARY—Continued

#### 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

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

#### Class D

- l. 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.

#### ORDER CLERK—Continued

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.

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

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),

#### BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

#### MACHINE BILLER

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

Billing-machine biller. Uses a special billing machine (combination typing and adding machine) to prepare bills and invoices from customers' purchase orders, internally prepared orders, shipping memoranda, etc. Usually involves application of predetermined discounts and shipping charges and entry of necessary extensions, which may or may not be computed on the billing machine, and totals which are automatically accumulated by machine. The operation usually involves a large number of carbon copies of the bill being prepared and is often done on a fanfold machine.

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

#### PAYROLL CLERK

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

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.

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

## **Professional and Technical**

#### COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

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

types of records, files, and documents to be used; outlines actions to be performed by personnel and computers in sufficient detail for presentation to management and for programming (typically this involves preparation of work and data flow charts); coordinates the development of test problems and participates in trial runs of new and revised systems; and recommends equipment changes to obtain more effective overall operations. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

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

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

Class A. Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems involving all phases of 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.

<u>Class C.</u> 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 hand-tools 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 airconditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations. Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.

#### BOILER TENDER

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

## **Material Movement and Custodial**

#### TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

Truckdriver, light truck (under 11/2 tons)

Truckdriver, medium truck (11/2 to and including 4 tons)

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

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

#### SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or receives and is responsible for incoming shipments of merchandise or other materials. Shipping work involves: A knowledge of shipping procedures, practices, routes, available means of transportation, and rates; and preparing records of the goods 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 commerical or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

# **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.

<u>Area</u>	Bulletin and p	
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1977	1950-70.	80 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1977		
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Carden Grove.		
Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-60,	\$1.00
Atlanta, Ga., May 1977	1950-17,	\$1.20
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1977 Billings, Mont., July 1977	1950-39,	\$1.20
Billings, Mont., July 1977	1950-40,	\$1.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1977	1950-8,	85 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1977		
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1977	1950-58,	
Canton, Ohio, May 19771	1950-28,	
Chattanooga, TennGa., Sept. 1977	1950-44,	
Chicago, Ill., May 1977 Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd., July 1977 Cincinnati	1950-41,	
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky-Ind., July 1977	1950-45,	
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1977	1950-53,	
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1977Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977 1	1950-64,	
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1977	1950-35,	
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1977	1950-65, 1950-26,	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 19771	1950-20,	
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1977 Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1977 Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1977 Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. Daytona B	1950-71,	
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1977	1950-74,	
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1977	1950-14,	
	1950-13,	
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1977		
Green Bay, Wis., July 1977	1950-36.	70 cents
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point,	1,30 30,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
N.C., Aug. 1977 1	1950-42.	\$1.10
N.C., Aug. 1977 Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1977	1950 - 33.	70 cents
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1977	1950-9.	80 cents
Houston, Tex., Aug. 1977 1	1950-48,	\$1.40
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1977	1950-4,	\$1.40
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1977	1950-56,	\$1.00
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1978	2025-1,	70 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1977		70 cents
	1950-54,	
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-61,	
Louisville, Ky.—Ind., Nov. 1977 1	1950-66,	\$1.20
Memphis, TennArkMiss., Nov. 1977	1950-63,	70 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*	
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1977	1950-57, \$1.00	
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1977 Minneapolis-St. Paul, MinnWis., Jan. 1978 1	1950-14, \$1.10	
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MinnWis., Jan. 1978'	2025-2, \$1.40	
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1977	1950-27, \$1.00	
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1977 New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977 1	1950-7, \$1.60	
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1977.	1950-5, \$1.60	
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1977 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth, Va.—	1950-31, \$1.20	
N.C., May 1977 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and	1950-20, 70 cents	
Newport News-Hampton, VaN.C., May 1977	1950-21, 70 cents	
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1977	1950-38, \$1.10	
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1977	1950-49, \$1.10	
Omaha, NebrIowa, Oct. 1977 1	1950-55, \$1.10	
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1977	1950-34, 70 cents	
Philadelphia, PaN.J., Nov. 1977	1950-62, \$1,20	
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1978	2025-3, \$1.10	
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1977	1950-69, 70 cents	
Portland, OregWash., May 1977	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> Richmond, Va., June 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-22, \$1.20	
Richmond, Va., June 1977 1	1950-23, \$1.10	
St. Louis, MoIII., Mar. 1977	1950-10, \$1.20	
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1977 1	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	1950-24, \$1.10	
San Antonio, Tex., May 1977 <sup>1</sup> San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1977 <sup>1</sup>	1950-73, \$1.10	
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-29, \$1.20	
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1977	1950-19, \$1.00	
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Dec. 1977	1950-75, 80 cents	
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1977	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 1	1950-37, \$1.10	
Washington, D.CMdVa., Mar. 1977	1950-11, \$1.20	
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1977 1	1950-16, \$1.10	
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1977	1950-15, 70 cents	
York, Pa., Feb. 1977		

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

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

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## **Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices**

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#### Region V

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