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Area Wage Survey

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area November 1978



Bulletin 2025-54

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Preface

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

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Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Philadelphia area are available for the contract cleaning (July 1977) and department stores (May 1977) industries. A report on occupational earnings only is available for the laundry and dry cleaning industry (November 1978). 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. A report on occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits for municipal government employees in the Philadelphia area is also available. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area November 1978



U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood
Acting Commissioner

January 1979

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Introduction

This area is 1 of 75 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits. (See list of areas on inside back cover.) In each area, occupational earnings data (A-series tables) are collected annually. Information on establishment practices and supplementary wage benefits (B-series tables) is obtained every third year. This report has no B-series tables.

Each year after all individual area wage surveys have been completed, two summary bulletins are issued. The first brings together data for each metropolitan area surveyed; the second presents national and regional estimates, projected from individual metropolitan area data, for all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

A major consideration in the area wage survey program is the need to describe the level and movement of wages in a variety of labor markets, through the analysis of (1) the level and distribution of wages by occupation, and (2) the movement of wages by occupational category and skill level. The program develops information that may be used for many purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor to make wage determinations under the Service Contract Act of 1965.

A-series tables

Tables A-1 through A-6 provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly earnings for workers in occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. For the 31 largest survey areas, tables A-8 through A-13 provide similar data for establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Table A-7 provides percent changes in average hourly earnings of office clerical workers, electronic data processing workers, industrial nurses, skilled maintenance trades workers, and unskilled plant workers. Where possible, data are presented for all industries and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing separately. Data are not presented for skilled maintenance workers in nonmanufacturing because the number of workers employed in this occupational group in nonmanufacturing is too small to warrant separate presentation. This table provides a measure of wage trends after elimination of changes in average earnings caused by employment shifts among establishments as well as turnover of establishments included in survey samples. For further details, see appendix A.

Appendixes

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

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

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 90					\$ 100					\$ 110					\$ 120					
						and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	480
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																										
ACCOUNTING CLERKS - CONTINUED																										
ACCOUNTING CLERKS* CLASS A	2*510	38.0	207.00	192.00	173.00-235.00	-	21	9	27	88	88	165	471	530	302	236	142	111	109	92	45	49	19	5	1	-
MANUFACTURING	1*123	38.5	223.50	210.00	183.00-257.00	-	1	4	1	2	11	37	167	235	168	139	82	87	77	45	39	23	12	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1*387	38.3	194.00	181.00	160.00-215.50	-	20	5	26	86	77	128	304	295	134	97	63	31	32	47	6	26	7	5	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	165	39.5	265.50	290.50	211.00-303.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	15	38	9	4	-	12	38	2	21	4	5	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	143	39.0	216.50	235.00	171.00-256.50	-	20	-	-	-	-	11	22	12	4	14	30	3	6	9	4	5	3	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	300	39.0	178.50	175.00	157.50-195.00	-	-	1	5	13	28	33	85	83	10	36	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	620	37.0	178.50	173.00	151.50-192.50	-	-	4	21	73	41	67	158	121	46	30	21	26	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	159	38.9	189.00	193.00	172.00-207.00	-	-	-	-	8	17	23	64	36	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS* CLASS B	3*720	38.5	176.00	163.00	135.00-195.00	1	50	247	361	382	325	351	643	554	211	121	49	44	134	233	14	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1*448	39.0	199.50	180.00	159.00-222.00	-	7	27	55	63	144	72	333	202	152	92	18	32	43	203	5	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2*272	38.0	161.00	150.00	129.50-180.00	1	43	220	306	319	181	279	310	352	59	29	31	12	91	30	9	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	200	39.5	264.50	284.50	231.00-291.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	2	25	13	4	11	11	89	29	9	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	370	38.5	161.50	159.00	135.00-192.00	-	9	-	60	55	50	50	9	100	7	21	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	530	38.0	144.00	140.00	125.00-164.00	1	30	54	81	90	46	67	75	79	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	821	37.0	145.00	136.00	121.00-161.00	-	3	165	145	118	50	108	170	36	20	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	351	38.5	165.50	173.00	140.00-184.00	-	1	1	20	40	35	53	54	112	13	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS	343	37.5	165.00	173.50	135.00-184.50	10	12	24	10	39	36	3	54	121	2	4	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	154	37.0	182.50	180.00	160.00-200.00	-	-	-	-	4	34	-	37	47	-	4	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	189	38.9	151.00	150.00	123.00-184.00	10	12	24	10	35	2	3	17	74	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	88	38.5	141.50	135.00	112.50-166.00	10	-	18	-	29	-	-	9	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	71	37.0	174.50	180.00	178.00-184.50	-	-	-	4	6	2	3	4	51	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS* CLASS A	167	37.5	188.50	184.00	175.50-196.50	-	-	-	2	4	17	2	20	89	1	4	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	82	37.5	197.50	193.50	166.00-240.00	-	-	-	-	17	-	2	16	17	-	4	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	85	37.5	180.00	184.00	180.00-188.50	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	4	72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	64	37.0	178.50	180.00	180.00-188.50	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	4	51	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS* CLASS B	176	37.5	143.00	137.50	114.50-167.50	10	12	24	8	35	19	1	34	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	72	36.9	165.00	169.00	150.00-180.00	-	-	-	-	4	17	-	21	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	104	38.0	127.50	127.50	112.50-135.00	10	12	24	8	31	2	1	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE BILLERS	142	38.0	182.00	157.00	143.00-192.50	-	2	13	1	3	27	33	18	11	2	-	4	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	59	37.9	164.00	157.00	143.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	2	15	21	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	83	39.9	195.00	172.50	143.00-290.00	-	2	13	1	1	12	12	3	11	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	100	38.0	195.50	176.50	144.00-290.00	-	-	12	-	-	15	21	10	8	2	-	4	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	52	37.0	165.00	157.00	144.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	10	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL CLERKS	1+130	38.0	192.00	186.00	156.00-212.00	-	13	15	42	72	86	77	175	242	164	94	55	9	25	29	11	13	4	3	1	-
MANUFACTURING	679	38.5	203.50	193.00	173.00-225.00	-	-	8	11	25	40	24	106	155	125	69	39	8	25	25	11	9	4	3	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING	451	37.5	174.00	172.00	143.50-199.50	-	13	7	31	47	46	53	69	87	39	25	25	1	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	77	39.0	218.50	198.00	180.00-257.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	21	7	1	21	1	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	117	38.9	159.50	150.00	141.00-173.00	-	2	5	12	5	24	18	28	11	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	138	36.5	178.00	176.50	150.50-200.00	-	-	-	1	19	12	14	25	32	20	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	71	38.0	158.50	154.00	135.00-165.50	-	1	2	-	23	6	20	2	6	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS	4*378	38.0	171.50	162.50	139.50-193.50	2	36	81	211	783	388	506	888	609	327	221	82	157	43	18	24	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1+613	38.5	184.00	176.00	156.00-202.50	-	7	1	65	101	131	160	382	320	167	119	60	46	38	11	5	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2*765	37.5	164.50	155.50	135.00-181.50	2	29	80	146	682	257	348	506	289	160	102	22	111	5	7	19	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	285	39.5	239.50	258.50	197.00-269.50	-	-	1	-	-	2	9	20	40	13	46	22	107	3	5	17	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	254	38.0	174.00	159.50	140.50-206.50	-	10	-	9	-	75	38	23	32	24	33	-	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	606	38.9	170.00	167.50	158.00-194.00	-	-	16	35	19	29	132	174	115	68	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE	851	37.0	153.00	153.50	134.50-168.00	2	19	54	94	110	108	123	207	84	41	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																			
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$																\$			
						90 and under	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																									
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS - CONTINUED																									
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,590	38.5	\$ 197.50	\$ 193.50	\$ 165.00-215.00	-	-	7	18	46	94	108	341	362	237	119	40	143	38	13	24	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	856	39.0	197.00	191.50	165.00-217.50	-	-	-	1	12	58	52	216	188	123	79	39	36	76	11	5	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	734	38.5	198.00	195.00	165.00-214.50	-	-	7	17	34	36	56	125	174	114	40	1	107	2	2	19	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	73	38.0	221.50	208.00	200.00-224.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	17	22	-	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	308	37.5	165.00	163.50	147.50-180.00	-	-	3	14	34	33	52	95	47	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,788	37.5	157.00	150.50	135.00-167.50	2	36	78	193	737	294	400	547	247	90	102	42	14	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	757	38.5	168.50	162.00	140.00-188.00	-	7	1	64	89	73	108	166	132	44	40	21	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,031	37.0	152.50	142.00	135.00-165.00	2	29	73	129	648	221	202	381	115	46	62	21	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	135	39.0	213.00	217.50	180.50-238.50	-	-	1	-	-	2	9	19	26	13	32	21	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	181	38.0	154.50	140.50	140.50-160.00	-	10	-	9	-	75	38	21	10	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	543	36.5	146.50	145.00	127.50-161.00	2	19	51	80	80	75	71	112	37	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	143	39.5	254.50	263.50	181.00-313.50	-	-	-	1	12	2	19	2	9	5	6	13	6	23	13	6	7	19	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	76	40.0	307.00	313.50	263.50-360.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	9	6	8	13	6	7	19	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	67	38.5	195.00	158.50	150.50-249.00	-	-	-	1	12	2	19	2	6	-	6	4	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	51	40.0	327.50	329.00	285.50-371.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	15	5	2	6	19	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	90	39.0	216.00	202.50	158.50-263.50	-	-	-	-	12	1	19	2	9	3	6	13	4	8	8	4	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	56	38.5	183.50	158.50	150.50-223.50	-	-	-	-	12	1	19	2	6	-	6	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of--																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	and																					
						\$ 120 and under	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 190	\$ 210	\$ 230	\$ 250	\$ 270	\$ 290	\$ 310	\$ 330	\$ 370	\$ 410	\$ 450	\$ 490	\$ 530	\$ 570	\$ 610	\$ 650
ALL WORKERS																											
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	1,495	38.0	\$ 431.50	\$ 399.00	\$ 354.50-455.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	28	19	62	67	87	227	324	264	250	113	26	19	4
MANUFACTURING -----	705	39.0	411.00	411.00	365.00-451.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	19	14	33	108	165	165	99	65	18	5	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	790	37.5	393.00	389.00	335.00-461.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	19	15	43	53	54	119	159	99	151	48	8	13	3
FINANCE -----	396	37.0	357.50	362.00	310.00-392.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	18	15	24	36	30	99	97	40	16	8	4	-	3
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	959	38.0	430.50	430.00	385.00-472.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	114	249	214	227	88	24	16	3
MANUFACTURING -----	437	39.0	431.50	430.00	390.00-463.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	49	120	122	83	42	16	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	522	37.5	430.50	428.50	382.50-476.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	65	129	92	144	46	8	13	3
FINANCE -----	215	37.0	399.00	385.00	365.50-420.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	59	81	38	16	8	4	-	3
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	409	38.0	368.00	358.00	317.00-403.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	42	47	44	103	70	46	22	25	2	2	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	214	39.0	395.50	388.00	341.50-439.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	19	52	40	39	15	23	2	2	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	195	37.5	338.00	329.00	296.00-365.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	31	37	25	51	30	7	7	2	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	25	39.0	366.00	356.50	287.50-462.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	2	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	115	37.0	331.00	330.50	305.00-359.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	22	18	40	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	127	38.0	291.50	288.00	248.00-313.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	28	14	20	20	19	10	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	54	39.0	315.50	311.00	285.50-344.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	8	4	12	7	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	37.0	272.50	271.50	243.00-300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	19	10	12	16	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	1,956	37.5	319.00	318.50	268.50-364.50	-	-	-	6	-	-	27	83	114	150	146	170	180	198	437	289	87	29	6	6	19	-
MANUFACTURING -----	824	38.5	328.00	332.00	281.50-365.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	10	23	50	74	70	79	91	244	115	44	18	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,132	37.5	312.00	308.00	247.00-361.50	-	-	-	4	-	-	25	73	91	100	72	100	110	107	193	174	43	11	6	4	19	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	266	39.0	379.50	378.50	337.50-405.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	6	3	6	14	7	20	45	97	30	3	5	4	19	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	74	38.0	325.00	327.50	287.50-377.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	1	8	7	6	10	15	15	3	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	587	37.0	295.50	299.50	250.00-336.50	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	34	51	57	51	68	82	70	116	48	6	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	172	36.0	267.00	240.00	205.50-309.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	34	18	33	7	11	10	7	15	11	3	6	1	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	770	37.5	360.50	357.00	325.00-388.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	6	5	32	84	84	267	178	48	20	3	6	19	-
MANUFACTURING -----	348	38.5	367.50	364.50	343.50-396.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	27	20	146	96	33	12	-	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	422	37.5	354.50	342.00	310.50-383.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	5	22	57	64	121	82	15	8	3	4	19	-
FINANCE -----	295	37.0	334.00	331.00	307.50-357.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	22	51	58	99	48	6	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	855	37.5	306.00	300.00	258.00-344.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	48	98	92	104	96	90	139	96	39	9	3	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	384	38.0	306.50	308.00	269.00-336.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	29	51	43	47	67	91	15	11	6	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	471	37.0	305.50	290.00	241.50-367.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	31	69	81	61	89	23	48	83	28	3	3	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	212	36.5	265.00	263.00	230.50-298.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	24	37	24	43	31	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	77	36.5	266.00	240.00	231.50-302.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	29	5	10	5	7	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	331	38.0	256.00	249.00	211.50-287.50	-	-	-	6	-	-	25	44	50	46	49	34	9	24	31	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	92	38.5	270.50	266.00	242.00-281.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	6	21	23	17	5	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	239	38.0	250.00	231.00	202.50-288.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	41	44	25	26	17	4	27	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	73	39.5	308.50	325.50	280.00-342.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	1	9	8	16	22	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	80	37.5	234.00	230.50	217.00-254.00	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	27	14	22	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						120	130	140	150	160	170	190	210	230	250	270	290	310	330	370	410	450	490	530	570	610	
						and under																					
							130	140	150	160	170	190	210	230	250	270	290	310	330	370	410	450	490	530	570	610	650
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																											
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	2,447 1,676	40.0 40.0	\$ 294.50 257.50	\$ 302.50 251.00	\$ 232.00-373.00 210.00-302.50	-	-	-	18	13	113	273	139	222	210	161	212	160	129	778	19	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A- MANUFACTURING -----	736 710	40.0 40.0	295.50 292.50	293.00 290.00	262.50-317.00 261.00-316.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	74	138	126	176	84	82	43	4	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- MANUFACTURING -----	794 701	40.0 40.0	263.50 287.50	234.50 232.00	210.00-313.50 205.00-278.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	174	101	144	69	32	35	76	47	83	15	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C- MANUFACTURING -----	265 265	40.0 40.0	190.00 190.00	193.00 193.00	170.00-202.50 170.00-202.50	-	-	-	18	13	95	99	29	4	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES ----- MANUFACTURING -----	323 265	39.0 39.5	274.00 275.00	265.50 266.00	240.00-301.00 243.00-301.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	39	64	60	37	42	35	26	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	38.0	270.50	258.00	235.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	19	5	4	11	2	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ⁴ (standard)			Weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ⁴ (standard)			Weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ⁴ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
TYPISTS -----	66	38.5	\$ 183.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			\$	TYPISTS - CONTINUED			\$
NONMANUFACTURING -----	62	38.5	187.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	3,017	38.5	239.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,357	38.3	171.00
MESSENGERS -----	493	37.5	145.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,546	39.0	248.50	MANUFACTURING -----	442	38.5	190.50
MANUFACTURING -----	168	38.3	144.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,471	37.5	229.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	915	37.5	161.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	325	37.5	145.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	151	39.5	312.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	111	39.3	224.00
FINANCE -----	148	36.5	134.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	122	39.3	242.50	FINANCE -----	450	37.9	141.50
SERVICES -----	118	37.5	128.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	189	38.5	208.50	SERVICES -----	312	37.5	167.00
ORDER CLERKS -----	143	39.0	270.50	FINANCE -----	778	36.5	215.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,453	37.0	142.00
MANUFACTURING -----	87	39.0	279.00	SERVICES -----	231	37.5	228.50	MANUFACTURING -----	775	36.5	167.50
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	77	39.0	300.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	3,989	38.5	223.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,678	37.0	133.50
MANUFACTURING -----	63	39.0	301.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,462	39.0	236.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	31	40.0	218.50
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	66	38.5	235.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,527	38.0	202.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	133	38.3	142.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	862	38.5	254.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	115	38.5	259.00	FINANCE -----	1,299	36.5	128.50
MANUFACTURING -----	482	39.5	281.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	217	40.0	229.50	SERVICES -----	188	39.0	145.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	380	38.0	220.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	65	37.5	192.50	FILE CLERKS -----	1,980	37.5	135.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	39.5	280.00	FINANCE -----	853	37.3	186.00	MANUFACTURING -----	285	38.5	161.50
FINANCE -----	152	36.3	167.50	SERVICES -----	277	37.5	207.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,695	37.5	131.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	369	38.5	254.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	3,946	38.0	198.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	52	38.0	196.00
MANUFACTURING -----	198	39.0	273.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,953	38.5	210.00	FINANCE -----	1,383	37.5	126.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	171	38.0	232.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,993	37.5	186.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	191	37.5	163.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	51	39.0	287.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	39.0	241.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	145	37.0	153.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	493	39.0	254.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	345	38.5	204.50	FINANCE -----	116	36.5	147.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	209	38.0	210.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	128	38.3	169.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	881	37.5	139.00
FINANCE -----	80	36.0	154.00	FINANCE -----	862	37.0	176.00	MANUFACTURING -----	146	38.5	168.00
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	108	39.0	258.50	SERVICES -----	516	37.5	183.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	735	37.5	133.00
MANUFACTURING -----	85	39.5	265.50	STENOGRAPHERS -----	2,574	38.5	192.00	FINANCE -----	567	37.5	128.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	94	39.5	267.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,257	39.5	199.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	908	37.5	124.00
MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	296.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,317	37.5	185.00	MANUFACTURING -----	93	38.5	134.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	60	39.0	223.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	303	38.5	246.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	815	37.5	125.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	109	40.0	200.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	38.0	203.00
SECRETARIES -----	12,116	38.5	223.00	FINANCE -----	573	36.5	154.00	FINANCE -----	730	37.5	211.50
MANUFACTURING -----	6,686	39.3	234.50	SERVICES -----	289	38.0	177.00	MESSENGERS -----	340	38.5	156.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,430	37.5	208.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,567	38.3	188.50	MANUFACTURING -----	168	39.5	161.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	511	39.0	282.00	MANUFACTURING -----	637	39.0	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	172	37.5	151.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	714	39.0	221.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	930	37.5	182.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	818	38.5	175.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	535	38.5	199.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	251	38.5	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	294	39.3	203.00
FINANCE -----	2,585	37.0	194.50	FINANCE -----	442	36.5	149.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	624	38.0	161.00
SERVICES -----	1,085	37.5	203.00	SERVICES -----	171	39.0	177.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	39.5	268.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	994	38.5	270.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,007	39.0	197.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	162	38.0	141.00
MANUFACTURING -----	655	39.0	264.50	MANUFACTURING -----	620	40.0	201.00	FINANCE -----	108	37.3	155.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	339	38.3	279.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	387	37.5	193.00	SERVICES -----	155	38.5	154.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	103	38.5	321.00	FINANCE -----	131	37.3	170.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	1,126	38.0	166.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	38.5	238.00	SERVICES -----	188	37.0	177.00	MANUFACTURING -----	562	39.0	179.00
FINANCE -----	92	36.5	261.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	622	36.5	164.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	564	37.5	162.00
SERVICES -----	61	37.5	279.00	MANUFACTURING -----	85	38.5	187.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	40	38.5	185.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	537	36.5	160.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	169	38.5	168.50
				FINANCE -----	406	36.5	157.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	67	37.5	147.00
				TYPISTS -----	3,810	37.3	152.50	FINANCE -----	146	36.3	158.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	1,217	37.0	171.50	SERVICES -----	142	37.5	158.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,593	37.0	143.50				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	39.5	223.00				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	60	39.0	156.00				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	142	38.0	184.00				
				FINANCE -----	1,749	36.5	132.00				
				SERVICES -----	500	38.3	158.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
ORDER CLERKS -----	793	38.0	177.00	MACHINE BILLERS--CONTINUED				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	593	38.0	189.50	BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	87	37.5	181.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	78	38.0	303.00
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	183	38.5	208.00	MANUFACTURING -----	52	37.0	165.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	1,388	38.0	328.00
MANUFACTURING -----	166	38.5	217.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	1,020	38.0	185.00	MANUFACTURING -----	564	38.5	337.50
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	610	38.0	168.00	MANUFACTURING -----	594	38.5	194.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	820	37.5	321.50
MANUFACTURING -----	424	38.0	178.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	426	37.5	171.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	210	39.0	385.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	5,353	38.0	178.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	39.0	205.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	67	38.0	327.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,089	38.5	193.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	113	38.0	159.50	FINANCE -----	401	37.0	299.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,264	38.0	168.00	FINANCE -----	136	36.5	178.50	SERVICES -----	121	36.0	282.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	223	39.5	255.50	SERVICES -----	66	38.0	158.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	587	38.0	367.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	478	38.5	170.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	4,280	38.0	172.00	MANUFACTURING -----	278	38.5	367.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	811	38.5	157.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,598	38.5	183.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	313	37.5	367.50
FINANCE -----	1,274	37.0	157.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,682	37.5	165.00	FINANCE -----	207	37.0	337.50
SERVICES -----	478	38.5	175.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	278	39.5	239.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	576	37.5	311.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,126	38.0	199.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	243	38.0	176.50	MANUFACTURING -----	234	38.5	316.50
MANUFACTURING -----	925	38.5	212.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	591	38.0	171.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	342	37.0	308.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,201	38.0	189.00	FINANCE -----	805	36.5	153.00	FINANCE -----	155	36.5	263.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	114	39.5	256.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,553	38.5	197.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	221	38.0	266.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	116	39.0	200.50	MANUFACTURING -----	845	39.0	197.00	MANUFACTURING -----	56	38.5	279.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	292	38.5	177.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	708	38.5	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	165	38.0	261.50
FINANCE -----	533	37.0	178.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	73	38.0	221.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	40.0	316.00
SERVICES -----	146	38.0	189.50	FINANCE -----	289	37.0	164.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	1,885	38.0	235.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	3,227	38.0	168.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,727	37.5	157.00	MANUFACTURING -----	872	39.0	246.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,164	39.0	178.00	MANUFACTURING -----	753	38.5	168.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,013	37.5	228.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,063	38.0	156.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,974	37.0	153.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	171	40.0	285.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	39.5	255.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	132	39.0	213.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	129	38.5	216.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	362	38.5	167.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	170	38.5	157.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	99	38.5	234.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	519	38.0	145.50	FINANCE -----	516	36.5	147.00	FINANCE -----	399	37.0	220.00
FINANCE -----	741	37.0	141.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				SERVICES -----	215	35.5	192.50
SERVICES -----	332	38.5	166.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	1,153	38.5	407.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	631	38.0	266.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	330	37.5	165.00	MANUFACTURING -----	599	39.0	412.00	MANUFACTURING -----	330	39.0	277.50
MANUFACTURING -----	154	37.0	182.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	554	37.5	402.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	301	37.5	253.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	176	38.0	153.00	FINANCE -----	272	37.0	371.50	FINANCE -----	121	37.0	244.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	88	38.5	141.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	749	38.5	432.50	SERVICES -----	67	35.5	219.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	156	37.5	189.50	MANUFACTURING -----	372	39.0	432.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	924	38.0	229.50
MANUFACTURING -----	82	37.5	197.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	377	37.5	433.50	MANUFACTURING -----	576	39.0	237.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	37.5	181.00	FINANCE -----	166	37.0	402.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	340	37.0	224.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	174	37.5	143.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	326	38.5	373.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	39.5	290.50
MANUFACTURING -----	72	36.0	165.00	MANUFACTURING -----	188	39.0	392.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	78	39.5	232.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	102	38.0	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	138	37.5	349.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	64	38.0	236.00
MACHINE BILLERS -----	126	37.5	170.50	FINANCE -----	71	37.0	345.50	FINANCE -----	210	37.0	222.00
MANUFACTURING -----	59	37.0	168.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	330	38.5	192.00	SERVICES -----	126	34.5	181.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	67	38.5	178.50	MANUFACTURING -----	166	38.5	202.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	330	38.5	192.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	164	38.0	181.50	MANUFACTURING -----	166	38.5	202.50
				FINANCE -----	68	37.5	172.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	164	38.0	181.50
								FINANCE -----	68	37.5	172.50

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
DRAFTERS -----	2,051	40.0	\$ 285.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	342	37.5	\$ 392.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	487	38.0	\$ 205.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,478	40.0	295.00	MANUFACTURING -----	106	39.0	404.50	MANUFACTURING -----	226	39.0	214.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	573	39.5	262.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	236	37.0	372.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	261	37.0	197.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	49	38.5	298.00	FINANCE -----	124	37.0	327.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	48	38.0	251.00
SERVICES -----	467	40.0	255.00					FINANCE -----	117	36.5	180.50
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	889	40.0	340.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	210	38.0	422.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	58	37.5	242.50
MANUFACTURING -----	691	40.0	351.00	MANUFACTURING -----	65	39.0	423.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	297	38.0	207.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	40.0	303.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	145	37.5	422.00	MANUFACTURING -----	121	39.5	228.00
SERVICES -----	166	40.0	299.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	176	37.0	196.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	693	39.5	273.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	83	37.5	345.50	FINANCE -----	80	36.5	184.50
MANUFACTURING -----	485	40.0	277.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	37.0	311.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	132	38.0	184.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	208	39.5	263.50					MANUFACTURING -----	85	38.5	188.50
SERVICES -----	168	39.5	255.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	553	37.5	297.50	DRAFTERS -----	294	39.0	247.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	418	40.0	199.00	MANUFACTURING -----	260	38.0	308.00	MANUFACTURING -----	168	40.0	233.00
MANUFACTURING -----	277	40.0	196.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	293	37.0	288.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	126	38.5	266.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	141	39.5	204.00	FINANCE -----	167	37.0	288.50	SERVICES -----	59	39.0	265.50
SERVICES -----	133	40.0	200.00					DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	67	39.5	293.50
DRAFTER-TRACERS -----	51	38.5	217.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	179	37.5	339.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	87	39.5	244.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	2,395	40.0	294.50	MANUFACTURING -----	74	38.0	369.50	MANUFACTURING -----	63	39.5	232.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,648	40.0	258.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	105	37.0	317.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	70	40.0	201.00
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A -----	720	40.0	297.00	FINANCE -----	84	37.0	327.00	MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	195.50
MANUFACTURING -----	694	40.0	293.50					DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	70	40.0	201.00
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B -----	791	40.0	263.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	272	37.5	294.00	MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	195.50
MANUFACTURING -----	700	40.0	247.50	MANUFACTURING -----	150	38.0	290.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	52	40.0	285.00
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C -----	254	40.0	191.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	37.0	298.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	319	39.0	274.50
MANUFACTURING -----	254	40.0	191.00	FINANCE -----	50	36.5	265.50	MANUFACTURING -----	262	39.5	275.50
								NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	38.0	270.50
				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	102	37.5	234.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	66	37.0	221.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.70	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.30	\$ 4.70	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.70	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.90	\$ 8.30	\$ 8.70	\$ 9.10	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.90	
					and over	2.70	2.90	3.10	3.30	3.50	3.70	3.90	4.30	4.70	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.30	6.70	7.10	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.70	9.10	9.50	9.90	over
ALL WORKERS																												
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	9,686	\$ 8.48	\$ 9.45	\$ 8.13- 9.45	-	8	-	14	6	76	223	291	56	77	113	45	198	387	115	438	111	831	163	668	5555	290	21	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,988	8.02	8.27	7.71- 9.28	-	-	-	-	6	10	48	12	55	29	48	45	83	68	25	52	67	494	128	132	645	-	5	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,738	8.60	9.45	8.24- 9.45	-	8	-	14	-	66	179	279	1	48	65	-	115	319	90	386	44	337	35	536	4910	290	16	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,329	9.35	9.45	9.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	44	22	10	17	57	29	308	3546	290	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,603	7.80	8.13	7.22- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	42	143	243	-	36	32	-	-	80	64	376	27	279	-	-	225	1040	-	16
SERVICES -----	380	5.82	6.35	6.10- 6.35	-	-	-	-	-	28	36	-	-	-	15	-	110	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	1,017	4.89	4.20	3.85- 6.10	-	8	-	14	6	76	179	279	14	54	44	34	121	84	21	23	33	27	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	159	5.89	5.60	5.10- 7.32	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	13	6	25	34	11	5	-	16	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	858	4.71	4.05	3.85- 6.10	-	8	-	14	-	66	179	279	1	48	19	-	110	79	21	7	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	37	6.59	6.76	6.76- 6.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	4	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,088	7.94	8.13	7.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	21	-	61	10	29	206	84	369	10	694	19	-	545	-	5	
MANUFACTURING -----	593	7.67	8.27	8.13- 8.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	21	-	15	10	25	5	20	9	8	384	19	-	37	-	5	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,495	8.05	8.13	7.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	4	201	64	360	2	310	-	-	508	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	996	7.88	7.45	7.45- 8.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	80	64	360	-	252	-	-	208	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	4,219	9.29	9.45	9.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	7	24	4	27	21	92	63	638	3047	290	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	498	8.59	9.02	7.96- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	7	24	-	27	21	92	28	98	191	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,721	9.38	9.45	9.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	35	536	2856	290	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,613	9.40	9.45	9.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	308	1986	290	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	861	9.39	9.45	9.06- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	636	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	1,940	9.18	9.45	9.28- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	17	-	2	1	-	2	2	16	27	-	-	-	-	938	-	16	
MANUFACTURING -----	580	9.42	9.45	9.45- 9.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	27	-	-	-	521	-	16	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	363	9.46	9.45	9.45- 9.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	363	9.46	9.45	9.45- 9.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	127	9.26	9.45	7.79- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	27	-	-	-	68	-	*16	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	774	5.90	5.83	4.84- 7.10	18	27	24	16	9	-	4	26	56	89	27	94	44	66	76	39	22	80	46	9	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	384	5.55	5.78	4.52- 6.45	-	-	24	16	-	-	4	17	44	36	9	79	42	34	48	5	17	6	3	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	390	6.25	6.51	4.93- 8.23	18	27	-	-	9	-	-	11	12	53	18	15	2	32	28	34	5	74	43	9	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	338	6.16	6.50	4.86- 8.23	18	27	-	-	9	-	-	11	4	53	18	15	-	21	22	21	-	74	43	2	-	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	968	5.97	5.83	4.57- 7.65	-	2	9	12	4	18	40	72	88	91	54	108	84	68	40	25	115	126	2	10	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	487	5.98	5.88	4.57- 6.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	38	65	20	30	73	66	26	30	11	44	62	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	481	5.96	5.71	4.50- 7.83	-	2	9	12	4	18	19	34	23	71	24	35	18	42	10	14	71	64	1	10	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	160	6.43	5.71	4.93- 8.23	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	18	-	40	3	19	3	-	-	3	-	58	1	10	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	310	5.70	5.75	4.31- 7.18	-	2	9	12	4	15	17	15	20	31	20	16	15	42	10	11	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	632	5.78	6.01	4.92- 6.71	-	14	20	23	-	-	26	20	29	68	25	78	112	40	81	32	25	10	9	20	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	429	5.93	6.21	5.05- 6.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	29	65	11	53	100	32	75	15	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	5.47	5.69	3.25- 7.15	-	14	20	23	-	-	17	4	-	3	14	25	12	8	6	17	10	1	9	20	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	140	5.11	3.76	3.18- 7.27	-	14	20	23	-	-	17	-	-	1	14	-	12	-	-	8	1	1	9	20	-	-	-	
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	2,894	6.87	6.99	5.50- 8.80	20	-	46	1	7	-	65	62	65	221	61	241	167	298	377	183	63	55	121	751	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	776	6.34	6.65	5.58- 7.08	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	19	28	96	14	53	41	140	170	92	13	46	20	11	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,028	7.08	7.05	5.50- 8.80	20	-	46	1	1	-	38	43	37	125	47	188	126	158	207	91	50	9	101	740	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	266	7.47	7.50	6.15- 9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	15	-	-	36	9	14	84	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	589	5.86	6.61	5.31- 6.99	20	-	10	1	1	-	20	35	21	90	32	2	18	136	179	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,126	7.73	8.80	7.05- 8.80	-	-	36	-	-	-	1	-	14	18	12	186	-	7	28	67	14	-	87	656	-	-	-	

* Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$11.50 to \$11.90; 5 at \$11.90 to \$12.30; 1 at \$12.30 to \$12.70; 1 at \$12.70 to \$13.10; 1 at \$13.50 to \$13.90; 2 at \$13.90 to \$14.30; 1 at \$14.70 to \$15.10; and 2 at \$15.10 to \$15.50.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	and																						
					2.60 and under	2.70	2.90	3.10	3.30	3.50	3.70	3.90	4.30	4.70	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.30	6.70	7.10	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.70	9.10	9.50	9.90
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																											
ORDER FILLERS -----	2,562	\$ 6.71	\$ 5.81	\$ 4.97- 8.23	11	4	14	-	10	62	120	102	82	681	95	108	39	69	264	53	39	238	420	91	-	5	55
MANUFACTURING -----	913	6.50	4.99	4.07- 6.73	2	4	-	-	10	54	111	59	58	159	6	82	26	54	187	53	-	9	10	23	-	3	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,649	6.77	6.96	4.93- 8.44	9	-	14	-	-	8	9	43	24	522	89	26	13	15	77	-	39	229	419	68	-	2	52
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	877	6.70	6.96	4.93- 8.23	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	36	-	327	54	6	3	-	72	-	229	17	68	-	2	52	
RETAIL TRADE -----	737	6.97	8.44	4.98- 8.44	-	-	14	-	-	-	1	-	10	195	35	20	10	15	5	-	39	-	393	-	-	-	-
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	2,045	5.04	5.00	4.22- 5.86	20	40	9	45	109	46	53	258	97	375	263	376	150	80	18	31	52	9	-	-	-	-	5
MANUFACTURING -----	1,547	5.13	5.21	4.39- 5.86	20	24	-	36	70	34	50	115	93	269	235	371	59	63	15	27	48	9	-	-	-	-	5
NONMANUFACTURING -----	498	4.75	4.84	4.00- 6.00	-	12	9	9	39	12	3	143	4	106	28	5	91	26	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	185	4.66	4.98	3.41- 5.00	-	-	-	-	39	12	-	-	1	67	28	5	7	5	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	6,986	5.85	5.78	3.95- 7.16	35	175	189	123	119	111	45	1299	39	676	235	579	372	710	456	209	724	16	186	179	509	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,878	6.01	6.22	4.93- 6.93	-	9	2	47	45	72	26	86	19	496	202	340	333	226	402	157	279	15	122	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,108	5.74	5.50	3.95- 7.76	35	166	187	76	74	39	19	1213	20	180	33	239	39	484	54	52	445	1	64	179	509	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	442	4.65	4.18	4.03- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,620	5.32	4.95	3.10- 7.76	35	166	187	76	74	34	19	29	20	180	33	132	39	40	9	52	445	1	12	15	22	-	-
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	4,860	6.58	6.57	5.50- 7.62	-	-	-	4	14	-	6	222	5	386	547	438	188	751	708	314	427	282	330	158	80	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,637	6.50	6.47	5.49- 7.34	-	-	-	4	14	-	6	6	5	346	531	330	182	595	619	241	415	106	237	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,223	6.82	6.97	5.50- 8.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	40	16	108	6	156	89	73	12	176	93	158	80	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	9.36	9.45	9.45- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	80	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	636	6.02	6.31	3.95- 7.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	10	-	-	-	129	84	70	-	6	54	37	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	516	7.26	7.93	5.50- 8.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	30	16	108	6	27	3	12	170	39	100	-	-	-	-
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	247	7.65	7.82	7.10- 8.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	44	14	110	62	7	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	165	7.50	7.82	7.02- 7.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	44	-	104	7	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	7.97	8.13	8.09- 8.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	55	7	-	-	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	7,293	3.47	2.85	2.70- 3.50	1464	2394	1023	469	60	290	139	155	165	223	162	92	194	55	25	82	143	61	83	13	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,110	6.08	5.97	4.93- 7.74	-	-	-	34	15	2	48	62	81	114	97	64	169	35	14	74	143	61	83	13	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,183	3.01	2.72	2.70- 3.00	1464	2394	1023	435	45	288	91	93	84	109	65	28	25	20	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	200	4.40	4.15	3.53- 5.05	-	4	4	18	14	21	29	17	21	23	18	3	5	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	298	4.74	4.77	4.19- 5.16	-	-	-	-	8	6	28	48	58	56	42	25	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	5,674	2.86	2.72	2.48- 2.95	1464	2394	1019	417	23	261	34	28	5	28	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING -----	924	6.28	6.10	5.00- 7.80	-	-	-	16	11	2	43	56	57	51	72	49	168	35	13	68	127	60	83	13	-	-	-
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING -----	186	5.08	5.03	4.36- 5.26	-	-	-	18	4	-	5	6	24	63	25	15	1	-	1	6	16	1	-	-	1	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	9,705	4.76	4.55	3.75- 5.75	213	263	329	391	253	276	1184	1604	1060	702	585	582	990	149	533	362	192	4	36	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,919	5.70	5.79	4.95- 6.77	2	10	30	123	47	59	59	187	189	427	431	465	720	129	529	326	183	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,786	4.12	4.05	3.68- 4.55	211	250	299	268	206	217	1125	1417	871	275	154	117	270	20	4	36	9	1	36	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	517	5.95	5.91	5.32- 6.13	-	5	8	-	9	4	-	5	1	20	86	102	195	8	8	30	3	1	36	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	118	4.64	4.26	3.34- 6.11	17	-	9	4	-	17	6	10	1	15	-	5	12	13	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	845	3.78	3.51	3.05- 4.30	30	46	137	130	58	118	60	52	81	38	23	7	63	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,965	3.82	4.05	3.43- 4.19	164	199	145	134	139	75	500	1302	147	153	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	684	8.22	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	9,668	8.48
MANUFACTURING -----	441	8.05	MANUFACTURING -----	1,948	8.02
NONMANUFACTURING -----	243	8.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,720	8.60
RETAIL TRADE -----	128	9.82	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	4,311	9.35
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	2,536	8.19	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,603	7.80
MANUFACTURING -----	2,170	8.05	SERVICES -----	380	5.82
NONMANUFACTURING -----	366	9.00	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	1,009	4.88
RETAIL TRADE -----	129	9.58	MANUFACTURING -----	159	5.89
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	412	7.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	850	4.70
MANUFACTURING -----	268	7.98	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	6.73
NONMANUFACTURING -----	144	6.61	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	2,088	7.94
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,814	8.47	MANUFACTURING -----	593	7.67
MANUFACTURING -----	1,661	8.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,495	8.05
NONMANUFACTURING -----			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	996	7.88
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	151	9.67	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	4,219	9.29
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	3,173	7.51	MANUFACTURING -----	498	8.59
MANUFACTURING -----	3,120	7.49	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,721	9.38
NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	8.66	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,613	9.40
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	2,225	8.53	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	861	9.30
MANUFACTURING -----	478	8.65	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (OTHER THAN TRAILER) -----	1,040	9.18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,747	8.50	MANUFACTURING -----	580	9.42
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	772	9.21	NONMANUFACTURING -----	363	9.46
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,420	8.33	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	127	9.26
MANUFACTURING -----	1,351	8.26	WHOLESALE TRADE -----		
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	231	7.96	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	724	5.96
MANUFACTURING -----	213	7.91	MANUFACTURING -----	341	5.62
MILLWRIGHTS -----	667	8.48	NONMANUFACTURING -----	383	6.26
MANUFACTURING -----	667	8.48	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	334	6.18
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	446	6.53	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	890	6.10
MANUFACTURING -----	529	6.50	MANUFACTURING -----	447	6.13
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	6.68	NONMANUFACTURING -----	443	6.06
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -----	287	7.39	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	150	6.53
MANUFACTURING -----	287	7.39	RETAIL TRADE -----	282	5.80
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,582	8.08	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	575	5.95
MANUFACTURING -----	1,576	8.08	MANUFACTURING -----	400	5.97
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	949	7.68	NONMANUFACTURING -----	175	5.90
MANUFACTURING -----	586	7.88	RETAIL TRADE -----	112	5.69
NONMANUFACTURING -----	363	7.48	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	2,789	6.88
SERVICES -----	70	5.68	MANUFACTURING -----	774	6.38
BOILER TENDERS -----	278	7.22	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,015	7.09
MANUFACTURING -----	254	7.08	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	265	7.47
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	579	5.88
			RETAIL TRADE -----	1,125	7.73
			ORDER FILLERS -----	2,124	6.64
			MANUFACTURING -----	730	5.85
			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,394	7.06
			WHOLESALE TRADE -----	786	6.85
			RETAIL TRADE -----	573	7.52

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ¹	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ¹
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	1,567	\$ 5.13	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	6,736	4.96
MANUFACTURING -----	1,262	5.15	MANUFACTURING -----	3,303	5.70
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	6,470	5.90	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,433	4.25
MANUFACTURING -----	2,698	6.04	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	380	6.16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,772	5.81	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	99	4.97
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	642	8.65	RETAIL TRADE -----	629	3.82
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,284	5.40	SERVICES -----	1,748	3.84
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	4,681	6.58	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MANUFACTURING -----	3,465	6.89	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	53	5.09
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,216	6.87	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	78	4.88
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	9.36	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	57	4.11
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	636	6.02	ORDER FILLERS -----	438	4.74
RETAIL TRADE -----	509	7.28	MANUFACTURING -----	183	4.11
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	208	7.75	NONMANUFACTURING -----	255	5.19
NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	7.97	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	478	4.76
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	6,212	3.55	MANUFACTURING -----	285	5.06
MANUFACTURING -----	1,076	6.06	NONMANUFACTURING -----	193	4.30
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,136	3.03	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	509	5.18
RETAIL TRADE -----	180	4.45	MANUFACTURING -----	173	5.88
FINANCE -----	286	4.73	NONMANUFACTURING -----	336	5.03
SERVICES -----	4,659	2.86	RETAIL TRADE -----	336	5.03
GUARDS: -----			JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	2,953	4.29
MANUFACTURING -----	905	6.28	MANUFACTURING -----	607	5.71
WATCHMEN: -----			NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,346	3.92
MANUFACTURING -----	171	4.85	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	137	5.37
			RETAIL TRADE -----	209	3.68
			SERVICES -----	1,217	3.79

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Industry and occupational group ⁵	November 1972	November 1973	November 1974	November 1975	November 1976	November 1977
	to November 1973	to November 1974	to November 1975	to November 1976	to November 1977	to November 1978
All industries:						
Office clerical.....	5.9	9.0	7.9	7.1	7.1	6.7
Electronic data processing.....	(^b)	9.1	8.1	6.7	7.4	6.2
Industrial nurses.....	7.2	10.7	8.6	8.3	8.7	8.5
Skilled maintenance trades.....	7.1	9.5	9.5	8.8	8.1	8.1
Unskilled plant workers.....	9.3	10.1	9.2	6.8	7.2	8.7
Manufacturing:						
Office clerical.....	6.5	9.8	8.3	7.4	8.7	7.0
Electronic data processing.....	(^b)	10.5	6.8	8.0	8.1	6.7
Industrial nurses.....	7.1	10.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0
Skilled maintenance trades.....	7.0	9.9	10.3	8.7	8.4	8.5
Unskilled plant workers.....	8.2	10.8	10.2	8.7	7.5	9.6
Nonmanufacturing:						
Office clerical.....	5.4	8.4	7.6	6.9	5.7	6.5
Electronic data processing.....	(^b)	8.4	8.8	6.0	6.6	5.7
Industrial nurses.....	6.1	10.5	8.6	7.5	9.5	6.7
Unskilled plant workers.....	10.5	9.4	8.3	5.5	6.9	7.9

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	480	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	400	440	480	520
ALL WORKERS--																											
CONTINUED																											
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS - CONTINUED																											
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	1,148	39.0	202.00	195.00	170.00-223.00		-	-	7	18	34	48	74	216	277	159	82	25	139	36	11	22	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	557	39.0	209.00	199.50	177.00-230.00		-	-	-	1	-	12	26	105	133	87	78	24	36	36	11	5	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	591	38.5	195.50	189.00	162.00-210.00		-	-	7	17	34	36	45	111	144	72	4	1	103	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	283	37.5	163.00	163.00	145.00-178.00		-	-	3	14	34	33	41	95	44	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	1,289	38.0	166.00	158.50	141.00-184.50		2	19	67	96	115	120	247	270	147	58	82	42	14	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	790	39.0	180.50	175.00	155.00-202.50		-	-	1	12	33	28	60	78	79	32	34	21	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	499	37.5	160.00	158.50	135.00-167.50		2	19	66	84	82	92	187	192	68	26	48	21	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	95	39.0	226.50	225.50	203.50-258.50		-	-	1	-	-	2	3	7	8	9	32	21	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	345	37.0	137.50	135.00	122.00-150.00		2	19	51	65	60	59	46	27	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	59	36.5	146.00	145.00	127.50-159.50		-	-	9	8	10	5	12	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	129	39.5	268.00	280.50	201.00-319.00		-	-	-	-	-	1	19	2	9	5	6	13	6	23	13	6	7	19	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	76	40.0	307.00	313.50	263.50-360.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	9	6	8	13	6	7	19	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	51	40.0	327.50	329.00	285.50-371.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	15	5	2	6	19	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	78	39.0	229.50	231.50	159.50-285.50		-	-	-	-	-	1	19	2	9	3	6	13	4	8	8	4	1	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	and under																						
						\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 210	\$ 230	\$ 250	\$ 270	\$ 290	\$ 310	\$ 350	\$ 390	\$ 430	\$ 470	\$ 510	\$ 550	\$ 590		
ALL WORKERS																												
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	1,122	38.0	\$ 407.00	\$ 411.50	\$ 356.00-469.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	28	18	29	44	132	206	182	217	193	44	18	10
MANUFACTURING -----	450	39.0	421.50	429.50	370.00-470.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	11	5	48	68	84	108	62	38	13	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	672	37.5	397.50	395.00	345.00-467.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	19	15	18	39	84	138	98	104	131	6	5	9
FINANCE -----	359	37.0	350.00	357.50	309.50-388.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	18	15	18	36	78	105	59	23	4	1	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	689	38.0	438.50	443.00	393.50-476.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	122	138	165	171	32	14	9
MANUFACTURING -----	235	39.0	448.00	447.50	410.00-482.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	28	48	69	85	26	9	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	454	37.5	433.50	436.00	385.00-476.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	94	90	96	126	6	5	9
FINANCE -----	192	37.0	388.50	384.50	365.00-412.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	81	58	21	4	1	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	316	38.0	382.00	367.50	333.50-432.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	26	71	75	39	46	21	12	4	1
MANUFACTURING -----	165	38.5	415.00	403.00	362.00-450.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	22	34	31	38	16	12	4	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	151	37.5	346.00	339.00	309.50-369.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	23	49	41	8	8	5	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	107	37.0	326.50	326.00	303.00-350.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	22	41	24	1	2	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	117	38.0	297.00	288.00	248.00-318.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	28	13	13	18	23	9	5	1	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	50	39.0	318.00	311.00	287.50-351.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	7	2	16	6	5	1	1	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	1,408	38.0	334.00	336.50	287.50-378.50	-	-	-	2	-	5	9	33	46	74	110	101	127	333	294	188	40	19	7	9	11		
MANUFACTURING -----	536	38.5	343.50	348.00	302.00-383.50	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	6	20	44	30	40	128	138	91	23	10	2	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	872	37.5	328.00	327.00	275.00-378.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	30	40	54	66	71	87	205	156	97	23	9	5	9	11		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	254	39.0	388.00	378.50	342.00-407.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	14	7	46	70	63	13	6	5	9	11		
RETAIL TRADE -----	70	38.0	321.50	323.50	287.00-372.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	8	7	6	17	11	8	4	1	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	453	37.5	335.00	307.50	263.50-341.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	29	41	45	44	69	130	65	19	1	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	641	38.0	367.50	358.50	330.00-393.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	5	15	57	172	191	110	18	11	7	9	11		
MANUFACTURING -----	262	38.5	375.00	367.00	350.00-402.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	44	108	74	11	8	2	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	349	37.5	361.50	385.00	322.00-383.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	13	46	128	83	36	7	3	5	9	11		
FINANCE -----	261	37.0	336.00	336.50	310.00-357.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	13	45	116	59	19	1	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	547	38.0	327.50	324.50	275.50-378.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	37	70	60	61	117	84	76	22	8	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	207	38.5	327.00	330.00	286.50-346.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	29	19	24	80	24	15	9	2	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	340	37.5	328.00	317.00	270.00-384.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	32	41	41	37	37	60	61	13	6	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	122	37.5	279.50	277.50	251.00-299.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	24	24	28	24	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	250	38.5	265.50	257.00	219.50-315.50	-	-	-	2	-	3	9	30	37	34	35	26	9	44	19	2	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	67	39.0	271.50	249.00	242.00-290.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	6	15	15	9	5	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	38.0	263.50	250.00	216.50-320.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	27	31	19	20	17	4	40	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	70	37.5	235.50	230.00	217.00-250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	27	14	16	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	1,361	38.5	239.50	235.00	192.00-276.00	5	16	33	49	68	56	100	151	157	172	185	107	98	97	54	11	7	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	623	39.0	252.00	245.00	200.00-290.00	-	5	4	19	23	22	49	52	59	90	76	62	51	70	33	6	2	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	738	38.0	225.50	223.50	184.50-261.00	5	11	29	30	45	34	51	99	98	82	109	40	47	27	21	5	5	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	192	39.5	288.00	244.50	254.50-311.50	2	3	4	-	1	1	1	-	2	24	64	11	30	18	21	5	5	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	99	38.5	233.00	247.00	199.00-274.50	-	1	2	3	11	1	2	15	9	6	23	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE -----	358	37.5	209.50	206.50	182.50-231.00	2	7	12	19	19	23	36	71	77	47	17	11	8	9	-	-	36	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-9. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						120 and under	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	190	210	230	250	270	290	310	350	390	430	470	510	550
ALL WORKERS-- CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	457	38.5	\$ 275.00	\$ 264.00	\$ 235.00-306.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	23	58	84	84	52	50	60	25	11	7	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	236	39.0	288.00	281.50	250.00-314.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	45	36	30	43	44	15	6	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	38.0	261.00	254.50	224.50-284.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	22	44	39	48	22	7	16	10	5	5	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	109	37.0	236.00	232.00	219.00-248.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	36	34	12	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	639	38.5	233.00	226.50	190.00-265.00	-	-	16	25	39	23	56	99	75	71	93	45	43	33	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	263	39.0	242.00	239.50	200.00-278.00	-	-	4	9	10	3	21	35	29	43	37	32	8	22	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	376	37.5	224.50	216.00	183.50-262.50	-	-	12	16	29	20	35	64	46	28	56	13	35	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	91	39.0	284.00	265.00	257.50-306.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	16	28	6	25	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	62	38.0	237.00	252.50	201.00-262.00	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	13	5	5	22	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	165	37.5	210.00	201.00	183.50-223.00	-	-	-	8	11	12	24	47	36	6	5	4	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	265	38.5	198.50	184.00	160.50-214.00	5	16	17	24	29	31	43	29	24	17	8	5	5	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	124	38.5	203.50	186.00	172.00-215.50	-	5	-	19	13	19	28	16	16	2	3	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	141	38.5	186.50	176.00	151.00-214.00	5	11	17	14	16	12	15	13	8	15	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	84	37.5	174.00	171.50	149.50-188.00	2	7	12	11	8	11	12	9	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS -----	1,377	40.0	311.50	315.00	262.50-367.50	-	1	-	7	26	7	23	64	66	78	151	111	117	278	201	241	3	3	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,112	40.0	323.50	326.50	277.00-377.00	-	1	-	6	23	1	13	44	41	50	61	88	105	245	190	238	3	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	265	39.0	262.00	264.50	230.00-285.00	-	-	-	1	3	6	10	20	25	28	90	23	12	33	11	3	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	688	40.0	356.00	365.00	326.00-401.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	28	51	44	144	182	220	-	3	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	624	40.0	361.00	367.50	337.50-401.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	18	34	35	129	175	217	-	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	64	39.5	305.00	296.50	274.50-326.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	17	9	15	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	365	40.0	301.00	306.00	272.00-326.50	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7	18	34	25	46	64	126	18	21	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	310	40.0	306.50	308.00	279.00-326.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	11	19	20	40	63	112	15	21	3	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	55	39.5	271.50	255.00	237.50-319.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	7	15	5	6	1	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	205	40.0	224.00	211.50	192.50-253.00	-	1	-	1	9	5	23	53	35	23	23	14	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	143	40.0	229.00	224.00	195.50-257.00	-	1	-	-	7	-	13	35	22	17	23	14	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,805	40.0	312.00	329.50	260.00-373.00	-	-	-	18	9	36	36	76	90	103	143	133	190	152	811	8	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,053	40.0	264.50	275.00	228.00-302.50	-	-	-	18	9	36	36	76	90	103	143	133	190	152	59	8	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A -----	622	40.0	297.50	300.00	268.50-317.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	35	120	106	176	108	60	8	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	600	40.0	294.50	295.50	268.00-312.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	35	120	106	176	108	38	8	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B -----	372	40.0	282.00	260.00	224.00-353.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	38	52	64	20	24	13	44	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	294	40.0	257.00	236.00	223.00-301.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	38	52	64	20	24	13	44	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	253	39.0	282.50	274.50	250.00-318.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	18	37	48	37	33	44	21	6	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	207	39.5	283.00	275.00	250.00-318.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	13	30	43	33	22	39	18	4	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	293	38.0	\$ 151.50	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				FILE CLERKS - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	132	38.0	104.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,345	38.5	206.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	613	37.5	125.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	161	38.0	157.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,486	39.0	219.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	568	37.5	124.00
ORDER CLERKS -----	54	39.0	309.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	859	37.5	183.00	FINANCE -----	536	37.5	121.00
MANUFACTURING -----	54	39.0	309.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	66	40.0	279.00	MESSENGERS -----	238	39.0	166.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	592	39.5	276.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	96	37.5	165.50	MANUFACTURING -----	134	39.5	166.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	39.0	238.50	FINANCE -----	597	37.0	174.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	456	39.0	192.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	229	39.0	269.00	STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,590	39.0	203.00	MANUFACTURING -----	215	39.5	212.00
MANUFACTURING -----	142	39.5	289.50	MANUFACTURING -----	879	39.5	206.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	241	38.5	175.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	87	39.0	235.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	711	38.0	198.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	53	39.0	252.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	33	40.0	332.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	301	38.5	246.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	104	38.5	146.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	363	39.5	281.00	FINANCE -----	231	37.5	184.50	FINANCE -----	62	38.0	159.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	116	39.5	241.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	933	38.5	198.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	128	39.0	183.00
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	51	39.5	287.00	MANUFACTURING -----	384	39.5	209.00	MANUFACTURING -----	75	39.5	201.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	94	39.5	260.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	549	38.0	191.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	38.0	157.00
MANUFACTURING -----	55	40.0	296.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	249	38.5	235.00	ORDER CLERKS -----	154	38.5	184.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	60	39.0	221.50	FINANCE -----	196	37.5	143.50	MANUFACTURING -----	136	38.5	193.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	657	39.5	209.00	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	55	38.0	222.50
SECRETARIES -----	7,953	38.5	232.50	MANUFACTURING -----	495	40.0	205.00	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	101	39.0	163.50
MANUFACTURING -----	5,180	39.0	243.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	38.5	222.00	MANUFACTURING -----	98	39.0	163.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,773	38.0	212.50	TYPISTS -----	2,300	37.5	157.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	2,273	38.5	184.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	338	39.0	311.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,009	37.0	173.50	MANUFACTURING -----	810	39.0	212.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	486	38.0	209.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,291	38.0	145.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,463	38.5	168.00
FINANCE -----	1,679	37.5	193.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	106	39.5	236.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	150	39.5	280.00
SERVICES -----	189	38.0	218.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	104	38.0	153.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	644	38.0	159.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	637	39.0	282.00	FINANCE -----	865	37.5	130.50	FINANCE -----	620	38.5	161.00
MANUFACTURING -----	436	39.0	276.00	SERVICES -----	213	38.5	153.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	969	38.5	206.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	201	38.5	295.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	964	38.0	172.00	MANUFACTURING -----	376	39.0	236.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	92	38.5	321.00	MANUFACTURING -----	394	38.5	192.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	593	38.5	187.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	38.0	237.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	570	37.5	158.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	67	40.0	294.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,912	39.0	252.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	79	39.5	261.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	236	38.5	177.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,168	39.5	258.50	FINANCE -----	384	37.0	139.50	FINANCE -----	266	38.0	171.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	744	38.0	242.50	SERVICES -----	100	38.0	166.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS H -----	1,304	38.5	167.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	114	39.0	333.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,336	37.0	147.00	MANUFACTURING -----	434	39.0	192.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	175	38.0	210.00	MANUFACTURING -----	615	35.5	161.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	870	38.5	154.50
FINANCE -----	382	37.5	224.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	721	38.0	134.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	83	39.5	268.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,889	39.0	229.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	27	40.0	221.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	408	38.0	188.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,020	39.5	282.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	97	38.0	151.00	FINANCE -----	354	38.5	135.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	869	37.5	198.50	FINANCE -----	481	37.5	124.50	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	389	38.5	195.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	66	39.0	292.50	FILE CLERKS -----	1,379	38.0	133.50	MANUFACTURING -----	182	39.0	217.00
FINANCE -----	655	37.5	185.00	MANUFACTURING -----	170	38.5	174.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	207	37.5	176.50
SERVICES -----	56	38.5	231.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,209	37.5	128.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	34	39.0	218.00
				FINANCE -----	1,143	37.5	125.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	84	37.5	161.50
				FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	139	38.0	161.50	FINANCE -----	68	37.5	176.00
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	104	37.5	146.50				
				FINANCE -----	89	37.5	143.50				
				FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	627	38.0	135.50				
				MANUFACTURING -----	90	38.5	178.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	537	38.0	128.50				
				FINANCE -----	518	38.0	127.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	2,352	38.5	\$ 183.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS - CONTINUED			
MANUFACTURING -----	932	39.0	197.00					ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B-MANUFACTURING -----	369	40.0	\$ 281.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,420	38.0	175.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	394	38.0	\$ 333.50		293	40.0	257.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	224	39.5	251.50	MANUFACTURING -----	144	39.0	337.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
RETAIL TRADE -----	541	38.5	174.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	250	37.5	331.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	279	37.5	389.00
FINANCE -----	585	37.0	148.50	FINANCE -----	85	37.5	282.50	MANUFACTURING -----	74	38.5	410.50
SERVICES -----	57	36.5	148.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	205	37.5	381.00
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	1,111	39.0	202.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	1,179	38.5	242.00	FINANCE -----	115	37.0	328.50
MANUFACTURING -----	546	39.0	209.00	MANUFACTURING -----	561	39.0	253.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	162	37.5	434.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	565	38.5	196.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	618	38.0	231.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	126	37.5	435.50
FINANCE -----	264	37.5	162.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	160	40.0	285.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	77	37.5	350.00
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	1,241	38.0	167.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	93	38.5	235.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	51	37.0	314.00
MANUFACTURING -----	386	39.0	180.00	FINANCE -----	286	37.0	212.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	362	38.0	311.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	855	37.5	161.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	427	38.5	275.50	MANUFACTURING -----	149	38.5	320.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	92	39.0	227.50	MANUFACTURING -----	225	39.0	289.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	213	37.0	305.00
FINANCE -----	321	36.5	137.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	38.0	260.00	FINANCE -----	135	37.0	292.00
SERVICES -----	55	36.5	146.50	FINANCE -----	95	37.0	236.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	135	37.5	352.00
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	520	38.5	234.50	MANUFACTURING -----	58	38.0	368.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	843	38.0	413.50	MANUFACTURING -----	225	39.0	240.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	77	37.0	339.50
MANUFACTURING -----	376	39.0	423.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	295	37.5	230.50	FINANCE -----	72	37.0	332.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	467	37.5	405.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	58	38.0	238.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	144	38.0	314.00
FINANCE -----	244	37.0	360.00	FINANCE -----	123	37.0	216.00	MANUFACTURING -----	63	38.5	303.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	527	38.0	439.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	232	38.5	196.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	83	37.5	322.50
MANUFACTURING -----	199	39.0	449.00	MANUFACTURING -----	111	38.5	205.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	81	37.5	237.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	328	37.5	433.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	38.5	187.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	37.0	227.50
FINANCE -----	146	37.0	388.50	FINANCE -----	68	37.5	172.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	164	38.0	227.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	239	38.5	392.00	DRAFTERS -----	1,204	40.0	319.00	MANUFACTURING -----	62	39.5	242.00
MANUFACTURING -----	139	39.0	416.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,025	40.0	329.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	102	37.5	218.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	37.5	362.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	181	39.5	264.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	111	38.0	228.00
FINANCE -----	63	37.0	340.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	49	38.5	298.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	37.5	214.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	77	38.0	303.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	653	40.0	358.50	DRAFTERS -----	171	39.0	257.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	1,027	38.0	343.00	MANUFACTURING -----	595	40.0	364.00	MANUFACTURING -----	87	40.0	257.50
MANUFACTURING -----	387	38.5	353.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	39.5	304.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	240	39.0	281.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	640	37.5	337.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	335	40.0	303.50	MANUFACTURING -----	204	39.5	283.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	208	39.0	390.50	MANUFACTURING -----	286	40.0	328.00				
RETAIL TRADE -----	63	38.0	323.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	169	40.0	226.50				
FINANCE -----	299	37.0	313.00	MANUFACTURING -----	119	40.0	234.00				
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	472	38.0	372.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,769	40.0	312.50				
MANUFACTURING -----	204	38.5	377.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,041	40.0	269.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	268	37.5	369.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A-MANUFACTURING -----	622	40.0	297.50				
FINANCE -----	185	37.0	338.00		600	40.0	294.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
					3.30	3.50	3.70	3.90	4.10	4.30	4.70	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.30	6.70	7.10	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.70	9.10	9.50	9.90	10.30	10.70	11.10	
and under																												
3.50 3.70 3.90 4.10 4.30 4.70 5.10 5.50 5.90 6.30 6.70 7.10 7.50 7.90 8.30 8.70 9.10 9.50 9.90 10.30 10.70 11.10 over																												
ALL WORKERS																												
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	541	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.76	\$ 7.24-9.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	5	12	13	75	59	23	31	31	46	120	6	10	101	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	371	8.20	8.37	7.24-9.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	7	11	49	57	22	30	28	35	120	6	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	9.15	10.37	7.09-10.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	5	2	26	2	1	1	3	11	-	-	10	99	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	105	10.17	10.37	10.37-10.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	93	-	-
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,848	8.57	8.55	7.69-9.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	25	98	135	167	117	190	239	97	300	238	157	21	2	48
MANUFACTURING -----	1,584	8.39	8.37	7.27-9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	87	133	164	112	176	220	82	300	164	45	-	-	34
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	9.51	9.86	8.80-10.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	11	2	3	5	14	19	15	-	74	112	21	2	14
RETAIL TRADE -----	179	9.58	9.63	8.87-9.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	8	15	-	66	-	21	2	6
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	322	8.08	8.10	6.98-9.20	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	2	7	14	9	43	37	22	42	2	36	73	6	-	-	20	-
MANUFACTURING -----	247	8.13	8.13	7.24-9.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	33	36	22	40	-	33	64	5	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	7.90	7.50	6.09-10.75	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	2	7	3	6	10	1	-	2	2	3	9	1	-	-	20	-
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,528	8.77	9.20	8.10-9.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	63	24	185	24	142	242	56	310	267	131	9	52	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,377	8.64	8.76	8.04-9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	63	24	178	17	133	233	56	308	265	16	9	52	-
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	151	9.67	10.15	10.15-10.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	9	9	-	2	2	115	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	1,591	7.87	8.03	7.10-8.61	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	12	27	170	172	222	62	329	264	89	173	59	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,558	7.85	8.03	7.06-8.55	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	12	27	170	172	222	62	329	264	56	173	59	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	719	9.00	9.23	8.50-9.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	32	101	103	48	175	228	9	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	262	9.04	9.33	8.63-9.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	13	46	14	80	87	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	457	8.98	9.23	8.29-9.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	32	88	57	34	95	141	9	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	395	8.94	8.99	8.28-9.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	32	86	57	23	46	141	9	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,239	8.65	8.64	8.09-9.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	27	66	125	30	145	230	84	410	52	37	9	-	19
MANUFACTURING -----	1,176	8.58	8.63	8.09-9.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	27	62	125	28	145	222	84	407	49	-	9	-	13
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	235	7.97	7.34	7.20-8.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	39	77	1	9	56	1	36	3	7	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	217	7.93	7.34	7.24-8.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	30	77	1	8	56	1	36	3	-	-	-	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	631	8.58	9.20	7.66-9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	41	94	22	109	10	12	323	17	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	631	8.58	9.20	7.66-9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	41	94	22	109	10	12	323	17	-	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	363	7.21	7.71	6.55-8.14	2	6	10	1	-	-	16	2	5	11	34	7	32	14	47	161	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	246	7.47	8.07	6.74-8.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	2	8	22	3	29	10	-	153	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	6.68	7.71	6.17-7.71	2	6	10	1	-	-	3	1	3	3	12	4	3	4	47	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -----	215	7.55	7.25	6.79-8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	21	56	45	11	-	22	31	19	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	215	7.55	7.25	6.79-8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	21	56	45	11	-	22	31	19	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,099	8.37	8.24	7.90-9.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	49	154	47	281	155	68	38	286	-	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,099	8.37	8.24	7.90-9.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	49	154	47	281	155	68	38	286	-	2	-	-
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	570	8.33	8.68	7.35-9.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	3	7	24	67	45	35	33	65	83	99	66	20	-	-	5
MANUFACTURING -----	379	8.34	8.55	7.35-9.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	13	56	43	25	26	37	79	64	8	20	-	-	5
NONMANUFACTURING -----	191	8.32	8.83	7.31-9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	6	11	11	2	10	7	28	4	35	58	-	-	-	-
BOILER TENDERS -----	161	7.94	8.20	6.65-8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	17	22	-	4	18	23	40	8	13	-	12	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	140	7.73	8.00	6.50-8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	17	22	-	4	18	14	40	8	13	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., November 1978—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
					2.60	2.70	2.90	3.10	3.30	3.50	3.70	3.90	4.30	4.70	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.30	6.70	7.10	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.70	9.10	9.50	9.90
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over			
						2.70	2.90	3.10	3.30	3.50	3.70	3.90	4.30	4.70	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.30	6.70	7.10	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.70	9.10	9.50	9.90
ALL WORKERS--																											
CONTINUED																											
POWER-TRUCK OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	188	\$ 7.51	\$ 7.82	\$ 7.02- 7.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	44	14	110	3	7	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	161	7.48	7.82	7.02- 7.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	44	-	104	3	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,357	3.97	2.90	2.70- 4.99	39	1623	157	163	44	194	55	99	71	95	116	72	166	55	25	82	143	61	83	13	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	743	6.81	7.16	5.92- 7.83	-	-	-	3	7	2	6	16	16	21	63	44	141	35	14	74	143	61	83	13	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,614	3.17	2.72	2.70- 3.25	39	1623	157	160	37	192	49	83	55	74	53	28	25	20	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	164	4.37	3.97	3.50- 5.03	-	4	4	18	14	21	17	17	21	11	6	3	5	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	273	4.76	4.85	4.15- 5.22	-	-	-	-	8	6	28	48	33	58	42	25	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING -----	704	6.82	6.98	5.92- 7.83	-	-	-	3	3	2	4	16	16	21	56	44	140	35	13	68	127	60	83	13	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	4,407	5.49	5.62	4.46- 6.39	20	55	96	110	68	116	106	447	333	192	460	436	855	59	497	328	192	4	33	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,530	6.14	6.19	5.54- 6.99	2	-	-	20	5	26	23	42	65	91	311	326	597	51	493	292	183	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,877	4.62	4.34	3.78- 5.38	18	55	96	90	63	90	83	405	268	101	149	110	258	8	4	36	9	1	33	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	512	5.93	5.91	5.32- 6.09	-	5	8	-	9	4	-	5	1	20	86	102	195	6	4	30	3	1	33	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	665	3.91	3.63	3.15- 4.33	18	41	75	88	53	78	60	52	67	38	23	7	63	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE -----	259	4.60	4.50	4.34- 4.97	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	48	115	43	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³	Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³	Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ³
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	535	\$ 8.50	BOILER TENDERS -----	161	\$ 7.94	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	2,532	\$ 6.30
MANUFACTURING -----	365	8.20	MANUFACTURING -----	140	7.73	MANUFACTURING -----	1,055	6.82
NONMANUFACTURING -----	170	9.15			NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,477	5.92	
RETAIL TRADE -----	105	10.17			RETAIL TRADE -----	1,188	5.50	
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,810	8.58	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	2,419	7.13
MANUFACTURING -----	1,576	8.30	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	2,381	8.84	MANUFACTURING -----	1,921	6.93
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	9.51	MANUFACTURING -----	513	7.51	NONMANUFACTURING -----	498	7.02
RETAIL TRADE -----	129	9.58	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,868	9.21	RETAIL TRADE -----	407	7.73
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	316	8.08	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,409	9.15	GUARDS AND WATCHMEN:		
MANUFACTURING -----	242	8.13	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	66	5.63	MANUFACTURING -----	739	6.81
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	7.91	NONMANUFACTURING:			NONMANUFACTURING:		
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,520	8.78	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	29	6.73	RETAIL TRADE -----	144	4.82
MANUFACTURING -----	1,369	8.68	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	231	7.66	FINANCE -----	261	4.75
NONMANUFACTURING:			MANUFACTURING -----	170	7.50	GUARDS:		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	151	9.67	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK (TRAILER) -----	1,231	9.20	MANUFACTURING -----	685	6.85
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	1,503	7.85	MANUFACTURING -----	109	7.98	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	3,366	5.61
MANUFACTURING -----	1,470	7.82	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,122	9.32	MANUFACTURING -----	2,085	6.15
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	719	9.00	SHIPPING CLERKS -----	178	6.63	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,281	4.73
MANUFACTURING -----	262	9.08	MANUFACTURING -----	196	6.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	375	6.14
NONMANUFACTURING -----	457	8.98	RECEIVING CLERKS -----	523	6.39	RETAIL TRADE -----	508	3.94
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	395	8.98	MANUFACTURING -----	282	6.74	FINANCE -----	135	4.74
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	1,195	8.66	NONMANUFACTURING -----	281	6.08	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,132	8.59	RETAIL TRADE -----	263	5.92	ORDER FILLERS -----	295	4.84
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	230	7.97	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS ---	234	6.30	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	254	5.34
MANUFACTURING -----	212	7.92	MANUFACTURING -----	175	5.94	MANUFACTURING -----	160	5.50
MILLWRIGHTS -----	631	8.58	NONMANUFACTURING -----	59	7.38	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	345	5.32
MANUFACTURING -----	631	8.58	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,472	7.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	5.20
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	361	7.21	MANUFACTURING -----	307	6.82	RETAIL TRADE -----	312	5.20
MANUFACTURING -----	244	7.47	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,165	8.17	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	1,025	5.12
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	6.68	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	265	7.47	MANUFACTURING -----	436	6.08
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM) -	214	7.56	ORDER FILLERS -----	1,004	7.45	NONMANUFACTURING -----	589	4.40
MANUFACTURING -----	214	7.56	MANUFACTURING -----	306	6.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	5.37
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,099	8.37	NONMANUFACTURING -----	698	8.08	RETAIL TRADE -----	150	3.87
MANUFACTURING -----	1,099	8.37	RETAIL TRADE -----	559	7.63	FINANCE -----	124	4.40
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	567	8.33	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	313	5.78			
MANUFACTURING -----	379	8.38	MANUFACTURING -----	284	5.74			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	8.30						

See footnotes at end of tables.

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.

² The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the workers receive the same or more and half receive the same or less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay: a fourth of the workers earn the same or less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn the same or more than the higher rate.

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

⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

⁵ Estimates for periods ending prior to 1976 relate to men only for skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers. All other estimates relate to men and women.

⁶ Data do not meet publication criteria or data not available.

Appendix A.

Scope and Method of Survey

In each of the 75¹ 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.

¹ Included in the 75 areas are 5 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Akron, Ohio; Birmingham, Ala.; Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton, Va.—N.C.; Poughkeepsie—Kingston—Newburgh, N.Y.; and Utica—Rome, N.Y. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in approximately 100 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Occupations and earnings

Occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, and are of the following types: (1) Office clerical; (2) professional and technical; (3) maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant; and (4) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B.

Unless otherwise indicated, the earnings data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Earnings data for some of the occupations listed and described, or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey, are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) employment in the occupation is too small to provide enough data to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Separate men's and women's earnings data are not presented when the number of workers not identified by sex is 20 percent or more of the men or women identified in an occupation. Earnings data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined. Likewise, for occupations with more than one level, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living allowances and incentive bonuses are included. Weekly hours for office clerical and professional and technical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates). Average weekly earnings for these occupations are rounded to the nearest half dollar. Vertical lines within the distribution of workers on some A-tables indicate a change in the size of the class intervals.

These surveys measure the level of occupational earnings in an area at a particular time. Comparisons of individual occupational averages over time may not reflect expected wage changes. The averages for individual jobs are affected by changes in wages and employment patterns. For example, proportions of workers employed by high- or low-wage firms may change, or high-wage workers may advance to better jobs and be replaced by new workers at lower rates. Such shifts in employment could decrease an occupational average even though most establishments in an area increase wages

during the year. Changes in earnings of occupational groups, shown in table A-7, are better indicators of wage trends than are earnings changes for individual jobs within the groups.

Average earnings reflect composite, areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay level and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each job. Pay averages may fail to reflect accurately the wage differential among jobs in individual establishments.

Average pay levels for men and women in selected occupations should not be assumed to reflect differences in pay of the sexes within individual establishments. Factors which may contribute to differences include progression within established rate ranges (only the rates paid incumbents are collected) and performance of specific duties within the general survey job descriptions. Job descriptions used to classify employees in these surveys usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments and allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied. These differences in occupational structure do not affect materially the accuracy of the earnings data.

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

The percent increases presented in table A-7 are based on changes in average hourly earnings of men and women in establishments reporting the trend jobs in both the current and previous year (matched establishments). The data are adjusted to remove the effects on average earnings of employment shifts among establishments and turnover of establishments included in survey samples. The percent increases, however, are still affected by factors other than wage increases. Hirings, layoffs, and turnover may affect an establishment average for an occupation when workers are paid under plans providing a range of wage rates for individual jobs. In periods of increased hiring, for example, new employees may enter at the bottom of the range, depressing the average without a change in wage rates.

The percent changes relate to wage changes between the indicated dates. When the time span between surveys is other than 12 months, annual rates are shown. (It is assumed that wages increase at a constant rate between surveys.)

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical

Secretaries
Stenographers, general
Stenographers, senior
Typists, classes A
and B
File clerks, classes A,
B, and C
Messengers
Switchboard operators

Office clerical—Continued

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

Electronic data processing

Computer systems
analysts, classes
A, B, and C
Computer programmers,
classes A, B, and C
Computer operators,
classes A, B, and C

Skilled maintenance

Carpenters
Electricians
Painters
Machinists
Mechanics (machinery)
Mechanics (motor vehicle)
Pipefitters
Tool and die makers

Industrial nurses

Registered industrial
nurses

Unskilled plant

Janitors, porters, and
cleaners
Material handling laborers

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

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

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

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

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

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.,¹ November 1978

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		Studied
				Number	Percent	
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	2,181	409	778,333	100	375,827
MANUFACTURING -----	100	949	186	405,155	52	171,227
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	1,232	223	369,178	48	204,600
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	87	29	64,259	8	51,888
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	50	311	37	36,969	5	8,078
RETAIL TRADE -----	100	174	39	115,513	15	76,022
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	50	246	47	82,742	11	47,313
SERVICES ⁷ -----	50	414	71	69,695	9	21,699
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL DIVISIONS -----	-	269	151	446,714	100	323,122
MANUFACTURING -----	500	157	77	235,345	53	144,984
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	112	74	211,369	47	178,178
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	500	16	13	49,986	11	48,072
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	500	3	3	2,762	1	2,762
RETAIL TRADE -----	500	43	23	90,271	20	72,437
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	500	35	25	52,948	12	42,985
SERVICES ⁷ -----	500	15	10	15,402	3	11,922

¹ The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other employment indexes to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² 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,

finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters are considered as one 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. Local transit in the city of Philadelphia is governmentally operated and excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

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

⁷ Hotels and motels; laundries and other personal services; business services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field staff in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This permits the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field economists are instructed to exclude working supervisors; apprentices; and part-time, temporary, and probationary workers. Handicapped workers whose earnings are reduced because of their handicap are also excluded. Learners, beginners, and trainees, unless specifically included in the job description, are excluded.

Office

SECRETARY

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

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

SECRETARY—Continued

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

Exclusions

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

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

Exclusions—Continued

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

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

Class A

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

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

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

Class B

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

2. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or

3. Secretary to the head, immediately below the officer level, over either a major corporationwide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or

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

5. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) or a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class C

1. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for class B, but whose organizational unit normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or

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

Class D

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

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

STENOGRAPHER

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

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

Stenographer, General

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

Stenographer, Senior

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

OR

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPIST

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

FILE CLERK

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

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

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

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

MESSENGER

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

ORDER CLERK

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

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

Positions are classified into levels according to the following definitions:

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

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.

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

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

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.

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

Professional and Technical

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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

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

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows

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

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

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

Class B. Works independently or under only general direction on relatively simple programs, or on simple segments of complex programs. Programs (or segments) usually process information to produce data in two or three varied sequences or formats. Reports and listings are produced by refining, adapting, arraying, or making minor additions to or deletions from

input data which are readily available. While numerous records may be processed, the data have been refined in prior actions so that the accuracy and sequencing of data can be tested by using a few routine checks. Typically, the program deals with routine recordkeeping operations.

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

DRAFTER

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

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

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

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

AND/OR

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

electronic equipment. Work involves: A familiarity with the interrelationships of circuits; and judgment in determining work sequence and in selecting tools and testing instruments, usually less complex than those used by the class A technician.

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

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

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

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES

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

Maintenance, Toolroom, and Powerplant

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

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

MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

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

MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)—Continued

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor Vehicles)

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

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

MILLWRIGHT

Installs new machines or heavy equipment, and dismantles and installs machines or heavy equipment when changes in the plant layout are required. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out

MILLWRIGHT—Continued

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)

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

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

processes required to complete tasks; making necessary shop computations; setting up and operating various machine tools and related equipment; using various tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments; working to very close tolerances; heat-treating metal parts and finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; fitting and assembling parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires rounded training in machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does not include tool and die makers who (1) are employed in tool and die jobbing shops or (2) produce forging dies (die sinkers).

STATIONARY ENGINEER

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

BOILER TENDER

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

Material Movement and Custodial

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

- Shipping clerk
- Receiving clerk
- Shipping and receiving clerk

WAREHOUSEMAN

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

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

ORDER FILLER

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

SHIPPING PACKER

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

MATERIAL HANDLING LABOREK

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

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

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

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

Service Contract Act Surveys

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

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

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

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

ALSO AVAILABLE—

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

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1977	1950-70, 80 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1977	1950-52, 80 cents
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-60, \$1.00
Atlanta, Ga., May 1978 ¹	2025-28, \$1.40
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1978 ¹	2025-50, \$1.50
Billings, Mont., July 1978	2025-38, \$1.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1978	2025-15, 80 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1978 ¹	2025-43, \$1.50
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1977	1950-58, \$1.00
Canton, Ohio, May 1978	2025-22, 70 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1978 ¹	2025-51, \$1.20
Chicago, Ill., May 1978	2025-32, \$1.30
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., July 1978	2025-39, \$1.10
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1978	2025-49, \$1.30
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1977	1950-64, \$1.00
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1978	2025-29, \$1.00
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-52, \$1.50
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Feb. 1978	2025-6, 70 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1977 ¹	1950-71, \$1.10
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1978	2025-48, \$1.00
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1977 ¹	1950-74, \$1.40
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1978	2025-11, \$1.20
Fresno, Calif., June 1978 ¹	2025-31, \$1.20
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1978	2025-45, \$1.00
Green Bay, Wis., July 1978 ¹	2025-41, \$1.20
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C., Aug. 1978	2025-46, \$1.00
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., June 1978	2025-30, \$1.00
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1978 ¹	2025-14, \$1.20
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1978	2025-23, \$1.20
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1978	2025-4, 70 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1977	1950-56, \$1.00
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1978	2025-1, 70 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1977	1950-67, 70 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1978	2025-53, \$1.30
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1977	1950-61, \$1.20
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1977 ¹	1950-66, \$1.20
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1977	1950-63, 70 cents

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1977	1950-57, \$1.00
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1978 ¹	2025-18, \$1.40
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1978 ¹	2025-2, \$1.40
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1978 ¹	2025-33, \$1.30
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1978 ¹	2025-7, \$1.40
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1978	2025-5, \$1.00
New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1978 ¹	2025-35, \$1.50
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1978	2025-20, 70 cents
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va.-N.C., May 1978	2025-21, 80 cents
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1978	2025-47, \$1.00
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1978	2025-40, \$1.00
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1977 ¹	1950-55, \$1.10
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1978 ¹	2025-36, \$1.20
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1978	2025-54, \$1.30
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1978	2025-3, \$1.10
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1977	1950-69, 70 cents
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1978	2025-25, \$1.00
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1978 ¹	2025-37, \$1.10
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1978 ¹	2025-42, \$1.20
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., June 1978	2025-27, \$1.40
Richmond, Va., June 1978	2025-26, 80 cents
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1978	2025-13, \$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 1978	2025-17, 70 cents
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1977 ¹	1950-73, \$1.10
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1978 ¹	2025-10, \$1.40
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1978 ¹	2025-9, \$1.20
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Dec. 1977	1950-75, 80 cents
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1978	2025-44, \$1.00
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1978 ¹	2025-24, \$1.20
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1977	1950-47, 70 cents
Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1978	2025-34, \$1.00
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1978 ¹	2025-12, \$1.40
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1978	2025-16, 80 cents
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1978 ¹	2025-19, \$1.10
York, Pa., Feb. 1978 ¹	2025-8, \$1.10

* Prices are determined by the Government Printing Office and are subject to change.
¹ Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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