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Area Wage Survey

New York, New York—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area, May 1979



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a May 1979 survey of occupational earnings in the New York, New York-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 New York, N.Y., under the general direction of Anthony J. Ferrara, 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 benefits in the New York area are available for the computer and data processing services (March 1978), hotels and motels (May 1978), and auto dealer repair shops (June 1978) industries. Listings of union wage rates are available for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. A report on occupational earnings for municipal government workers is available for the city of New York. Also available for just the city of New York (the 5 boroughs), is a May 1979 report on occupational earnings for the same occupations and industries as in this publication. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

New York, New York—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area, May 1979



U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood
Commissioner

October 1979

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Introduction

This area is 1 of 72 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, earnings data for selected occupations (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. The occupations are defined in Appendix B. For the 31 largest survey areas, tables A-10 through A-15 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.

Tables A-8 and A-9 provide for the first time measures of average pay relationships within establishments. These measures may differ considerably from the pay relationships of overall averages published in tables A-1 through A-6. See appendix A for details.

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 representatives to classify workers by occupation.

Earnings: All establishments

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						50	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400				
						and under																								
SECRETARIES -----	38,191	36.0	244.50	237.50	206.50-275.00	-	-	-	8	39	144	443	902	1756	4235	6162	5910	5790	4060	3095	2137	1325	1012	533	314	326				
MANUFACTURING -----	12,147	36.0	251.00	241.00	209.50-284.50	-	-	-	-	4	13	103	285	555	1313	1863	1747	1566	1380	982	817	526	401	211	192	189				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	26,044	36.0	241.50	235.00	205.00-271.00	-	-	-	8	35	131	340	617	1201	2922	4299	4163	4224	2680	2113	1320	799	611	322	122	137				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,933	36.5	276.00	273.00	230.00-315.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	55	278	437	389	525	428	434	470	320	271	155	74	88				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,469	36.0	308.00	305.00	269.00-342.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	84	174	362	458	538	549	395	282	271	191	153				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,474	35.5	307.00	303.00	265.00-346.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	44	109	159	200	198	158	188	125	107	116	64				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,995	36.0	308.50	305.50	274.50-337.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	65	203	258	340	391	207	157	164	75	89				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	503	37.0	341.00	331.00	304.00-378.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	15	38	52	72	85	37	72	57	67				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	8,754	36.0	271.50	269.00	236.50-302.50	-	-	-	-	5	31	79	100	309	731	1098	1561	1357	1173	781	620	593	144	59	113					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,404	36.0	282.50	280.00	248.00-317.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	69	169	248	345	321	343	272	214	211	33	27	69					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,350	36.0	267.00	262.00	235.00-297.50	-	-	-	-	5	30	73	89	240	562	850	1216	1026	830	454	406	382	111	32	44					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,325	36.5	295.00	293.50	251.00-336.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	25	76	104	159	193	147	139	150	214	75	17	18					
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	11,215	36.0	241.00	240.00	210.00-267.00	-	-	-	-	1	3	44	230	486	1074	1826	1950	2141	1482	915	668	210	43	87	50	5				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,961	36.5	255.50	254.00	225.00-279.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	48	80	129	328	449	608	576	279	264	79	34	45	35	4					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,254	36.0	236.00	231.00	206.00-260.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	41	182	406	945	1498	1501	1533	906	636	404	131	9	42	15	1				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,403	36.0	251.50	250.00	211.50-291.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	173	231	159	222	128	187	224	53	3	6	-	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	9,468	36.0	218.50	215.00	195.00-240.00	-	-	-	2	22	65	150	313	642	1691	2336	1844	1251	583	354	80	56	65	7	3	4				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,821	36.5	213.00	209.50	185.00-232.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	57	125	293	614	682	477	228	174	119	25	10	4	2	3	1				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,647	35.5	221.00	218.00	198.00-241.50	-	-	-	2	22	58	93	188	349	1077	1654	1367	1023	409	235	55	46	61	5	-	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	521	36.5	252.50	247.50	220.00-276.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	49	76	90	112	63	38	35	32	17	2	-	3				
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	4,022	35.5	201.00	197.50	177.50-221.00	-	-	-	6	16	66	216	275	519	1051	817	551	316	109	62	14	4	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,348	35.5	202.50	199.00	182.50-220.00	-	-	-	-	4	1	41	101	164	408	286	191	86	47	16	3	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,674	35.5	200.50	196.00	175.00-221.00	-	-	-	6	12	65	175	174	355	643	531	360	230	62	46	11	4	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	181	36.5	212.00	211.00	185.00-231.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	32	31	53	29	17	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-				
STENOGRAPHERS -----	2,841	36.0	205.00	201.00	178.50-220.00	-	-	-	9	29	107	154	188	261	579	729	369	130	73	137	51	11	5	3	3	3				
MANUFACTURING -----	512	36.0	222.50	211.50	199.50-245.00	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	8	30	85	178	49	56	38	47	11	1	1	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,329	36.0	201.00	198.00	174.50-219.00	-	-	-	9	27	104	151	180	231	494	551	320	74	35	90	40	10	4	3	3	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	298	37.5	251.00	252.50	215.00-296.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	4	11	37	70	4	20	23	74	30	6	3	3	3	3				
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,565	36.0	211.50	206.00	182.50-225.50	-	-	-	9	1	20	45	105	162	314	429	178	91	54	94	43	6	5	3	3	3				
MANUFACTURING -----	199	36.0	240.50	245.00	211.00-271.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	14	19	30	25	32	32	31	9	1	1	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,366	36.0	207.50	201.50	180.50-220.00	-	-	-	9	1	17	45	104	148	295	399	153	58	22	63	34	5	4	3	3	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	190	37.0	255.50	255.00	215.00-289.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	64	-	5	10	47	24	1	3	3	3	3				
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,276	36.0	197.00	198.00	170.00-217.00	-	-	-	-	28	87	109	83	99	265	300	191	39	19	43	8	5	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	213	36.0	211.00	209.00	194.00-218.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	7	16	66	148	24	22	6	16	2	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	963	36.0	192.50	190.00	162.50-216.50	-	-	-	-	26	87	106	76	83	199	152	167	16	13	27	6	5	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	108	38.0	243.50	252.50	193.50-298.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	4	11	10	6	4	15	13	27	6	5	-	-	-	-				
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	503	35.5	195.00	190.00	174.50-213.50	-	-	-	4	10	21	34	29	79	110	118	61	24	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	65	36.5	191.00	200.00	170.00-203.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	9	7	24	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	438	35.5	195.50	188.00	175.00-213.50	-	-	-	4	10	18	31	19	70	103	94	55	22	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-				
TYPISTS -----	8,924	35.5	166.00	160.00	140.50-181.00	84	56	210	565	1101	1125	1284	1401	782	975	695	174	149	143	124	35	8	9	3	1	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,158	36.5	186.00	175.00	154.00-206.50	-	-	-	19	154	79	90	152	138	159	151	72	46	42	27	8	8	9	3	1	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,766	35.5	163.00	158.00	140.00-176.00	84	56	210	546	947	1046	1194	1249	644	816	544	102	103	101	97	27	-	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	863	37.0	194.50	168.00	163.00-205.50	-	-	-	-	2	35	66	415	22	37	93	15	33	35	85	25	-	-	-	-	-				

* Workers were distributed as follows: 48 at \$400 to \$420; 8 at \$420 to \$440; 10 at \$440 to \$460; and 1 at \$460 to \$480.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—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	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400					
						and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	and
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	over					
TYPISTS - CONTINUED																															
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	3,040	35.5	190.50	182.50	160.00-209.50	—	—	—	27	126	274	298	437	312	619	424	103	118	124	122	35	8	9	3	1	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	393	36.5	214.50	201.50	165.00-253.50	—	—	—	—	8	26	17	58	35	48	36	35	36	39	26	8	8	9	3	1	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,647	35.5	186.50	179.50	159.50-203.50	—	—	—	27	118	248	281	379	277	571	388	68	82	85	96	27	—	—	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	189	39.0	265.50	296.50	236.00-296.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	15	9	7	12	19	84	25	—	—	—	—	—					
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	5,884	35.5	153.50	150.00	135.00-168.00	84	56	210	538	975	851	986	964	470	356	271	71	31	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
MANUFACTURING -----	765	36.5	171.50	169.50	145.00-194.00	—	—	—	19	146	53	73	94	103	111	115	37	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,119	35.5	150.50	150.00	134.50-164.50	84	56	210	519	829	798	913	870	367	245	156	34	21	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	674	37.0	174.50	165.00	163.00-169.00	—	—	—	—	2	35	66	405	14	22	94	8	21	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
FILE CLERKS -----	4,909	36.0	150.50	141.00	127.00-167.50	—	15	754	635	906	546	544	414	368	296	224	104	40	22	25	2	5	9	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	373	36.0	172.50	164.00	135.00-204.00	—	1	12	32	70	44	20	21	28	38	52	26	13	10	4	—	2	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,536	36.0	148.50	140.00	126.00-165.00	—	14	742	603	836	502	524	393	340	258	172	78	27	12	21	2	3	9	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	37.5	220.00	247.00	157.00-298.00	—	—	—	—	13	5	10	5	4	8	5	—	10	8	21	—	3	9	—	—	—					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	781	35.5	181.50	172.00	157.50-195.00	—	—	21	20	20	43	117	103	111	161	73	81	2	11	4	2	3	9	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	77	37.5	198.50	204.00	186.00-205.00	—	—	1	2	—	3	2	2	6	10	41	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	704	35.5	179.50	170.00	155.50-190.00	—	—	20	18	20	40	115	101	105	151	32	78	—	6	4	2	3	9	—	—	—					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,342	35.0	160.00	150.00	138.50-175.00	—	—	89	118	177	273	171	106	131	105	118	5	18	10	21	—	—	—	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	115	35.0	180.00	169.50	147.00-195.00	—	—	2	3	12	25	6	12	10	21	2	5	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,227	35.0	158.00	150.00	136.50-175.00	—	—	87	115	165	248	165	94	121	84	116	—	9	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	37.0	223.00	204.50	162.00-298.00	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	3	4	7	4	—	8	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	2,786	36.0	137.00	132.00	120.00-149.00	—	15	644	497	709	230	256	205	126	30	33	18	20	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	181	36.0	156.50	135.00	120.00-172.00	—	1	9	27	58	16	12	7	12	7	9	13	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,605	36.0	135.50	131.50	120.00-146.00	—	14	625	470	651	214	244	198	114	23	24	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
MESSENGERS -----	4,498	36.0	147.00	142.50	125.00-161.50	36	59	533	705	666	814	535	336	285	253	135	72	36	23	4	6	—	—	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,171	35.5	151.50	148.50	130.00-166.00	—	—	116	139	192	165	179	109	88	112	40	24	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,327	36.0	145.50	140.50	125.00-159.50	36	59	417	566	474	649	356	228	197	141	95	48	31	20	4	6	—	—	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	362	36.5	177.00	154.00	136.50-231.00	—	9	3	29	70	65	16	12	13	25	18	43	29	20	4	6	—	—	—	—	—					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	2,338	36.0	189.50	189.00	165.00-203.00	—	—	14	37	100	131	174	199	208	921	243	177	118	45	47	15	5	3	1	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	334	36.5	201.00	190.50	172.50-228.50	—	—	—	5	16	5	20	24	37	82	47	35	27	23	4	4	1	3	1	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,004	36.0	187.50	189.00	164.50-200.00	—	—	14	32	84	126	154	175	171	739	196	142	91	22	43	11	4	—	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	304	36.5	225.50	212.50	184.00-263.00	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	22	17	62	51	28	38	22	43	11	4	—	—	—	—					
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	1,693	36.5	187.50	180.00	160.00-207.00	—	28	38	31	34	102	106	246	246	306	235	145	85	27	54	—	9	1	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	615	37.5	184.00	180.00	160.00-199.00	—	—	9	—	10	13	68	136	55	171	63	68	15	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,078	36.0	189.50	179.50	161.00-209.50	—	28	29	31	24	89	38	110	191	135	172	77	70	26	48	—	9	1	—	—	—					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	63	36.0	237.00	253.00	179.00-253.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	12	—	2	—	32	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—					
ORDER CLERKS -----	2,846	37.5	189.00	187.00	152.50-214.00	—	2	81	166	99	175	346	161	203	618	562	146	136	52	23	20	—	2	—	—	—	54				
MANUFACTURING -----	800	36.5	187.00	182.00	162.50-206.00	—	—	—	11	7	59	96	102	100	200	89	58	49	1	8	20	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,046	38.0	189.50	194.00	150.00-215.00	—	2	81	155	92	116	250	59	103	418	473	88	87	51	15	—	—	2	—	—	—	54				
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	873	36.5	230.50	215.00	196.50-243.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	267	306	36	112	51	21	20	—	—	—	—	—	54				
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,910	38.0	170.50	167.00	147.00-195.00	—	2	81	164	96	170	323	140	201	340	254	110	24	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—					
MANUFACTURING -----	514	36.5	180.50	170.00	156.00-207.50	—	—	—	9	4	54	73	81	98	49	61	58	24	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,396	39.0	167.00	160.00	142.00-194.00	—	2	81	155	92	116	250	59	103	291	193	52	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—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	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 400 and over				
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	over					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	12,630	36.0	\$ 203.00	\$ 195.00	\$ 172.00-226.50	-	68	29	106	319	585	814	934	1374	2512	2275	1235	889	631	317	140	191	148	22	28	13					
MANUFACTURING -----	2,253	36.5	212.50	205.00	180.00-241.00	-	-	-	-	50	36	118	122	229	421	466	205	212	203	90	63	22	6	3	6	1					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,377	36.0	201.00	194.00	170.00-223.00	-	68	29	106	265	549	696	812	1145	2091	1809	1030	677	428	227	77	169	142	19	22	12					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	2,149	36.5	232.50	214.50	178.00-272.00	-	-	-	27	69	46	104	122	195	313	210	124	161	297	90	67	137	137	16	22	12					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	6,148	36.5	225.00	215.00	192.00-247.50	-	-	-	6	-	33	160	183	405	1113	1482	901	727	369	251	130	187	142	18	28	13					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,261	36.5	230.00	221.50	201.50-260.00	-	-	-	-	-	19	38	102	134	318	135	176	180	60	62	22	5	3	6	1						
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,887	36.5	223.50	211.50	192.00-241.50	-	-	-	6	-	33	141	145	303	979	1164	766	551	189	191	68	165	137	15	22	12					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	915	37.0	273.00	270.00	210.00-329.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	21	106	121	62	94	70	58	58	133	132	14	22	12						
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	6,482	36.0	182.50	176.50	159.00-200.00	-	68	29	100	319	552	654	751	969	1399	793	334	162	262	66	10	4	6	4	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	992	37.0	190.50	185.00	165.00-206.50	-	-	-	-	50	36	99	84	127	287	148	70	36	23	30	1	-	1	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,490	36.0	181.00	175.00	156.50-198.00	-	68	29	100	269	516	555	667	842	1112	645	264	126	239	36	9	4	5	4	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,234	36.0	202.50	189.00	169.00-245.00	-	-	-	27	69	46	95	119	174	207	89	62	67	227	32	9	4	5	2	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	673	35.5	195.50	190.00	170.00-218.00	-	1	3	9	17	14	40	82	89	133	142	80	12	46	-	5	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	163	37.0	201.50	188.50	160.00-235.00	-	-	-	-	12	3	5	29	8	35	7	29	11	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	510	35.5	193.50	190.00	171.00-217.50	-	1	3	9	5	11	35	53	81	98	135	51	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	267	35.5	214.00	210.50	190.00-235.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	11	28	65	45	52	12	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	58	36.0	236.50	240.50	219.50-272.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	5	13	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	209	35.0	208.00	207.50	187.50-229.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	11	28	58	40	39	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	406	36.0	183.50	178.00	160.00-210.00	-	1	3	9	17	7	39	71	61	68	97	28	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	105	37.5	182.50	170.00	160.00-194.50	-	-	-	-	12	-	5	29	8	28	2	16	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	301	35.5	184.00	178.00	169.50-210.00	-	1	3	9	5	7	34	42	53	40	95	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MACHINE BILLERS -----	161	36.0	210.00	219.50	176.00-221.00	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	15	11	39	4	45	-	27	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	150	36.0	209.50	200.00	175.50-225.00	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	15	11	39	4	34	-	27	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	1,526	36.5	218.50	213.00	187.00-242.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	7	38	91	136	276	346	230	153	117	48	18	8	36	11	2	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	484	37.0	227.00	215.00	185.00-268.00	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	30	54	64	92	87	16	53	34	11	4	13	11	2	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,042	36.0	214.50	210.00	189.00-235.00	-	-	-	-	7	2	32	61	82	212	254	143	137	64	14	7	4	23	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	192	36.0	220.50	210.00	195.00-232.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	40	39	41	15	9	11	-	-	7	-	-	-					
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	7,473	36.5	191.00	185.00	165.00-213.50	-	-	1	83	384	340	628	864	959	1464	1262	683	305	378	60	33	18	5	6	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,257	37.0	203.50	195.00	175.00-236.00	-	-	-	26	44	55	58	85	139	264	166	116	120	150	9	8	6	5	6	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,216	36.0	188.50	184.00	164.50-211.00	-	-	1	57	340	285	570	779	820	1200	1096	567	185	228	51	25	12	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	674	36.5	238.00	251.50	198.00-260.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	151	76	38	107	196	44	23	12	-	-	-	-					
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,288	36.0	198.00	192.00	175.00-216.50	-	-	-	-	44	100	253	260	480	775	597	369	150	158	51	26	15	4	6	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	616	37.0	228.50	230.00	196.50-260.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	31	19	100	89	99	106	137	7	4	3	4	6	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,672	36.0	191.00	186.50	171.00-208.00	-	-	-	-	43	99	244	229	461	675	508	270	44	21	44	22	12	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	216	37.0	235.00	205.50	198.00-289.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	95	27	10	3	7	37	20	12	-	-	-	-					
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	4,185	36.5	185.50	179.00	160.00-211.00	-	-	1	83	340	240	375	604	479	889	665	314	155	220	9	7	3	1	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	641	37.0	179.50	175.50	157.00-195.00	-	-	-	26	43	54	49	54	120	164	77	17	14	13	2	4	3	1	-	-	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,544	36.5	187.00	179.50	160.00-213.50	-	-	1	57	297	186	326	550	359	525	589	297	141	207	7	3	-	-	-	-	-					
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	458	36.5	239.50	258.50	207.50-260.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	56	49	28	104	189	7	3	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

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	\$ Under \$ 140	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 440	\$ 480	\$ 520	\$ 560	\$ and over		
						140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440	480	520	560	over			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	3,505	35.5	\$ 450.50	\$ 443.00	\$ 394.00-501.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	31	42	103	72	168	236	264	685	685	503	274	*423			
MANUFACTURING -----	671	36.0	479.50	482.50	430.00-528.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,834	35.5	444.00	438.50	389.50-490.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	26	34	98	56	154	175	243	634	51	136	168	84	102		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	601	36.5	506.00	525.00	441.50-587.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	9	14	14	27	68	77	70	82	225			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,409	36.0	475.50	464.00	426.00-519.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	22	60	85	311	323	253	153	199			
MANUFACTURING -----	343	36.0	520.00	511.00	481.00-561.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	10	57	108	65	86			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,066	35.5	461.00	442.50	414.00-499.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	22	44	84	301	266	145	88	113			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	131	37.5	508.50	500.00	459.00-555.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	26	36	19	29			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,696	35.5	450.00	444.50	385.50-497.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	17	46	51	86	126	144	313	328	234	116	222			
MANUFACTURING -----	251	36.0	449.50	452.00	389.50-487.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	14	10	24	14	34	65	55	16	14			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,445	35.5	450.50	443.00	385.00-501.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	14	45	37	76	102	130	279	263	179	100	208			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	400	35.5	366.00	360.00	315.00-407.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	18	25	57	20	60	50	35	61	34	16	5	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	77	36.5	394.50	372.50	360.00-449.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	2	4	21	6	7	14	5	3	2			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	323	35.5	359.50	356.00	315.00-403.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	14	20	53	18	56	29	29	54	20	11	2	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	3,822	36.0	340.00	326.50	283.00-385.00	-	-	-	-	11	7	95	87	381	330	426	407	395	287	345	306	339	132	104	157	13			
MANUFACTURING -----	634	36.5	356.00	354.00	310.00-392.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	37														

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979**

Occupation, sex, ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			\$
MESSENGERS -----	3,451	36.0	149.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED				MESSENGERS -----	954	36.0	141.00
MANUFACTURING -----	905	35.5	151.50					MANUFACTURING -----	239	37.0	150.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,546	36.0	148.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	715	35.5	138.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	312	36.0	173.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	3,761	35.5	202.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	37.0	200.50
ORDER CLERKS -----	613	38.5	227.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,320	35.5	202.00				
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	401	38.5	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,441	35.5	202.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	2,257	36.0	190.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	2,597	36.0	215.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	180	36.5	212.00	MANUFACTURING -----	322	36.5	201.50
MANUFACTURING -----	479	36.0	224.50	STENOGRAPHERS -----	2,810	36.0	205.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,935	36.0	188.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,118	36.0	212.50	MANUFACTURING -----	512	36.0	222.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	303	36.5	225.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	765	36.5	227.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,298	36.0	201.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	1,686	36.5	187.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,597	36.5	232.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	291	37.5	250.00	MANUFACTURING -----	615	37.5	184.00
MANUFACTURING -----	335	36.0	235.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,564	36.0	211.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,071	36.0	188.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,262	36.5	231.50	MANUFACTURING -----	199	36.0	240.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	35.5	227.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	358	37.0	269.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,365	36.0	207.50	ORDER CLERKS -----	2,226	37.5	178.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,000	36.0	186.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	190	37.0	255.50	MANUFACTURING -----	719	36.5	182.00
MANUFACTURING -----	144	36.5	199.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,246	36.0	197.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,507	38.0	176.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	856	36.0	184.50	MANUFACTURING -----	313	36.0	211.00	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A -----	661	36.0	213.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	407	36.0	191.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	933	36.0	192.50	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,502	38.0	163.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	94	35.5	199.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	101	38.0	240.00	MANUFACTURING -----	459	36.5	178.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	344	37.0	226.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	450	35.5	196.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,043	38.5	157.00
MANUFACTURING -----	107	38.0	235.00	MANUFACTURING -----	62	36.0	193.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	9,862	36.0	199.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	237	36.5	222.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	388	35.5	196.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,717	37.0	207.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				TYPISTS -----	8,405	35.5	166.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,145	36.0	198.00
SECRETARIES -----	36,481	36.0	245.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,086	36.5	185.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,358	36.5	235.50
MANUFACTURING -----	11,960	36.0	251.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,319	35.5	163.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	4,432	36.5	222.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	24,521	35.5	242.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	817	37.0	194.50	MANUFACTURING -----	887	37.0	225.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,923	36.5	276.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	2,854	35.5	191.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,545	36.5	221.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,337	36.0	308.00	MANUFACTURING -----	377	36.5	213.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	536	37.0	277.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,459	35.5	307.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,477	35.5	188.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	5,430	36.0	181.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,878	36.0	308.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	177	39.0	265.00	MANUFACTURING -----	820	37.0	187.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	503	37.0	341.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	5,551	35.5	153.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,600	36.0	180.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	8,290	36.0	272.00	MANUFACTURING -----	709	37.0	171.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	822	35.5	208.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,376	36.0	283.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,842	35.5	150.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	576	36.0	195.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,914	36.0	267.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	640	37.0	175.50	MANUFACTURING -----	136	37.0	193.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,323	36.5	295.00	FILE CLERKS -----	4,407	36.0	150.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	440	35.5	196.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	10,809	36.0	242.00	MANUFACTURING -----	317	36.0	168.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	215	35.5	215.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,923	36.5	256.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,090	36.0	148.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	176	35.0	214.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,886	36.0	227.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	83	37.0	222.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	361	36.0	183.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,397	36.0	251.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	735	35.5	182.50	MANUFACTURING -----	97	37.0	183.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	9,024	36.0	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	72	37.5	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	264	35.5	184.00
MANUFACTURING -----	2,746	36.5	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	663	35.5	180.50	MACHINE BILLERS -----	161	36.0	210.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,278	35.5	221.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	1,168	35.0	160.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	520	36.5	252.50	MANUFACTURING -----	92	35.0	170.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,076	35.0	159.00				
				FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	2,504	36.5	136.00				
				MANUFACTURING -----	153	36.5	152.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,351	36.5	135.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex,
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—Continued**

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED			
MACHINE BILLERS--CONTINUED				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) - CONTINUED				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,996	40.0	\$ 377.00
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS -----	150	36.0	\$ 209.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,864	40.0	382.50
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	1,150	36.0	216.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	446	36.0	\$ 283.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,642	40.0	390.50
MANUFACTURING -----	367	37.0	225.50	MANUFACTURING -----	66	38.0	274.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,983	40.0	386.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	783	36.0	212.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	380	35.5	285.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,958	40.0	387.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	130	36.0	211.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	81	36.5	370.50		1,930	40.0	389.50
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	6,937	36.5	191.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	3,456	36.0	250.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,196	37.0	204.00	MANUFACTURING -----	596	37.0	266.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A:			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,741	36.0	188.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,860	36.0	247.50	MANUFACTURING -----	56	36.5	509.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	558	37.0	242.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	325	36.5	302.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS):			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	2,981	36.0	198.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	1,155	36.0	292.50	MANUFACTURING -----	164	36.5	361.00
MANUFACTURING -----	579	37.0	220.00	MANUFACTURING -----	133	37.0	315.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,402	36.0	191.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,022	36.0	289.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A:			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	3,956	36.5	186.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	125	37.5	334.00	MANUFACTURING -----	114	36.5	373.50
MANUFACTURING -----	617	37.0	179.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	1,734	36.0	241.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,339	36.5	187.00	MANUFACTURING -----	392	37.0	266.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS:			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	413	36.5	239.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,342	36.0	233.50	MANUFACTURING -----	182	37.5	224.00
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	37.0	292.00				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS):				COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	518	36.5	195.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B:			
MANUFACTURING -----	499	36.5	491.00	MANUFACTURING -----	71	38.0	177.00	MANUFACTURING -----	109	27.0	238.00
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,031	36.0	479.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	447	36.5	198.50	NONMANUFACTURING:			
MANUFACTURING -----	279	36.0	522.50	PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATORS ----	118	35.5	230.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	35.5	288.00
NONMANUFACTURING:				COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS:							
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	105	38.0	514.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	35.5	201.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	327	36.0	240.50
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B:				DRAFTERS -----	2,096	37.0	293.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	35.5	252.50
MANUFACTURING -----	167	36.5	461.50	MANUFACTURING -----	421	39.0	259.00	COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS -----	91	35.5	193.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS):				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,675	36.5	302.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	88	35.5	191.00
MANUFACTURING -----	463	36.5	354.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	139	36.0	319.00				
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	952	36.0	365.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	830	37.0	340.50	DRAFTERS -----	494	36.5	264.50
MANUFACTURING -----	256	37.0	381.00	MANUFACTURING -----	115	39.5	310.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	450	36.0	267.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B:				NONMANUFACTURING -----	715	37.0	345.50				
MANUFACTURING -----	141	36.0	345.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	698	37.0	295.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	207	36.0	277.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	133	39.0	281.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	200	35.5	281.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	565	36.5	299.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	329	37.5	305.50
				DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	466	37.5	228.00	MANUFACTURING -----	151	38.0	315.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	323	37.0	238.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	37.0	297.50
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	35.5	294.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	38.0	312.50

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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					Under \$4.60	4.60-4.80	5.00-5.20	5.40-5.60	5.60-5.80	5.80-6.00	6.00-6.40	6.40-6.80	6.80-7.20	7.20-7.60	7.60-8.00	8.00-8.40	8.40-8.80	8.80-9.20	9.20-9.60	9.60-10.00	10.00-10.40	10.40-10.80	10.80-11.20	11.20-11.60	11.60-12.00	12.00-12.40	12.40-12.80	12.80-13.20	13.20-13.60	13.60-14.00	14.00-14.40	14.40-14.80	14.80-15.20	15.20-15.60	15.60-16.00	over																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	769	7.61	7.11	6.58-8.53	4	2	4	2	8	-	19	10	27	268	56	24	68	80	23	73	12	24	42	1	-	10	12																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings *			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.60	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.40	
					and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
					\$ 3.06	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.60	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.20
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	8,064	\$ 7.93	\$ 8.13	\$ 6.38- 9.41	—	—	12	5	21	10	86	157	327	431	284	690	115	357	279	870	842	497	247	1371	535	900	28	—
MANUFACTURING -----	2,447	7.80	8.13	6.82- 8.68	—	—	11	—	19	8	42	92	71	168	85	29	83	73	38	169	651	333	181	39	1	326	18	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,617	7.98	8.11	6.25- 9.41	—	—	1	5	2	2	44	65	256	263	199	661	32	284	241	701	191	164	66	1332	534	564	10	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,231	8.91	9.41	7.90- 9.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	2	10	12	25	245	142	377	154	158	62	1224	303	507	—	—
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	404	6.47	6.75	4.69- 7.73	—	—	12	5	2	2	19	68	15	31	17	25	11	16	37	101	8	7	1	—	—	9	18	—
MANUFACTURING -----	163	5.66	5.20	4.46- 6.17	—	—	11	—	—	—	18	43	7	26	14	19	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	*18	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	241	7.02	7.73	6.62- 7.73	—	—	1	5	2	2	1	25	8	5	3	6	6	16	37	101	8	5	1	—	—	9	—	—
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	3,040	8.00	9.41	5.88- 9.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	29	287	220	241	16	43	211	68	149	1	14	216	1224	232	78	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	550	7.07	6.47	5.25- 8.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	29	41	107	55	—	42	2	12	47	—	178	—	—	1	28	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,490	8.21	9.41	7.05- 9.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	246	113	186	16	1	209	56	102	1	14	38	1224	231	50	—	—
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----	981	7.68	7.70	7.08- 8.68	—	—	—	—	19	8	16	17	22	41	16	47	28	55	56	335	48	54	—	108	—	111	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	287	6.47	6.65	5.05- 7.77	—	—	—	—	19	8	16	17	22	17	16	10	28	33	1	46	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	694	8.18	7.70	7.70- 9.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	37	—	22	55	289	48	—	—	108	—	111	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	129	9.31	10.10	8.11-10.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	87	—
TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER -----	2,193	8.56	8.59	7.18-10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	—	520	8	29	43	76	1	420	27	39	302	702	10	—
MANUFACTURING -----	780	9.02	8.59	8.56-10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	—	—	8	29	25	76	—	276	3	39	—	308	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,413	8.30	9.07	6.00-10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	520	—	—	18	—	1	144	24	—	302	394	10	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	853	9.63	9.66	9.66-10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1	144	24	—	302	370	—	—
SHIPPERS -----	398	6.06	5.79	5.13- 7.02	—	—	—	—	3	3	40	47	12	76	33	18	24	71	37	—	5	27	—	—	—	—	2	—
MANUFACTURING -----	224	6.02	6.12	5.13- 7.02	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	44	11	17	33	17	24	36	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
RECEIVERS -----	763	5.87	5.50	5.13- 6.38	—	—	5	1	2	2	33	39	129	205	103	75	47	24	6	12	2	75	—	1	2	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	271	6.11	5.50	5.05- 7.17	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	21	57	70	12	14	14	13	—	12	—	48	—	1	2	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	492	5.74	5.50	5.15- 6.38	—	—	1	—	1	2	32	18	72	135	91	61	33	11	6	—	2	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	646	6.50	6.47	5.58- 7.25	4	—	2	—	—	2	28	11	46	69	59	53	123	40	88	52	13	27	4	24	—	1	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	365	6.41	6.32	5.45- 6.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	63	28	53	78	16	16	36	9	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	281	6.61	7.04	5.63- 7.50	4	—	2	—	—	2	28	11	7	6	31	—	45	24	72	16	4	—	4	24	—	1	—	—
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,541	6.11	5.97	4.80- 7.55	—	—	47	47	—	7	53	213	173	76	232	60	97	82	180	43	12	213	6	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	596	5.70	5.77	4.88- 6.42	—	—	7	7	—	7	44	—	111	68	161	41	83	42	16	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	945	6.37	6.75	4.67- 7.95	—	—	40	40	—	—	9	213	62	8	71	19	14	40	164	43	12	204	6	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER FILLERS -----	3,309	5.50	5.46	4.93- 6.40	108	35	163	89	124	89	77	99	93	1471	103	22	100	309	55	210	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	834	5.25	5.39	3.80- 7.03	40	29	14	29	71	69	30	56	25	128	36	22	65	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,475	5.59	5.46	5.46- 5.55	68	6	149	60	53	20	47	43	68	1343	67	—	35	89	55	210	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	1,895	4.85	4.50	3.68- 5.66	31	24	275	67	159	85	205	250	60	230	155	45	39	132	—	75	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	1,117	4.89	4.50	3.68- 5.75	31	24	74	61	139	24	143	189	48	31	89	36	33	132	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	778	4.78	4.74	3.33- 5.36	—	—	201	6	20	61	62	61	12	199	66	9	6	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	5,035	6.29	6.85	4.54- 7.64	13	306	185	238	68	97	219	284	87	366	96	295	53	623	86	963	139	397	8	413	99	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	2,742	5.62	5.50	4.15- 7.01	13	269	130	150	43	73	178	217	48	329	78	210	26	536	27	—	108	301	8	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,292	7.32	7.64	7.02- 8.40	—	37	55	88	25	24	41	67	39	38	18	95	27	87	59	963	31	96	—	413	99	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	716	8.96	9.33	8.40- 9.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	12	1	30	96	—	401	99	—	—	—
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	2,098	6.27	6.68	5.11- 7.43	13	—	—	19	186	48	16	2	420	64	145	100	41	315	224	213	—	197	—	—	71	24	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	1,398	6.53	6.96	5.11- 7.43	13	—	—	19	2	8	16	2	316	17	145	53	41	291	185	93	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	700	6.05	5.58	3.75- 7.70	—	—	—	—	184	40	—	—	104	47	—	47	—	24	39	120	—	—	—	—	71	24	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	9.62	9.96	9.96- 9.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	24	—

* Workers were at \$10.40 to \$10.80.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—Continued

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	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.60	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.20				
					and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
					3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	10.40	10.80	11.20	over				
GUARDS -----	18,772	\$ 3.94	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.00- 4.90	3909	5874	1478	1203	277	73	431	597	628	457	1415	1310	466	188	197	88	38	87	38	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
MANUFACTURING -----	887	6.12	6.26	4.65- 7.29	—	15	59	6	12	5	66	67	15	105	29	84	52	110	144	37	9	19	36	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,885	3.83	3.00	3.00- 4.56	3909	5859	1419	1197	265	68	365	530	613	352	1386	1226	414	78	53	51	29	68	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	219	6.80	6.94	5.56- 8.47	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	26	15	18	12	14	17	18	17	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
GUARDS, CLASS A -----	1,989	5.03	4.90	3.50- 6.17	—	3	358	186	95	5	145	153	224	169	114	121	82	91	126	57	29	11	2	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
MANUFACTURING -----	210	7.15	7.29	7.10- 7.55	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	2	—	18	3	13	—	36	96	15	4	—	—	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,779	4.78	4.53	3.50- 5.73	—	3	354	185	94	5	145	151	224	151	111	108	82	55	30	42	25	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
GUARDS, CLASS B -----	15,983	3.83	3.00	3.00- 4.63	3765	5828	756	909	152	63	220	444	386	287	1297	1180	380	95	70	30	9	76	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
MANUFACTURING -----	677	5.80	5.88	4.44- 6.87	—	15	55	5	11	5	66	65	15	87	26	71	52	74	48	22	5	19	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,306	3.74	3.00	3.00- 4.23	3765	5813	701	904	141	58	154	379	371	200	1271	1109	328	21	22	8	4	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	142	6.89	7.07	5.56- 8.55	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	8	14	13	3	10	10	12	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	41,272	5.60	6.13	5.40- 6.16	810	985	1189	1541	384	827	643	1286	963	5231	5135	18260	3060	322	145	97	252	10	106	25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,676	5.27	5.47	3.79- 6.71	50	226	191	112	91	49	242	106	240	120	322	178	416	70	56	14	167	10	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	38,596	5.62	6.13	5.48- 6.16	760	759	998	1429	293	778	401	1180	723	5111	4813	18282	2644	252	89	83	85	—	106	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,355	6.49	6.29	6.05- 7.11	—	—	1	2	6	17	38	27	46	118	59	575	84	63	68	59	85	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴
MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND POWERPLANT OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS -----	763	\$ 7.62	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	8,038	\$ 7.93	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	4,945	\$ 6.43
MANUFACTURING -----	195	7.66	MANUFACTURING -----	2,447	7.80	MANUFACTURING -----	2,737	5.62
NONMANUFACTURING -----	568	7.61	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,591	7.99	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,208	7.43
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	95	8.38	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,211	8.93	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	716	8.96
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,417	8.38	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	384	6.47	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	2,098	6.37
MANUFACTURING -----	846	8.40	MANUFACTURING -----	163	5.66	MANUFACTURING -----	1,398	6.53
NONMANUFACTURING -----	571	8.36	NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	7.08	NONMANUFACTURING -----	700	6.05
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	191	9.90	NONMANUFACTURING -----			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	109	9.62
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	554	7.57	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK -----	3,034	8.01	GUARDS -----	17,932	3.90
MANUFACTURING -----	163	7.71	MANUFACTURING -----	550	7.07	MANUFACTURING -----	859	6.09
NONMANUFACTURING -----	391	7.51	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,484	8.21	NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,073	3.79
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	68	8.39	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK -----	981	7.68	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	177	6.39
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	1,174	9.29	MANUFACTURING -----	287	6.47	GUARDS, CLASS A -----	1,942	5.02
MANUFACTURING -----	801	8.45	NONMANUFACTURING -----	694	8.18	MANUFACTURING -----	204	7.16
			PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	129	9.31	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,738	4.76
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -----	1,942	8.24	TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER -----	2,193	8.56	GUARDS, CLASS B -----	15,257	3.78
MANUFACTURING -----	1,534	8.18	MANUFACTURING -----	780	9.02	MANUFACTURING -----	655	5.75
NONMANUFACTURING -----	408	8.46	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,413	8.30	NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,602	3.69
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	166	9.02	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	852	9.62	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	6.19
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,885	9.12	SHIPPERS -----	381	6.10	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	27,616	5.48
MANUFACTURING -----	234	8.20	MANUFACTURING -----	207	6.09	MANUFACTURING -----	2,432	5.22
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,651	9.24	RECEIVERS -----	737	5.91	NONMANUFACTURING -----	25,184	5.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,286	9.44	MANUFACTURING -----	257	6.17	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,098	6.69
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	527	8.72	NONMANUFACTURING -----	480	5.77			
MANUFACTURING -----	489	8.64	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	640	6.53	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	168	8.46	MANUFACTURING -----	365	6.41	ORDER FILLERS -----	471	4.77
MANUFACTURING -----	159	8.47	NONMANUFACTURING -----	275	6.69	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	429	4.01
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	271	6.83	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	1,491	6.13	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	90	4.56
NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	7.31	MANUFACTURING -----	574	5.67	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	13,645	5.84
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	121	7.61	NONMANUFACTURING -----	917	6.41	MANUFACTURING -----	244	5.76
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	779	7.99	ORDER FILLERS -----	2,838	5.63	NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,401	5.84
MANUFACTURING -----	779	7.99	MANUFACTURING -----	635	5.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	257	5.66
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	1,269	8.89	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,203	5.66			
MANUFACTURING -----	277	9.50	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	1,465	5.09			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	992	8.72	MANUFACTURING -----	950	5.06			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	219	9.56	NONMANUFACTURING -----	516	5.14			
BOILER TENDERS -----	445	8.23						
MANUFACTURING -----	128	8.39						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, New York, N.Y.—N.J., for selected periods

Industry and occupational group ⁵	May 1975 to May 1976	May 1976 to May 1977	May 1977 to May 1978	May 1978 to May 1979
All industries:				
Office clerical.....	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.1
Electronic data processing.....	6.8	5.8	5.3	5.5
Industrial nurses.....	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4
Skilled maintenance trades.....	7.9	6.4	7.1	7.9
Unskilled plant workers.....	10.6	7.3	5.8	7.0
Manufacturing:				
Office clerical.....	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.7
Electronic data processing.....	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.0
Industrial nurses.....	8.2	6.4	6.7	5.8
Skilled maintenance trades.....	7.8	7.0	5.3	7.9
Unskilled plant workers.....	7.2	7.3	5.8	7.7
Nonmanufacturing:				
Office clerical.....	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.8
Electronic data processing.....	6.9	5.6	5.1	5.4
Industrial nurses.....	5.4	7.1	6.5	7.0
Unskilled plant workers.....	11.0	7.3	5.8	7.0

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-8. Average pay relationships within establishments for white-collar occupations,
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979**

Occupation which equals 100	Office clerical occupation being compared—																										
	Secretaries					Stenographers		Trans- scribing- machine typists	Typists		File clerks			Messen- gers	Switch- board operator	Switch- board operator- receptionists	Order clerks		Accounting clerks		Bookkeeping- machine operators		Billing- machine billers	Payroll clerks	Key entry operators		
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Senior	General		Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class C				Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B			Class A	Class B	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A.....	100																										
SECRETARIES, CLASS B.....	118	100																									
SECRETARIES, CLASS C.....	136	119	100																								
SECRETARIES, CLASS D.....	150	132	116	100																							
SECRETARIES, CLASS E.....	154	140	123	117	100																						
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR.....	156	140	129	114	113	100																					
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL.....	182	163	144	129	123	116	100																				
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS.....	162	142	124	114	108	99	86	130																			
TYPISTS, CLASS A.....	168	151	132	122	114	105	94	109	100																		
TYPISTS, CLASS B.....	197	166	150	135	129	123	113	124	119	100																	
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A.....	177	148	137	125	116	107	99	107	102	86	100																
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B.....	188	170	152	136	126	121	108	121	113	99	119	100															
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C.....	218	185	172	154	144	154	122	138	131	111	135	117	100														
MESSENGERS.....	214	183	166	153	145	141	123	137	132	114	122	112	99	100													
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS.....	157	141	121	114	108	107	89	102	98	87	94	85	78	78	100												
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR- RECEPTIONISTS.....	161	138	125	114	115	(6)	97	99	105	96	95	90	80	82	97	100											
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS A.....	(6)	(6)	94	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	76	91	100										
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B.....	150	128	129	109	113	(6)	(6)	109	103	(6)	83	81	83	94	99	132	100										
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A.....	139	118	106	102	93	92	85	89	87	73	80	77	71	68	87	86	112	90	100								
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B.....	168	144	128	120	111	110	90	105	107	89	94	88	83	84	105	107	116	99	126	100							
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A.....	150	138	130	109	107	(6)	103	102	93	84	98	87	75	79	99	89	(6)	90	112	91	100						
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B.....	167	160	134	121	121	107	106	108	102	80	104	97	72	77	101	105	(6)	(6)	114	90	122	100					
BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	104	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	94	(6)	(6)	(6)	87	(6)	105	(6)	130	108	86	(6)	(6)	100				
PAYROLL CLERKS.....	143	123	109	100	102	99	73	92	86	76	82	70	69	67	88	91	(6)	74	104	86	94	94	(6)	100			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A.....	155	135	118	109	101	103	85	97	92	82	96	83	73	72	96	103	103	83	114	94	95	84	(6)	112	100		
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B.....	166	145	131	124	115	110	102	111	107	88	110	92	82	82	104	103	139	104	121	98	109	113	(6)	119	121	100	
Professional and technical occupation being compared—																											
	Computer systems analysts (business)			Computer programmers (business)			Computer operators			Peripheral equipment operators	Computer data librarians	Drafters				Electronics technicians, class B	Registered industrial nurses										
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B	Class C			Class A	Class B	Class C	Drafter- tracers												
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A.....	100																										
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B.....	118	100																									
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C.....	142	122	100																								
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A.....	133	121	109	100																							
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B.....	154	118	123	123	100																						
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C.....	184	159	131	148	122	100																					
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A.....	167	147	127	127	105	88	100																				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B.....	195	160	147	159	126	107	129	100																			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C.....	239	153	176	198	174	135	163	122	100																		
PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATORS.....	208	207	186	174	144	131	144	118	102	100																	
COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS.....	212	194	(6)	170	130	123	132	116	95	95	100																
DRAFTERS, CLASS A.....	140	85	104	119	113	76	89	78	67	(6)	(6)	100															
DRAFTERS, CLASS B.....	172	111	116	124	124	100	104	89	73	64	(6)	120			100												
DRAFTERS, CLASS C.....	204	122	(6)	155	156	118	117	104	(6)	96	(6)	151	131		100												
DRAFTER-TRACERS.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	161	146	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)		128	100											
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	100				
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES.....	165	138	134	133	128	89	103	88	85	84	77	120	101	94	59	(6)											100

See note under table A-9 and footnote at end of tables.

**Table A-9. Average pay relationships within establishments for blue-collar occupations,
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979**

Occupation which equals 100	Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupation being compared—														
	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Machinists	Mechanics		Pipefitters	Sheet-metal workers	Trades helpers	Tool and die makers	Stationary engineers	Boiler tenders			
					Machinery	Motor vehicles									
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS.....	100														
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS.....	120	100													
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS.....	105	106	100												
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS.....	99	99	95	100											
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY).....	98	101	92	101	100										
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES).....	100	102	97	102	101	100									
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS.....	100	101	95	100	101	100	100								
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS.....	100	101	95	100	100	99	100	100							
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS.....	122	123	118	121	119	124	118	(6)	100						
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.....	90	95	88	91	89	99	95	96	(6)	100					
STATIONARY ENGINEERS.....	91	96	94	97	92	89	99	101	73	98	100				
BOILER TENDERS.....	(6)	108	106	107	109	97	109	109	95	114	125	100			
Material movement and custodial occupation being compared—															
	Truckdrivers				Shippers	Receivers	Shippers and receivers	Warehousemen	Order fillers	Shipping packers	Material handling laborers	Forklift operators	Guards		Janitors, porters, and cleaners
	Light truck	Medium truck	Heavy truck	Tractor-trailer									Class A	Class B	
	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK.....	100													
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK.....	99	100													
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK.....	(6)	93	100												
TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER.....	(6)	94	98	100											
SHIPPERS.....	94	86	(6)	(6)	100										
RECEIVERS.....	89	95	117	148	103	100									
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS.....	96	96	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	100								
WAREHOUSEMEN.....	105	95	152	158	106	122	115	100							
ORDER FILLERS.....	(6)	111	125	123	(6)	112	131	135	100						
SHIPPING PACKERS.....	123	123	129	141	143	131	117	136	101	100					
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS.....	119	104	(6)	128	124	111	96	106	98	102	100				
FORKLIFT OPERATORS.....	93	(6)	106	119	106	99	100	111	87	92	97	100			
GUARDS, CLASS A.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	121	112	(6)	102	(6)	131	114	108	100		
GUARDS, CLASS B.....	115	(6)	129	163	128	103	117	119	103	101	107	108	123	100	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS.....	129	118	158	132	141	121	140	121	119	119	124	117	112	92	100

See footnote at end of tables.

NOTE: Tables A-8 and A-9 present the average pay relationship between pairs of occupations within establishments. For example, a value of 122 indicates that earnings for the occupation directly above in the heading are 22 percent greater than earnings for the occupation directly to the left in the stub. Similarly, a value of 85 indicates earnings for the occupation in the heading are 15 percent below earnings for the occupation in the stub.

See appendix A for method of computation.

Earnings: Large establishments

Table A-10. Weekly earnings of office workers, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						100 and under	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	over			
SECRETARIES -----	26,882	36.0	\$ 246.00	\$ 237.00	\$ 206.00-278.00	-	-	8	33	121	298	529	1215	3275	4259	4198	3671	2701	2127	1684	981	784	463	284	251				
MANUFACTURING -----	9,259	36.0	254.00	244.50	210.00-291.00	-	-	-	-	13	57	204	372	998	1377	1322	1150	1010	743	694	423	368	196	175	157				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,623	36.0	241.50	233.50	204.00-272.00	-	-	8	33	108	241	325	843	2277	2882	2876	2521	1691	1384	990	558	416	267	109	94				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,352	36.5	277.00	276.50	228.50-318.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	45	267	352	362	386	285	382	443	274	258	145	70	75				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	2,304	36.0	317.50	314.00	278.00-359.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	27	99	189	283	316	321	300	185	258	178	136				
MANUFACTURING -----	919	35.5	320.50	321.00	278.00-367.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	34	87	87	113	96	118	99	97	107	51				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,385	36.0	315.50	309.50	278.00-349.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	65	102	196	203	225	182	86	161	71	85				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	475	37.0	342.50	334.00	305.50-381.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	15	35	43	60	85	37	72	53	*67				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	5,639	36.0	279.00	276.00	241.50-315.00	-	-	-	-	5	2	16	32	198	350	711	885	762	850	615	454	516	135	49	59				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,642	36.0	295.50	295.50	261.00-326.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	25	52	125	164	229	273	276	188	204	32	19	50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,997	36.0	272.00	267.00	236.50-302.50	-	-	-	-	5	1	16	28	173	298	586	721	532	577	339	266	312	103	30	9				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,033	36.5	298.50	306.50	253.00-347.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	25	44	95	120	80	109	131	114	211	71	17	8				
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	8,540	36.0	243.00	240.00	211.00-270.00	-	-	-	1	2	18	72	319	910	1391	1521	1528	1162	704	625	157	40	43	43	4				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,512	36.5	262.50	259.00	236.00-285.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	26	72	226	380	554	534	268	254	79	34	41	35	4				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,028	36.0	235.00	230.00	205.00-260.00	-	-	-	1	2	18	67	293	838	1165	1141	974	628	436	371	78	6	2	8	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,216	36.0	252.50	253.50	212.00-297.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	173	190	149	122	120	183	220	51	-	1	-	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	5,984	36.0	216.50	213.50	193.00-237.00	-	-	2	22	43	94	213	405	1161	1468	1186	743	363	167	67	29	14	3	3	1				
MANUFACTURING -----	2,045	36.5	213.00	210.00	187.50-231.00	-	-	-	-	7	14	111	198	433	531	401	172	95	55	25	3	4	2	3	1				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,939	35.5	218.50	216.00	195.50-240.00	-	-	2	22	36	80	102	217	728	937	785	571	268	112	42	26	10	1	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	447	36.5	250.50	247.50	220.00-271.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	38	64	82	112	44	37	32	24	10	1	-	-				
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	3,152	35.5	197.50	193.50	176.00-215.00	-	-	6	10	66	182	223	450	896	655	388	167	60	37	11	1	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,002	35.5	196.00	191.00	179.50-209.00	-	-	-	-	1	41	83	147	375	190	109	33	13	7	3	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,150	35.5	198.00	195.00	175.00-218.00	-	-	6	10	65	141	140	303	521	465	279	134	47	30	8	1	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	181	36.5	212.00	211.00	185.00-231.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	32	31	53	29	17	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,801	36.0	201.50	193.00	169.00-224.00	-	-	9	29	98	154	188	202	336	299	131	109	73	133	28	11	1	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	364	36.0	231.00	218.50	203.00-263.00	-	-	-	2	-	3	8	11	45	116	33	48	38	47	11	1	1	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,437	36.0	194.00	183.00	164.50-212.00	-	-	9	27	98	151	180	191	291	183	98	61	35	86	17	10	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	161	38.0	258.50	286.50	250.50-296.50	-	-	-	1	4	2	4	11	10	7	-	16	23	70	7	6	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	994	35.5	209.50	198.00	174.50-240.00	-	-	9	1	17	45	105	131	218	114	105	78	54	90	20	6	1	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	837	35.5	201.50	189.50	173.50-223.50	-	-	9	1	17	45	104	127	205	96	91	45	22	59	11	5	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	38.5	284.50	286.50	286.50-286.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10	43	1	1	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	807	36.0	191.50	183.00	157.50-209.00	-	-	-	28	81	109	83	71	118	185	26	31	19	43	8	5	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	600	36.0	183.00	171.00	151.50-201.00	-	-	-	26	81	106	76	64	86	87	7	16	13	27	6	5	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	104	38.0	244.00	252.50	190.50-298.00	-	-	-	1	4	2	4	11	10	6	-	15	13	27	6	5	-	-	-	-	-			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	349	35.5	188.00	186.00	170.00-205.00	-	-	-	10	21	27	29	46	90	85	32	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	35.5	188.00	186.50	170.00-205.00	-	-	-	10	18	27	19	39	83	75	27	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS -----	4,738	36.0	169.00	159.00	143.00-182.00	-	56	223	642	868	639	624	419	558	251	118	81	81	123	34	8	9	3	1	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	705	36.5	196.00	180.00	161.50-222.00	-	-	3	37	52	61	112	85	103	70	52	35	41	26	7	8	9	3	1	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,033	36.0	164.50	155.00	141.00-176.50	-	56	220	605	816	578	512	334	455	181	66	46	40	97	27	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	384	38.5	226.50	219.00	166.00-296.50	-	-	-	2	30	30	43	22	37	29	13	33	35	85	25	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	2,106	36.0	186.50	174.00	155.00-200.00	-	-	27	123	250	277	299	239	360	173	65	55	62	121	34	8	9	3	1	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	340	36.5	215.50	199.50	164.50-264.00	-	-	-	5	26	14	58	32	36	24	24	30	38	25	7	8	9	3	1	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,766	36.0	181.00	170.00	153.00-195.00	-	-	27	118	224	263	241	207	324	149	41	25	24	96	27	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	187	39.0	266.00	296.50	239.00-296.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	15	9	5	12	19	84	25	-	-	-	-	-	-			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 37 at \$400 to \$420; 12 at \$420 to \$440; 17 at \$440 to \$460; and 1 at \$460 to \$480.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Weekly earnings of office workers, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	and	over					
						and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPISTS - CONTINUED																																
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,632	36.0	\$ 155.50	\$ 148.00	\$ 137.00-167.00	—	56	196	519	618	362	325	180	198	78	53	26	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	365	36.0	178.00	173.00	155.00-196.50	—	—	3	32	26	47	54	53	67	46	28	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,267	36.0	151.50	146.00	135.00-162.00	—	56	193	487	592	315	271	127	131	32	25	21	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	197	38.0	188.50	172.00	154.00-216.50	—	—	—	2	30	30	33	14	22	20	8	21	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FILE CLERKS -----	2,054	35.5	152.50	144.50	129.50-168.00	15	176	352	354	264	263	157	159	169	62	12	23	18	25	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	173	35.5	190.50	184.50	158.00-216.50	1	3	2	13	12	17	10	21	31	25	9	13	10	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,881	35.5	149.00	142.00	127.50-162.00	14	173	350	341	252	246	147	139	138	37	3	10	8	21	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	78	37.0	221.00	251.50	162.50-297.50	—	—	—	3	4	10	4	4	6	5	—	10	8	21	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	450	36.0	171.50	168.50	150.50-186.00	—	21	20	20	35	90	52	59	90	37	6	2	11	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	402	36.0	168.50	165.00	150.50-182.50	—	20	18	20	32	88	50	55	80	23	3	—	6	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	756	35.5	160.00	151.00	139.00-171.00	—	17	49	140	159	106	82	92	63	10	4	17	6	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	58	35.0	201.50	188.00	161.50-254.50	—	2	—	5	3	3	5	14	2	4	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	698	35.5	156.50	150.00	139.00-168.50	—	15	49	135	156	103	79	77	49	8	—	8	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	55	37.5	224.00	210.00	162.00-298.00	—	—	—	3	4	5	3	4	5	4	—	6	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	848	35.5	135.50	129.50	121.50-140.00	15	138	283	194	70	67	23	18	16	15	2	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	67	35.0	177.00	172.00	150.00-187.00	1	—	—	8	6	12	5	12	7	9	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	781	35.5	132.00	128.00	120.00-136.50	14	138	282	186	64	55	18	6	9	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MESSENGERS -----	2,247	36.0	147.50	140.50	126.00-160.50	34	301	347	404	357	239	174	120	142	53	19	33	15	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	624	36.0	156.50	152.00	134.50-172.50	—	19	83	87	82	108	72	49	91	16	9	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,623	36.0	144.00	136.50	124.50-153.00	34	282	264	317	275	131	102	71	51	37	10	28	12	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	230	36.5	178.50	161.50	139.00-211.50	9	3	2	52	32	16	12	9	25	18	5	26	12	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	1,151	36.0	194.50	189.50	164.50-218.00	—	10	8	34	109	76	112	88	296	139	116	52	45	46	15	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	240	36.5	211.00	204.00	180.00-232.00	—	—	—	5	6	21	27	54	41	35	15	23	4	4	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	911	36.0	190.50	187.50	160.00-207.50	—	10	8	34	104	70	91	61	242	98	81	37	22	42	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	194	37.0	242.50	246.00	209.00-288.50	—	—	—	1	4	1	4	8	21	18	28	34	22	42	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- NONMANUFACTURING -----	167 134	36.5 36.0	191.00 186.50	189.00 187.50	178.00-200.00 178.00-200.00	— —	4 4	4 4	2 1	3 7	7 2	4 39	39 24	42 37	9 6	7 7	— —	6 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
ORDER CLERKS -----	460	35.5	189.00	176.50	160.00-210.50	2	6	15	16	14	60	68	56	71	53	21	36	25	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	268	36.0	170.50	170.00	155.00-185.00	2	6	13	13	9	37	53	54	45	27	6	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	5,098	36.0	212.00	200.50	174.50-241.00	12	—	46	107	280	316	318	527	861	782	509	383	419	175	70	139	132	14	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	1,082	36.5	227.50	220.00	192.00-255.00	—	—	—	9	9	30	23	64	182	221	153	151	92	70	40	22	6	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,016	36.0	207.50	195.50	169.50-235.50	12	—	46	98	271	286	295	463	679	561	356	232	327	105	30	117	126	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	819	37.5	277.00	272.00	246.50-327.50	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	31	40	46	45	71	240	46	29	116	126	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	2,513	36.5	234.50	223.50	197.50-262.00	—	—	6	—	23	60	85	158	326	510	381	305	183	124	62	137	131	14	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	608	36.5	245.50	241.00	212.00-270.50	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	16	49	125	93	120	75	46	39	22	5	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,905	36.5	231.50	218.50	195.00-257.50	—	—	6	—	23	57	80	142	277	385	288	185	108	78	23	115	126	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	473	38.5	290.00	324.50	240.00-344.50	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	21	29	28	23	46	21	19	22	114	126	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,585	36.0	189.50	180.00	159.50-206.00	12	—	40	107	257	256	233	369	535	272	128	78	236	51	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANUFACTURING -----	474	36.5	205.00	198.50	180.00-222.00	—	—	—	9	9	27	18	48	133	96	60	31	17	24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,111	35.5	186.00	176.00	156.00-200.50	12	—	40	98	248	229	215	321	402	176	68	47	219	27	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	346	36.0	259.50	272.00	256.50-272.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	11	18	22	25	219	27	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Weekly earnings of office workers, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						100 and under	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	over			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	188	35.5	\$ 180.00	\$ 169.50	\$ 157.00-199.50	1	3	9	5	11	32	37	16	31	13	19	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	165	35.5	174.00	169.50	155.00-199.50	1	3	9	5	11	29	35	15	27	10	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	50	35.5	195.00	190.50	167.00-224.00	-	-	-	-	4	1	9	1	13	9	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PAYROLL CLERKS -----	768	36.0	217.50	210.00	185.00-235.00	-	-	1	8	4	38	56	65	151	143	123	60	17	46	8	5	36	5	2	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	166	37.0	250.00	241.00	203.00-291.50	-	-	1	1	2	6	5	8	12	26	22	13	8	34	4	4	13	5	2	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	602	36.0	208.50	203.00	180.50-225.00	-	-	-	7	2	32	51	57	139	117	101	47	9	12	4	1	23	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	54	35.5	257.50	251.50	223.50-290.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	9	14	4	9	-	-	7	-	-	-	-			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	3,390	36.0	198.00	190.00	168.00-218.00	-	1	6	75	172	272	377	377	707	585	236	213	262	48	30	18	5	6	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	532	37.0	216.00	211.50	185.00-241.00	-	-	-	2	8	24	40	34	90	108	83	76	40	2	8	6	5	6	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,858	36.0	194.50	187.00	165.50-211.00	-	1	6	73	164	248	337	343	617	477	153	137	222	46	22	12	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	507	37.0	246.50	260.50	215.00-260.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	60	58	31	75	193	42	20	12	-	-	-	-	-			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	1,698	36.0	203.00	194.50	179.00-218.00	-	-	-	5	40	91	117	198	497	349	156	108	45	41	26	15	4	6	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	312	37.5	228.00	227.50	205.00-247.50	-	-	-	1	1	9	10	10	25	73	72	67	27	-	4	3	4	6	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,386	36.0	197.00	190.00	176.00-207.50	-	-	-	4	39	82	107	188	472	276	84	41	18	41	22	12	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	146	37.5	252.00	267.50	200.00-292.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	31	21	10	3	7	37	20	12	-	-	-	-	-			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	1,692	36.5	193.00	180.50	162.00-219.00	-	1	6	70	132	181	260	179	210	236	80	105	217	7	4	3	1	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	220	36.0	198.50	187.50	171.50-215.00	-	-	-	1	7	15	30	24	65	35	11	9	13	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,472	36.5	192.50	179.00	160.50-221.00	-	1	6	69	125	166	230	155	145	201	69	96	204	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	361	37.0	244.50	260.50	234.00-260.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	29	37	21	72	186	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-11. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

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	\$ 140 and under	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 200	\$ 220	\$ 240	\$ 260	\$ 280	\$ 300	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 360	\$ 380	\$ 400	\$ 440	\$ 480	\$ 520	\$ 560				
						140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440	480	520	560	and over			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS) -----	3,026	35.5	\$ 455.00	\$ 451.50	\$ 400.00-506.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	31	42	67	71	134	185	212	560	588	483	255	*383			
MANUFACTURING -----	611	36.0	479.00	485.00	431.00-524.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	5	16	14	49	20	48	120	164	73	89			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,415	35.5	449.00	442.50	395.50-499.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	26	34	62	55	120	136	192	512	468	319	182	294			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	582	36.5	506.00	528.50	440.00-587.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	9	14	14	26	68	64	70	80	222			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,185	36.0	478.00	470.00	425.50-519.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	53	71	244	260	245	135	159			
MANUFACTURING -----	315	36.0	517.50	509.00	470.50-555.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	10	55	106	54	73				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	870	36.0	463.50	452.50	414.00-501.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	37	70	234	205	139	81	86			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	126	37.5	502.50	495.00	458.00-549.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	26	36	17	26			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,521	35.5	454.00	451.00	394.00-507.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	17	46	51	86	94	106	255	294	222	115	222			
MANUFACTURING -----	231	36.0	449.00	447.50	385.00-489.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	14	10	24	13	31	51	53	16	14			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,290	35.5	455.00	451.00	395.00-513.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	14	45	37	76	70	93	224	243	169	99	208			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	320	35.5	375.00	377.50	328.00-415.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	18	25	21	19	33	38	35	61	34	16	5	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	65	36.5	400.00	391.50	342.50-453.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	2	4	9	6	7	14	5	3	2			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	255	35.5	368.50	374.00	322.00-409.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	14	20	17	17	29	29	29	54	20	11	2	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS) -----	2,856	36.0	351.50	338.50	290.00-396.00	-	-	-	-	6	7	41	77	226	173	292	323	307	252	242	233	278	125	104	157	13			
MANUFACTURING -----	472	36.5	365.50	362.00	316.00-402.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	28	39	55	46	54	58	63	68	20	16	5	10			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,384	36.0	348.50	334.50	288.00-393.50	-	-	-	-	6	7	40	77	217	145	253	268	261	198	184	170	210	105	88	152	3			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	581	36.5	428.50	446.50	343.50-530.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	27	30	37	33	26	23	27	67	65	78	151	3			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	1,077	36.0	375.00	374.00	336.50-407.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	29	35	101	102	139	155	183	207	68	24	6	10			
MANUFACTURING -----	303	36.5	386.50	384.00	344.00-421.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	38	21	33	46	53	55	17	13	5	10			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	774	36.0	370.50	374.00	334.50-403.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	34	63	81	106	109	130	152	51	11	1	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	38.0	392.00	390.00	363.00-409.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	10	17	11	11	1	-	-			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B -----	1,290	36.0	357.50	327.50	293.00-388.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	16	91	70	201	191	179	102	86	46	39	31	80	151	3			
MANUFACTURING -----	121	35.5	339.00	333.00	293.00-371.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	20	10	20	15	11	8	13	3	3	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,169	36.0	359.00	326.50	292.50-392.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	16	88	55	181	181	159	87	75	38	26	28	77	151	3			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	488	36.0	283.50	266.00	240.50-305.00	-	-	-	-	6	6	38	61	117	74	56	31	26	10	1	4	32	26	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	440	35.5	282.00	260.00	240.00-299.00	-	-	-	-	6	6	37	61	111	72	38	24	21	4	-	2	32	26	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	113	36.5	364.00	425.00	278.00-431.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	27	9	4	3	2	-	2	32	26	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	2,798	36.0	261.50	260.00	224.50-287.00	50	29	75	31	50	139	260	382	372	593	250	187	100	60	42	57	90	31	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	429	37.0	275.00	261.00	235.00-308.00	-	1	1	2	3	14	31	85	72	63	29	44	29	14	11	4	20	6	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,369	35.5	259.00	260.00	221.00-287.00	50	28	74	29	47	125	229	297	300	530	221	143	71	46	31	53	70	25	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	545	36.0	299.00	272.00	272.00-287.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	14	333	65	18	8	4	4	10	50	25	-	-	-			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	892	36.0	306.50	297.00	263.00-342.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	39	79	78	131	127	135	68	49	34	49	67	26	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	144	37.0	310.00	298.00	275.00-344.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	4	33	24	30	4	10	6	4	16	1	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	748	36.0	305.50	297.00	259.00-341.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	37	71	74	98	103	105	64	39	28	45	51	25	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	113	37.0	364.00	398.50	289.00-436.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	8	11	14	6	-	1	2	31	25	-	-	-			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 286 at \$560 to \$600; 68 at \$600 to \$640; and 29 at \$640 to \$680.

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-11. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, large establishments,
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979—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	\$ 140 \$ 150 \$ 160 \$ 170					\$ 180 \$ 200 \$ 220 \$ 240 \$ 260 \$ 280 \$ 300 \$ 320 \$ 340 \$ 360 \$ 380 \$ 400 \$ 440 \$ 480 \$ 520 \$ 560																				
						Under \$ 140	and under 140	150	160	170	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	440	480	520	560	and over				
COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED																															
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,235	36.0	\$ 247.00	\$ 241.00	\$ 217.00-271.50	6	—	32	4	25	76	187	271	257	129	113	50	32	9	8	8	23	5	—	—	—	—	—			
MANUFACTURING -----	260	37.0	262.50	245.00	233.00-273.00	—	—	—	—	—	5	26	76	64	27	5	14	25	4	5	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	—			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	975	36.0	243.00	238.50	211.00-271.00	6	—	32	4	25	71	161	195	193	102	108	36	7	5	3	8	19	—	—	—	—	—				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	132	36.5	305.50	287.00	271.50-327.50	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	3	3	30	53	3	2	2	3	8	19	—	—	—	—	—				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	650	35.5	229.00	263.00	178.50-272.00	44	29	43	25	23	48	33	30	33	331	8	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	625	35.5	230.00	263.00	179.00-272.00	44	28	42	23	20	41	30	29	29	328	8	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATORS -----	143	35.5	233.50	240.00	198.50-251.50	—	—	3	6	11	26	8	16	52	5	—	10	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—				
COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS -----	98	35.0	211.00	208.50	170.00-244.50	1	6	8	5	10	1	28	11	17	7	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	92	35.0	208.00	206.50	170.00-244.50	1	6	8	4	10	1	26	10	17	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
DRAFTERS -----	866	37.0	291.50	303.00	258.00-324.00	1	—	2	7	8	39	35	55	74	65	129	218	131	32	16	43	6	3	2	—	—	—				
MANUFACTURING -----	200	38.5	287.50	281.00	249.00-317.50	1	—	—	1	1	7	9	11	44	22	24	38	15	9	3	4	6	3	2	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	666	36.5	293.00	303.00	269.50-326.00	—	—	2	6	7	32	26	44	30	43	105	180	116	23	13	39	—	—	—	—	—	—				
DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	224	37.5	331.00	321.50	296.00-374.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	13	42	45	35	17	12	39	6	3	2	—	—	—				
DRAFTERS, CLASS B -----	303	37.0	294.50	302.00	264.50-326.50	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	15	42	40	32	45	92	15	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—				
MANUFACTURING -----	106	38.5	286.00	279.50	251.00-309.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	29	20	10	27	7	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	197	36.5	299.00	320.00	272.50-327.00	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	12	13	20	22	18	85	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—				
DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	304	36.0	271.00	294.00	236.00-303.00	1	—	2	2	4	21	16	34	26	10	55	128	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	272	36.0	276.00	295.50	249.00-303.00	—	—	2	3	4	15	10	28	15	9	55	128	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,988	40.0	381.00	389.50	389.50-398.50	—	—	—	—	—	22	31	29	24	36	9	15	11	58	144	1446	45	118	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,904	40.0	385.50	389.50	389.50-398.50	—	—	—	—	—	22	31	20	15	2	1	2	2	58	142	1446	45	118	—	—	—	—				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,764	40.0	385.00	389.50	389.50-398.50	—	—	—	—	—	22	31	20	15	2	1	2	2	58	142	1306	45	118	—	—	—	—				
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B -	1,548	40.0	387.00	389.50	389.50-389.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	2	8	11	58	144	1306	10	—	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,523	40.0	388.50	389.50	389.50-389.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	58	142	1306	10	—	—	—	—	—				
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	329	37.0	306.00	301.50	267.00-339.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	21	40	52	46	37	52	39	6	16	11	7	—	—	—	—				
MANUFACTURING -----	141	37.5	321.00	321.00	283.00-347.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	14	25	10	27	18	3	10	11	5	—	—	—	—				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	37.0	294.50	289.50	260.00-328.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	27	38	21	27	25	21	3	6	—	2	—	—	—	—				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	38.0	312.00	312.00	277.00-346.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	12	8	11	6	15	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - MEN				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN--CONTINUED			
MESSENGERS -----	1,577	36.0	\$ 148.50	STENOGRAPHERS -----	1,770	36.0	\$ 201.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	166	36.5	\$ 191.00
MANUFACTURING -----	444	35.5	157.00	MANUFACTURING -----	364	36.0	231.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	133	36.0	186.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,133	36.0	145.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,406	36.0	194.00	ORDER CLERKS -----	425	35.5	186.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	180	36.5	172.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	154	38.0	256.50	ORDER CLERKS, CLASS B -----	251	36.0	169.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	999	36.5	225.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	993	35.5	205.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS -----	3,930	36.0	207.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	729	36.5	221.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	836	35.5	201.50	MANUFACTURING -----	755	36.5	220.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	225	38.5	286.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	57	38.5	284.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,175	36.0	204.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	625	36.5	242.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	777	36.0	191.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	568	37.0	276.50
MANUFACTURING -----	200	36.0	246.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	570	36.0	182.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A -----	1,771	36.5	231.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	425	36.5	241.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	97	37.5	240.00	MANUFACTURING -----	369	37.0	241.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	165	38.5	297.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS -----	299	35.5	188.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,402	36.5	229.00
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	374	36.0	197.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	254	35.0	187.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	287	38.5	291.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	304	36.0	193.00	TYPISTS -----	4,276	36.0	170.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B -----	2,159	36.0	187.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	37.5	255.50	MANUFACTURING -----	658	36.5	196.00	MANUFACTURING -----	386	36.5	200.00
PAYROLL CLERKS: -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,618	36.0	165.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,773	35.5	185.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	36.5	232.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	369	38.5	225.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	281	36.0	262.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN				TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,923	36.0	188.00	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS -----	168	35.5	183.00
SECRETARIES -----	25,192	36.0	247.00	MANUFACTURING -----	327	36.5	213.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	146	35.5	177.00
MANUFACTURING -----	9,080	36.0	255.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,596	36.0	183.00	PAYROLL CLERKS -----	588	36.0	210.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,112	36.0	242.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	175	39.0	265.50	MANUFACTURING -----	122	37.5	243.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	3,342	36.5	277.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,353	36.0	155.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	466	35.5	202.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	2,172	36.0	318.00	MANUFACTURING -----	331	36.0	178.50	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS -----	3,002	36.0	199.00
MANUFACTURING -----	904	35.5	321.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,022	36.0	152.00	MANUFACTURING -----	480	37.0	218.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,268	36.0	315.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	194	38.0	189.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,522	36.0	195.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	475	37.0	342.50	FILE CLERKS -----	1,693	35.5	152.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	454	37.0	251.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	5,183	36.0	280.50	MANUFACTURING -----	126	35.5	187.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,438	36.5	204.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,622	36.0	295.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,567	35.5	149.50	MANUFACTURING -----	284	37.5	230.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,561	36.0	273.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	60	36.5	220.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,154	36.0	198.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,031	36.5	298.50	FILE CLERKS, CLASS A -----	404	36.0	172.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,564	36.0	194.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	8,134	36.0	244.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	361	36.0	169.00	MANUFACTURING -----	196	36.5	201.50
MANUFACTURING -----	2,474	36.5	263.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS B -----	591	35.5	160.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,368	36.0	192.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,660	36.0	236.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	547	35.5	158.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	348	37.0	245.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,210	36.0	253.00	FILE CLERKS, CLASS C -----	698	35.5	134.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN			
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	5,540	36.0	216.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	659	35.5	132.00	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS): -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,970	36.5	213.50	MESSENGERS -----	577	36.0	145.00	MANUFACTURING -----	439	36.5	492.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,570	35.5	218.50	MANUFACTURING -----	153	37.0	156.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A -----	813	36.0	484.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	446	36.5	250.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	424	35.5	140.50	MANUFACTURING -----	251	36.5	520.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS E -----	2,903	35.5	199.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	50	37.0	200.50	NONMANUFACTURING: -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	974	35.5	195.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	1,096	36.0	195.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	100	38.0	506.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,929	35.5	201.00	MANUFACTURING -----	228	36.5	212.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	180	36.5	212.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	868	36.0	191.50				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	193	37.0	243.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, large establishments, New York, N.J., May 1979—Continued

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MEN--CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN			
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS): MANUFACTURING -----	318	36.5	\$ 366.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS - CONTINUED				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A: MANUFACTURING -----	56	36.5	\$ 509.50
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A: MANUFACTURING -----	202	36.5	369.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	357	36.0	208.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS): MANUFACTURING -----	147	36.0	365.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS B: MANUFACTURING -----	80	36.0	341.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	338	35.5	208.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS A: MANUFACTURING -----	97	36.5	382.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS), CLASS C -----	277	36.0	294.50	DRAFTERS -----	590	37.5	293.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS: MANUFACTURING -----	74	37.0	253.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	241	35.5	295.00	MANUFACTURING -----	179	38.5	292.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B: MANUFACTURING -----	60	37.0	253.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	78	36.5	372.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	411	37.0	293.00	NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	62	35.5	288.00
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	1,997	36.0	262.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	129	36.0	321.50	COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS -----	60	35.0	205.50
MANUFACTURING -----	349	37.0	280.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS A -----	191	37.5	333.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	35.0	202.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,648	35.5	258.50	DRAFTERS, CLASS B: MANUFACTURING -----	86	39.0	294.00	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES -----	304	37.0	306.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	250	36.5	312.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS C -----	157	37.0	252.00	MANUFACTURING -----	135	37.5	318.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	708	36.0	310.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	36.5	258.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	37.0	296.50
MANUFACTURING -----	130	37.0	316.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	65	35.5	294.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	59	38.0	312.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	578	36.0	308.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS -----	1,826	40.0	385.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	86	37.5	348.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,743	40.0	390.00				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	913	36.0	247.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,609	40.0	390.00				
MANUFACTURING -----	200	37.0	265.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B- NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,434	40.0	388.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	713	35.5	242.50		1,409	40.0	389.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	70	37.0	320.50								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-14. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

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	\$ 2.80 and under	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.60	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.80		
					3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	10.40	10.80			
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	3,794	\$ 8.38	\$ 8.20	\$ 7.73- 9.41	-	-	1	5	2	2	4	15	12	43	110	34	100	307	150	387	809	33	211	1263	303	-	3	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	228	7.11	7.73	6.91- 7.73	-	-	1	5	2	2	1	11	8	5	3	6	11	16	37	101	8	7	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	
RECEIVERS -----	191	6.34	5.69	4.97- 8.55	-	-	1	1	2	2	9	20	29	24	15	10	1	14	6	4	2	48	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	82	7.54	8.55	5.69- 8.55	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	4	3	12	-	-	3	-	4	-	48	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	109	5.44	5.15	4.60- 6.00	-	-	1	-	1	2	8	18	25	21	3	10	1	11	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	186	6.50	6.47	5.74- 6.82	4	-	2	-	-	2	-	11	11	12	15	4	76	16	-	-	4	-	4	24	-	1	-	-	-	
WAREHOUSEMEN -----	467	7.35	7.33	6.49- 8.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	36	38	18	91	43	19	7	12	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS -----	540	6.80	7.18	6.42- 7.73	1	-	14	5	6	2	7	17	8	14	37	15	60	89	55	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING PACKERS -----	263	6.04	5.95	5.18- 6.47	5	5	4	2	3	4	12	11	21	7	72	33	39	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	155	6.26	6.47	4.82- 8.62	5	5	4	2	3	3	10	3	9	3	6	24	33	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,547	6.77	6.84	5.23- 9.21	-	37	49	86	27	25	49	71	42	126	33	167	53	151	19	2	138	51	8	413	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	583	6.84	6.84	6.23- 8.27	-	-	2	-	2	3	8	4	3	88	15	124	26	141	-	-	108	51	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	964	6.73	6.55	4.27- 9.33	-	37	47	86	25	22	41	67	39	38	18	43	27	10	19	2	30	-	-	413	-	-	-	-	-	
FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	658	7.03	7.08	5.97- 8.46	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	72	4	80	2	41	170	103	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	635	7.04	7.08	5.86- 8.46	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	72	3	80	1	41	156	96	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS -----	8,469	4.12	3.25	2.90- 5.13	2689	1269	861	276	194	51	291	350	405	240	362	474	373	185	192	85	29	87	38	16	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	590	6.78	7.06	6.07- 7.55	-	-	11	6	12	5	14	22	15	29	29	34	49	107	142	34	9	19	36	15	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,879	3.92	3.15	2.90- 4.77	2689	1269	850	270	182	46	277	328	390	211	333	440	324	78	50	51	20	68	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	207	6.73	6.91	5.46- 8.48	-	-	-	6	-	-	9	-	26	15	18	12	14	17	15	17	1	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS, CLASS A -----	1,445	5.16	4.90	3.40- 6.60	-	-	358	93	55	5	84	44	146	55	114	108	64	88	126	54	20	11	2	16	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,272	4.86	4.80	3.35- 6.04	-	-	354	92	54	5	84	42	146	55	111	108	64	55	30	42	16	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS, CLASS B -----	6,224	3.96	3.00	2.90- 4.91	2545	1226	139	75	109	41	141	306	241	184	244	357	305	95	65	20	9	76	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	417	6.53	6.73	5.57- 7.46	-	-	7	5	11	5	14	20	15	29	26	34	49	74	46	22	5	19	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,807	3.78	2.00	2.90- 4.55	2545	1226	132	70	98	36	127	286	226	155	218	323	256	21	19	8	4	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	139	6.87	7.03	5.55- 8.55	-	-	-	6	-	-	9	-	8	14	13	3	10	10	9	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	21,817	6.00	6.15	5.92- 6.16	63	94	79	111	129	104	255	447	490	877	2899	15078	477	146	121	68	252	5	106	16	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,116	6.23	5.64	5.56- 7.06	-	5	14	9	20	13	23	9	140	96	263	58	138	70	56	14	167	5	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,701	5.98	6.15	6.08- 6.16	63	89	65	102	109	91	232	438	350	781	2636	15020	339	76	65	54	85	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,306	6.50	6.29	6.05- 7.11	-	-	1	1	1	17	36	27	46	118	57	549	83	63	62	54	85	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-15. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, large establishments, New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1979

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Occupation, sex, ³ 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 -----	485	\$ 8.17	TRUCKDRIVERS -----	3,768	\$ 8.40
MANUFACTURING -----	152	8.07	TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK -----	208	7.18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	333	8.21	RECEIVERS -----	178	6.45
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	94	8.36	MANUFACTURING -----	81	7.52
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS -----	1,134	8.66	NONMANUFACTURING -----	97	5.56
MANUFACTURING -----	652	8.70	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS -----	180	6.62
NONMANUFACTURING -----	482	8.60	WAREHOUSEMEN -----	440	7.42
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	188	9.90	ORDER FILLERS -----	350	7.07
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS -----	351	8.32	SHIPPING PACKERS -----	185	6.27
MANUFACTURING -----	132	8.17	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	1,459	6.91
NONMANUFACTURING -----	219	8.40	MANUFACTURING -----	577	6.85
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	68	8.29	NONMANUFACTURING -----	882	6.94
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS -----	919	9.70	FORKLIFT OPERATORS -----	658	7.03
MANUFACTURING -----	582	8.80	MANUFACTURING -----	635	7.04
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY) -	915	8.19	GUARDS -----	7,730	9.05
MANUFACTURING -----	679	7.97	MANUFACTURING -----	565	6.77
NONMANUFACTURING -----	236	8.85	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,165	3.84
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	153	8.95	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	165	6.27
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MOTOR VEHICLES) -----	1,065	9.52	GUARDS, CLASS A -----	1,401	5.15
MANUFACTURING -----	144	8.18	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,231	4.84
NONMANUFACTURING -----	921	9.72	GUARDS, CLASS B -----	5,596	3.85
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	901	9.81	MANUFACTURING -----	395	6.50
MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTERS -----	502	8.85	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,201	3.65
MANUFACTURING -----	464	8.78	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	97	6.15
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS ---	165	8.49	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	11,632	5.95
MANUFACTURING -----	156	8.50	MANUFACTURING -----	891	6.29
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS -----	143	6.71	NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,741	5.92
NONMANUFACTURING -----	103	6.89	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	1,049	6.71
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	64	7.18	MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	308	8.62	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS -----	88	4.58
MANUFACTURING -----	308	8.62	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	10,174	6.04
STATIONARY ENGINEERS -----	728	9.12	MANUFACTURING -----	225	5.99
MANUFACTURING -----	129	9.06	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,949	6.04
NONMANUFACTURING -----	599	9.13	PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	257	5.66
PUBLIC UTILITIES -----	215	9.55			
BOILER TENDERS -----	106	7.92			

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 72¹ areas currently surveyed, the Bureau obtains wages and related benefits data from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Government operations and the construction and extractive industries are excluded. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are also excluded because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Appendix table 1 shows the number of establishments and workers estimated to be within the scope of this survey, as well as the number actually studied.

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

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

The sampling procedures involve detailed stratification of all establishments within the scope of an individual area survey by industry and number of employees. From this stratified universe a probability sample is selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments is selected. When data are combined, each establishment is weighted according to its probability of selection so that unbiased estimates are generated. For example, if one out of four establishments is selected, it is given a weight of 4 to represent itself plus three others. An alternate of the same original probability is chosen in the same industry-size classification if data are not available from the original sample member. If no suitable substitute is available, additional weight is assigned to a sample member that is similar to the missing unit.

Occupations and earnings

Occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, and are of the following types: (1) Office clerical; (2) professional and technical; (3) maintenance, toolroom,

and powerplant; and (4) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B.

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

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

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

¹ Included in the 72 areas are 2 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Akron, Ohio and Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in approximately 100 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

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

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

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

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

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical

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

Electronic data processing— Continued

Computer operators, classes A, B, and C

Industrial nurses

Registered industrial nurses

Skilled maintenance

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

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.

Average pay relationships within establishments

Relative measures of occupational pay are presented in table A-8 for white-collar occupations and in table A-9 for blue-collar occupations. These relative values reflect differences in pay between occupations within individual establishments. Relative pay values are computed by dividing an establishment's average earnings for an occupation being compared by the average for another occupation (designated as 100) and multiplying the quotient by 100. For example, if janitors in a firm average \$4 an hour and forklift operators \$5, forklift operators have a relative pay value of 125 compared with janitors. ($\$5 \div \$4 = 1.25$, $\times 100 = 125$.) In combining the relatives of the individual establishments to arrive at an overall average, each establishment is considered to have as many relatives as it has weighted workers in the two jobs being compared.

Pay relationships based on overall averages may differ considerably because of the varying contribution of high- and low-wage establishments to the averages. For example, the overall average hourly earnings for forklift operators may be 50 percent more than the average for janitors because the average for forklift operators may be strongly influenced by earnings in high-wage establishments while the average for janitors may be strongly influenced by earnings in low-wage establishments. In such a case, the intra-establishment relationship will indicate a much smaller difference in earnings.

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,
New York, N.Y.—N.J.,¹ May 1979**

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establish- ments 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 INDUSTRY DIVISIONS -----	-	4,450	500	1,404,273	100	576,282
MANUFACTURING -----	100	1,199	180	357,372	25	124,480
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	3,251	320	1,046,901	75	451,802
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	100	176	57	197,872	14	168,453
WHOLESALE TRADE ⁶ -----	50	808	48	101,046	7	16,170
RETAIL TRADE ⁶ -----	100	304	38	158,647	11	62,651
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	50	769	64	328,220	23	151,900
SERVICES ^{6 7} -----	50	1,194	113	261,116	19	52,428
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS -----	-	497	186	818,994	100	515,291
MANUFACTURING -----	500	129	65	155,459	19	100,406
NONMANUFACTURING -----	-	368	121	663,535	81	414,885
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	500	40	30	171,879	21	161,556
WHOLESALE TRADE ⁶ -----	500	20	8	23,891	3	10,695
RETAIL TRADE ⁶ -----	500	75	24	119,997	15	59,425
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ -----	500	93	29	220,281	27	144,468
SERVICES ^{6 7} -----	500	140	30	127,487	16	38,741

¹ The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.; and Bergen County, N.J. The "workers within scope of study" estimates 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 statistical series 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. 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. The governmentally operated portion of New York's transit system is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

⁶ Separate data for this division are not presented in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" estimates.

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 representatives 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 grouping 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 representatives 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 descriptions, are excluded.

Office

SECRETARY

Assigned as a personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day activities of the supervisor. Works fairly independently receiving a minimum of detailed supervision and guidance. Performs varied clerical and secretarial duties requiring a 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. Assistant-type positions which entail more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, or supervisory duties which are not typical of secretarial work, e.g., Administrative Assistant, or Executive Assistant;

SECRETARY—Continued

Exclusions—Continued

- e. Positions which do not fit any of the situations listed in the sections below titled "Level of Supervisor," e.g., secretary to the president of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons;
- f. Trainees.

Classification by Level

Secretary jobs which meet the required characteristics are matched at one of five levels according to (a) the level of the secretary's supervisor within the company's organizational structure and, (b) the level of the secretary's responsibility. The tabulation following the explanations of these two factors indicates the level of the secretary for each combination of the factors.

Level of Secretary's Supervisor (LS)

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

SECRETARY—Continued

Classification by Level—Continued

- b. 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.)
- LS-2
 - a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for LS-3, 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
 - b. 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.
- LS-3
 - a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
 - b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
 - c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the officer level) over either a major corporatewide 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
 - d. 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
 - e. 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) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.
- LS-4
 - a. 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
 - b. 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
 - c. 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.

NOTE: The term "corporate officer" used in the above LS definition 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

SECRETARY—Continued

Classification by Level—Continued

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 definition.

Level of Secretary's Responsibility (LR)

This factor evaluates the nature of the work relationship between the secretary and the supervisor, and the extent to which the secretary is expected to exercise initiative and judgment. Secretaries should be matched at LR-1 or LR-2 described below according to their level of responsibility.

LR-1. Performs varied secretarial duties including or comparable to most of the following:

- a. Answers telephones, greets personal callers, and opens incoming mail.
- b. Answers telephone requests which have standard answers. May reply to requests by sending a form letter.
- c. Reviews correspondence, memoranda, and reports prepared by others for the supervisor's signature to ensure procedural and typographical accuracy.
- d. Maintains supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed.
- e. Types, takes and transcribes dictation, and files.

LR-2. Performs duties described under LR-1 and, in addition performs tasks requiring greater judgment, initiative, and knowledge of office functions including or comparable to most of the following:

- a. Screens telephone and personal callers, determining which can be handled by the supervisor's subordinates or other offices.
- b. Answers requests which require a detailed knowledge of office procedures or collection of information from files or other offices. May sign routine correspondence in own or supervisor's name.
- c. Compiles or assists in compiling periodic reports on the basis of general instructions.

SECRETARY—Continued

- d. Schedules tentative appointments without prior clearance. Assembles necessary background material for scheduled meetings. Makes arrangements for meetings and conferences.
- e. Explains supervisor's requirements to other employees in supervisor's unit. (Also types, takes dictation, and files.)

The following tabulation shows the level of the secretary for each LS and LR combination.

Level of secretary's supervisor	Level of secretary's responsibility	
	LR-1	LR-2
LS-1 -----	Class E	Class D
LS-2 -----	Class D	Class C
LS-3 -----	Class C	Class B
LS-4 -----	Class B	Class A

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, 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.

STENOGRAPHER—Continued

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

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.

FILE CLERK—Continued

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

MESSENGER

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

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.

ORDER CLERK—Continued

Positions are classified into levels according to the following definitions:

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

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

ACCOUNTING CLERK

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

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

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

MACHINE BILLER

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or 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 keyboard-controlled data entry device such as keypunch machine or key-operated magnetic tape or disk encoder to transcribe data into a form suitable for computer processing. Work requires skill in operating an alphanumeric keyboard and an understanding of transcribing procedures and relevant data entry equipment.

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

Class A. Works requires the application of experience and judgment in selecting procedures to be followed and in searching for, interpreting, selecting, or coding items to be entered from a variety of source documents. On occasion may also perform routine work as described for class B.

KEY ENTRY OPERATOR—Continued

NOTE: Excluded are operators above class A using the key entry controls to access, read, and evaluate the substance of specific records to take substantive actions, or to make entries requiring a similar level of knowledge.

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

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,

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS—Continued

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

OR

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

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

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.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS—Continued

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

In accordance with operating instructions, monitors and operates the control console of a digital computer to process data. Executes runs by either serial processing (processes one program at a time) or multi-processing (processes two or more programs simultaneously). The following duties characterize the work of a computer operator:

- Studies operating instructions to determine equipment setup needed.
- Loads equipment with required items (tapes, cards, disks, paper, etc.).
- Switches necessary auxiliary equipment into system.
- Starts and operates computer.
- Responds to operating and computer output instructions.
- Reviews error messages and makes corrections during operation or refers problems.
- Maintains operating record.

COMPUTER OPERATOR—Continued

May test-run new or modified programs. May assist in modifying systems or programs. The scope of this definition includes trainees working to become fully qualified computer operators, fully qualified computer operators, and lead operators providing technical assistance to lower level operators. It excludes workers who monitor and operate remote terminals.

Class A. In addition to work assignments described for a class B operator (see below) the work of a class A operator involves at least one of the following:

- Deviates from standard procedures to avoid the loss of information or to conserve computer time even though the procedures applied materially alter the computer unit's production plans.
- Tests new programs, applications, and procedures.
- Advises programmers and subject-matter experts on setup techniques.
- Assists in (1) maintaining, modifying, and developing operating systems or programs; (2) developing operating instructions and techniques to cover problem situations; and/or (3) switching to emergency backup procedures (such assistance requires a working knowledge of program language, computer features, and software systems).

An operator at this level typically guides lower level operators.

Class B. In addition to established production runs, work assignments include runs involving new programs, applications, and procedures (i.e., situations which require the operator to adapt to a variety of problems). At this level, the operator has the training and experience to work fairly independently in carrying out most assignments. Assignments may require the operator to select from a variety of standard setup and operating procedures. In responding to computer output instructions or error conditions, applies standard operating or corrective procedures, but may deviate from standard procedures when standard procedures fail if deviation does not materially alter the computer unit's production plans. Refers the problem or aborts the program when procedures applied do not provide a solution. May guide lower level operators.

Class C. Work assignments are limited to established production runs (i.e., programs which present few operating problems). Assignments may consist primarily of on-the-job training (sometimes argued by classroom instruction). When learning to run programs, the supervisor or a higher level operator provides detailed written or oral guidance to the operator before and during the run. After the operator has gained experience with a program, however, the operator works fairly independently in applying standard operating or corrective procedures in responding to computer output instructions or error conditions, but refers problems to a higher level operator or the supervisor when standard procedures fail.

PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Operates peripheral equipment which directly supports digital computer operations. Such equipment is uniquely and specifically designed for computer applications, but need not be physically or electronically connected to a computer. Printers, plotters, card read/punches, tape readers, tape units or drives, disk units or drives, and data display units are examples of such equipment.

PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATOR—Continued

The following duties characterize the work of a peripheral equipment operator:

- Loading printers and plotters with correct paper; adjusting controls for forms, thickness, tension, printing density, and location; and unloading hard copy.
- Labelling tape reels, disks, or card decks.
- Checking labels and mounting and dismounting designated tape reels or disks on specified units or drives.
- Setting controls which regulate operation of the equipment.
- Observing panel lights for warnings and error indications and taking appropriate action.
- Examining tapes, cards, or other material for creases, tears, or other defects which could cause processing problems.

This classification excludes workers (1) who monitor and operate a control console (see computer operator) or a remote terminal, or (2) whose duties are limited to operating decollaters, bursters, separators, or similar equipment.

COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIAN

Maintains library of media (tapes, disks, cards, cassettes) used for automatic data processing applications. The following or similar duties characterize the work of a computer data librarian: Classifying, cataloging, and storing media in accordance with a standardized system; upon proper requests, releasing media for processing; maintaining records of releases and returns; inspecting returned media for damage or excessive wear to determine whether or not they need replacing. May perform minor repairs to damaged tapes.

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.

DRAFTER—Continued

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

DRAFTER-TRACER

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

AND/OR

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

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

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

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

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE

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

Maintenance, 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

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER—Continued

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Machinery)—Continued

obtained from stock; ordering the production of a replacement part by a machine shop or sending the machine to a machine shop for major repairs; preparing written specifications for major repairs or for the production of parts ordered from machine shops; reassembling machines; and making all necessary adjustments for operation. In general, the work of a machinery maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excluded from this classification are workers whose primary duties involve setting up or adjusting machines.

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor vehicle)

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

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (Toolroom)

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

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does 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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does 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 type and rated capacity of truck, as follows:

- Truckdriver, light truck
(straight truck, under 1½ tons, usually 4 wheels)
- Truckdriver, medium truck
(straight truck, 1½ to 4 tons inclusive, usually 6 wheels)
- Truckdriver, heavy truck
(straight truck, over 4 tons, usually 10 wheels)
- Truckdriver, tractor-trailer

SHIPPER AND RECEIVER

Performs clerical and physical tasks in connection with shipping goods of the establishment in which employed and receiving incoming shipments. In performing day-to-day, routine tasks, follows established guidelines. In handling unusual nonroutine problems, receives specific guidance from supervisor or other officials. May direct and coordinate the activities of other workers engaged in handling goods to be shipped or being received.

Shippers typically are responsible for most of the following: Verifying that orders are accurately filled by comparing items and quantities of goods gathered for shipment against documents; insuring that shipments are properly packaged, identified with shipping information, and loaded into transporting vehicles; preparing and keeping records of goods shipped, e.g., manifests, bills of lading.

Receivers typically are responsible for most of the following: Verifying the correctness of incoming shipments by comparing items and quantities unloaded against bills of lading, invoices, manifests, storage receipts, or other records; checking for damaged goods; insuring that goods are appropriately identified for routing to departments within the establishment; preparing and keeping records of goods received.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Shipper
Receiver
Shipper and receiver

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 Shipper and Receiver and Shipping Packer), order filling (see Order Filler), or operating power trucks (see Power-Truck Operator).

ORDER FILLER

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

SHIPPING PACKER

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

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

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

Forklift operator
Power-truck operator (other than forklift)

GUARD

Protects property from theft or damage, or persons from hazards or interference. Duties involve serving at a fixed post, making rounds on foot or by motor vehicle, or escorting persons or property. May be deputized to make arrests. May also help visitors and customers by answering questions and giving directions.

Guards employed by establishments which provide protective services on a contract basis are included in this occupation.

For wage study purposes, guards are classified as follows:

Class A. Enforces regulations designed to prevent breaches of security. Exercises judgment and uses discretion in dealing with emergencies and security violations encountered. Determines whether first

GUARD—Continued

response should be to intervene directly (asking for assistance when deemed necessary and time allows), to keep situation under surveillance, or to report situation so that it can be handled by appropriate authority. Duties require specialized training in methods and techniques of protecting security areas. Commonly, the guard is required to demonstrate continuing physical fitness and proficiency with firearms or other special weapons.

Class B. Carries out instructions primarily oriented toward insuring that emergencies and security violations are readily discovered and reported to appropriate authority. Intervenes directly only in situations which require minimal action to safeguard property or persons. Duties re-

GUARD—Continued

quire minimal training. Commonly, the guard is not required to demonstrate physical fitness. May be armed, but generally is not required to demonstrate proficiency in the use of firearms or special weapons.

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.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Alexandria-Leesville, La.
Alpena-Standish-Tawas City, Mich.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Asheville, N.C.
Augusta, Ga.-S.C.
Austin, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif.
Baton Rouge, La.
Battle Creek, Mich.
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.
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Tenn.-Ky.
Columbia-Sumter, S.C.
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.
Columbus, Miss.
Connecticut (statewide)
Decatur, Ill.
Des Moines, Iowa
Dothan, Ala.
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.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Gadsden and Anniston, Ala.
Goldsboro, N.C.
Grand Island-Hastings, Nebr.
Guam, Territory of
Harrisburg-Lebanon, Pa.
Knoxville, Tenn.
La Crosse-Sparta, Wis.
Laredo, Tex.
Las Vegas-Tonopah, Nev.
Lexington-Fayette, Ky.
Lima, Ohio
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
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 Counties, N.J.
Mobile-Pensacola-Panama City, Ala.-Fla.
Montana (statewide)
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.
New Bern-Jacksonville, N.C.
New Hampshire (statewide)
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.

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.
Salina, Kans.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.
Sandusky, Ohio
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.
Savannah, Ga.
Selma, Ala.
Sherman-Denison, Tex.
Shreveport, La.
South Dakota (statewide)
Southeastern Massachusetts
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.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.
Vermont (statewide)
Virgin Islands of the U.S.
Waco and Killeen-Temple, Tex.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa
West Virginia (statewide)
Western and Northern Massachusetts
Wichita Falls-Lawton-Altus, Tex.-Okla.
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 2004, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical Pay, March 1978, \$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 1977, is available on request.

Area	Bulletin number and price *
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1978	2025-63, \$1.00
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1978 ¹	2025-58, \$1.20
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-65, \$1.30
Atlanta, Ga., May 1979	2050-20, \$1.30
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. 1978 ¹	2025-71, \$1.30
Canton, Ohio, May 1978	2025-22, 70 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1978 ¹	2025-51, \$1.20
Chicago, Ill., May 1979	2050-21, \$1.75
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., July 1979 ¹	2050-28, \$2.00
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1978	2025-49, \$1.30
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-59, \$1.50
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. 1979	2050-10, \$1.00
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1978	2025-66, \$1.00
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1978	2025-48, \$1.00
Denver-Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1978	2025-68, \$1.20
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1979 ¹	2050-7, \$1.50
Fresno, Calif., June 1979	2050-25, \$1.50
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1978	2025-45, \$1.00
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind., Oct. 1979 ¹	(To be surveyed)
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 1979 ¹	2050-29, \$1.75
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1979	2050-12, \$1.10
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1979	2050-15, \$1.30
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1979	2050-3, \$1.00
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-57, \$1.50
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1979 ¹	2050-9, \$1.20
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1978	2025-67, \$1.00
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1978	2025-53, \$1.30
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-61, \$1.50
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1978	2025-69, \$1.00
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., Nov. 1978	2025-62, \$1.00

Area	Bulletin number and price *
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-60, \$1.30
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1979	2050-8, \$1.30
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., Jan. 1979	2050-1, \$1.30
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1978 ¹	2025-33, \$1.30
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1979	2050-5, \$1.30
New Orleans, La., Jan. 1979 ¹	2050-2, \$1.30
New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1979	2050-30, \$1.75
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., May 1979 ¹	2050-22, \$1.75
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. 1978	2025-56, \$1.00
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1979	2050-26, \$1.50
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1978	2025-54, \$1.30
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1979 ¹	2050-11, \$1.50
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1978 ¹	2025-70, \$1.20
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1979	2050-27, \$1.75
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 1979	2050-24, \$1.50
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1979 ¹	2050-13, \$1.50
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1978	2025-75, \$1.00
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1978	2025-64, \$1.00
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1978 ¹	2025-72, \$1.30
San Antonio, Tex., May 1979	2050-17, \$1.00
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1978	2025-73, \$1.00
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1979	2050-14, \$1.20
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1979	2050-19, \$1.10
Seattle-Everett, Wash., Dec. 1978	2025-74, \$1.00
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1978	2025-44, \$1.00
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., May 1979	2050-16, \$1.10
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1978 ¹	2025-55, \$1.20
Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1978	2025-34, \$1.00
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Mar. 1979	2050-4, \$1.20
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1979	2050-18, \$1.00
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1979	2050-23, \$1.50
York, Pa., Feb. 1979	2050-6, \$1.00

* 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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