

Bulletin 2050-59

Los Angeles-Long Beach, California, Metropolitan Area October 1979





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Preface

This bulletin provides results of an October 1979 survey of occupational earnings in the Los Angeles-Long Beach, California, 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 San Francisco, Calif., under the general direction of Susan Holland, 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:

Available for the Los Angeles-Long Beach area are reports on occupational earnings and supplementary benefits for the machinery manufacturing (January 1978), computer and data processing services (March 1978), men's shirts and separate trousers (May 1978), hospitals (May 1978), hotels and motels (May 1978), auto dealer repair shops (June 1978), and nursing and personal care facilities (June 1978). A report on occupational earnings alone is available for the refuse hauling industry (October 1979). Listings of union wage rates for both the cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach are available for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Also available is a report on occupational earnings and supplementary benefits for municipal government employees of the city of Los Angeles. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

Los Angeles-Long Beach, California, Metropolitan Area October 1979



U.S. Department of Labor Ray Marshall, Secretary	Contents	Page	Page	Э
Bureau of Labor Statistics Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner				
	Introduction	2	Tables-Continued	
April 1980 Bulletin 2050-59	Tables: Earnings, all establishments: A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers. A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, power plant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups A-8. Average pay relationships within establishments for white-collar workers. A-9. Average pay relationships within establishments for blue-collar workers. A-10. Weekly earnings of office workes A-11. Weekly earnings of office workes A-21. Average weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, by sex		 Earnings, large establishments— Continued A-13. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers A-14. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers A-15. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, power- plant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex Appendix A. Scope and method of survey	24 25 26 32
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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, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

				Weekly e (stand	amings ¹ lard)	NUMBER	OF .	ORKER	S RFC	EIVI	IG STR	RAIGH	T-TIME	WEE KL	Y EAR	NINGS	CEN	DOLLA	RS) 01							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	A verage weekly hours (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 And Under 120	120	140 - 160	160 - 180	180 - 200	200 - 220	220 - 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 - 343	340 - 360	360 - 380	380 - 400	400 427	420 - 440	440 - 460	460 - 480	4 AQ - 500	500 - 520
SECRETARIFS. MANUFACTURING. NONMANUFACTURING. PURLIC UTILITIES.	22,324 8,365 13,959 1,494	39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5	\$267.00 276.50 261.00 294.50	\$258.00 275.00 250.00 293.50	\$219.03-\$308.00 235.05-314.50 213.05-300.00 247.05-332.00	+		182 2 180 -	651 94 557 1	1869 497 1462 40	2973 894 2079 130	2598 928 1670 155	3033 1066 1967 147	2549 1113 1436 159	2283 1154 1129 149	1580 824 756 274	1533 755 778 127	1469 611 858 139	862 288 574 59	291 99 192 69	207 55 152 48	171 54 117 27	53 13 40 3	17 7 10	2 2 2	1 1 -
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING. NONMANUFACTURING. PUBLIC UTILITIES	933 446 457 119	39.5 40.0 39.0 38.5	324.50 329.50 320.00 339.00	315.00 329.00 311.50 331.00	287.50- 352.00 287.50- 363.00 284.50- 350.00 303.00- 393.50				1111		17 13 4 2	5 - 5 2	30 1 29 10	81 26 55 6	199 115 84 8	157 56 101 29	86 46 40 7	125 66 59 13	85 59 26 8	22 12 10 7	31 20 11 4	43 18 25 18	17 11 6 3	2 -	2 - 2 2	1 1 -
SECRFTAPIES, CLASS R MANUFACTURING. NON#ANUFACTURING. PUBLIC UTILITIES.	3,569 1,815 1,753 351	39.5 40.0 39.0 39.0	297.50 306.00 289.00 300.00	290-53 306-09 276-90 289-00	260.23- 330.03 277.50- 338.00 250.00- 316.00 252.50- 343.50		1111		1111	35 17 18 1	191 100 91 9	304 98 206 37	352 74 278 61	534 207 327 46	627 311 316 49	417 326 91 23	353 241 112 29	291 186 105 23	187 146 41 23	110 47 63 28	70 31 39 17	70 24 46 5	12 2 10	15 5 10	1110	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING. PURLIC UTILITIES	7+198 3+616 3+582 460	39.5 39.5 39.5 40.0	265.50 273.50 257.50 299.00	267.30 270.30 252.39 293.59	228.00- 294.50 234.50- 310.00 218.50- 281.50 249.50- 348.50	1011	1.1.1	1 1	146 40 106	467 129 338 7	952 475 477 18	826 354 472 67	1152 461 691 49	1100 570 530 55	921 541 380 49	446 283 163 50	431 325 106 36	441 326 115 73	83 65 18 12	124 31 93 25	63 4 59 17	34 12 22 2	11 11		1 1 1	13.11
SECRETARIES, CLASS D MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING. PUBLIC UTILITIES	6+248 1+842 4+406 430	39.5 39.5 39.5 39.0	250.50 257.50 247.50 269.50	242.00 252.50 238.00 265.50	213.09- 276.90 228.09- 282.00 207.09- 279.50 216.99- 318.50			29	213 20 193 -	524 79 445 28	1155 203 952 98	1018 361 657 49	1230 421 809 23	627 271 356 48	320 168 152 13	341 146 195 118	413 127 286 39	253 19 234	87 18 69 2	23 9 14 2	11 11 8	4 - 4 2	1114		-	10.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS E MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING. PUALIC UTILITIES	2,841 646 2,195 134	39.5 38.5 39.5 40.0	216.00 224.00 212.50 306.50	205.00 220.00 203.00 310.50	185.00- 231.50 195.50- 247.00 184.00- 226.50 293.50- 325.50	1141		152 2 150	285 34 251 1	820 182 638 4	605 103 502 3	411 115 296 -	208 109 99 4	46 39 7 4	75 19 56 30	101 13 88 54	86 16 70 16	30 19 16	17 - 17 14	2 - 2 2	3 - 3 2	11011	1.1.1	111	111	1111
STENOGRAPHERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUPLIC UTILITIES	1 • 234 583 651 251	39.5 40.0 39.0 39.5	255.50 271.50 241.50 279.50	256.50 277.10 233.60 277.50	209.00- 294.00 230.00- 311.00 196.00- 277.50 236.50- 310.50	1111	1 1 -	12 12	86 3 83 6	89 16 73 1	192 104 88 14	157 48 109 47	101 63 38 24	158 67 91 37	143 72 71 57	143 121 22 8	119 86 33 27	16 	3	1.01.1	14 14 14	1111	1111			
STENOGRAPHERS+ SENIOR MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	694 401 293	39.5 47.0 39.0	267.50 287.50 240.J0	275.50 290.50 228.JO	222.50- 312.00 260.50- 315.00 189.00- 276.00	-			43 43	63 12 51	60 26 34	72 20 52	54 42 12	109 58 51	72 69 3	101 87 14	103 84 19	Ξ	3		14 - 19		111	-		1
STENOGRAPHERS; GENERAL MANUFACTURING. NONFANUFACTURING. PURLIC UTILITIES	540 182 358 213	39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5	240.50 237.00 242.50 267.00	233.30 222.50 236.50 266.50	202.00- 284.00 200.50- 271.50 207.00- 287.50 234.00- 293.50		1 - 1	12	43 3 40 6	26 4 22 1	132 78 54 14	85 28 57 47	47 21 26 24	49 9 40 37	71 3 68 54	42 34 8	16 2 14 14	16 16	1111			1111	1.1.1	1	110	1111
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS NONMANUFACTURING	711 640	38.5 38.0	203.50	200.00	178.50- 220.00 178.50- 212.00		4	51 51	165 165	110 110	200	92 68	50 44	19 3	6	6	12 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ
TYPISTS	3•533 1•348 2•185 76	39.5 47.0 39.0 40.0	195.00 219.50 179.50 206.00	180.30 205.30 172.30 201.30	162+00- 212+00 184+00- 243+00 159+00- 194+00 179+00- 209+50	1111	172 - 172	534 84 450 3	974 183 791 17	713 357 356 6	4 27 167 260 35	233 206 27 2	102 90 12 2	82 44 38 6	100 68 32 5	122 89 33	68 58 10	4	1 1 -		1 1 -	1111	1.1.1.1		1111	1111

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979-Continued

				Weekly e (stand	amings ¹ ard)	NUMPER	OF	ORKER	S REO	EIVI	NG ST	RAIGH	F-TIME	WEEK	LY EA	RNING	S (IN	DOLL	ARST	0F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean 2	Median 2	Middle range ²	110 AND UNDER 120	120	140 - 160	1 60 - 1 80	180 - 200	200	220 - 240	240 - 260	260	280 - 300	300 - 323	320 - 340	340 - 360	360 - 380	380 - 400	400 420	420	440	460 480	4 80 	500 - 520
TYPISTSCONTINUED																										
TYPISTS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing	1+166 866 700	39.0 39.5 39.0	\$215.50 242.00 198.00	\$202.00 235.00 188.00	\$180.00-\$235.00 197.00- 274.00 170.50- 214.00	- 11-	14 	61 - 61	207 16 191	271 110 161	242 72 170	100 75 25	69 58 11	42 29 13	25 18 7	63 30 33	66 56 10	4 - 4	1 1 -	-	1 1 -					
TYPISTS, CLASS R RANUFACTURING. Normanufacturing. Purlic utilities	2+322 882 1+443 56	39.5 40.0 39.0 40.0	183.00 208.00 167.50 198.00	173.00 198.00 165.00 201.00	159.50- 199.50 176.00- 230.00 153.00- 178.50 177.50- 204.50	-	158	473 84 389 3	767 167 600 17	442 247 195 1	185 95 90 28	133 131 2 1	33 32 1 1	20 15 5 5	50 50 -	59 59 -	2 2 -									
FILE CLERKS. MANUFACTURING. Nonmanufacturing. Purlic utilities	2,620 386 2,234 188	39.0 39.5 38.5 40.0	174.50 211.50 168.00 271.00	151.00 208.00 149.50 293.50	138.30- 187.00 173.09- 245.03 129.00- 172.00 160.39- 377.50	144	644 42 602 5	735 17 718 41	374 59 315 16	181 63 118 16	127 29 98 3	49 35 14	81 74 7 3	54 17 37 3	47 30 17 9	45 14 31 11	31 4 27 16	48 2 46 5	14 - 14 14	42 - 42 42	4 - 4 4		1111	1111		1111
FILE CLERKS+ CLASS A NONMANUFACTURING	330 315	39.0 39.0	225.50 221.50	204.00 203.00	192.00- 221.00 192.00- 217.00	-	-	32 32	31 31	92 92	91 89	14 14	_	-	_	14 7	4	46 44	2	1	4	-	Ξ	Ē	-	=
FILE CLERKS, CLASS B Nonmanufacturing Purlic utilities	941 761 82	39.0 38.5 40.0	183.00 174.00 250.00	163.00 159.00 209.00	149.50- 184.00 149.50- 172.00 171.50- 335.50		80 51	332 332 15	272 272 10	51 25 15	13 7 2	12	75 1 1	17	33 17 9	15 15 -	27 27 16	2 2 2	12 12 12	-	- -	1 1 1	- 10		-	ē
FILE CLERKS, CLASS C MANUFACTURING. NONMANUFACTURING. PUBLIC UTILITIES	1+349 191 1+158 95	39.0 39.5 38.5 40.0	156.00 195.50 149.50 278.00	140.00 180.00 132.50 316.00	124.50- 155.50 170.50- 212.00 124.00- 143.50 154.00- 387.50	144 144	564 13 551 5	371 17 354 26	71 59 12 6	38 37 1 1	23 21 2 1	23 23 -	6 - 2	37 - 37 3	14 14 -	16 7 9 9				42 - 42 42		1114	1114	1111		
MESSENGERS. MANUFACTURING. NonmanuFacturing Public UTILITIES.	1,017 325 692 56	39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0	176.00 171.00 178.00 217.00	161.50 150.50 167.30 180.50	143.0 ⁰ - 202.50 142.00- 199.00 145.00- 203.50 170.00- 308.50	28 - 28 -	120 52 68 2	348 136 212 4	119 21 98 20	139 36 103 7	84 34 50 1	103 13 90 1	49 24 25 3	10 8 2 2	1 - -	16 - 16 16				- - -						
SWITCHPOARD OPERATORS MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing. Public utilities	1,999 320 1,679 77	38.5 39.5 38.5 38.5	199.00 233.50 192.00 258.00	179.00 239.00 171.50 280.00	157.00- 230.00 195.00- 267.50 154.00- 216.00 219.00- 316.50	5 5 -	251 251 -	283 8 275 -	492 52 440 7	23 A 27 211 6	144 46 98 8	135 36 99 11	100 45 55 1	82 67 15 4	83 18 65 19	63 3 80 21	102 17 85		1					11.11	1111	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR- RECEPTIONISTS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING. PUBLIC UTILITIES	2 •134 898 1 •236 110	39.5 40.0 39.0 39.5	190.00 188.00 192.00 285.50	173.00 180.00 172.50 291.30	160.00- 207.00 162.00- 205.50 159.50- 207.00 161.50- 408.00	-	69	330 74 256	795 373 422 33	317 213 104 3	320 153 167 8	100 22 78 1	13 11 2 1	17 15 2 1	78 26 52 20	8 2	38 3 35 -	5		15 6 9 9	32 - 32 32	1.1474		1111	1.1.1.1	1.1.1
ORDER CLERKS MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing	3,574 1,509 2,065	40+0 40+0 40+0	214.50 200.50 225.00	200.00 190.00 207.00	184.00- 242.50 175.00- 210.00 190.00- 253.00	12 - 12	40 40	77 12 65	537 436 101	1093 506 587	639 243 396	268 71 197	291 53 238	130 85 45	267 77 190	98 6 92	60 20 40		62 62	114		1.1.1	111	1	1.6.1	

Table A-1. W	Veekly	earnings o	f office	workers,	Los Angeles-	Long	Beach,	Calif.,	October	1979—	-Continued
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			Weekly earnings ¹ (mandard) NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNING													S (TN	DOLL	(RS)	0F							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	A verage weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median 2	Middle range ²	110 And Under 120	1 20 	140 160	160 - 160	180 - 200	200	220 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 - 340	340 - 360	360 	380 - 400	400 - 420	420 - 440	440 	460 	480 500	500 - 520
		-		1																						
ORDER CLERKSCONTINUED																										
ORDER CLERKS+ CLASS A	1.072	40.0	\$231.50	\$210.00	\$188.00-\$276.00 184.00- 231.00	-	-	-	125	244	202	101 23	66 24	199	67 27	98 6	60 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS, CLASS 8	2,532	40.0	207.50	196.00	184.09- 225.00 170.00- 200.59	12	40	77	412 311	849	437	167	225	21	200	_	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON MANUFACTURING	1+614	40.0	215.50	200.00	190.00- 244.00	12	49	65	101	509	357	119	196	3	150	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING PURLIC UTILITES	12+218 3+475 8+743 843	39.5 39.5 39.5 40.0	219.50 219.50 219.50 265.50	207.00 208.00 207.00 265.50	179.50- 241.50 184.00- 240.00 178.50- 241.50 216.50- 308.50	1.1.1	91 - 91 5	512 68 444	2466 552 1914 29	2336 716 1620 75	2097 678 1419 122	1473 579 894 120	830 286 544 57	490 111 379 52	697 219 478 149	422 102 320 146	2 64 72 1 92 27	216 53 163 6	175 8 167 -	36 22 14 13	113 9 104 42					
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Purlic utilities	5+536 1+846 3+690 381	39.5 39.5 39.5 40.0	233.50 238.00 231.00 280.50	223.00 228.00 218.50 291.50	195.50- 250.00 200.00- 257.00 190.00- 243.50 249.00- 317.00	1111	9 - 9 -	58	449 49 400	1056 274 782 29	1083 416 667 13	996 438 558 40	676 234 442 52	274 66 208 40	187 120 67 26	303 93 210 146	105 72 33 21	79 51 28 6	165 8 157	25 16 9 8	71 9 62				1 1 1	
ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING. PURLIC UTI ITTES	6+607 1+629 4+978	39.5 39.5 39.5 40.0	206.50 199.00 209.50 253.00	190.60 187.00 192.00 225.00	172.53- 221.00 172.59- 212.00 169.00- 225.00 209.00- 291.00	111	82 - 82 5	454 68 386	2017 503 1514 29	1280 442 838 46	1014 262 752 109	477 141 336 80	154 52 102	206 45 161 12	500 99 401	104 9 95	129	127 2 125	10	11 6 5 5	42	-	-	-		
MACHINE-BILLERS	305	40.0	288.00	283.50	195.50- 415.50	-	-	58	_	24	68	-	_	_	12	-	10	1	_	34	98	-	_	_	_	_
RILLING-MACHINE RILLERS	394	40.0	288.00	283.50	195.50- 415.50	-	-	58	-	24	68	-	-	-	12	-	10	-	-	34	98	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL CLERKS MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	1.951 735 1.216 189	39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5	238.00 226.50 245.00 312.50	219.50 220.00 218.50 296.00	195.50- 266.50 193.00- 255.00 195.50- 280.00 231.50- 423.50		6 - 6 -	49 25 24	190 73 117 10	349 98 251 17	382 170 212 15	227 161 66 8	185 44 141 15	153 64 89 5	136 47 89 26	73 25 48 15	21 3 18 11	60 21 39 3	36 4 32	19 	14 	60 - 60 60		1111		
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS. MANUFACTURING. Nonfanufacturing. Purlic utilities.	7 •093 1 •897 5 •196 632	39.5 39.5 39.5 40.0	219.50 230.00 216.00 255.50	210.00 215.00 207.50 240.50	184.00- 242.50 200.00- 258.50 179.00- 240.50 225.00- 293.50	9 9	130 130	323 5 318 5	993 137 856 33	1231 318 913 38	1444 575 869 34	1036 289 747 152	491 128 363 106	239 66 173 59	651 202 449 132	248 76 172 12	171 50 121 47	84 22 62	25 25 -	4 4 - -	14 				1 1	1111
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing. Public utilities	2+673 964 1+739 134	39.0 39.5 39.0 39.5	237.50 243.50 234.00 243.90	226.30 224.50 226.39 230.00	204.50- 264.50 207.00- 280.00 195.50- 264.50 214.00- 286.00		1.1.1.1		168 9 159 10	392 101 291 4	618 300 318 15	524 193 331 29	251 90 161 8	116 38 78 10	255 63 192 15	153 75 78 12	89 50 39 1	84 22 62	19 19 -	4 4 			+			
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS R MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing. Purlic utilities	\$ •275 933 3 • 342 528	39.5 39.5 39.5 40.0	206.00 216.00 203.00 258.00	200.90 208.00 195.50 240.50	176.00- 228.00 188.00- 232.50 170.00- 226.00 228.00- 299.50	9 9 9	130	323 5 318 5	825 128 697 23	839 217 622 34	826 275 551 19	512 96 416 123	240 38 202 98	93 28 65 49	331 139 192 117	50 1 49 -	77 - 77 46	1111	6 6 -	1111	14 - 14 14	i i e	110	1114	1111	
				1			_				_	_			_			_					-			-

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

				Weekly es (stand	umings ¹ ard)	NUMBER	0F W	ORKER	S REC	CEIVI	NG ST	AIGHT	-TIME	WEE	UV EA	RNING	SS (IN	OOLL	ARSP	0F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	120 AND UNDER	140	160	1 80 -	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	380	420	463	500	540 -	580	620 -	660 -	700
						140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	343	3 80	420	460	500	540	580	623	6 60	700	740
CONDUTED SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(RUSINESS)	2+660	39.5	\$443.00	\$443.00	\$381-00-\$499-50	-	-	_	_	_	12		30	81	73	133	367	371	478	401	310	221	92	27	9	2
MANUFACTURING	927	39.5	454.00	458.00	393.00- 518.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	27	11	24	46	97	95	155	163	130	80	53	25	8	2
NON MANUFACTURING	1+733	39.5	437.50	439.50	379.50- 493.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	30	89	84	270	276	323	328	180	141	39	2	1	-
PURLIC UTILITIES	235	43.0	450.50	437.00	397.30- 524.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	20	51	49	17	34	31	8	-	1	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS)+ CLASS A	1+314	39.5	487.00	476.00	442.50- 530.00	-	-	-	-	_	_	-		_	1	5	37	128	337	335	189	1.82	82	27	9	2
MANUFACTURING	451	39.5	516.50	513.00	465.00- 563.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	74	106	89	75	53	25	8	2
NON MANUFACTURING	863	39.5	471.00	460.00	437.00- 506.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	28	9.8	263	229	100	137	29	5	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	101	49.0	517.00	525+30	466.00- 553.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	A	32	27	8	-	1	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS), CLASS B	986	39.5	414.00	403.00	367.00- 468.50	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	9	34	59	2.60	236	126	142	91	29	-	-	-	_
MANUFACTURING	31 9	39.5	426.30	421.00	377.50- 473.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	17	54	79	66	53	41	5	_	-	-	-
NON MANUFACTURING	667	39.5	408.00	393.00	356.50- 450.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	26	42	2 36	162	60	89	50	24	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	81	40.0	429.00	420.30	407.50- 439.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	- [2	38	24	9	2	4	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																										
(BUSINESS), CLASS C	294	39.5	329.50	329.50	296.77- 361.00	-	-	_	-	_	12	6	30	32	38	66	70	27	9	a	_	_	_	_	-	_
MANUFACTURING	151	39.5	328.00	325.00	272.50- 365.00	-	-	-	-		10	1	27	10	16	29	34	11	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.744		754 00															_	_							
HANIFACTURING	2+/10	39.0	358.00	378 50	302-39- 402-50	_	_	_	11	36	140	107	169	191	161	231	674	482	276	159	44	29	6	-	-	-
NON MANUFACTURING.	1+659	39.0	347.00	355.00	294.00- 393.00	-	_	_	11	27	115	75	88	27	6/	104	2 30	203	215	73	10	21	2		_	_
PUBLIC UTILITIES	170	40.0	373.00	366.50	346.33- 407.00	- 1	-	-	-	_	-	_	11	9	3	17	62	30	32	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (RUSINESS).																										
CLASS A	938	39.0	422.50	419.00	385.50- 455.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	37	158	246	232	140	43	29	6	-	-	-
NAN UF ACTURING	422	39.0	435.50	413-00	394.00- 484.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	40	155	55	82	33	27	4	-	-	-
NUNHANUF ACTURING	486	34.5	411.50	422.50	376.00- 441.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	118	91	177	58	10	2	2	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																										
CLASS R	1.055	39.0	344.50	356.00	320.50- 376.00	-	-	-	-	16	21	11	66	69	78	145	445	190	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	399	39.0	361.00	364.50	345.00- 383.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	16	16	27	32	185	196	6	a	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	656	39.0	334+00	345.00	306.50- 368.00	_		_	_	16	18	10	48	53	51	113	260	84	3	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
			3308 30	502850	545600- 511630					-	-		_	0	-	1.1	24	10		-	-	-				
CLASS COMPOSED PROGRAMMENS TRUSINESSI	637	39.0	280.60	278.00	241.50- 305 50	-	_	_		20	110		103				6.9			_	_	_			-	
HANUF ACTURING	221	38.5	291.50	278.50	264-50- 326-00	-	-	_		20	22	23	63	114	00	3.9	31	2	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
NONMANUFACTURING	417	39.0	274.00	276.00	230.00- 299.00	-	-	-	11	11	97	65	40	111		11	30	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER OPERATORS	3+266	39.5	263.50	257.50	225.00- 294.00	11	5	62	247	294	479	569	473	365	321	136	2 3 5	62	5	2	_	-	_	_	-	_
MANUFACTURING	1,167	39.5	271.50	258.50	234.30- 302.00	-	-	12	50	153	104	265	154	82	138	43	113	46	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON#ANUFACTURING	2,099	39.5	259.00	254.50	224.50- 292.00	11	5	50	197	141	375	304	319	283	183	93	122	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUMLIC UTILITIES	255	39.5	306.50	307.50	307.50- 330.50	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	10	126	35	26	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				1																						

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979-Continued

				Weekly e	arnings l lard)	NUMBER	OF W	ORKER	S REC	EIVIN	G STR	AIGHT	- TIME	WEE K	LY EA	RNING	S (IN	DOLL	ARS)	0F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean Z	Median ²	Middle range ²	120 AND UNDER 143	140 - 160	160 - 180	1 80 - 200	200 - 220	220 - 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 - 340	340 - 380	380 420	420 460	460 - 500	500 - 540	540 - 580	580 - 620	620 - 660	660 - 700	700 - 740
COMPUTER OPERATORSCONTINUED																										
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing. Public utilities	846 361 485 62	39.5 39.0 39.5 39.5	\$299.00 307.00 293.90 336.50	\$290.00 300.30 287.50 333.30	\$262.09-\$333.50 260.59-348.50 264.50-331.00 330.50-343.00				4 - 4 -	13 1 12	51 16 35 -	125 62 63 2	174 62 112	87 28 59	112 66 46 8	102 19 83 34	125 62 63 11	49 41 8 7	4		101-1-1	0.110	1111	1111		1114
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B Nan UF Acturing Nonma NUF Acturing	1 • 769 650 1 • 119	39.5 39.5 39.5	258.50 262.50 256.00	253.00 253.00 253.00	225.00- 290.00 224.50- 296.00 225.00- 288.00		-	12 12	135 36 99	153 92 61	351 71 280	342 171 171	238 62 176	211 51 160	197 72 125	34 24 10	83 51 29	13 5 8	1	5	1 1 1					-
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C Manuf Acturing Nonmanuf Acturing	621 156 465	39.5 40.0 39.5	225.50 227.50 225.00	220.00 222.00 220.00	191.00- 254.00 201.59- 254.00 184.09- 253.50	11	5 - 5	50 - 50	108 14 94	128 60 68	77 17 60	102 32 70	61 30 31	67 3 64	12 - 12	- - -							-	4 1 1		
COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS	158 106	39.5 39.5	228.00 218.50	230.00 208.00	169.50- 253.50 165.50- 253.50	-	16 16	33 33	13 2	10 5	27 11	22 14	5 5	10 9	3 1	4 -	15 10	-	1	_	2	2	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS Manufacturing. Nonwanufacturing. Purlic utilities	2+697 1+416 1+281 93	43.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	319.00 276.00 367.90 410.50	307.50 273.50 390.00 427.50	243.19-400.30 230.00-317.90 299.50-438.50 366.59-464.90	-		77 72 5	157 101 56	212 143 69	164 133 31 -	216 150 66	162 133 29	225 140 85 5	256 199 57 9	116 83 33 -	346 196 150 17	233 47 186 9	301 19 282 20	206 206 33	26 26	1111	1111	1111		
DRAFTERS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING. NONMANUFACTURING. PUALIC UTXLITTES	931 542 389 56	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	354.50 327.50 391.50 435.90	342.00 320.00 403.00 464.00	300.00- 403.00 302.59- 353.00 299.50- 466.53 412.53- 464.00					1 - 1 -	8 6 2	47 15 32	23 23 -	120 53 67 -	177 168 9 3	62 57 5 -	190 167 23 9	112 40 72 3	58 13 45 8	107 - 107 33	26	1111	1111	1111	1.1.1.1	
DRAFTERS+ CLASS R Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	616 407 209	40.0 40.0 40.0	287.00 273.00 313.50	267.00 260.00 318.00	243.30- 318.99 243.00- 293.50 219.30- 408.50		-	1	31 31	46 15 31	59 58 1	114 108 6	88 78 10	81 77 4	51 21 30	24 14 10	61 29 32	7 1 6	54 6 48				1.1.1	1.0.1		-
DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	532 416	40.0 40.0	224.00 220.50	217.00 216.50	190.09- 238.00 188.00- 236.50	-	÷	62 57	112 87	140 121	91 63	33 23	39 29	13 8	10 10	21 12	5	6 6	-	-		-	÷.	-	-	_
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS MANUFACTURING Nonmanufacturing	6+322 2+476 3+846	40.0 40.0 40.0	349.50 312.00 373.50	363.50 309.50 391.30	300.30- 403.30 270.31- 359.30 348.59- 407.30	Ē	12 12 -	31 17 14	136 72 64	133 64 69	192 181 11	155 136 19	363 287 76	540 311 229	553 285 268	356 238 118	9 A A 4 6 2 5 2 6	2313 343 1970	439 64 375	111 4 107	1.1.1	111	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A. Manufacturing	2+342 1+127	40.0 40.0	371.30 361.30	364.00 361.00	340.50- 407.03 335.99- 394.30	-	-	÷	1	-	-	21 20	74 3	83 47	198 126	200 129	832 403	402 340	421 56	111	Ę.	5	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS R. Manufacturing	3,401 845	40.0 80.0	352.50 288.09	391.00 287.00	301.00- 407.00 267.30- 315.00	-	÷	2	97 55	73 11	36 35	42 33	209 208	375 184	337 141	152 108	153 59	1910 3	17 8	÷	-	-	-	-	÷	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS+ CLASS C. Manufacturing	572 504	40.0 40.0	239.50 243.50	235.50 241.JO	220.50- 269.50 228.00- 270.00	-	12 12	31 17	39 17	60 53	156 146	92 83	80 76	82 80	18 18	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES Manuf acturing Nonmanuf acturing	319 233 86	39.5 40.0 39.0	338.50 345.00 320.50	339.00 340.90 321.30	310.07- 368.50 312.07- 375.50 300.57- 360.00		1.1.1	5	1 1	1	777	6 3 3	6 4 2	30 20 10	53 31 22	52 46 6	1 03 76 27	48 38 19	4	4	1.1		1.1.2	- 10	ī	

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

		Av (m	ean ²)			A. (m	ean ²)			Av (me	anaga tan ²)
Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	worken	Waskly hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours ^I (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex. ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly boun [®] (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Men				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Womencontinued				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Womencontinued			
MESSENGERS:				STENOGRAPHER SCONTINUED				ORDER CLERKS	2,597	40.0	\$207.00
MANUFACTURING	169	38.5	\$173.50			1000		MANUF ACTURING	1,301	40.0	197.00
00050 01 5040				STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	500	39.5	\$244.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,296	40.0	217.00
UNDER CLERRS	923	40.0	236.00	MANUFACTURING	182	39.5	237.00	ADDED CLEDKS- CLASS A	555	80-0	204.50
ACCOUNTING CLERKS:				PUBLIC UTILITIES	208	80-0	270.00	MANUFACTURING	500	40.0	203.00
MANUFACTURING	252	39.0	212.50		2.5.						
				TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	691	38.0	204.00	ORDER CLERKS+ CLASS B	2+042	40+0	208.00
PAYROLL CLERKS	275	39.5	261.50	NONMANUFACTURING	620	38.0	198.50	MANUFACTURING	801	40.0	193.50
NONMA NUF A CTURING	163	39.5	269.50					NONMANUFACTURING	1,241	43-0	217.00
AFETER OCCUPATIONS				TYPISTS	3+018	39.5	199.50		10 505	70 5	217 20
UDMEN -				MANUFACTURING	1+311	40.0	221.00	ACCOUNTING CLEMKS	2-188	39.5	227.00
WORLE IN				PUBLIC UTILITIE Second contents	14	40.0	208.00		7+407	39.5	215.50
SECRETARIES	20+852	39.5	270.00	TYPISTS+ CLASS A	1.125	39-0	216.50				
MANUFACTURING	8+357	39.5	276.50	MANUF ACTURING	458	39.5	242.50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A	4,914	39.5	233.50
NON MANUFACTURING	12,495	39.5	265.50	NONMANUFACTURING.	667	39.0	198.50	MANUFACTURING	1,698	39.5	237.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1+325	43.0	301.00					NONMANUFACTURING	3,216	39.5	227.00
		1.00		TYPISTS, CLASS B	1,853	39.5	187.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	345	40.0	281.50
SECRETARIES# CLASS A	B43	39.5	328.00	MANUFACTURING	853	40.0	209.50		E 181	20.0	0.0.7 50
NANUP ACTURING	444	47+3	329+50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	55	40.0	197.50	ACCOUNTING CLEMKST GLASS B	1-890	3743	203-50
HUN PRINCE ACTORY HOLESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESS	244	39.0	327-00	ETIE PIEPES	0.04	70.0	173.50	NON WANUE ACTURTING	H+126	39.5	205-00
SECRETARIES, CLASS BARARARA	3.264	30 5	303 50	MANUFACTURING	340	39-5	212.00	NORTHING ACTOREMON	TTACO	1.42	203000
MANUFACTURING	1+815	40.0	326.00	NONMANUFACTURING.	2:059	38.5	167.00	MACHINE-BILLERS	218	40.0	239.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	162	40.0	268.00				
SECRETARIES: CLASS C	6+821	39.5	269.00	Contraction of the second s			1.	BILLING-MACHINE BILLERS	217	40.0	238.50
MANUFACTURING	3+616	39.5	273.50	FILE CLERKS+ CLASS A	292	39.0	221.50				
	3+235	39.5	264.00	NONMANUFACTURING.	279	39.0	216.50	PAYROLL CLERKS	11/22	39.5	235.50
PUPLIC UTILITIESessessessesses	459	40.0	299.00	FTIE CIEDNE, CLASE B	077	70.0	102.00	MANUFACTURING	1.020	30 5	220.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS BARRADON	5-801	70.E	367.00	NONNANIE ACTURTING	8/3	39.0	183.00	DUBLIC UTTLITTES	162	39.5	308.00
MANUFACTURING	1.838	30.5	257.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	670	40.0	284.00	PUNCIC UTILITICIC	AUL	5.45	100.00
NONMANUFACTURING	4,353	39.5	251.00					KEY ENTRY OPERATORS	6+560	39.5	218.50
PUPLIC UTILITIES	373	39.5	275.50	FILE CLEPKS, CLASS C	1,254	39.0	156.50	MANUFACTURING	1,860	39.5	229.50
				MANUFACTURING	172	40.0	195.00	NONMANUFACTURING	4+700	39.5	214.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS E	2.726	39.5	217.00	NONMANUFACTURING.	1,082	38+5	150.00		12	1.1.1	
MANUFACTURING	644	38.5	226.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	90	40.0	282.50	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A	2+610	39.0	237-50
PUBLIC HTTLITTES	2+982	39.5	214-00	WEREFUER DET				MANUF ACTURING	1-645	39.0	242.50
	131	40.0	304 - 30	MANUFACTURING	154	30.5	148.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES	101	39.5	243.50
STENOGRAPHERS	1.192	39.5	258-00	HARDF ACTORING	130	37.5	1000.00	PUBLIC OTTETTEST		2.05	2.32.32
MANUFACTURING	582	40.0	271.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	1,851	38.5	200.00	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS R	3+805	39.5	202.50
NONMANUFACTURING	610	39.5	244.50	MANUFACTURING	320	39.5	233.50	MANUFACTURING	915	39.5	216.00
PURLIC UTILITIES	242	40.0	283.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,531	38.5	193.00	NONMANUFACTURING	2,893	39.5	198.50
STENGCRADUERS, CENTOR											
MANUFACTURING	692	39.5	267.50	PECEPTIONISTS	2.110	30.6	189.50				
NONMANUF ACTURING.	203	30.0	280.00	NANUFACTURING	800	80.0	188.00				1
	6.76	.37 e U	249.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,216	39.0	190.50				ĺ.
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Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979-Continued

		Av. (100	an ²)			Av (m	erage an ²)			Av. (100	anara an ²)
Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly bours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex. ³ and industry division	of workers	Weekly houss (standard)	Weakly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL Occupations - MEN				PROFFSSIONAL AND TECHNICAL Occupations - MenContinued				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - WOMENCONTINUED			
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				DRAFTERS	2:395	40.0	\$ 323 . 50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (RUSINESS)			
(PUSINESS)	2.011	39.5	\$446.50	MANUFACTURING	1,272	40.0	276.00	CONTINUED	ļ		
HANUF ACTURING	736	39.5	457.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1+123	40.0	370.50	COMPUTED DROCRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	165	40.0	441-00	POBLIC OTILITIES	87	40.0	410.00	CLASS B*			
	10,	40.00	401000	DRAFTERS. CLASS A	848	40.0	356.50	MANUF ACTURING	97	38.0	\$356.50
CONPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				MANUFACTURING	520	40.0	328.00		_		
(BUSINESS)+ CLASS A	980	39-5	491.00	NONMANUFACTURING	328	40.0	402.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
MANUF ACTURING	353	39.5	520.00	and and a start of the		1000		CLASS C	249	38.5	292.50
NONMANUFACTURING.	627	39.5	475.00	DRAFTERS, CLASS P.	524	40.0	286.00	MANUFACTURING	144	30.eU	293.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES	73	40.0	530.00	MANUFACTURING	340	40.0	270.50				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				DRAFTERS, PLASS C		40.0	391.00	COMPUTER OPERATORS.	346	40.0	269.50
(RUSINESS)+ CLASS Bergersen	787	39.5	419.00	HANUFACTURING.	372	40.0	216.00	HANDF ACTORING			
MANUFACTURING	272	40.0	430.50				210000	COMPUTER OPERATORS+ CLASS A:			
NONMANUFACTURING	515	39.5	412.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	5+160	40.0	345.00	MANUF ACTURING	73	40.0	324.50
				MANUFACTURING	2.297	40.0	314.50				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				factore and the state of the state of the		1.0.0		COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS 8:	107		242.00
(HUSINESS), CLASS C	203	59.5	324.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS A.	2:309	40.0	371+50	MANUFACTURING	177	40.0	202030
CONDUTED DRAGRANNEDS (BUSTNESS)	1-800	39.0	364.00	HANUF ALTURING	1+101	0.19	301.00	COMPUTED DATA LIBRARIANS	112	39.5	232.00
MANUF ACTURING	691	39.0	389.00	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS R:				NONMANUF ACTURING.	84	39.5	224.00
NONMANUFACTURING.	1,109	39.0	348.50	MANUF ACTURING	785	40.0	286.50				
								DRAFTERS	296	40.0	312.00
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C.	648	40.0	238.50	MANUFACTURING	144	34.5	211.50
CLASS A	649	39.5	426-50	MANUFACTURING	411	40.0	242.50		92	39.5	291.50
NANUF ACTURING	31 3	39.0	437.50					WANTE ACTINITING	67	39.5	285.00
HONFANDE A CIUNTINGS SESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSE	330	37.02	410.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL				HARDE BETONI HOUSE FOR THE FOR		100 m	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).				OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN	1	-		DRAFTERS, CLASS C	71	40.0	244.50
CLASS B	734	38.5	349.00							1000	
MANUFACTURING	302	39.5	362.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS:			
NONMANUF ACTURING.	432	38.5	340.00	(RUSINESS):	1.0.1	70 6	882 50	MANUF ACTURING	1/7	40.0	203.00
COMPUTER REACEARMERS (ANETHECC)				MANUF ACTURING	141	3493	442.00	CLEATDONTOS TECHNISTANS, CLASS B"			
CLASS CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	362	39.5	273-50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				BANNE ACTURING	60	40.0	307.50
MANUFACTURING	76	40.0	293.50	(BUSINESS), CLASS A:							
NONMANUFACTURING.	286	39.0	268.00	MANUFACTURING	98	39.5	505.50	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	306	39.5	339.50
								MANUFACTURING	232	40.0	344.50
COMPUTER OPERATORS	2,160	39.5	261.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS		20 5	102 50	NONMANUFACTURING	74	39.0	323.50
MANUF ACTURING	891	39.5	273.00	(BUSINESS), CLASS B	104	34.5	-02.50				
COMPLITER OPERATORS. CLASS A.				COMDUTED SYSTEMS ANALYSTS							
MANUF ACTURING	288	39.0	302.50	(BUSINESS)+ CLASS C	91	39.5	341.00				
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,098	39.0	256.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	804	39.0	349.50				
MANUFACTURING	433	39.5	263.00	HANUF ACTURING	366	38.5	348.50				
COMPUTER OPERATORS+ CLASS C	465	39.5	223.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS),	220	39.0	413.50				
NONMANUFACTURING	385	39.5	224.50	MANUFACTURING	109	39.0	428.50				
	240	1.43	22.40.00								

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

			Hourly e	emings 4		NUMBER	0F 4	ORKER	S REC	EIVI	IG STR	RAIGHT	T-TIM	E HOU	RLYE	RNING	s (t	N DOLL	ARSI	0F								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle re	inge ²	3.29 AND UNDER 3.60	3.60 4.00	4-00 - 4-40	4.40 - 4.87	4.80 - 5.20	5.20 - 5.60	5-60	6.00 - 6.40	6.40 - 6.80	6 • 80 - 7 • 20	7.20	7.60	8.00 - 8.40	8+40 - 8+80	8.80 - 9.20	6°50 6°5°6	9.60 - 10.00	10.401	0+401 - 0+801	0.801 - 1.201	1.201: - 1.601:	- 601: - /	2.00 AND OVER
NA INTENANCE CADDENTEDE	410	69 44	69.01	\$7 99-	60 67		-					5	30		*0	70		20	76	54	147	70			20	-	-	7
HANNEACTURING.	408	8-61	8-83	7.95-	9.38	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	29			28	40	20	52	80	88	4.2	5	a	8	-	-	-
NONNANIE ACTURING.	202	8.75	9-87	7.89-	9.47	-	-	-	-	_		â	3	3	12	11	-	20	23	1.6	70	10	_	2	12	-	-	3
NON-WHOM NET DIST HOS SS S	202	0.13	1	1.47-	1011						-	~	-	-	12	**		_	20	10	17	7.5			14			-
BAINTENANCE FLECTRICIANS	1.569	9.78	9.74	9.04-	10-31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	30	52	3	89	83	110	164	277	192	366	44	1.60	13	11	123
MANUFACTURING	1,225	9.87	9.90	8.91-	10.31	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	19	3	85	78	82	145	161	85	288	27	148	_		*123
NONPANUEACTURING	34.8	9.49	9.47	9.27-	10.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	_		0	28	1	114	17	82	17	12	1.3	11	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	101	9.96	9.27	9.27-	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		55		8	1	10	12	6	-
																			•			0	0	-			e e	
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	532	8.68	9.15	7.95-	9.50	-	-	-	-	17	-	4	4	16	59	8	36	29	47	74	170	30	6	4	25	3	-	
NANUFACTURING	297	8.71	8.98	8.14-	9.51	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	- 4	16	16	7	15	25	3.8	52	8.9	29	4	4	23	3	_	-
NON MANUFACTURING	235	8.63	9.47	7.66-	9.50	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	43	1	21	4	9	22	121	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
MATNTENANCE MACHINETETE	707	0 47	10.08	0.03-	10 80	_		-	_		-	_	_	11		70	4.0	00		76	- 11	1.6	1.07	12		21	4.4	
HANNEAPTHOTNE	533	0 14	8.95	7.95	10.39			-	_	-	-	-	-		_	72	4.0	41	4.5	70	21	10	1 70	12	1.6.4	21	0.0	
MARUFACIURING	332	4.14	0.473	Fed3-	10.30										-	12	07	01	47	30	21	1.0	130	12	-	~1	40	-
NAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY)	3,968	8.31	8.35	7.15-	9.71	-	-	28	56	11	32	41	293	341	358	382	186	275	286	304	323	214	735	48	7	48	-	-
HAN UF ACTURING	3+443	8.19	8.20	7.03-	9.49	-	-	28	56	11	29	39	289	279	352	344	169	270	284	295	175	185	553	30	7	48	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	525	9-12	9.47	7.85-	10.29	-		-	-	-	3	2	4	62	6	38	17	5	2	9	148	29	182	18	-	-	-	-
HAINIENANCE HECHANICS													70	100			-					747	4.94		70	200	70	
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	2+0//	9.41	V.45	8.51-	10.55	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	108	55	123		115	133	245	268	347	176	47	70	300	12	-
MANUFACTURING	625	9.19	9.17	8.70-	10.00	-	-			-	-	-	18	28	1	10	4	6.5	50	140	87	80	86	84	28	10		-
NONWANUFACTURING	1+452	9.50	9.63	8.53-	11.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	80	54	107		50	83	103	181	584	68	13	42	290	72	-
PURLIC UTILITIES	1+934	9-65	9.63	8.51-	11.21	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	80	46	41	1	10	мQ	15	95	214	65	15	42	246	12	-
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	99	9.39	9.48	9.32-	9.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	_	-	3	12	34	26	12	-	4	-	-	-
HANUF ACTURING	99	9.39	9.48	9.32-	9.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-	3	12	34	59	12	-	4	-	-	-
	450	1 20	1 74		7.44	28				77	7		40	7.5				4.2										
MAINTENANCE TRAUES MELPERSonono	0.54	0.20	0.34		7.00	20		22	70	70		0.2	70	70	85		87	60	0	11		-	-	-	-	_	-	-
MANUF ACTURING	20/	0.20	0.24	9.00-	1.473	20	-		22	31		0 -	51	30	14	1	N 6	76	0	11	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM)	300	9-11	9.06	8.38-	9.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	36	35	28	73	41	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MANERS	1.717	0 80	0 87	9.78-	10.00		_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_		-		2.00	07	276	70-	100	274	27	146			
TUUL AND DIE MARENDO COCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	4.742	0.40	0 47	0.70	10.00				_	-			_	-	1	1	36	299	45	2.54	394	180	2/4	27	102	3		0
MANUT AUTUKING	10113	Y. 40	7.45	a. 19-	TO*08	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	56	5.44	¥ 3	254	244	190	274	27	102	2	-	0
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	713	9.33	9.48	8.23-	10.20	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	4	5	17	99	39	9	34	g	160	4.8	164	14	21	-	64	_
HAN UF ACTURING	476	9.83	9.51	7.89-	10.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	88	31	3	24	6	96	32	103	5	21	-	64	-
NON BANUE ACTURING.	237	9.12	9.47	8.60-	10.20	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	4	5	14	11	A	Ā	10	3	84	1.6	61	9	-	-	-	-
								-	-						14	**	0	0	10	-	04	10						
				1																								

* Workers were distributed as follows: 80 at \$12 to \$12,40; 10 at \$12,40 to \$12,80; 9 at \$12,80 to \$13,20; and 24 at \$14,40 and over.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers, Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

			Hourly e	arnings 4		NUMBER	OFW	IORKEI	RS RE	CEIVI	IG ST	RAIGH	-TIN	E HOUI	RLY E	RNING	3 5 (τ	DOLL	ARST	0F								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle ran	ge ²	2.80 AND UNDER 3.00	3.00 - 3.20	3.20 - 3.40	3.40 - 3.80	3.80 - 4.20	4.20 - 4.60	4.60 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.40	5.40 - 5.80	5.80 - 6.20	6.20 - 6.60	6-6J - 7-90	7.00 - 7.40	7.40 - 7.80	7.80 - 8.20	8.20 - 8.60	8+60 - 9-33	9.00 - 9.40	9.40 - 9.801	9_801 - 0.201	0.2010 - .0.601	0.601	1.00 AND OVER
TRUCKDRIVERS	15+308	\$8.18	\$8.26	\$7.00-	\$9.70	-	-	90	328	245	182	304	329	658	533	517	615	1633	563	960	1834	352	1624	766	356	2064	1177	178
	3,578	7.55	7.76	6.15-	8.58	-	-	32	116	44	117	115	85	23	395	282	93	4 54	75	170	695	4.6	69	160	-	607	-	-
	110730	9-76	10.34	9.63-	10.82		- 2	58	212	201	07	164	244	850	158	235	522	11 79	488	790	1139	30.6	1555	606	356	1457	1177	178
	410.0		10034	1 1040	LOBOL									430	č	,	,	10	20	55	21	10	664	200	24	1407 1	11//	1/0
TRUCKDRIVERS. LIGHT TRUCK	2+439	7.26	6.60	4.15-	10.82	-	-	90	328	222	67	180	76	27	42	106	201	5	43	12	1	97	90	-	-	-	852	-
MANUFACTURING	463	5.00	4.97	3.78-	6.28	-	-	32	116	32	11	63	29	12	39	104	12	-	1	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,976	7.79	8.89	4.43-	10.82	-	-	58	212	190	56	117	47	15	3	2	189	5	42	3	1	94	93	-	-	-	852	-
TRUCKORTVERS. NEOTUN TRUCK	4-166	7.56	7.45	7.26-	7.86	-	-	-	-	23	35	124	141	61	185	276	36	11.50	498	791	325	7.0	22	145	_	720	45	
MANUFACTURING	988	6-83	7.00	5.89-	7.76	-		_	-	12	26	52	53	11	176	133	22	206	70	133	11	14		80	_	520	47	
NON#ANUFACTURING	3,178	7.79	7.65	7.35-	7.91	-	-	-	-	11	9	72	88	50	9	143	13	944	414	648	314	14	19	65	-	320	45	_
			i																									
TRUCKORIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK	2+055	8-10	8.26	5-75-	10-40		-		-	-	80	-	112	450	155	28	6	-	-	-	318	я	18	59	-	741	80	-
PURT TO UTTITTES	837	7.82	5.75	5.75-	10.34		-	-	-		80	_	2	450	175	-	6	_	_	-	106	-	2	27	-	502	-	-
	0.57	TOUL		5415	10424									450							14		10	32	-	234	80	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER	5+526	8.96	9.23	8.26-	9.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	151	66	164	466	36	160	1182	66	1247	539	356	675	200	178
HANUFACTURING	891	8.21	8.36	7.12-	8.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	4	47	236	4	21	372	30	17	30	-	105	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	4+635	9.11	9.35	8.26-	9,98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	126	62	117	2 30	32	139	810	36	1230	509	356	570	200	178
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1+4/2	10.10	10.46	9-4J-	10.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	11	32	52	36	8	8	346	24	570	200	*178
SHIPPERS	577	6-31	6.40	5-26-	6.95	-	-	-	2	71	4	4.6	25	25	87	127	47	54	1	2	51	_	_	q	_	24	-	
MANUFACTURING	504	6.33	6.41	5.18-	7.00	-	-	-	-	70	3	4.8	24	18	73	86	42	54		2	51	-	-	9	-	24	-	-
050574500		1						-																				
RECEIVERS	1+2/4	0.88	7.29 5.50	5.15-	8.19		-	2	40	27	3/	162	108	62	43	109	17	71	39	298	9.8	-	109	-	-	52	-	-
NONTANUEACTURING	752	7.28	B-10	6-49-	8-10	2	-	2	11	6	6	40	77	17	21	29	12	10	20	242	33 45	_	51	-	_	52	-	-
								-		-		•			**	00	-		.,	202	0,		0.0				-	-
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS	1+216	6.43	5.88	5.25-	7.33	-	-	-	-	28	27	110	242	157	76	91	93	114	27	10	49	134	-	12	34	12	-	-
MANUFACTURING	620	6.76	6.78	5.45-	8.31	-	-	-	-	28	26	24	83	113	76	26	84	113	26	3	49	133	-	12	12	12	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	396	5.76	5.25	5.09-	6.51	~	-	-	-	-	1	86	159	44	-	65	9	1	1	7	-	1	-	-	22	-	-	-
WAREHOUSEMEN	7 . 583	6.65	6.20	4-63-	7.35	-	56	4.8	687	669	429	453	271	538	605	1129	149	5.21	136	8.91	117	418	118	474	63	_	-	
MANUFACTURING	2+623	5.81	5.60	4.55-	7.21	-	56	48	13A	122	297	316	191	433	149	119	86	73	63	409	79	6		19	63	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	4+960	7.09	6.31	4.66-	7.35	-	-	-	549	547	132	137	80	105	456	1010	303	4 51	73	82	38	412	118	456	_	-	-	11
				3 -						~ ~		4.84																
DRUER FILLERS	1+425	5+21	4.83	3.75-	0.10	-	-	132	505	88	51	1/4	180	142	26	14	181	-	-	-	-	24	126	-	3	-	-	-
SHIPPING PACKEPS	4+320	8.50	4.10	3-30-	5.31	1.80	784	229	451	594	423	241	469	314	68	77	26	1	411	52	_	_	-	-	-	_		
RANUFACTURING	2.950	3.97	3.65	3.00-	4.46	180	784	226	442	283	378	199	241	31	10	76	26	1	21	52	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
				1																								
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS	6+105	5-10	4.16	3.40-	6.45	10	1388	104	1056	541	761	232	139	140	49	211	413	32	45	11	158	109	12	-	-	502	192	-
MANUFACTURING.	21020	4.02	3.50	3.05-	9.92	10	10.3	42	232	200	288	104	28	82	15	126	68	30	5	8	7	17	12	-	-		-	-
NAME UN BRIGHT NOT SECOND SECO	JIAUO	3.71	70.00	3.03-	0.00	10	140	72	024	271	- 13	0.0	01	20	.54	89	345	5	40	3	151	45	-	-	-	502	192	-
FORKLIFT OPERATORS	4+251	7.19	6.67	5.43-	9.02	-	-	-	-	78	68	349	533	259	460	207	416	4	50	77	428	151	605	-	134	400	32	-
MANUFACTURING	2.707	6.78	5.97	5.28-	8.58	-	-	-	-	77	68	96	533	255	458	135	209	-	46	65	166	114	137	-	_	348	-	-
NON MANUFACTURING	1+544	7.89	8.25	6-73-	9.02	-	-	-	-	1	-	253	-	4	5	72	207	4	4	12	265	37	466	-	134	52	32	-
					i																							
		4	L	1																								

* Workers were at \$11 to \$11.40.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers, Los AngelesLong Beach, Calif., October 1979—Continued

			Hourly es	rmings 4		NUMBE	ROF	VORKE	RS RE	CEIVI	NG ST	RAIGH	T-TIM	E HOU	RLY E	RNING	5 (I	N DOLL	LARS)	0F								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle ran	sge ²	2.80 4ND UNDER 3.00	3.00	3.20 - 3.40	3.40 - 3.83	3.80 - 4.20	4.20 - 4.60	4.60 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.40	5.40 - 5.80	5 - 80 - 6 - 20	6.20 - 6.60	6.63 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.40	7.40 - 7.80	7.80 - 8.20	8.20	8.60 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.40	9.40 - 9.8010	9.8010 D.2010	•2010 . - •6011 .	6011. - AN 0V	00 ER
GUARDS	12,979	\$4.16	\$3.40	\$3.05-	\$4.40	1277	2412	2396	2477	846	530	250	161	73	967	148	361	488	106	95	158	155	30	6	-	6	6	31
MANUF ACTURING	1,487	6.61	6.96	5.18-	7.86		-	7	39	147	95	52	70	27	52	120	288	129	85	79	135	111	27	6	-	6	6	6
NONMANUFACTURING	11.492	3.84	3.30	3.00-	3.90	1277	2412	2389	2438	699	435	198	91	46	915	28	73	359	21	16	23	44	3	_	-	_	-	25
PUBLIC UTILITIES	128	7.47	7.29	7.22-	8.68	-	~	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	15	57	-	2	5	37	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS+ CLASS A	2+148	6.29	5.80	5.24-	6-96	-	1	18	118	142	138	66	66	44	749	61	279	148	55	58	123	14	27	6	-	6	6	23
MANUFACTURING	736	7.30	6.99	6.85-	7.92	-	-	-	18	9	9	-	1	9	22	48	252	109	41	56	103	8	27	6	-	6	6	6
NONMANUFACTURING	1,412	5.76	5.80	4.52-	5.80	-	1	18	100	133	129	66	65	35	727	13	27	39	14	2	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	17
GUARDS, CLASS B	10,015	3.76	3.25	3.00-	3.75	1199	2225	2028	2247	640	392	184	95	29	218	87	82	340	51	37	35	115	3	_	-	-	-	8
MANUFACTURING	751	5.92	5.56	4.32-	7.58	-		7	21	138	86	52	69	18	30	72	36	20	44	23	32	103	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	9,264	3.58	3.25	3.00-	3.50	1199	2225	2021	2226	502	306	132	59	11	188	15	46	320	7	14	З	12	3	-	-	-	-	8
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	15,543	5.07	5.22	3.76-	5.83	257	1206	942	1536	689	803	650	2146	3325	2301	156	308	84	196	542	83	212	27	48	35	-	-	_
MANUFACTURING	3 + 564	5.50	5.22	4.23-	6.59	-	200	86	315	275	461	371	319	181	371	127	39	37	124	422	51	137	-	48	_	-	-	-
NON MANUFACTURING	11,979	4.94	5.19	3.76-	5.72	257	1006	856	1221	414	342	279	1827	3144	1930	29	269	47	72	120	29	75	27	-	35	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	\$27	7.59	7.81	6.88-	8.19	2	2	2	2	7	6	-	-	6	12	-	118	10	39	118	29	14	27	-	35	-	-	•

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings ⁴	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of worken	Average (mean ²) hourly samings 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 - MENCONTINUED		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	58 3	\$8.63	TRUCKDRIVERS	15+074	\$8.18	MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS.	5+324	\$4.97
MANUFACTURING	408	8.61	MANUF ACTURING	3+563	7.55	MANUFACTURING	2+343	3.96
NONMANUFACTURING	172	8.69		11+511	8.38	NONMANUF ACTURING	2,981	5.76
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	1:534	9.80		34772		FORKLIFT OPERATORS	3.945	7.11
MANUF ACTURING.	1,224	9.87	TRUCKORIVERS. LIGHT TRUCK	2.232	7.23	MANUFACTURING	2.699	6.78
NONMANUFACTURING.	31.0	9.52	HANUFACTURING	462	5.00			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	88	9.85	NONMANUFACTURING.	1.770	7.82	GUARDS:		
						HAN UF ACTURING	1,392	6.63
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	525	8.67	TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	4,155	7.56	PUBLIC UTILITIES	126	7.46
MANUFACTURING	297	8.71	MANUFACTURING	986	6.83			
NON MANUFACTURING	228	8.61	NONMANUFACTURING.	3+169	7.79	GUARDS+ CLASS A: NANIIFACTIIRTNG	691	7.30
WAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	747	9.47	TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY TRUCK	2.052	8.10			
MANUFACTURING	532	9.14	MANUFACTURING	1.078	8.66	GUARDS . CLASS B:		
			PUBLIC UTILITIES	837	7.82	MANUFACTURING.	701	5.97
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY)	3+968	8.31						
MANUFACTURING	3+443	8.19	TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER	5+515	8.96	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	12,084	5.06
NONMANUFACTURING	525	9.12	MANUFACTURING	882	8.21	MANUFACTURING	3.219	5.44
			NONMANUFACTURING.	4+633	9.11	NONMANUFACTURING.	8+865	4.92
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS			PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,470	10.09	PUBLIC UTILITIES	315	7.73
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	2+037	9.44	10000000000	1.24	1.1.1.1	a state and state to		
MANUFACTURING	625	9.19	SHIPPERS	539	6.31			
NONMANUFACTURING.	1,412	9.56	MANUFACTURING	488	6.32			
PUBLIC UTILITIES	999	9.73				MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL		
			RECEIVERS:			OCCUPATIONS - WOMEN		
NAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	99	9.39	MANUFACTURING	504	6.30			
MANUFACTURING	99	9.39				Tour we of us be		
		1	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS	1,142	6.50	TRUCKDRIVERS	220	7.69
MAINTENANCE TRADES MELPERS	645	6.26	MANUFACTURING	754	6.89			
MANUFACTURING	566	6.28	NONMANUFACTURING	388	5.75	WAREHOUSE MEN	230	0:05
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS (TOOLROOM)	300	9.11	WAREHOUSEMEN	7,330	6.65	SHIPPING PACKERS	1,921	4.04
	1.1000		MANUFACTURING	2+535	5.79	MANUFACTURING	1+625	3.92
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	1,713	9.40	NON MANUFACTURING.	4,795	7.10			
MANUF ACTURING	1+713	9.40				GUARDS:		
			ORDER FILLERS	817	5.88	MANUFACTURING	95	6.21
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	667	9.47		2.723		and the state of the second		
MANUFACTURING	476	9.43	SHIPPING PACKERS	2,102	4.94	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS:		
			MANUFACTURING	1+115	4.05	MANUFACTURING	345	6.08
			li				L	

Industry and occupational group ⁵	October 1973 to October 1974	October 1974 to October 1975	October 1975 to October 1976	October 1976 to October 1977	October 1977 to October 1978	October 1978 to October 1979
All industries:						
Office clerical	7.0	8.6	7.3	7,4	7.8	9.8
Electronic data processing	7.Z	8, Z	7.0	6.6	9.6	8.6
Industrial nurses	9.3	9.2	7.8	7,4	9.6	8.4
Skilled maintenance trades	7.9	8.2	7.4	8.8	8.1	9.7
Unskilled plant workers	5.6	6.4	12.4	6.7	8.2	11.7
Manufacturing:						
Office clerical	6.7	8.7	7.7	7.2	6.9	9.7
Electronic data processing	7.5	10.0	6.4	6.3	8.8	8.4
Industrial nurses	9.5	9.3	8.0	7.5	9.1	8.7
Skilled maintenance trades	81	8.5	7 1	8.6	8.2	10.5
Unskilled plant workers	7.4	7.2	7.8	5.7	7.1	8.5
Nonmanufacturing:						
Office clerical	7.2	8.6	7.2	7.5	8.4	10.0
Electronic data processing	7.1	7.1	7.4	6.8	10.4	8.7
Industrial nurses	8.5	8.8	7.3	7.0	11.0	7.7
Unskilled plant workers	4.8	6.0	14.4	7.1	8.7	12.9

Table A-7. Percent increases in average hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., for selected periods

Table A-8. Average pay relationships within establishments for white-collar occupations. Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

										Office o	lerical	occupa	ation be	ing con	npared-	_								
Occupation which equals 100			Secretarie	3		Stenog	raphen	Tran- scribing-	Ту	piets	1	ile clerks		Messen-	Switch-	Switch- board	Order	clerks	Accounti	ng clerks	Billing-	Paryoll	Key entry	operators
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Senior	General	machine typists	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class C	gers	operators	recep- tionists	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	billers	clenks	Class A	Class B
SECRETARIES, CLASS A SECRETARIES, CLASS A SECRETARIES, CLASS C SECRETARIES, CLASS C SECRETARIES, CLASS C STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS. TYPISTS, CLASS A FILE CLERKS, CLASS A FILE CLERKS, CLASS A FILE CLERKS, CLASS A FILE CLERKS, CLASS A SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS SUITCHBOARD OPERATORS SUITCHBOARD OPERATORS ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS A BILLING-MACHINE RILLERS PAYROLL CLERKS. CLASS A BILLING-MACHINE RILLERS PAYROLL CLERKS, CLASS A KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A	100 114 143 143 147 153 147 152 170 149 188 155 142 139 1455 142 139 1355 1455 142 1355 1455 142 1355 1455 1556 1566	100 116 128 141 126 140 137 144 169 166 139 147 1121 131 127 146 154 154 128 140	100 113 124 130 131 141 131 148 151 153 128 128 128 128 128 132 135 135 135 135 135 124	100 114 107 121 122 138 107 131 157 146 126 106 105 105 115	100 101 110 106 113 126 121 138 110 111 (6) 95 98 114 (64 92 98 107	100 113 104 115 127 116 135 144 108 124 (6) 125 106 125 106 125 (6) 90 102 115	100 (6) 99 107 90 114 114 120 98 99 (6) 98 99 (6) 96 105 96 105 96 105 96 90 99	100 109 117 125 139 124 110 111 (6) 90 107 (6) 90 102	100 116 96 117 129 126 100 112 83 96 90 103 (6) 92 91	100 94 105 1135 91 95 (6) 81 95 (6) 81 95 79 77 86	100 117 125 137 109 108 (6) 90 107 (6) 90 107 (6) 94 94 94 94 94 106	100 113 112 93 83 (6) 76 91 80 80 88	100 94 85 77 68 (6) 70 84 (6) 73 71 76	100 87 67 (6) 76 86 (6) 72 81	100 104 (6) (6) 87 (6) 83 89 96	100 87 93 87 100 101 87 87 101	100 129 94 113 (6) 112 96 120	100 88 105 (6) 93 101	100 117 135 98 103 111	10C 98 89 97	100 90 (6) (6)	130 130 115	100 119	133

						Prote	essional an	d technical	occupatio	on being co	mpared_						
	Computer	systems analysts	(business)	Compute	r programmen	(business)	G	omputer operat	ons	Computer		Drafters		Elec	tronics technic	cians	Registered
	Class A	Class B	Class C	C1 1.55 A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B	Class C	librarians	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B	Class C	numer
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS A COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (BUSINESS), CLASS R	100 121	100															
COMPUTER SYSTEMS AMALYSTS (BUSINESS)+ CLASS C COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)+ CLASS A CAMPUTER PROGRAMMERC	151 118	122 102	100 69	100													
(BUSINESS), CLASS R	141	121	91	123	100												
(BUSINESS), CLASS Commence	170	144	110	144	126	100		1									
COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS A	161	135	106	141	121	99	100										
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS 8	189	155	120	167	139	111	117	100						1			
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS C	238	200	153	209	165	137	145	123	100								
COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS	209	173	132	183	152	125	133	116	100	100							-
DRAFTERS, CLASS A	150	127	101	127	99	89	93	82	69	85	100						
DRAFTERS+ CLASS B	169	146	120	152	120	114	104	102	84	(6)	122	100					
DRAFTERS+ CLASS C	195	164	137	174	152	124	132	112	101	113	161	132	100				1
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS.								1					17				
CLASS AELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS,	132	109	92	119	98	83	86	68	61	66	93	80	67	100			
CLASS R ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS.	161	139	105	141	116	101	2 5 5	230	80	86	110	96	77	128	100		
CLASS C	195	164	(6)	161	142	117	122	106	94	106	134	115	91	157	121	100	
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	158	128	105	128	114	103	102	91	86	66	102	88	76	95	(6)	78	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, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

				Mainter	nance, toolroon	n, and powerpla	nt occupation be	ing compared-	-		
Occupation which equals 100			_		Mech	anics			Machine-tool		
	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Machinista	Machinery	Motor vehicles	Sheet-metal workers	Trades helpen	Operators (toolroom)	Tool and die makers	Stationary engineers
NAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	100										
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	93	100									
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	103	114	100								
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	92	102	88	100							
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS											
(MACHINERY)	97	107	91	108	100						
(MOTOR VEHICLES)	99	110	99	107	100	100					
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL											
WORKERS	100	108	97	108	100	98	100				
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	130	139	129	137	141	135	122	100			
MACHINE-TOOL OPFRATORS											
(TOOL ROOM)	95	104	91	102	95	98	97	82	100		
TOUL AND DIE MAKERS	92	100	88	97	90	94	93	72	97	100	
STRIIONART ENGINEERS	97	102	94	107	98	97	97	76	104	105	130

						Material mo	ovement and	custodial occ	supation bei	ng compared	_				
		Trus	2kdrivers				Shippen and		0.1.61		Material	Forklift	Gua	rds	lanitors, porters,
	Light truck	Medium truck	Heavy truck	Tractor-trailer	энтррев	Receiven	receivers	Warehousemen	Order Illien	Shipping packers	laborers	operators	Class A	Class B	and cleaners
TRUCKORIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK	100		1												
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	80	100													
TRUCKDRIVERS+ HEAVY TRUCK	(6)	(6)	100												
TRUCKDRIVERS, TRACTOR-TRAILER.	(6)	97	98	100								1	ļ		
SHIPPERS	(6)	108	(6)	123	100					1					
RECEIVERS	82	112	(6)	108	107	100							1		
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS	100	105	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	100								
WAREHOUSEMEN	107	105	106	112	105	104	105	100		1					
ORDER FILLERS	98	125	(6)	(6)	107	134	121	106	100		1			1	
SHIPPING PACKERS	40	141	(6)	133	128	121	120	122	96	100					
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORFRS	125	121	136	112	123	118	(6)	114	(6)	93	100		1		
FORKLIFT OPERATORS	95	110	105	109	102	102	108	100	79	81	90	100			
GUARDS+ CLASS A	97	115	(6)	(6)	(6)	95	94	98	(6)	91	90	101	100		
GUARDS+ CLASS 8+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	109	(6)	126	(6)	118	109	120	103	(6)	99	86	111	113	100	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND															
CLEANERS	117	131	140	152	124	127	129	139	103	101	102	131	128	115	103
		<u> </u>													

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, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

				Weekly e (stand	arnings ^I lard)	NUMPER	ROF	VORKE	RS RE	CEIVI	NG ST	RAIGH	T-TIP	E VEE	KLY E	ARNIN	IGS (11	N DOL	LARS)	0F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 AND UNDER 120	120 140	140 160	160 - 180	180 - 200	200 - 220	220 - 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 	340 ~ 360	360	380 	400	420	440	460	480	500 - 520
							_				-										_					_
SECRETARIES.	17:791	39.5	\$271.50	\$265.00	\$220.07-\$318.50 240.00- 320.00	-		152	521 26	1467 352	2261	1907	2071	1963	1729	1451	1398	1354	837	274	177	157	52	17	2	1
NONMANUFACTURING	10+443 1+154	39.5 39.0	264.50 294.50	253.00 299.50	210.30- 318.50 245.90- 331.00	-	1	150	495 1	1115 35	1639 102	1115 127	1145 82	980 105	700 128	682 244	672 104	747	549	178	122	103	39	10	2	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	520 286	39.5	336.50 351.50	333.00	298.50- 367.50 330.00- 373.00	E.	-	-	5	-	17 13	5	25 1	33 9	51 8	80	67	63	75	22	31	29	17	2	2	1
NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	234 61	39.0 37.5	318.50 331.00	311.50 315.00	280.59- 338.00 264.30- 393.50	-	-	1	1	-	4	5 2	24 10	24 4	43	56	21 3	1	16	10 7	11	11 4	6 3	-	2 2	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	2+639	39.5	305.50 313.00	300.00 310.00	266-50- 342-00 285-30- 343-50	-	-	-	- 2	35 17	117 26	175 54	229 74	312 166	435 299	388 322	263 212	238 186	187 146	107 44	56 31	70 24	12	15	1	10
NONMANUFACTURING	1.031	39.0 38.0	293.50 308.00	276.00 309.50	244.30- 333.50 258.30- 364.00	1.0	1	-	- 2	18	91 9	121 31	155 22	146 12	136 38	66 16	51 18	52 23	41 23	63 28	25 3	46 5	10	10	-	Ē
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	5+618 3+198	39.5 39.0	273.00	268.00	234.90- 306.50 243.90- 318.50	-	5	1	72 11	301 101	615 295	602 307	826 402	914 508	713 535	435 276	415 325	441 326	82 65	110 31	47	34 12	10	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2+420 369	39.5 40.0	264.00 299.50	255.50 298.50	223.00- 290.50 256.50- 345.50		- 2	1	61	200 2	320 18	295 47	424 27	406 50	178 41	159 47	90 36	115 73	17 12	79 11	43 3	22 2	10	Ξ	Ξ	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	5+175 1+693	39.5 40.0	253.50 259.00	244.50 254.50	211.50- 289.00 230.00- 285.00	-	-	29	184 8	450 67	909 185	857 330	817 367	499 261	316 168	329 134	407 127	253 19	87 18	23	11	4	-	-	-	- 1
NONMANUFACTURINGPUBLIC UTILITIES	3+482 381	39.5	251.00 273.50	237.00 273.50	206.50- 297.00	-	-	29	176	383 28	724	527	450	238 35	148 13	195 118	280 35	234	69 2	14	11 8	42	1	-	-	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS E	2,273 1,710	39.0 39.5	215.50 211.00	204.00 199.50	184.00- 230.00 184.00- 218.50		Ξ	122 120	258 251	650 491	550 447	234 133	113 31	44 5	73 54	101 88	82 66	30 16	3 3	2 2	3	1	1	-	-	1
STENOGRAPHER S	1+067	39.5 40.0	256.50	257.00 284.00	215.50- 302.00 240.00- 312.00	-	1	12	86 3	80 7	115 56	157 48	101 63	107 54	130 59	143 121	119	16	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
NON MANUFACTURING	570 237	39.0 39.5	236.50	232.00	189.00- 278.00 234.00- 293.50	-	1	12	83 6	73	59 14	109 47	38 24	53 37	71 57	22 8	33 27	16 18	Ξ	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
STENOGRAPHERS+ SENIOR Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	595 354 241	39.5 40.0 38.5	264.50 291.50 224.50	272.00 297.30 215.50	220.50- 312.00 265.50- 316.50 185.00- 243.00	-	-		43 43	54 3 51	51 17 34	72 20 52	54 42 12	58 45 13	59 56 3	101 87 14	193 84 19	-			1	-	1	Ť	-	1
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	472 143	39.5 39.5	246.00	240.00 235.50	211.00- 291.00	=	1	12	43	26 4	64 39	85 28	47	49	71 3	42	16 2	16	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-	10	-	- 5
NONWANUFACTURING	329 213	39.5 39.5	245.50 267.00	240.50 266.50	204.00- 291.00 234.00- 293.50	-	1	12	40	22 1	25 14	57 47	26 24	40 37	68 54	8 -	14 14	18 18	1	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	255	39.0	210.50	209.00	171.50- 220.00	-	-	36	47	24	55	47	6	16	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS	1+992	39.5	201.00	185.00	160-00- 226-00 198-00- 296-50	-	102	388 1	456 55	267	236	145	64 62	58 32	100	102	68 58	4	1 1	1	1 1	1	-	7	-	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES	51	40.0	214.50	201.00	194.00- 240.00	-	102	3	4	6	23	2	2	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	÷	-

Table A-10. Weekly earnings of office workers, large establishments, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979-Continued

				Weekly en (stand	arnings ¹ ard)	NUMBE	R OF	WORKE	RS RE	CEIVI	NG ST	RAIGH	T-TIM	E WEE	KLY E	ARNIN	G5 (I)	N DOLI	ARSI	0F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 AND UNDER 120	120 - 140	140 - 160	160 - 180	180 - 200	200 - 220	220 - 240	240 - 260	260	280 - 300	300 320	320 - 340	340 - 360	360 - 380	380 - 400	400 \$20	420 - 440	440	460 - 480	4 80 - 500	500 - 520
TYPISTSCONTINUED																										
HANNEACTIOTHC	731	39.0	3217.00	\$194.50	\$176-00-\$244-00	-	6	37	195	146	114	44	31	18	25	43	66	-	1	_	1			-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	420	38.5	191.50	179.30	167.00- 202.00		6	37	183	81	68	9	1	1	7	13	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	1.216	39.5	188.00	167.50	153-00- 218-00	-	96	351	261	121	122	101	33	20	50	59	2	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	419	40.0	236.00	232.50	198.00- 287.00	-	-	1	43	64	54	99	32	15	50	59	2	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	797	39.0	163.00	159.50	148.50- 168.00	-	96	350	218	57	68	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILE CLERKS	1.294	38.5	188.00	163.00	142.00- 220.50	144	95	330	232	110	52	49	81	24	47	45	31	48	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	331	39.5	223.50	220.50	182.00- 248.50	-	-	17	46	63	29	35	74	17	30	14	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	963	38.5	175.50	153.00	140.00- 178.00	144	95	313	186	47	23	14	7	7	17	31	27	46	2	12	4	2	5	_	5	-
		4010	LOCOJO	213030	197000 992090			~*	0	•			,	,		**	10	,	*		-					
FILE CLERKS, CLASS A	165	39.0	257.00	221.JO 204.30	194.00- 344.50	_	_	8	15	36	22	14	-	- 5	_	14	4	46	2	12	4	-	-		-	-
																			-							
NONMANUFACTURING	516	38.5	201.00	172.50	159.00- 243.00	-	19	113	159	36	8 2	12	75	17	33	15	27	2	_	-	_	_	-		-	-
FTIF CIERKS, CLASS C	413	39.0	158.00	142.00	124.50- 171.00	144	74	20.0	6.9	70	22	23		7	1.4					_	_				-	-
NON#ANUFACTURING	448	38.5	142.00	142.00	118.50- 148.50	144	76	192	12	1	1	-	6	7	17	9	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
MESSENGERS	757	39-0	181.50	172-00	144.59- 217.50	28	111	1.87	82	86	84	103	49	10	1	16	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	223	38.5	183.50	181.00	145.00- 212.50		44	42	21	36	34	13	24	8	ī		-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-		-
NONMANUFACTURING	534	39.5	181.00	167.00	142.50- 217.50	28	67	145	61	50	50	90	25	2	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	1-191	38.5	217.50	194.50	170.00- 267.50	5	75	115	330	93	91	41	94	80	82	82	102	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	282	39.5	239.00	245.00	208.00- 267.50	-	-	- E	43	21	42	24	45	67	18	3	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	909	38.0	210.50	280.00	164.50- 280.00	5	75	114	267	72	49	17	49	13	64 18	23	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEPTIONISTS	398	38.5	188.00	172-50	150-39- 196-00	-	40	112	74	76	23	8	2	14	28	я	7	2	_		-	_	_	_	-	-
MANUFACTURING	114	39.0	213.50	188.00	175.00- 214.00	-	-	12	20	44	10	_	-	15	2	-	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	284	38.0	177.50	161.00	142.50- 184.00	-	40	100	54	32	13	8	2	1	22	8	4	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER CLERKS	479	39.5	207.50	198.00	170.00- 254.00	12	12	75	30	120	82	20	13	63	40	6	6	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	314	39.5	226.50	207.00	188.50- 273.50	-	-	12	30	99	25	50	13	63	40	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTING CLERKS	4+539	39.5	237.00	217.50	185.00- 286.50	-	70	208	594	759	688	462	277	210	352	278	222	216	175	19	9	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1+555	39.5	232.50	215.00	189.50- 266.50	-	-	4	196	351	256	162	166	91	147	50	43	53	8	19	9	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITES	2,984	39.5	239.50	218.00	184.00- 296.50	-	70	204	398	408	432	300	25	119	205	228	179	163	167	_	-	_	1.2	2	-	1
													4.0.7					-								
HANNE ACTINTING	29113	39.5	245-00	228.00	175.50- 288.30	_	4	58	152	180	386	280	187	78	95	159	63	79	165	13	9	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	1.252	39.5	240.00	221.00	191.50- 302.50	_	9	58	126	195	232	181	73	32	23	118	20	28	157	-	-	_	-	-	_	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	152	39.5	283.50	299.50	254.00- 318.50	-	-	-	-	3	11	13	21	15	14	54	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A-10. Weekly earnings of office workers, large establishments, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979-Continued

				Weekly e	arnings ¹ dard)	NUMBE	ROFI	ORKEN	RS REG	CEIVI	IG ST	RAIGH	T-TIM	E WEE	KLY E	ARNIN	65 (TI	DOLL	ARST	0 F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 AND UNDER	1 20	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420 -	440	460 -	4 80	500
						120	140	160	180	200	220	240	200	280	300	520	340	360	260		423			400	,00	,
ACCOUNTING CLERKSCONTINUED																										
ACCOUNTING CLERKS+ CLASS R	2,351	39.5	\$227.50	\$208.30	\$176.00-\$283.50	-	61	150	442	379	302	182	90	1 2 2	247	104	129	127	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	694	39.5	214.50	200.00	178.50- 240.00		-	4	170	166	102	63	52	45	75	9	-	5	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1+657	39.5	233.00	215.50	175.00- 291.00		61	146	272	213	200	119	38	77	172	95	129	125	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	357	40.0	241.50	225.00	215.00- 291.00		-	-	25	24	84	79	4	12	123	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYROLI CIERKS	757	39.5	249.50	240.20	198.00- 296.00	- 1	6	37	74	94	118	49	74	43	77	52	19	5.8	36	10	10					
HANUE ACTURING	275	39.5	241.50	229.10	207-00- 284-50		-	13	39	8	61	30	16	21	86	13	1	21								
NONBANIEACTURING	482	39.5	254.50	241.00	195.57- 317.50	-	6	24	35	86	57	19	58	22	31	30	16	37	30	10	10	_	_			-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	79	39.5	270.50	273.50	231.50- 313.50	- 1	-	-	-	-	15	7	15	5	14	13	9	1	-	-	-	_		_	_	-
KEN FATRY ADERITADE	7.947	30 5	279 00	228.20	204 00- 293 50		10	77	242	357	572	663	325	1.50			4.30									
KET ENIKT UPERAIUKS	1.120	37.5	230.00	220.00	204.00- 270 50	1 1	14	5	43	136	245	236	88	1.24	913	224	139	19	25		-	-	-	-	-	-
FANDE ACTURING	2.110	20 5	243.30	227.55	203 50- 284.00		14	72	179	221	307	427	237	54	120	64	50	19	25	4	-	_	-	-	-	-
	801	1 42 0	250 50	250 30	202 00- 200 50	-	-	-	13	23	24	112	91	105	293	103	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIE 3	471	43.0	237.90	200.30	220-00-211-50					2.5				50	121	5	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEY ENTRY OPERATORS, CLASS A	1,214	39.0	247.50	231.30	210.00- 286.50	- 1	-	-	31	97	295	292	110	36	89	134	88	19	19		-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	625	39.5	255.50	240.00	213.50- 299.00	-	-	-	1	25	162	153	50	26	53	63	50	19	19		-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	589	39.0	239.50	226.00	205.07- 269.00	- 1	-		30	72	133	139	60	10	36	71	38	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	60	39.5	243.30	229.00	224.00- 273.00	-	-	-	-	4	5	29	6	1	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 000	70 5	007 E0	226 10	100 00- 050 00		1 14	77	211	26.0	277	371	215													
KET ENIRY UPERATURSP GLASS Peeres	1.000	70 0	227.50	223.30	100 00- 258-00	1 1	14	5	42	111	103	93	38	93	259	50	46	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUF ALTURING	1 704	39+U	221.30	224.00	101 50- 249-00		1.0	72	180	140	174	288	177	28	0/	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUN "ANUF ALTUKING	1+304	3943	250.00	220.00	191.55- 200.50		1 17	12	17	10	10	93	85	65	192	49	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES	431	40.0	202.00	294.50	220:00- 299:00				13	1.4	17	60	6.9	44	111	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	- · · ·		A	1										_	_		_	_	_	_	_				_

Table A-11. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, large establishments, Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

				Weekly e (stand	arnings ¹ iard)	NUAR	ER OF	WORK	ERS R	ECEIV	ING	STRAIG	HT-TI	ME WE	E KL Y	EARNI	NGS (IN DO	LL ARS) OF-	-				
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 AND UNDER 160	160	180	200	220	240 - 260	280 - 280	280	300	320	340 - 380	380	420 -	460 -	500	540	580 -	620 -	660 - 700	700
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																									
(RUSINESS)	2,913	39.5	\$453.00	\$451.00	\$393.00-\$511.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	41	41	91	234	330	332	361	273	210	81	27	9	2
NON PANUFACTURING	1,222	39.5	442.50	439.00	388.50- 499.50	-	-		_	2	5	3	30	24	62	148	212	206	226	155	139	28	25	8	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES	213	40.0	448.00	425.50	394.00- 524.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	50	51	36	14	28	31	B	-	1	-
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS																									
(RUSINESS), CLASS A	983	39.5	495.00	491.50	442.50- 548.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	33	79	198	235	152	171	71	27	9	2
MANUF ACTURING	397	39.5	527.50	527.00	479.50- 570.00	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	45	78	89	75	53	25	8	2
NON #A NUF A CTURING	593	39.5	473.00	465.00	432.50- 514.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	28	69	153	157	63	96	18	S	1	-
CONPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS						-																			
(BUSINESS), CLASS B	713	39.5	428.50	420.00	383.37- 484.00	-	1.10	-		-	-	-	9	8	20	1 3 1	194	119	112	91	29	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	281	40.0	436.50	424.00	400.00- 478.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	47	67	66	53	41	5	-	-	-	-
	4.52	39+5	423.00	412.50	407.50- 439.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	_	23	2	38	20	59	50	24	-	-	_	-
VONELO OVIENTESOUDOUDOUDOUDO		4010		420030	407010 437030											-	50			~	-				
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS												_													
(BUSINESS), CLASS C	251	39.5	340.50	335.50	316.00- 368.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	32	32	66	70	27	9	4	-	-	~	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS)	1,666	39.0	372.00	374.00	322.50- 413.50	-	-	-	27	28	54	108	64	115	148	3 80	370	184	112	41	29	6	-	-	-
HANUFACTURING	886	38.5	382.00	377.50	332.00- 410.50	-	-	-	-	12	20	68	13	51	82	216	232	58	72	31	27	4	-	-	_
NONMANUFACTURING	780	39.5	360.50	361.50	306.50- 416.00	-	-	-	27	16	34	40	51	64	66	164	138	126	40	10	5	2	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																									
CLASS A	693	39.0	424.50	410.50	391.00- 456.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	34	96	241	141	93	40	29	6	-	-	-
RANUF ACTURING	392	39.0	435.00	410.50	394.29- 479.50	-	-	-	-	~	-		-	7	12	40	152	52	68	30	27	4	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	301	39.5	410.50	407.00	377.50- 441.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	6	22	56	89	89	25	10	2	2	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (RUSINESS).																									
CLASS R	505	39.0	345.50	352.00	322.00- 376.00	-	-	-	16	11	11	17	18	51	68	217	83	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	292	38.5	367.50	366.00	347.00- 391.00	-	1.12	-	-	3	1	5	2	15	32	145	78	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONPANUFACTURING	213	39.5	315.00	328.50	287.50- 345.50	-	-	-	16	8	10	12	16	36	36	72	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).																									
CLASS C	352	39.0	297.50	294.00	276.00- 326.00	-	-	-	11	17	35	91	38	51	46	57	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANUFACTURING	186	38.5	302.50	302.30	276.00- 330.00	- 1	-	-		9	11	63	3	29	38	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON-ANU-ACIURING	100	34.0	292.50	288-00	255.59- 313.00	-	- 2	-	11	в	24	28	35	22	в	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER OPERATORS	1,829	39.5	277.00	270.50	236.09- 310.50	5	35	78	159	228	264	262	169	225	112	232	53	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	843	39.5	279.50	266.00	239.30- 319.50	-	12	7	102	91	142	140	82	58	43	113	46	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	986	39.5	274.50	276.00	233.59- 307.50	1 2	23	71	57	137	122	122	87	167	69	119	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS A	652	39-0	301.50	292.00	259.00- 342.00	-	-	4	13	40	108	112	58	68	78	125	42	4	_	_			-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	316	39.0	309.00	300.00	260.59- 356.00	-	-	-		16	55	58	28	34	19	62	41		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	334	39.5	294.50	291.50	256.09- 333.00	-	-	4	12	24	53	54	30	34	59	63	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS R	829	39.5	271.00	269.50	230.30- 307.50	-	12	49	71	141	93	103	87	148	34	77	11	1	2	-	_	_	-	-	_
MANUFACTURING	392	39.5	271.00	265.00	230.00- 302.00	-	12	5	52	58	55	52	51	24	24	51	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	437	39.5	271.00	276.00	230.50- 307.50	-	-	44	19	83	38	51	36	124	10	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L		1	-		L																			

Table A-11. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, large establishments, Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif., October 1979—Continued

				Weekly e (stand	amings ¹ lard)	NUMP	ER OF	HORE	ERS R	ECEIV	ING S	STRAIG	HT-TI	ME WE	EKLY	EARNI	ies (EN DO	LLARS) OF-	-				
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median 2	Middle range ^Z	140 AND UNDER 160	160 	1 80 ~ 200	200	220 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 - 340	340 - 380	380	420 - 460	460 - 500	500 540	540 - 580	580 - 620	620 - 660	660 - 700	700 - 740
COMPUTER OPERATORSCONTINUED																									
	31.9	30 5	\$ 232 50	6272 60	5202 50-5240 50			26	76		4.7									_			_	_	_
HANIFACTURING	133	40.0	234-00	236-00	209-00- 257-50	2	23	~ 20	12	47	32	30	24	Y	-	-	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
NONMANUFACTURING	185	39.0	232.00	231.50	198.00- 261.00	5	23	23	26	30	31	17	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS	131	39.0	243.00	236.50	196.50- 263.00	16	9	11	10	26	22	5	10	3		15	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
NON MANUFACTURING	79	39.5	235.50	239.50	171.50- 278.00	16	9	-	5	10	14	5	9	ī	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0 RAFTER5	957	40.0	298.00	294.30	245.00- 340.00	-	15	33	96	60	74	94	115	135	72	126	45	39	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	816	40.0	287.00	287.30	238.00- 327.00	-	15	32	91	73	67	84	101	119	67	112	36	19	-	-	-	-	-		-
NONMANUFACTURING	141	40+0	360.50	362,50	287.50- 428.50	-	~	1	5	7	7	10	14	16	5	14	9	20	33	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTERS, CLASS A	431	40.0	338.50	325.00	300.00- 362.00	-	-	-	1	8	16	19	50	105	46	100	32	21	33	-	-	-	-	-	_
MANUF ACTURING	359	40.0	326.00	318.50	300.00- 355.00	-	-	-	-	6	15	19	45	97	41	98	29	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	72	40.0	402.00	428.50	326.30- 464.30	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	5	8	5	6	3	8	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTERS. CLASS R	242	40.0	296.00	286.50	260.07- 319.50	-	-	-	15	11	31	55	50	20	14	21	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
MANUF ACTURING	192	40.0	286.00	285.00	259.00- 306.00	-	-	-	15	10	25	45	46	12	14	18	1	â	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
BRAFTERS. CLASS Commence	237	40.0	283.50	230.50	211-00- 261-00	-		19	73	55	23	17	17	10	12	5		-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
MANUFACTURING	218	40.0	241.00	229.50	211.07- 259.00	-	, A	18	69	51	23	17	8	10	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS	5+063	40.0	361.50	391.00	313.00- 407.00	12	6	7	72	105	137	202	476	421	286	541	2275	412	111	-	-	_	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2+022	40.0	322.50	323.50	283.00- 363.50	12	6	6	24	94	125	196	282	223	238	435	340	37		-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	3+041	40.0	387.50	391.00	391.30- 413.50	-	-	1	48	11	12	6	194	198	46	106	1935	375	107	-	-	-		-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS A.	1,516	40.0	388.30	392.50	349.00- 433.50	-	-	-	-		10		48	70	130	385	364	394	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUF ACTURING	1+001	40.0	363.00	362.00	339.59- 394.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	47	68	128	376	337	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS R.	3,119	40.0	363.50	391.00	318.30- 407.00	-	_	-	4.8	7	35	118	346	333	152	153	1910	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	626	43+0	303.50	300.00	280.00- 323.50	-	-	-	-	6	33	117	155	137	108	59	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C.	421	40.0	251.00	250.00	231.50- 279.00	12	6	7	24	98	92	80	82	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	299	39.5	338.00	335.50	310.00- 369.00	-	5	1	-	7	6	6	30	49	52	90	45			-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	214	40.0	345.00	339.50	312.30- 379.00	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	20	27	46	64	35	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	85	39.0	320.00	319.50	300.59- 360.00	-	5	1	-	-	3	2	10	22	6	26	10	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, large establishments, Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

		A. (m	enire eni ²)			A. (#	remge lean ²)			Ave (me	Inge (an ²)
Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekhy hours (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Waekly houn (standard	Weekiy earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex. ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly houm (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Men				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Womencontinued				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - WorenContinued			
MESSENGERS:		70 5		TYPISTSCONTINUED				KEY ENTRY OPERATORSCONTINUED			
	140	30.03	3100-00	TYPISTS, CLASS R:				KEY ENTRY OPERATORS. CLASS A	1+163	39.0	\$249.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS -				MANUFACTURING	417	40.0	\$236.00	MANUFACTURING	618	39.5	255.50
WOMEN						-		NONMANUFACTURING	545	39.0	241.00
				FILE CLERKS	1:151	34.5	187.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES	57	39.5	243.50
SECRETARIES	16:350	39.5	275.50	MANUFACTURING	305	39.5	225.00				1
MANUFACTURING	7.340	39.5	281.00	NONMANUFACTURING	846	38.5	173.50	KEY ENTRY OPERATORS. CLASS R:		125.00	
NONMANUFACTURING	9.010	39.5	271.00	PUALIC UTILITIES	63	40+0	242.50	MANUFACTURING	499	39.0	223.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES	985	40.0	303.00								1
and the second				FILE CLERKS, CLASS A	143	38.5	247.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			i
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	460	39.5	344.50	NONMANUFACTURING	130	38.5	243.00	OCCUPATIONS - MEN			i
MANUF ACTURING	284	49+0	351.50			20 5	001 50			1000	1
				FILE CLERKSE CLASS Reserves	46.4	.10.5	501 - 23	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	1	70.0	
SECRETARIES, CLASS 8	2+337	39.5	314.00		670	70.0	159.00	(BUSINESS)	1+452	39.5	461.00
MANUF ACTURING	1+608	39.5	313.00	PILE CLERRSS CLASS Concession	707	20 5	143.00	MANUF ACTURING	028	39+5	477.00
	5 030	70 5	077 50	NUNPANDPACTURING	242	3003	142.00	NONPANUPACIURING	024	34+3	444.00
SECRETARIESE CLASS Concentration	51272	39.5	277.50					CONDUTED ENETENE ANALYETE			j
MANUF ACTURING	3.198	39.0	279.50	MANUEACTURING	97	10 5	188 00	CORPUTER STRIERS ANALTSIS	79.7	20.8	
NON PANUPACIURINS	2+074	39.5	2/3.50			JTAJ	107.00	(BUSINESS)+ CLASS A	713	39.5 E	501.50
PUNLIC DITLITIE Second second	200	40.0	244.00	SHITCHBOARD OPERATORS	1.962	38.5	221.00	HANDFALTURING	360	34+3	527.00
SECRETARTES. CLASS D		10 5	257 00	MANUFACTURING	282	39.5	239.00	CONDUTED SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
HANNE ACTURING	1-490	80.0	259.00	NON MANUE A CTURTING	780	38.0	214.50	IDUCTNECCA. CLASS B	538	30.5	438.50
NONMANUFACTURING	3.120	30.5	254-00					NANUE ACTURING	234	40-0	443.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES	328	39.5	281-00	SWITCHROARD OPERATOR-				NONPANIFACTURING	304	39.5	434.50
				RECEPTIONISTS	378	38.5	183.00				
SECRETARIES, CLASS E	2:158	39.0	216.50	MANUFACTURING	114	39-0	213.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS			
NON#ANUFACTURING.	1+597	39.5	212.50	NONMANUF ACTURING.	264	38.0	170.00	(BUSINESS)+ CLASS C	160	39.5	340.00
CARLING COURSE					174		200 00				
STENOGHAPHERS	1+325	39.5	259.00	ONDER CLERRS	3/1	49.00	200.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (HUSINESSI	1+008	39.0	387.00
MANUF ACTURING	446	40.0	279.00	ACCOUNTING CLEDKS	7.576	30.5	239.00	MANUF ACTURING	200	37.0	144.00
DUDI TO UTTLETTES	329	34.0	243.00	MANUE ACTURING	1.308	30.5	232.00	CONDUTED ODOCDANNEDC (DUCTNESS).			
PORTIC OTILITIES.	620	40.00	213.50	HENOF ACTORING	113.10	1	272000	CLASS A	493	39.0	429.00
CTENGERADHERS. SENTAR	603	10 E	248 50	ACCOUNTING CLERKS. CLASS A	1.765	39-5	245.50	MANUE ACTURING.	300	39.0	039.00
MANIE ACTURING	353	80.0	204.50	MANUF ACTURING	759	19.5	246.00	NONFANIFACTURING	193	39.5	413,50
NON PANIE ACTURTING.	280	38.5	224.50	NONNANUFACTURING	1.006	39.5	245.00				
		1000	CL4050	PUBLIC UTILITIES	124	39.5	286.00	COMPLITER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			
STENOGRAPHERS. GENERAL	432	39.5	251.00					CLASS B	312	39.0	353.50
MANUF ACTURING	143	39.5	247.00	ACCOUNTING CLERKS, CLASS B	1.745	39.5	227.00	MANUFACTURING	208	39.0	367.00
NONMANUFACTURING.	289	39.5	253.00	MANUFACTURING	639	39.5	216.00				
PUBLIC UTILITIES	214	40.0	270.00	and have an an an and the second s				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).		1000	
				PAYROLL CLERKS	632	39.5	244.00	CLASS C	148	39.5	335.50
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPISTS	235	39.0	211.50	MANUFACTURING	260	39-5	242.00				
			1	NONMANUFACTURING	372	39.5	245.50	COMPUTER OPERATORS:			
TYPISTS:				PUBLIC UTILITIES	67	40-0	275.00	MANUFACTURING	629	39.0	283.00
HANUFACTURING	720	40.0	243.00			1					
analas atras a		-		KEY ENTRY OPERATORS	2+809	39.5	239-50	COMPUTER OPERATORS. CLASS A:			
TYPISTS, CLASS A	690	39.0	218.50	MANUF ACTURING	1+117	39.5	249.00	MANUFACTURING	271	39.0	304.09
MANUF ACTURING	303	39.5	252.50								
NONFANUF ACTURING	387	38.0	192.00								

Table A-12. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, large establishments, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979—Continued

<u></u>	Average (mean ²)					Av. (me				Av (104	enae ean ²)
Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours ^T (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of worken	Weekly bours ^I (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation, sex. ³ and industry division	of workers	We ekly houm ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
PROFFSSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - MENCONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL Occupations - Women				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL Occupations - WomenContinued			
COMPUTER OPERATORSCONTINUED				COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS				COMPUTER OPERATORS:			1
COMPUTER OPERATORS+ CLASS R:				(PUSINESS): MANUFACTURING	163	39.5	\$438.50	MANUFACTURING	214	40+0	\$279.00
HANUF ACTURING	301	39.0	3201.00	COMPUTED SYSTEMS ANALYSTS		100		COMPUTER OPERATORS, CLASS BI	0.1		284 00
DRAFTERS	808	41.0	301.00	(RUSINESS) CLASS 4:					71	40.0	204.00
MANUF ACTURING	692	43.0	288.00	MANUFACTURING	70	39.5	522.00	COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIANS	91	39.5	246.00
								NON MANUFACTURING	63	39.5	242.00
UKAFIFKSE LLASS BEEREEREEREEREE	4.00	4:1-0	343.50	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS							
PRIVER SCIURING	331	4440	120.00	(BUSINESS)+ CLASS C	91	39.5	341.00	NANDE ACTURTOC	120	40.0	282.00
DRAFTERS, CLASS R	174	43.0	298.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSTNESS).				HANUF ALLURING	124	40.0	201:00
MANUFACTURING	1 73	AC.0	283.00	MANUFACTURING.	320	38.0	351.00	DRAFTERS. CLASS B.	68	40.0	291.50
								MANUFACTURING	59	40.0	292.50
DRAFTERS+ CLASS C+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	198	40.0	241.00	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (RUSINESS).			10000				
MANUFACIURING	186	40.40	234.50	CLASS A	170	39.0	414.50	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS:			000 50
FI FOTDONTOS TECHNICTANS	3.024	AC.0	358.50	BANUF ACTUREND	92	38.5	422.00	MANUF ACTURENG	108	40.0	\$40.00
MANUFACTURING	1.854	40.0	325.50	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (PUSINESS),				FLECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS B:			
				CLASS #:				MANUFACTURING	60	40.0	307.50
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS A.	1,483	40+0	389.00	MANUFACTURING	84	38.0	369.00				
MANUFACTURING	975	4.7.0	363.00					REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSES	286	39.5	339.00
				COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (BUSINESS).			[MANUFACTURING	213	4C.0	344.50
ELECTPONICS TECHNICIANS. CLASS H:				CLASS C	178	38.0	297.00	NON#ANUFACTURING	73	39.0	323.00
MANUP ACTURING	566	40.0	333.50	MANUP ACTURING	128	38.0	248.00		l		1
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, CLASS C.	315	40.0	249.50								

Table A-13. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers, large establishments,Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

			Hourly es	mings 4		NUMBE	ROF	WORKE	RS RE	CEIVI	NG ST	RAIGH	17-11	E HOU	RLYE	ARNIN	IGS (T	N DOL	LARSI	0F						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle ra	inge ²	4.00 AND UNDER 8.40	4.40 - 4.80	4.80 - 5.20	5.60	5.60 - 6.00	5.00 - 5.40	6.80	6 • 80 - 7 • 20	7.20	7.60 - 8.00	8.09 - 8.4D	8.40 - 8.80	8.80 - 9.20	9.60	9.60 - 10.00	10.00	L0.401 - L0.801	.0.80	L1.201 - L1.601	1.601 - 2.00	2.00 4ND 0VER
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	846	\$8.97	\$9.14	\$8.47-	\$9.47		-	-	-	1	5	7	9	20	38	28	69	56	109	71		6	20		-	3
HANUFACTURING	321	8.78	8.88	8.02-	9.55	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	8	17	38	28	52	40	4.9	62	4	4	8	-	-	_
NONFANUFACTURING	125	9.45	9.47	9.14-	9.47	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	17	16	60	9	-	2	12	-	-	3
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	1,229	9.94	9.88	9.27-	10.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	45	36	101	95	253	99	289	17	160	13	11	99
MANUFACTURING	996	10.00	10.39	9.04-	10.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	41	36	82	94	137	85	269	-	148	-	-	99
NONMANUFACTURING	233	9.69	9.36	9.27-	10.21	-		-	-	-	-	1	5	~	4	-	19	1	116	14	20	17	12	13	11	-
PUNLIC UTILITIES	101	9.96	9.27	9.27-	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	55	0	8	1	10	12	6	-
RAINTENANCE PAINTERS	391	8.70	9.14	8.35-	9.50	-	-	17	-	4	4	16	18	8	17	29	47	74	119	3	6	4	25	_	-	-
MANUFACTURING	267	8.59	8.81	7.96-	9.26	-	-	8	-	4	4	16	16	7	15	25	38	52	49	2	4	4	23	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	124	8.94	9.50	8.98-	9.50	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	9	22	70	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	425	9.52	9.88	8.30-	10.31	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	28	43	39	35	35	21	15	166	-	_	-	46	-
MANUFACTURING	363	9.39	9.20	8.10-	10.38	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	4.3	39	35	35	21	10	109	-	-	-	46	-
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS (MACHINERY)	2,185	8.92	9.04	7.99-	10.07	- 1	-	-	1	-	99	139	33	216	67	64	228	304	259	209	481	30	7	48	_	_
MANUFACTURING	1,923	8.87	8.90	7.76-	10.07	-	-	-	-	-	99	139	31	193	58	61	228	295	113	185	454	12	7	48	-	-
MAINTENANCE RECHANICS																										
(MOTOP VEHICLES)	1.126	9.64	9.63	9.35-	10.23	- 1	-	-	-	-	7	72	4	13	7	я	68	51	252	326	80	10	70	126	32	_
MANUFACTURING	274	9.43	9.40	9.04-	9.78	- 1	-	-	-		6	-	1	4	Q.	5	35	40	87	42	12	-	28	10	_	-
NONMANUFACTURING	852	9.71	9.63	9.37-	10.23		-	-	-	-	1	72	3	9	3	3	33	11	165	284	68	10	42	116	32	-
PURLIC UTILITIES	653	9.67	9.63	9.37-	10.23	-	-	-	-	-	1	72	3	1	1	5	30	7	95	214	65	10	42	78	32	-
MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKERS	99	9.39	9.48	9.32-	9.86	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-	3	12	34	26	12	_	4	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	99	9.39	9.48	9.32-	9.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-	3	12	34	26	12	-	4	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	315	6.94	7.66	6.01-	7.93	49	5	5	7	6	28	11	8	33	87	60	6	2	A	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
MANUFACTURING	255	6.91	7.93	5.60-	- 8.04	49	5	3	7	5	19	6	2	1	86	56	6	2	8		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE WAKERS	1.054	9.72	9.64	9.24-	- 12.27	- 1	-	-	-	-	_	_	1	1	36	86	23	81	231	140	254	27	165	3	_	6
MANUF ACTURING	1,054	9.72	9.64	9.24-	- 10.27	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	36	86	23	81	231	140	254	27	165	3	-	6
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	410	9.65	9.73	8.97-	- 10,36	1	2	-	2	1	4	5	9	13	35	5	22	g	64	36	115	2	21	-	64	-
MANUFACTURING	280	9.96	10.20	9.33-	- 11.00	-	-	-	- 7	-	-	-	3	4	31	3	12	6	4.8	32	54	2	21	-	64	-
	1																									

Table A-14. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers, large establishments, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

			Hourly en	mings ⁴		NUMBER	0F W	ORKER	S REC	EIVIN	IG ST	RAIGH	T-TIM	E HOU	RLYE	RNIN	65 (I	N DOL	LARSI	0F								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range		2.80 AND UNDER 3.00	3.00 - 3.20	3.20 - 3.40	3.40 - 3.80	3.80 - 4.20	4.20 - 4.60	4.60 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.40	5.40 - 5.80	5.80 - 6.20	6.60	6.60 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.40	7.40 - 7.80	7.80 - 8.20	8.20	8.60 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.40	9.40	9 - 80 1	0.201 - .0.601	0.6011	L.OO LND DVER
		40 TF				- 2					20		13		71	47												
MANUFACTURING	1+231	8.33	8.36	8.01-	9.21	-	1		-	15	11	8	9	12	19	39	50	93	10	86	524	20	1431 69 1362	439 139 300	332	127	897	178
TRUCKDRIVERS+ LIGHT TRUCK:	78	5.98	5.73	8.81-	6.90		-	_	-		11		6	12	6	,	12	-	1		-	1	_				-	
	307	9 10		4 98-	9 60			-		12		3	-	8		17	20					,			-	-	-	-
	188	8.23	8.22	8.00-	9.45	1.2	-	-	-	12	-	- 3	1	-	-	13	7	8	5	49	11	-	3	80	-	-		-
		0.13	0.75	0.43-1	0.02							-					15		•	14	-	_	-	-	-	-	45	-
MANUFACTURING	527	8.19	R.36	8.08-	8.50	-	-	+	-	-		-	-	-	13	4	25	73	- 1	21	348	32	1179	330	332	-	- 2	178
NONPANUFACTURING	2•129 526	9.89 9.89	9.35	9.23- 9.40- 1	9.40 11.27	1	-		-	1	12	-	2	-	1	22 4	1	66 3	Ξ	28 28	12	28	1162	300 300	332	-	Ξ.	178
SHIPPERS	190 161	6.90 7.07	6-65	5.67- 5.73-	8.30 8.45	÷	÷	1	2	13 12	4 3	9 9	14 13	13	9	26 15	35 30	:	1	2	38 38	-	12	1	-	24 24	-	-
RECEIVERS	702	7.69	8.10	6.60-	8.50	-	-	2	9	18	5	9	69	10	17	37	15	4	8	298	46	-	103	-	_	52	_	_
MANUFACTURING	223 479	7.65	8.09	5.89-	9.22 8.10	2		2	- 9	12	1 4	8	22	7	9	17 20	13	4	7	36 262	20 26	-	15	1	-	52	-	-
SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS	501 436	7.00	7.22	5.45- 5.45-	8.60	-	-	5	Ξ	22	27 26	39 13	35 35	95 95	22 22	21 16	87	49 48	1	10 3	49	85 84	-	12	34	12	-	Ξ
WAREHOUSEMEN	2+259	8.87	8.04	5.60-	8.95	-		48	54	95	65	219	49	57	160	110	40	25	124	210	117	41.8	118	276	63	_	-	11
	1,100	6.17	6.00	4+60- B-14-	8.02	1	2	48	54	94	62	155	41	56	92	64	31	6	63	186	79	6	110	274	63	-	-	
PURLIC UTILITIES	434	15.89	8.14	6.29-	9.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	64	41	9	19	61	22	-	-	118	86	-	-	-	11
SHIPPING PACKERS	911 759	4.89 4.83	4.93 4.75	4.05- 3.87-	5.31 5.31	- 1	-	13 10	171 162	111 110	94 91	81 81	272 198	78 19	12 10	3 2	22	11	21 21	52 52	-	1	-	÷	÷	-	Ξ	-
MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS MANUFACTURING	1+421 742	6.02 5.09	6.45 4.65	4.44- 3.90-	6.92	- 2	3	22	63 55	206 204	91 86	79 71	67 46	140 85	53	123 90	305 44	8	42	8 8	153 7	97 17	12 12	1	1	-	1	Ξ
FORKLIFT OPERATORS	2,260	8.34	8.65	6.76-	9.13	-	- 2	-	1	69 68	14	1	2 2	28 24	78 72	179 135	202 190	4	23 19	64 54	417 155	96 66	605 137	1	134	348 348	Ξ	-
6UARDS	4+644	5.00	4.00	3.25-	6.96	402	443	653	608	381	247	83	122	68	84	147	361	488	196	95	142	151	30	6	-	6	6	15
MANUFACTURING	1.320 3.324 116	6.81 4.28 7.78	6.96 3.50 7.29	6.10- 3.17- 7.25-	7.92 4.55 8.69	402	443	646 -	21 587	138	31 216	24	80	27 41	52 32	120	288 73 15	129 359 57	85	79	119 23 5	107 44 37	27 3 -	6 	-	6 - -	6	9
SUARDS - CLASS A	1.218	6.56	6.90	5-91-	7.39	-	1	3	100	120	39	32	66	44	35	61	279	146	55	58	107	10	27	6	-	6	6	15
MANUFACTURING	680	7.45	7.04	6.92-	7.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	22	48	252	109	41	56	87	4	27	6	-	6	6	6
GUARDS+ CLASS R	3+400	4.41	3.50	3.20-	5.28	402	442	650 7	508 21	261	208 31	51 24 27	56 41	24 18	49 30	86 72	82 36	340 20	51 44	37 23	35 32	115 103	3	-	-	-	-	-
	0.000	6 40	5 70	A. 04-	5.05	- GE	310	177	700	245	301	307	675		17	1.4	700	320	171	1.4		150	~~					-
MANUTIONS POUNTERS AND CLEAMERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PURLIC UTILITIES	1+934 6+474 396	5.62 6.34 5.41 7.82	5.72 6.12 5.72 7.81	4 • 94- 4 • 94- 4 • 94- 6 • 88-	5.85 8.02 5.84 8.21	-	58 261	28 145	97	245 99 146	69 232	136 247	035 122 513	123 1811 6	2213 313 1900	112 89 23	308 39 269 118	28 11 17 10	176 194 72 39	530 410 120 118	51 29 29	157 137 15 14	27 - 27 27	45	35 35 35			1 1 1
		L .					_		L			_	_														_	

* Workers were at \$11 to \$11.40.

Table A-15. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement,and custodial workers, by sex, large establishments, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif., October 1979

Occupation, sex, ³ and industry division	Number of worken	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
PAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, AND Powerplant occupations - PEN			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL Occupations - Men			MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL Occupations - Men-Continued		
MAINTENANCE CARPENTERS	422	\$8.95	TRUCKORIVERS	4.422	\$9.32	GUARDS	4,244	\$5.01
MANUFACTURING	321	8.78	MANUFACTURING	1,216	8.33	MANUFACTURING	1,252	6.81
Charles and the second s			NONMANUFACTURING.	3+206	9.70	NONMANUFACTURING.	2,992	4.20
MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIANS	1,194	9.96				PUBLIC UTILITIES	114	7.18
MANUFACTURING	995	10.00	TRUCKORIVERS, LIGHT TRUCK:			annexity and an		
NONMANUFACTURING	199	9.78	MANUFACTURING	77	5.96	GUARDS, CLASS A	1+088	6.61
PURLIC UTILITIES.	86	9.85				MANUFACTURING	635	7.40
			TRUCKORIVERS, MEDIUM TRUCK	297	8.21			
MAINTENANCE PAINTERS	584	8.04	MANUFACTURING	186	8.21	GUAROS+ CLASS 8	3+1.10	
MANUFACTURING	267	8.59				MANUFACTURING	61/	0.13
NONMANUFACTURING.	117	8.92	TRUCKORIVERS. TRACTOR-TRAILER	2+645	9.20	NONMANUFACTURING.	2,513	4.01
and an		0.00	MANUF ACTURING	518	8.19		1	
MAINTENANCE MACHINISTS	425	9.52	NON PANUFACTURING	2,127	9.45	JANITORS. PORIERS. AND CLEANERS	01447	4 71
MANUFACTURING	203	9.39	PUBLIC UTILITIES	524	9.88	MANUPACTURI MULTING	19032	6 7
			CHITOPEDE			NUNMANUFACTURING	202	7 0
HAINTENANCE RECHANICS (HACHINERTIA.	21107	0.07	SHIPPERSONNER	152	7.06	PUNLIC UTILITIES	242	1 '**
MANUF ACTURING	11423	0.01	MANUFACTURING	145	1.12			
NATHTENANCE RECHANTES			RECEIVERS					
ANTAD VENTOLECL	1.121	9.68	HANDEACTURING	208	7.76	NATERIAL NOVENENT AND CUSTODIAL		
MANUFACTURING	274	9.43		200		OCCUPATIONS - HOWEN		
NONWANUE ACTURING.	847	9.71	SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS	491	7.03	OCCOPTIONS WOLLN		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	653	9.67	MANUFACTURING	434	6.98			
Functe differine and the				4.3.4		WAREHOUSEMEN	187	6.6
HAINTENANCE SHEET-RETAL WORKERS	99	9.39	WAREHOUSEMEN	2.049	9.10			
MANUFACTURING	99	9.39	NANUFACTURING	1.016	6.15	GUARDS *		
			NONMANUFACTURING.	1.033	12.00	MANUFACTURING	68	6.8
MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPERS	301	6.93	PUBLIC UTILITIES	331	18.71			
MANUFACTURING	254	6.91				GUARDS + CLASS R	238	3.91
			MATERIAL HANDLING LABORERS:					
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	1+054	9.72	MANUFACTURING.	960	5.46	JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	1.760	5.7
MANUFACTURING	1,054	9.72				MANUFACTURING	302	6.4
			FORKLIFT OPERATORS	1,954	8.37	NONMANUFACTURING	1+458	5.6
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	364	9.95	MANUFACTURING.	1.276	8.06	and the server of the second		
	0.00	0 04					1	1

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.

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.

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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. <u>Appendix table 1</u> 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.

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¹ Included in the 72 areas are 2 studies conducted by the Bureau under contract. These areas are Akron, Ohio and Poughkeepsle-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. Digiti 2006 after RAS 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:

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Office clerical	Electronic data processing Continued
Secretaries Stenographers, senior Stenographers, general Tvpists, classes A and B	Computer operators, classes A, B, and C Industrial nurses
File clerks, classes A, B, and C	Registered industrial nurses
Messengers Switchboard operators	Skilled maintenance
Order clerks, classes A and B Accounting clerks, classes A and B Pavroll clerks	Carpenters Electricians Painters Machinists Mechanics (machinery)
Key entry operators, classes A and B	Mechanics (motor vehicle) Pipefitters Tool and die makers
Computer systems analysts, classes A, B, and C	Unskilled plant Janitors, porters, and

classes A, B, and C 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," <u>Monthly Labor</u> 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 + \$4 = 1.25, x 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, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.,¹ October 1979

	Minimum	Number of est	ablishments	Wor	kers in establishme	ents
Industry division ²	employment in establish-	Within scone		Within scop	e of study ⁴	
	ments in scope of study	of study 3	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	-	4,197	323	1+523+802	100	511+027
MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND	100	1+430 2+767	115 208	600+504 923+298	39 61	209+662 301+365
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	100	152 752	34 36	127+813 105+731	8 7	91+161 13+263
FINANCE, INSUPANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁶ SERVICES ⁶⁷	50 50	481 816	33 65	316+957 141+684 200+639	21 9 13	95+334 66+038 31+025
LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		503	121	890,965	100	458+523
MANUFACTURING	500	244 259	53 88	354 • 734 536 • 231	40 60	195+066 263+457
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	500 500 500	22 22 74	15 6 16	95+005 20+090 227+605	11 2 26	81+438 8+670 84+489
SERVICE S6 7	500	76	14	83,543	9	21,527

¹ The Los Angeles-Long Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Los Angeles County. 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

² The 1972 edition of the <u>Standard Industrial Classification Manual</u> 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. Electric utilities and most of the local transit for the city of Los Angeles are municipally operated and are 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 parttime, 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 of 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 browledge 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.

- 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 secretar	y's responsib	ility
	LR-1	LR-2	
I.S-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 through 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.

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

<u>Class</u> 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.

<u>Class A</u>. 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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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

<u>Class C</u>. 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:

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

<u>Class</u> 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:

<u>Class A</u>. 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.

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR-Continued

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

MACHINE BILLER

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

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

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

PAYROLL CLERK

Performs the clerical tasks necessary to process payrolls and to maintain payroll records. Work involves <u>most of the following</u>: 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 nonautomated 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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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:

<u>Class A.</u> 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.

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

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:

<u>Class A</u>. 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.

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

OR

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

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 multiprocessing (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 auxilliary 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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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.

<u>Class C.</u> 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 argumented 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

<u>Class A.</u> 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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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

<u>Class C.</u> 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.

<u>Class A.</u> Applies advanced technical knowledge to solve unusually complex problems (i.e., those that typically <u>cannot</u> 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.

<u>Class B.</u> 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.

<u>Class C.</u> 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 <u>most</u> 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 <u>involves the following</u>: 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 <u>most of the following</u>: 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 <u>primary duties</u> involve setting up or adjusting machines.

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (Motor vehicle)

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

BOILER TENDER

Fires stationarv 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 $1^{1}/_{2}$ tons, usually 4 wheels)
Truckdriver, medium truck
(straight truck, $1^{1}/_{2}$ 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. <u>Packers</u> 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. <u>Workers who specialize</u> 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-Elvria, 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.

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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.

A	Bulletin	number
Area	and p	rice *
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 1978	2025-63.	\$1.00
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1979	2050-46,	\$1.50
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove,		
Calif., Oct. 1979	2050-48,	\$1.50
Atlanta, Ga., May 1979	2050-20,	\$1.30
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1979	2050-42,	\$1.75
Billings, Mont., July 1979	2050-43,	\$1.50
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1978	2025-15,	80 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1979	2050-50,	\$1.75
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-71,	\$1.30
Canton, Ohio, May 1978	2025-22,	70 cents
Chattanooga, TennGa., Sept. 1979	2050-39,	\$1.50
Chicago, Ill., May 1979	2050-21,	\$1.75
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky,-Ind., July 19791	2050-28,	\$2.00
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1979	2050-47,	\$1.75
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1978 ¹	2025-59.	\$1.50
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1979 ¹	2050-33.	\$1.75
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 19781	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. 1979 ¹	2050-41.	\$1.50
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. 1979	2050-45,	\$1.50
Garv-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind., Oct. 19791	(To be sur	reyed)
Green Bay, Wis., July 1979	2050-31.	\$ 1.50
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point,		
N.C., Aug. 1979	2050-49.	\$1.50
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. 1979	2050-54,	\$2.25
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1979 ¹	2050-9,	\$1.20
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1978	2025-67.	\$1.00
Kansas City, MoKans., Sept. 1979 ¹	2050-58.	\$2.75
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1979	2050-59,	\$2.25
Louisville, KyInd., Nov. 1978	2025-69.	\$1.00
Memphis, TennArkMiss., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-56,	\$2.25

Area

Bulleti	in	nu	ım	ıb	e
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Miami, Fla., Oct. 1979	2050-55,	\$2.25
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1979	2050-8,	\$1.30
Minneapolis-St. Paul. MinnWis., Jan. 1979	2050-1,	\$1.30
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., June 1979	2050-36,	\$1.75
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1979	2050-5,	\$1.30
New Orleans, La., Oct. 1979	2050-53,	\$ 2.25
New York, N.YN.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, VaN.C., May 1978	2025-21,	80 cents
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1979 ¹	2050-32,	\$1.75
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1979	2050-37,	\$1.50
Omaha, NebrIowa, Oct. 1979	2050-51,	\$1.50
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., June 1979	2050-26,	\$1.50
Philadelphia, PaN.J., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-57,	\$3.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1979 ¹	2050-11,	\$1.50
Portland, Maine, Dec, 1978 ¹	2025-70,	\$1.20
Portland, OregWash., May 1979	2050-27,	\$1.75
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1979	2050-34,	\$1.50
Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., June 1979	2050-35,	\$1.50
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket. R.I		
Mass., June 1979 ¹	2050-38,	\$1.75
Richmond, Va., June 1979	2050-24.	\$1.50
St. Louis. MoIll., Mar. 1979 ¹	2050-13.	\$1.50
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1978	2025-75,	\$1.00
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-52,	\$1.75
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Nov. 19781	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. 1979 ¹	2050-44.	\$1.75
Toledo Obio-Mich May 1979	2050-16.	\$1.10
Trenton N I Sent 1979	2050-40.	\$1.50
Utica-Rome N.Y. July 1978	2025-34.	\$ 1.00
Washington D.CMd-Va Mar 1979	2050-4	\$1.20
Wichita Kans Apr. 1979	2050-18	\$ 1.00
Worcester Mass Anr 1979	2050-23	\$1.50
Vork Pa Tab 1970	2050-6	\$1.00
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Prices are determined by the Government Printing Office and are subject to change.
 Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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