

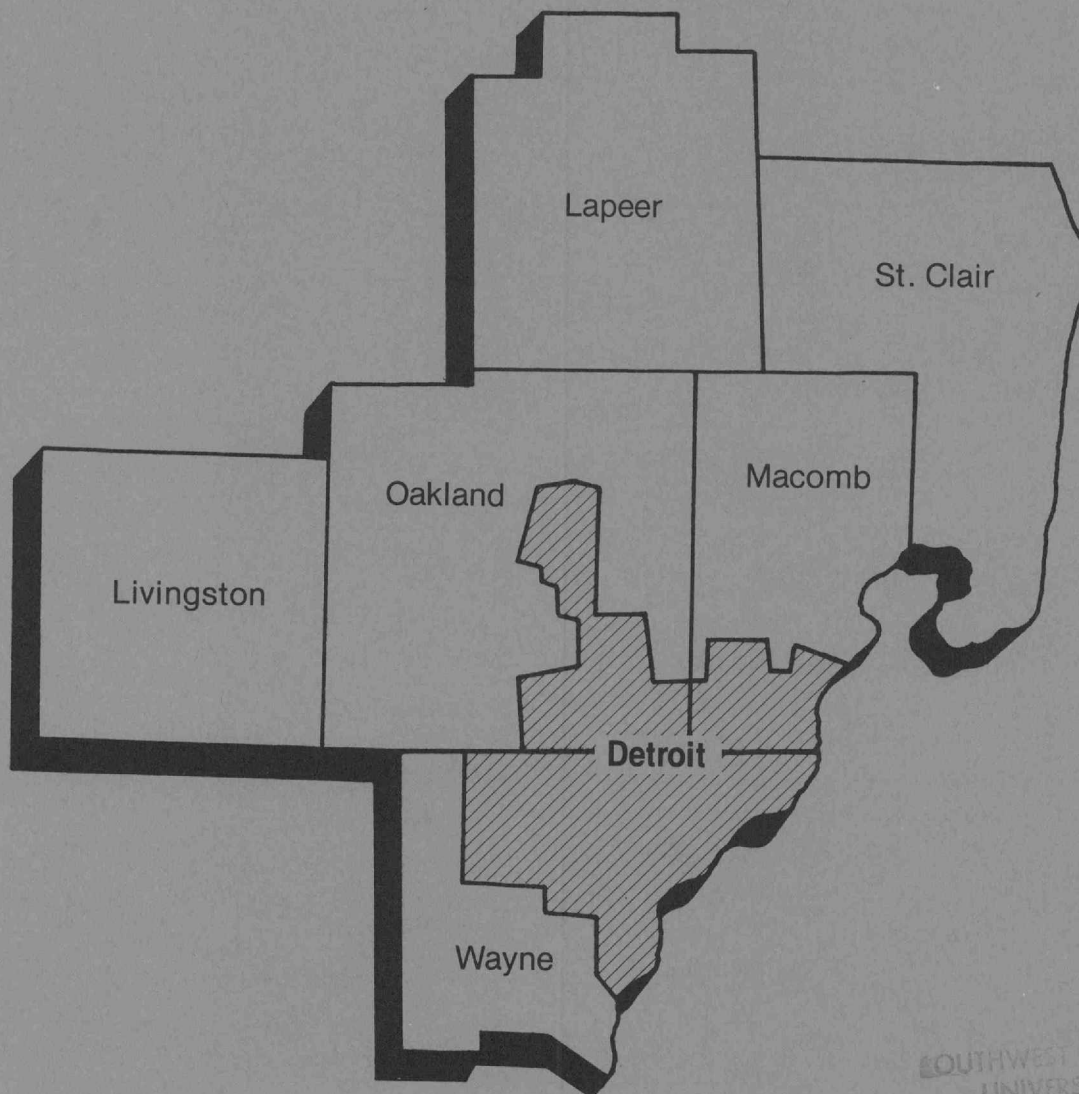
Area Wage Survey

Detroit, Michigan, Metropolitan Area March 1980



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3000-7



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a March 1980 survey of occupational earnings in the Detroit, Michigan, 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 Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Lois L. Orr, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Detroit area are available for the auto dealer repair shops (June 1978), hospitals (May 1978), and nursing and personal care facilities (June 1978) industries. Occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions for municipal government workers are available for the city of Detroit. Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

Detroit, Michigan, Metropolitan Area March 1980



U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood,
Commissioner

June 1980

Bulletin 3000-7

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Introduction

This area is 1 of 71 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-12 through A-17 provide similar data for establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Table A-7 provides indexes and percent changes in average hourly earnings for 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 through A-11 provide measures of average pay relationships within establishments. These measures may differ considerably from the pay relationships of overall area 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.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	100 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	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 400	400 — 420	420 — 440	440 — 460	460 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560					
Secretaries.....	9,108	39.5	337.00	339.00	264.00– 405.50	–	–	6	83	345	542	649	554	541	521	677	665	608	671	704	691	813	356	321	275	86					
Manufacturing.....	4,631	40.0	380.00	389.00	330.50– 426.50	–	–	–	2	19	68	115	130	114	167	388	357	432	357	420	496	658	302	265	256	85					
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,477	38.5	292.00	278.50	230.00– 353.00	–	–	6	81	326	474	534	424	427	354	289	308	176	314	284	195	155	54	56	19	1					
Public utilities.....	762	39.0	330.50	325.50	306.00– 365.00	–	–	–	–	12	44	6	7	19	67	121	194	88	58	79	31	8	20	6	2	–					
Secretaries, class A.....	611	39.5	389.00	370.00	301.00– 481.50	–	–	–	5	4	–	21	36	23	59	42	31	73	18	28	19	18	42	38	68	86					
Manufacturing.....	360	40.0	433.50	457.00	345.00– 512.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	2	–	14	28	11	48	2	10	5	13	41	30	57	85					
Nonmanufacturing.....	251	39.0	325.00	311.00	265.00– 370.00	–	–	–	5	4	–	7	34	23	45	14	20	25	16	18	14	5	1	8	11	1					
Public utilities.....	66	39.0	371.50	378.00	336.50– 390.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	7	6	11	17	11	–	–	4	–	–					
Secretaries, class B.....	1,992	39.0	381.50	396.00	312.00– 456.00	–	–	–	4	8	44	49	88	155	95	94	108	120	117	163	150	142	184	276	195	–					
Manufacturing.....	1,128	40.0	417.50	441.00	373.00– 462.50	–	–	–	–	–	5	16	28	37	14	48	46	35	68	46	105	109	151	231	189	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	864	38.0	334.00	334.00	275.00– 396.00	–	–	–	4	8	39	33	60	118	81	46	62	85	49	117	45	33	33	45	6	–					
Public utilities.....	181	38.5	351.50	347.50	324.50– 363.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	16	8	32	69	17	7	1	3	18	2	–	–					
Secretaries, class C.....	3,840	39.5	341.50	364.50	270.00– 412.50	–	–	6	8	134	244	327	176	133	167	164	214	288	385	401	410	643	129	3	8	–					
Manufacturing.....	2,301	40.0	377.00	391.00	346.50– 425.00	–	–	–	–	14	22	33	43	43	82	94	167	251	233	324	343	534	109	3	6	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,539	38.5	287.50	259.00	223.50– 369.50	–	–	6	8	120	222	294	133	90	85	70	47	37	152	77	67	109	20	–	2	–					
Public utilities.....	52	40.0	316.00	310.50	266.00– 335.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	2	4	14	8	1	2	5	–	–	2	–	2	–					
Secretaries, class D.....	2,126	39.5	296.00	303.50	245.00– 333.00	–	–	–	14	87	168	204	187	171	175	350	288	107	148	104	110	7	1	1	4	–					
Manufacturing.....	767	40.0	315.50	312.00	291.00– 348.50	–	–	–	–	–	39	49	42	31	56	213	114	78	54	40	43	2	1	1	4	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,359	39.0	285.50	282.50	233.00– 325.50	–	–	–	14	87	129	155	145	140	119	137	174	29	94	64	67	5	–	–	–	–					
Secretaries, class E.....	462	39.0	230.00	214.00	189.00– 259.50	–	–	–	52	110	82	44	60	50	20	10	10	20	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	404	39.0	220.50	211.00	188.00– 247.00	–	–	–	50	106	82	42	46	48	20	6	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–					
Stenographers.....	1,906	39.0	297.50	305.00	257.00– 354.00	–	–	28	38	104	168	74	72	162	258	209	144	405	145	89	10	–	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	884	40.0	301.00	301.50	278.50– 330.00	–	–	–	–	21	58	25	22	109	200	170	107	86	33	45	8	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,022	38.0	294.00	321.50	219.00– 356.00	–	–	28	38	83	110	49	50	53	58	39	37	319	112	44	2	–	–	–	–	–					
Public utilities.....	232	40.0	330.50	354.00	296.50– 362.00	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	13	15	25	19	17	62	62	10	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Stenographers, senior.....	1,298	38.5	315.50	322.50	287.00– 356.00	–	–	–	–	42	54	43	37	92	176	190	137	336	106	75	10	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	631	37.5	321.50	354.00	282.50– 358.00	–	–	–	–	26	32	34	27	28	39	36	34	258	82	33	2	–	–	–	–	–					
Stenographers, general.....	608	39.5	258.00	257.50	202.00– 295.00	–	–	28	38	62	114	31	35	70	82	19	7	69	39	14	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	217	40.0	273.00	279.00	236.50– 288.50	–	–	–	–	5	36	16	12	45	63	16	4	8	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	391	39.5	250.00	216.00	186.00– 349.50	–	–	28	38	57	78	15	23	25	19	3	61	30	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Public utilities.....	141	40.0	332.50	355.50	295.00– 360.00	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	13	14	5	2	2	60	30	10	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Transcribing-machine typists.....	272	39.0	208.50	200.00	176.00– 217.00	–	–	15	78	39	74	17	15	6	5	–	15	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	249	39.0	198.50	192.50	175.00– 213.00	–	–	15	78	35	74	17	15	6	5	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Typists.....	2,843	39.0	212.00	182.50	160.00– 250.00	–	152	522	685	359	181	108	184	96	94	57	57	267	41	24	7	9	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	410	40.0	292.50	293.00	249.50– 335.00	–	–	4	19	10	32	14	47	31	66	53	44	20	31	23	7	9	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,433	38.5	198.50	175.00	157.00– 215.00	–	152	518	666	349	149	94	137	65	28	4	13	247	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Public utilities.....	356	39.5	247.50	246.50	218.00– 272.00	–	–	28	30	13	19	41	103	47	20	4	3	46	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Typists, class A.....	322	38.5	279.00	287.00	206.00– 346.00	–	–	16	104	90	51	33	88	53	65	40	55	263	34	14	7	9	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	693	38.0	264.00	255.50	187.50– 346.00	–	–	16	102	88	51	29	76	36	24	4	13	245	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Public utilities.....	169	39.5	283.50	268.00	249.00– 349.00	–	–	–	–	6	6	12	42	34	16	4	3	44	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Typists, class B.....	1,921	39.0	180.00	168.00	150.00– 193.00	–	152	506	581	269	130	75	96	43	29	17	2	4	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	181	39.5	254.50	249.50	208.50– 290.00	–	–	4	17	8	32	10	35	14	25	17	2	2	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,740	39.0	172.50	167.00	149.50– 186.00	–	152	502	564	261	98	65	61	29	4	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Public utilities.....	187	40.0	215.00	225.00	172.50– 246.50	–	–	28	30	7	13	29	61	13	4	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	100 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	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 400	400 — 420	420 — 440	440 — 460	460 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560					
File clerks.....	1,469	39.0	164.00	149.00	137.00— 172.00	—	453	494	201	122	21	112	9	7	2	7	7	4	28	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Manufacturing.....	76	40.0	300.00	317.50	239.00— 373.50	—	—	—	6	2	4	8	5	6	2	6	6	4	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,393	39.0	157.00	148.00	135.00— 166.00	—	453	494	195	120	17	104	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
File clerks, class B.....	335	39.5	190.50	164.00	150.00— 185.00	—	63	75	86	41	4	13	1	6	2	6	7	4	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Nonmanufacturing.....	277	39.0	161.00	160.00	146.00— 173.00	—	63	75	86	41	4	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
File clerks, class C.....	1,098	39.0	154.50	144.00	133.00— 162.00	—	390	419	103	73	11	99	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,084	39.0	154.00	144.00	133.00— 160.00	—	390	419	97	71	7	97	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Messengers.....	442	39.0	195.50	170.00	154.00— 210.50	—	46	85	147	35	37	12	26	—	1	4	6	16	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	105	40.0	249.00	214.50	176.00— 340.00	—	—	5	24	16	14	8	2	—	—	4	5	1	25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	337	38.5	178.50	169.00	148.00— 181.50	—	46	80	123	19	23	4	24	—	1	—	1	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Switchboard operators.....	615	39.5	223.00	172.50	160.00— 281.50	2	2	170	139	43	48	24	16	14	16	9	18	33	30	33	18	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	142	40.0	333.00	356.00	287.50— 384.00	—	—	—	4	5	—	5	5	8	15	8	11	15	19	31	16	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	473	39.5	190.50	168.00	159.50— 202.50	2	2	170	135	38	48	19	11	6	1	1	7	18	11	2	2	—	—	—	—	—					
Public utilities.....	46	40.0	279.00	269.00	209.50— 343.00	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	3	3	1	1	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	1,021	39.5	198.50	185.00	170.00— 220.00	—	4	108	279	233	140	99	90	33	10	3	5	3	4	2	8	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	321	40.0	205.50	187.50	175.00— 234.00	—	—	8	91	96	23	48	14	27	4	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	700	39.0	195.50	183.00	170.00— 208.00	—	4	100	188	137	117	51	76	6	6	—	2	—	3	2	8	—	—	—	—	—					
Public utilities.....	35	40.0	270.00	235.00	190.00— 392.00	—	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	8	—	—	—	—	—					
Order clerks.....	1,144	40.0	270.00	270.50	201.00— 318.00	8	13	29	101	103	98	26	57	183	167	105	33	58	39	50	59	12	—	2	1	—					
Manufacturing.....	318	40.0	276.50	257.50	205.00— 332.50	—	—	—	—	30	72	—	57	52	—	22	21	1	3	40	9	10	—	—	1	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	826	39.5	268.00	282.00	197.00— 318.00	8	13	29	101	73	26	26	—	131	167	83	12	57	36	10	50	2	—	2	—	—					
Order clerks, class A.....	436	40.0	333.50	320.00	282.00— 385.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	51	36	96	30	31	38	49	55	10	—	2	1	—					
Manufacturing.....	177	40.0	315.50	318.00	260.00— 385.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	51	—	13	21	—	2	39	5	8	—	—	1	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	259	40.0	346.00	354.00	315.00— 374.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	83	9	31	36	10	50	2	—	2	—	—					
Order clerks, class B.....	708	39.5	231.00	230.50	187.50— 281.00	8	13	29	101	103	98	26	20	132	131	9	3	27	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	141	40.0	227.00	205.00	201.00— 240.00	—	—	—	—	30	72	—	20	1	—	9	—	1	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks.....	6,184	39.0	235.00	210.00	183.00— 263.50	—	69	514	787	1079	1002	744	414	299	327	173	79	76	76	96	106	110	51	43	138	1					
Manufacturing.....	1,861	39.5	296.50	270.00	212.00— 378.00	—	—	22	72	241	177	238	140	116	84	112	68	70	60	81	62	99	48	37	133	1					
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,323	39.0	209.00	200.00	173.00— 229.50	—	69	492	715	838	825	506	274	183	243	61	11	6	16	15	44	11	3	6	5	—					
Public utilities.....	419	38.5	281.50	288.50	249.50— 295.00	—	—	7	34	7	29	17	18	33	197	14	2	3	6	8	42	2	—	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks, class A.....	2,639	39.5	285.00	247.50	218.00— 330.50	—	—	26	74	174	421	440	256	198	212	140	64	65	59	86	87	108	47	43	138	1					
Manufacturing.....	1,101	40.0	340.50	335.00	247.50— 431.50	—	—	18	12	48	85	72	75	60	47	85	53	59	46	71	58	97	44	37	133	1					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,538	39.0	245.00	229.00	213.00— 271.50	—	—	8	62	126	336	368	181	138	165	55	11	6	13	15	29	11	3	6	5	—					
Public utilities.....	251	39.0	291.50	295.00	265.50— 295.00	—	—	7	14	—	11	4	11	27	119	13	2	3	3	8	27	2	—	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks, class B.....	3,545	39.0	198.00	192.00	168.00— 211.00	—	69	488	713	905	581	304	158	101	115	33	15	11	17	10	19	2	4	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	760	39.5	232.50	220.00	191.50— 255.00	—	—	4	60	193	92	166	65	56	37	27	15	11	14	10	4	2	4	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,785	39.0	189.00	183.00	161.50— 203.50	—	69	484	653	712	489	138	93	45	78	6	—	—	3	—	15	—	—	—	—	—					
Payroll clerks.....	824	39.5	257.50	232.00	200.00— 284.00	—	5	26	104	61	182	68	74	94	26	44	2	14	19	9	37	9	16	8	26	—					
Manufacturing.....	342	40.0	294.00	264.50	216.00— 364.00	—	—	14	21	21	62	14	19	31	15	41	1	12	18	8	11	7	14	7	26	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	482	39.0	232.00	216.50	192.00— 252.00	—	5	12	83	40	120	54	55	63	11	3	1	2	1	1	26	2	2	1	—	—					
Public utilities.....	58	38.5	347.50	392.50	279.00— 400.00	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	15	6	1	1	2	1	1	26	2	1	—	—	—					
Key entry operators.....	4,198	39.5	229.00	206.00	170.00— 263.50	—	249	406	740	511	599	307	307	148	77	72	80	244	94	233	130	1	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	863	40.0	312.50	329.50	240.50— 392.50	—	—	2	27	46	74	65	40	52	55	56	65	74	51	177	78	1	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,335	39.0	208.00	191.00	164.00— 228.00	—	249	404	713	465	525	242	267	96	22	16	15	170	43	56	52	—	—	—	—	—					
Public utilities.....	326	39.5	295.50	319.50	240.00— 344.00	—	—	7	21	20	19	15	17	49	10	6	1	97	29	5	30	—	—	—	—	—					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	100 and under 120	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	520	
							140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	520	560	
Key entry operators, class A.....	1,367	39.5	272.00	240.00	209.00– 346.00	–	–	–	88	149	226	220	117	58	20	29	32	186	53	61	127	1	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	367	40.0	326.50	344.00	262.50– 395.00	–	–	–	–	8	14	40	28	36	13	20	21	39	30	39	78	1	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,000	39.5	251.50	225.00	202.50– 324.50	–	–	–	88	141	212	180	89	22	7	9	11	147	23	22	49	–	–	–	–	–	
Public utilities.....	153	40.0	331.00	340.00	340.00– 340.00	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	4	12	4	–	–	80	10	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	
Key entry operators, class B.....	2,831	39.5	208.50	184.00	160.00– 236.00	–	249	406	652	362	373	87	190	90	57	43	48	58	41	172	3	–	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing.....	496	40.0	301.50	316.50	219.50– 386.50	–	–	2	27	38	60	25	12	16	42	36	44	35	21	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,335	39.0	189.00	174.00	154.50– 209.00	–	249	404	625	324	313	62	178	74	15	7	4	23	20	34	3	–	–	–	–	–	
Public utilities.....	173	39.0	264.50	270.00	188.00– 345.00	–	–	7	21	20	9	9	13	37	6	6	1	17	19	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	
See footnotes at end of tables.																											

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under 160	160 and under 180	180 – 200	200 – 220	220 – 240	240 – 260	260 – 280	280 – 300	300 – 320	320 – 340	340 – 360	360 – 400	400 – 440	440 – 480	480 – 520	520 – 560	560 – 600	600 – 640	640 – 680	680 – 720	720 and over							
Computer systems analysts (business).....	2,765	39.5	526.50	537.50	439.50– 611.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	56	52	80	233	262	271	274	336	423	334	294	77	64							
Manufacturing.....	1,681	40.0	544.00	559.50	465.00– 625.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	20	31	126	138	138	158	213	282	227	217	58	52							
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,084	39.0	500.00	494.50	411.00– 593.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	43	32	49	107	124	133	116	123	141	107	77	19	12							
Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	824	39.0	571.00	576.50	491.00– 647.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	49	96	97	119	121	93	83	71	64							
Manufacturing.....	351	40.0	603.50	635.00	492.50– 692.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	26	47	24	30	14	41	56	57	* 52							
Nonmanufacturing.....	473	38.5	546.50	542.00	487.00– 593.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	23	49	73	89	107	52	27	14	12							
Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	1,248	40.0	531.00	561.00	432.00– 624.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	25	144	170	93	56	112	197	213	211	6	-							
Manufacturing.....	882	40.0	540.00	578.00	424.50– 628.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	17	118	98	20	24	90	170	168	161	1	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	366	39.5	509.00	475.50	432.50– 608.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	26	72	73	32	22	27	45	50	5	-							
Public utilities.....	142	38.5	460.00	454.00	432.50– 477.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	44	55	22	3	7	3	-	-	-							
Computer systems analysts (business), class C.....	693	39.5	466.00	482.00	374.00– 543.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	50	37	55	58	43	82	121	105	105	28	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	448	40.0	504.50	513.00	470.00– 561.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	10	14	4	14	71	110	93	98	18	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	245	38.5	395.50	366.50	336.00– 429.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	42	27	41	54	29	11	11	12	7	10	-	-	-							
Computer programmers (business).....	2,194	39.5	408.50	407.00	324.00– 487.50	-	-	3	-	46	84	114	132	140	125	130	237	324	252	273	192	98	32	12	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	1,260	40.0	449.00	452.00	396.50– 511.50	-	-	-	-	9	4	30	16	38	57	58	137	226	199	202	163	81	28	12	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	934	39.5	354.00	330.50	284.00– 414.50	-	-	3	-	37	80	84	116	102	68	72	100	98	53	71	29	17	4	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	63	40.0	358.50	336.00	312.00– 404.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	9	9	4	6	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Computer programmers (business), class A.....	628	40.0	497.50	511.00	464.00– 550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	27	11	15	7	40	76	153	154	87	31	12	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	180	39.5	429.00	439.50	321.50– 496.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	27	10	10	7	21	21	37	13	15	4	-	-	-							
Computer programmers (business), class B.....	1,010	39.5	387.50	383.50	320.00– 449.50	-	-	-	-	9	12	61	83	74	97	93	123	168	149	96	34	10	1	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	554	40.0	412.00	427.00	349.50– 459.50	-	-	-	-	2	20	14	34	51	43	56	112	125	70	18	8	1	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	456	39.5	357.50	347.00	291.50– 404.00	-	-	-	-	9	10	41	69	40	46	50	67	56	24	26	16	2	-	-	-	-							
Computer programmers (business), class C.....	556	39.5	346.50	363.50	268.00– 406.00	-	-	3	-	37	72	53	34	39	17	22	107	116	27	24	4	1	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	258	40.0	396.00	403.00	382.00– 418.50	-	-	-	-	9	2	10	2	4	5	10	81	95	19	16	4	1	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	298	39.5	303.00	281.00	244.00– 340.00	-	-	3	-	28	70	43	32	35	12	12	26	21	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Computer operators.....	2,080	39.5	328.50	307.50	240.00– 421.50	21	42	90	128	217	222	152	103	134	72	92	208	173	196	194	31	5	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	1,035	40.0	383.50	397.50	307.00– 462.50	-	-	2	18	53	106	28	19	94	37	54	116	136	165	175	28	4	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,045	39.5	274.50	253.00	220.00– 317.00	21	42	88	110	164	116	124	84	40	35	38	92	37	31	19	3	1	-	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	137	39.5	301.00	283.00	254.50– 380.50	-	3	7	2	9	15	18	40	2	3	2	18	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Computer operators, class A.....	372	39.5	375.00	374.00	279.50– 474.50	-	-	17	-	2	50	25	24	14	24	12	47	34	38	50	31	4	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	175	40.0	442.50	466.50	405.50– 505.50	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	7	10	6	4	25	32	44	28	4	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	197	39.5	315.00	297.00	250.00– 374.00	-	-	17	-	-	37	25	24	7	14	6	43	9	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	28	40.0	343.00	320.50	278.50– 408.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	2	2	-	4	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Computer operators, class B.....	1,039	39.5	315.00	278.00	232.00– 400.00	-	16	52	79	158	134	111	32	29	28	41	100	71	100	87	-	1	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	470	39.5	372.50	395.50	246.00– 457.50	-	-	-	4	38	81	24	7	11	10	13	56	56	90	80	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	569	39.0	267.50	245.50	215.50– 299.50	-	16	52	75	120	53	87	25	18	18	28	44	15	10	7	-	1	-	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	59	40.0	305.00	268.50	242.50– 388.50	-	-	-	-	8	13	12	5	-	-	1	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Computer operators, class C.....	669	40.0	324.50	313.00	238.00– 407.50	21	26	21	49	57	38	16	47	91	20	39	61	68	58	57	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	390	40.0	370.00	363.50	307.00– 436.50	-	-	2	14	13	12	4	12	76	17	35	56	55	43	51	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	279	39.5	260.50	235.00	207.00– 288.50	21	26	19	35	44	26	12	35	15	3	4	5	13	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars)²			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean²	Median²	Middle range²	Under 160	160 and under 180	180 – 200	200 – 220	220 – 240	240 – 260	260 – 280	280 – 300	300 – 320	320 – 340	340 – 360	360 – 400	400 – 440	440 – 480	480 – 520	520 – 560	560 – 600	600 – 640	640 – 680	680 – 720	720 and over
Computer data librarians.....	160	39.0	281.00	287.00	230.50– 295.00	–	3	11	18	9	26	10	56	–	–	9	3	8	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	56	40.0	320.00	274.00	254.00– 401.50	–	2	–	–	2	18	9	1	–	–	8	1	8	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters.....	6,054	40.0	424.50	440.00	330.00– 539.00	127	168	169	126	170	108	151	188	159	231	317	451	613	696	638	495	619	626	2	–	–
Manufacturing.....	4,571	40.0	463.50	466.50	380.00– 560.50	–	23	37	14	112	28	51	83	111	199	252	377	532	603	546	426	549	626	2	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,483	40.0	304.50	272.00	190.00– 400.00	127	145	132	112	58	80	100	105	48	32	65	74	81	93	92	69	70	–	–	–	–
Drafters, class A.....	2,846	40.0	532.50	542.00	480.00– 596.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	23	50	54	140	380	503	446	609	626	2	–
Manufacturing.....	2,360	40.0	547.00	557.50	496.50– 604.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	10	6	87	293	411	377	539	626	2	–	
Nonmanufacturing.....	486	40.0	460.00	466.00	400.00– 520.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	14	40	48	53	87	92	69	70	–	–	–	–
Drafters, class B.....	1,232	40.0	403.00	404.50	350.00– 458.50	–	–	–	1	4	15	53	74	46	58	92	141	301	262	126	49	10	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	994	40.0	425.00	425.00	380.00– 464.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	20	52	79	115	273	256	126	49	10	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	238	40.0	312.50	290.00	270.00– 360.00	–	–	–	1	4	15	53	60	26	6	13	26	28	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters, class C.....	1,084	40.0	327.00	340.00	260.00– 387.50	–	–	79	37	69	58	59	95	39	81	105	229	170	54	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	850	40.0	352.00	362.50	306.50– 405.00	–	–	14	–	42	28	42	65	35	69	93	229	170	54	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	234	40.0	235.00	230.00	198.00– 273.50	–	–	65	37	27	30	17	30	4	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters, class D.....	462	40.0	278.00	286.00	220.00– 336.00	–	19	55	29	45	35	39	19	57	65	70	27	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	289	40.0	307.00	330.00	293.00– 344.50	–	9	23	–	28	–	9	4	52	65	70	27	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians.....	230	40.0	421.00	432.50	381.00– 479.50	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	12	17	6	49	30	83	23	4	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	188	40.0	438.50	447.00	399.00– 479.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	14	–	32	28	83	23	4	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians, class B.....	121	40.0	393.50	384.50	323.50– 432.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	17	–	47	14	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Registered industrial nurses.....	464	40.0	418.00	430.00	381.50– 476.00	–	–	–	–	4	6	2	19	33	7	20	56	111	116	90	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing.....	415	40.0	422.50	436.00	387.50– 477.50	–	–	–	–	4	2	2	17	29	7	15	46	93	113	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing: Public utilities.....	25	39.0	380.00	382.00	357.00– 423.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	8	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* Workers were distributed as follows: 16 at \$700.00; 13 at \$720.00; 13 at \$740.00; 13 at \$760.00; 13 at \$780.00; 13 at \$800.00; 13 at \$820.00; 13 at \$840.00; 13 at \$860.00; 13 at \$880.00; 13 at \$900.00; 13 at \$920.00; 13 at \$940.00; 13 at \$960.00; 13 at \$980.00; 13 at \$1,000.00; 13 at \$1,020.00; 13 at \$1,040.00; 13 at \$1,060.00; 13 at \$1,080.00; 13 at \$1,100.00; 13 at \$1,120.00; 13 at \$1,140.00; 13 at \$1,160.00; 13 at \$1,180.00; 13 at \$1,200.00; 13 at \$1,220.00; 13 at \$1,240.00; 13 at \$1,260.00; 13 at \$1,280.00; 13 at \$1,300.00; 13 at \$1,320.00; 13 at \$1,340.00; 13 at \$1,360.00; 13 at \$1,380.00; 13 at \$1,400.00; 13 at \$1,420.00; 13 at \$1,440.00; 13 at \$1,460.00; 13 at \$1,480.00; 13 at \$1,500.00; 13 at \$1,520.00; 13 at \$1,540.00; 13 at \$1,560.00; 13 at \$1,580.00; 13 at \$1,600.00; 13 at \$1,620.00; 13 at \$1,640.00; 13 at \$1,660.00; 13 at \$1,680.00; 13 at \$1,700.00; 13 at \$1,720.00; 13 at \$1,740.00; 13 at \$1,760.00; 13 at \$1,780.00; 13 at \$1,800.00; 13 at \$1,820.00; 13 at \$1,840.00; 13 at \$1,860.00; 13 at \$1,880.00; 13 at \$1,900.00; 13 at \$1,920.00; 13 at \$1,940.00; 13 at \$1,960.00; 13 at \$1,980.00; 13 at \$2,000.00; 13 at \$2,020.00; 13 at \$2,040.00; 13 at \$2,060.00; 13 at \$2,080.00; 13 at \$2,100.00; 13 at \$2,120.00; 13 at \$2,140.00; 13 at \$2,160.00; 13 at \$2,180.00; 13 at \$2,200.00; 13 at \$2,220.00; 13 at \$2,240.00; 13 at \$2,260.00; 13 at \$2,280.00; 13 at \$2,300.00; 13 at \$2,320.00; 13 at \$2,340.00; 13 at \$2,360.00; 13 at \$2,380.00; 13 at \$2,400.00; 13 at \$2,420.00; 13 at \$2,440.00; 13 at \$2,460.00; 13 at \$2,480.00; 13 at \$2,500.00; 13 at \$2,520.00; 13 at \$2,540.00; 13 at \$2,560.00; 13 at \$2,580.00; 13 at \$2,600.00; 13 at \$2,620.00; 13 at \$2,640.00; 13 at \$2,660.00; 13 at \$2,680.00; 13 at \$2,700.00; 13 at \$2,720.00; 13 at \$2,740.00; 13 at \$2,760.00; 13 at \$2,780.00; 13 at \$2,800.00; 13 at \$2,820.00; 13 at \$2,840.00; 13 at \$2,860.00; 13 at \$2,880.00; 13 at \$2,900.00; 13 at \$2,920.00; 13 at \$2,940.00; 13 at \$2,960.00; 13 at \$2,980.00; 13 at \$3,000.00; 13 at \$3,020.00; 13 at \$3,040.00; 13 at \$3,060.00; 13 at \$3,080.00; 13 at \$3,100.00; 13 at \$3,120.00; 13 at \$3,140.00; 13 at \$3,160.00; 13 at \$3,180.00; 13 at \$3,200.00; 13 at \$3,220.00; 13 at \$3,240.00; 13 at \$3,260.00; 13 at \$3,280.00; 13 at \$3,300.00; 13 at \$3,320.00; 13 at \$3,340.00; 13 at \$3,360.00; 13 at \$3,380.00; 13 at \$3,400.00; 13 at \$3,420.00; 13 at \$3,440.00; 13 at \$3,460.00; 13 at \$3,480.00; 13 at \$3,500.00; 13 at \$3,520.00; 13 at \$3,540.00; 13 at \$3,560.00; 13 at \$3,580.00; 13 at \$3,600.00; 13 at \$3,620.00; 13 at \$3,640.00; 13 at \$3,660.00; 13 at \$3,680.00; 13 at \$3,700.00; 13 at \$3,720.00; 13 at \$3,740.00; 13 at \$3,760.00; 13 at \$3,780.00; 13 at \$3,800.00; 13 at \$3,820.00; 13 at \$3,840.00; 13 at \$3,860.00; 13 at \$3,880.00; 13 at \$3,900.00; 13 at \$3,920.00; 13 at \$3,940.00; 13 at \$3,960.00; 13 at \$3,980.00; 13 at \$4,000.00; 13 at \$4,020.00; 13 at \$4,040.00; 13 at \$4,060.00; 13 at \$4,080.00; 13 at \$4,100.00; 13 at \$4,120.00; 13 at \$4,140.00; 13 at \$4,160.00; 13 at \$4,180.00; 13 at \$4,200.00; 13 at \$4,220.00; 13 at \$4,240.00; 13 at \$4,260.00; 13 at \$4,280.00; 13 at \$4,300.00; 13 at \$4,320.00; 13 at \$4,340.00; 13 at \$4,360.00; 13 at \$4,380.00; 13 at \$4,400.00; 13 at \$4,420.00; 13 at \$4,440.00; 13 at \$4,460.00; 13 at \$4,480.00; 13 at \$4,500.00; 13 at \$4,520.00; 13 at \$4,540.00; 13 at \$4,560.00; 13 at \$4,580.00; 13 at \$4,600.00; 13 at \$4,620.00; 13 at \$4,640.00; 13 at \$4,660.00; 13 at \$4,680.00; 13 at \$4,700.00; 13 at \$4,720.00; 13 at \$4,740.00; 13 at \$4,760.00; 13 at \$4,780.00; 13 at \$4,800.00; 13 at \$4,820.00; 13 at \$4,840.00; 13 at \$4,860.00; 13 at \$4,880.00; 13 at \$4,900.00; 13 at \$4,920.00; 13 at \$4,940.00; 13 at \$4,960.00; 13 at \$4,980.00; 13 at \$5,000.00; 13 at \$5,020.00; 13 at \$5,040.00; 13 at \$5,060.00; 13 at \$5,080.00; 13 at \$5,100.00; 13 at \$5,120.00; 13 at \$5,140.00; 13 at \$5,160.00; 13 at \$5,180.00; 13 at \$5,200.00; 13 at \$5,220.00; 13 at \$5,240.00; 13 at \$5,260.00; 13 at \$5,280.00; 13 at \$5,300.00; 13 at \$5,320.00; 13 at \$5,340.00; 13 at \$5,360.00; 13 at \$5,380.00; 13 at \$5,400.00; 13 at \$5,420.00; 13 at \$5,440.00; 13 at \$5,460.00; 13 at \$5,480.00; 13 at \$5,500.00; 13 at \$5,520.00; 13 at \$5,540.00; 13 at \$5,560.00; 13 at \$5,580.00; 13 at \$5,600.00; 13 at \$5,620.00; 13 at \$5,640.00; 13 at \$5,660.00; 13 at \$5,680.00; 13 at \$5,700.00; 13 at \$5,720.00; 13 at \$5,740.00; 13 at \$5,760.00; 13 at \$5,780.00; 13 at \$5,800.00; 13 at \$5,820.00; 13 at \$5,840.00; 13 at \$5,860.00; 13 at \$5,880.00; 13 at \$5,900.00; 13 at \$5,920.00; 13 at \$5,940.00; 13 at \$5,960.00; 13 at \$5,980.00; 13 at \$6,000.00; 13 at \$6,020.00; 13 at \$6,040.00; 13 at \$6,060.00; 13 at \$6,080.00; 13 at \$6,100.00; 13 at \$6,120.00; 13 at \$6,140.00; 13 at \$6,160.00; 13 at \$6,180.00; 13 at \$6,200.00; 13 at \$6,220.00; 13 at \$6,240.00; 13 at \$6,260.00; 13 at \$6,280.00; 13 at \$6,300.00; 13 at \$6,320.00; 13 at \$6,340.00; 13 at \$6,360.00; 13 at \$6,380.00; 13 at \$6,400.00; 13 at \$6,420.00; 13 at \$6,440.00; 13 at \$6,460.00; 13 at \$6,480.00; 13 at \$6,500.00; 13 at \$6,520.00; 13 at \$6,540.00; 13 at \$6,560.00; 13 at \$6,580.00; 13 at \$6,600.00; 13 at \$6,620.00; 13 at \$6,640.00; 13 at \$6,660.00; 13 at \$6,680.00; 13 at \$6,700.00; 13 at \$6,720.00; 13 at \$6,740.00; 13 at \$6,760.00; 13 at \$6,780.00; 13 at \$6,800.00; 13 at \$6,820.00; 13 at \$6,840.00; 13 at \$6,860.00; 13 at \$6,880.00; 13 at \$6,900.00; 13 at \$6,920.00; 13 at \$6,940.00; 13 at \$6,960.00; 13 at \$6,980.00; 13 at \$7,000.00; 13 at \$7,020.00; 13 at \$7,040.00; 13 at \$7,060.00; 13 at \$7,080.00; 13 at \$7,100.00; 13 at \$7,120.00; 13 at \$7,140.00; 13 at \$7,160.00; 13 at \$7,180.00; 13 at \$7,200.00; 13 at \$7,220.00; 13 at \$7,240.00; 13 at \$7,260.00; 13 at \$7,280.00; 13 at \$7,300.00; 13 at \$7,320.00; 13 at \$7,340.00; 13 at \$7,360.00; 13 at \$7,380.00; 13 at \$7,400.00; 13 at \$7,420.00; 13 at \$7,440.00; 13 at \$7,460.00; 13 at \$7,480.00; 13 at \$7,500.00; 13 at \$7,520.00; 13 at \$7,540.00; 13 at \$7,560.00; 13 at \$7,580.00; 13 at \$7,600.00; 13 at \$7,620.00; 13 at \$7,640.00; 13 at \$7,660.00; 13 at \$7,680.00; 13 at \$7,700.00; 13 at \$7,720.00; 13 at \$7,740.00; 13 at \$7,760.00; 13 at \$7,780.00; 13 at \$7,800.00; 13 at \$7,820.00; 13 at \$7,840.00; 13 at \$7,860.00; 13 at \$7,880.00; 13 at \$7,900.00; 13 at \$7,920.00; 13 at \$7,940.00; 13 at \$7,960.00; 13 at \$7,980.00; 13 at \$8,000.00; 13 at \$8,020.00; 13 at \$8,040.00; 13 at \$8,060.00; 13 at \$8,080.00; 13 at \$8,100.00; 13 at \$8,120.00; 13 at \$8,140.00; 13 at \$8,160.00; 13 at \$8,180.00; 13 at \$8,200.00; 13 at \$8,220.00; 13 at \$8,240.00; 13 at \$8,260.00; 13 at \$8,280.00; 13 at \$8,300.00; 13 at \$8,320.00; 13 at \$8,340.00; 13 at \$8,360.00; 13 at \$8,380.00; 13 at \$8,400.00; 13 at \$8,420.00; 13 at \$8,440.00; 13 at \$8,460.00; 13 at \$8,480.00; 13 at \$8,500.00; 13 at \$8,520.00; 13 at \$8,540.00; 13 at \$8,560.00; 13 at \$8,580.00; 13 at \$8,600.00; 13 at \$8,620.00; 13 at \$8,640.00; 13 at \$8,660.00; 13 at \$8,680.00; 13 at \$8,700.00; 13 at \$8,720.00; 13 at \$8,740.00; 13 at \$8,760.00; 13 at \$8,780.00; 13 at \$8,800.00; 13 at \$8,820.00; 13 at \$8,840.00; 13 at \$8,860.00; 13 at \$8,880.00; 13 at \$8,900.00; 13 at \$8,920.00; 13 at \$8,940.00; 13 at \$8,960.00; 13 at \$8,980.00; 13 at \$9,000.00; 13 at \$9,020.00; 13 at \$9,040.00; 13 at \$9,060.00; 13 at \$9,080.00; 13 at \$9,100.00; 13 at \$9,120.00; 13 at \$9,140.00; 13 at \$9,160.00; 13 at \$9,180.00; 13 at \$9,200.00; 13 at \$9,220.00; 13 at \$9,240.00; 13 at \$9,260.00; 13 at \$9,280.00; 13 at \$9,300.00; 13 at \$9,320.00; 13 at \$9,340.00; 13 at \$9,360.00; 13 at \$9,380.00; 13 at \$9,400.00; 13 at \$9,420.00; 13 at \$9,440.00; 13 at \$9,460.00; 13 at \$9,480.00; 13 at \$9,500.00; 13 at \$9,520.00; 13 at \$9,540.00; 13 at \$9,560.00; 13 at \$9,580.00; 13 at \$9,600.00; 13 at \$9,620.00; 13 at \$9,640.00; 13 at \$9,660.00; 13 at \$9,680.00; 13 at \$9,700.00; 13 at \$9,720.00; 13 at \$9,740.00; 13 at \$9,760.00; 13 at \$9,780.00; 13 at \$9,800.00; 13 at \$9,820.00; 13 at \$9,840.00; 13 at \$9,860.00; 13 at \$9,880.00; 13 at \$9,900.00; 13 at \$9,920.00; 13 at \$9,940.00; 13 at \$9,960.00; 13 at \$9,980.00; 13 at \$10,000.00; 13 at \$10,020.00; 13 at \$10,040.00; 13 at \$10,060.00; 13 at \$10,080.00; 13 at \$10,100.00; 13 at \$10,120.00; 13 at \$10,140.00; 13 at \$10,160.00; 13 at \$10,180.00; 13 at \$10,200.00; 13 at \$10,220.00; 13 at \$10,240.00; 13 at \$10,260.00; 13 at \$10,280.00; 13 at \$10,300.00; 13 at \$10,320.00; 13 at \$10,340.00; 13 at \$10,360.00; 13 at \$10,380.00; 13 at \$10,400.00; 13 at \$10,420.00; 13 at \$10,440.00; 13 at \$10,460.00; 13 at \$10,480.00; 13 at \$10,500.00; 13 at \$10,520.00; 13 at \$10,540.00; 13 at \$10,560.00; 13 at \$10,580.00; 13 at \$10,600.00; 13 at \$10,620.00; 13 at \$10,640.00; 13 at \$10,660.00; 13 at \$10,680.00; 13 at \$10,700.00; 13 at \$10,720.00; 13 at \$10,740.00; 13 at \$10,760.00; 13 at \$10,780.00; 13 at \$10,800.00; 13 at \$10,820.00; 13 at \$10,840.00; 13 at \$10,860.00; 13 at \$10,880.00; 13 at \$10,900.00; 13 at \$10,920.00; 13 at \$10,940.00; 13 at \$10,960.00; 13 at \$10,980.00; 13 at \$11,000.00; 13 at \$11,020.00; 13 at \$11,040.00; 13 at \$11,060.00; 13 at \$11,080.00; 13 at \$11,100.00; 13 at \$11,120.00; 13 at \$11,140.00; 13 at \$11,160.00; 13 at \$11,180.00; 13 at \$11,200.00

* Workers were distributed as follows: 46 at \$720.00 to \$760.00; and 6 at \$760.00 to \$800.00.
See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^a)		Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^a)		Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^a)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Office occupations - men				Typists, class B.....	1,822	39.0	181.00	Key entry operators, class A.....	1,315	39.5	272.50
File clerks.....	65	40.0	183.50	Manufacturing.....	181	39.5	254.50	Manufacturing.....	361	40.0	326.00
Order clerks.....	588	40.0	314.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,641	39.0	172.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	954	39.5	252.50
Manufacturing.....	123	40.0	320.00	Public utilities.....	182	40.0	214.00	Public utilities.....	153	40.0	331.00
Order clerks, class A.....	320	40.0	346.50	File clerks.....	1,392	39.0	163.50	Key entry operators, class B.....	2,731	39.5	208.00
Manufacturing.....	89	40.0	345.00	Manufacturing.....	62	40.0	302.00	Manufacturing.....	491	40.0	301.00
Accounting clerks:				Nonmanufacturing.....	1,330	39.0	157.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,240	39.0	187.50
Manufacturing.....	337	40.0	415.50	File clerks, class B.....	322	39.5	186.50	Professional and technical occupations - men			
Payroll clerks.....	80	40.0	413.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	274	39.0	161.50	Computer systems analysts (business).....	2,045	40.0	544.50
Office occupations - women				File clerks, class C.....	1,035	39.0	154.50	Manufacturing.....	1,476	40.0	551.00
Secretaries.....	8,335	39.5	340.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,025	39.0	154.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class A:			
Manufacturing.....	4,624	40.0	380.00	Messengers:				Manufacturing.....	311	40.0	616.00
Secretaries, class A.....	577	39.5	389.00	Manufacturing.....	64	40.0	261.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	1,031	40.0	547.00
Manufacturing.....	360	40.0	433.50	Switchboard operators.....	588	39.5	222.50	Manufacturing.....	798	40.0	546.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	217	39.0	315.50	Manufacturing.....	139	40.0	332.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class C:			
Secretaries, class B.....	1,823	39.5	386.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	449	39.5	188.00	Manufacturing.....	367	40.0	507.00
Manufacturing.....	1,126	40.0	417.50	Public utilities.....	44	40.0	278.50	Computer programmers (business).....	1,393	39.5	430.50
Secretaries, class C.....	3,692	39.5	344.50	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	1,009	39.5	196.50	Manufacturing.....	922	40.0	463.50
Manufacturing.....	2,296	40.0	377.00	Manufacturing.....	317	40.0	204.00	Public utilities.....	41	40.0	375.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,396	38.5	290.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	692	39.0	193.00	Computer programmers (business), class A.....	501	40.0	508.00
Public utilities.....	50	40.0	308.50	Public utilities.....	27	40.0	230.50	Computer programmers (business), class B.....	621	39.5	395.50
Secretaries, class D:				Order clerks.....	556	39.5	223.50	Manufacturing.....	376	40.0	420.00
Manufacturing.....	767	40.0	315.50	Manufacturing.....	195	40.0	249.00	Computer programmers (business), class C:			
Secretaries, class E.....	461	39.0	230.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	361	39.5	209.50	Manufacturing.....	154	40.0	406.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	403	39.0	220.50	Order clerks, class A.....	116	40.0	298.00	Computer operators.....	1,296	39.5	350.50
Stenographers.....	1,857	39.0	299.50	Manufacturing.....	88	40.0	286.00	Manufacturing.....	713	40.0	404.50
Manufacturing.....	882	40.0	301.00	Order clerks, class B.....	440	39.5	204.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	583	39.5	285.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	975	38.0	298.00	Manufacturing.....	107	40.0	218.50	Computer operators, class A.....	316	39.5	381.00
Public utilities.....	223	40.0	334.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	333	39.5	199.00	Manufacturing.....	145	40.0	459.00
Stenographers, senior.....	1,297	38.5	315.50	Accounting clerks.....	5,235	39.5	222.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	171	39.0	315.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	631	37.5	321.50	Manufacturing.....	1,524	39.5	270.00	Computer operators, class B.....	552	39.5	347.50
Stenographers, general.....	560	39.5	261.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,711	39.0	202.50	Manufacturing.....	294	40.0	401.50
Manufacturing.....	216	40.0	272.50	Accounting clerks, class A.....	2,041	39.5	265.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	258	39.0	286.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	344	39.5	254.50	Manufacturing.....	799	40.0	307.50	Computer operators, class C.....	428	40.0	332.00
Public utilities.....	132	40.0	339.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,242	39.0	237.50	Manufacturing.....	274	40.0	378.00
Transcribing-machine typists.....	272	39.0	208.50	Accounting clerks, class B.....	3,194	39.0	194.50	Peripheral equipment operators.....	63	40.0	361.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	249	39.0	198.50	Manufacturing.....	725	39.5	229.00	Drafters.....	5,780	40.0	431.00
Typists.....	2,701	39.0	213.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,469	39.0	184.50	Manufacturing.....	4,440	40.0	466.00
Manufacturing.....	409	40.0	292.50	Payroll clerks.....	742	39.5	241.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,340	40.0	315.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,292	38.5	199.00	Manufacturing.....	279	40.0	259.00				
Public utilities.....	310	40.0	248.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	463	39.0	230.00				
Typists, class A.....	879	38.5	280.50	Public utilities.....	53	38.5	340.50				
Nonmanufacturing.....	651	38.0	266.00	Key entry operators.....	4,046	39.5	229.00				
				Manufacturing.....	852	40.0	311.50				
				Nonmanufacturing.....	3,194	39.5	207.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ³)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ³)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ³)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Drafters, class A	2,831	40.0	532.50	Professional and technical occupations - women				Computer operators	720	39.5	292.50
Manufacturing.....	2,348	40.0	547.50					Manufacturing.....	322	39.5	337.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	483	40.0	460.50					Nonmanufacturing.....	398	39.5	256.50
Drafters, class B	1,190	40.0	405.50	Computer systems analysts (business):	205	40.0	492.00	Computer operators, class A.....	56	39.5	339.50
Manufacturing.....	976	40.0	424.50					Computer operators, class B.....	460	39.5	275.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	214	40.0	317.50					Manufacturing.....	176	39.5	324.00
Drafters, class C	1,019	40.0	325.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class B:	84	40.0	484.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	284	39.0	245.00
Manufacturing.....	796	40.0	350.00					Computer operators, class C.....	204	40.0	318.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	223	40.0	236.00					Manufacturing.....	116	40.0	351.00
Drafters, class D.....	404	40.0	273.50	Computer programmers (business):	338	40.0	409.50	Drafters.....	274	40.0	290.00
Manufacturing.....	246	40.0	301.50					Manufacturing.....	131	40.0	382.00
Electronics technicians	230	40.0	421.00					Drafters, class C	65	40.0	353.50
Manufacturing.....	188	40.0	438.50	Computer programmers (business), class B:	178	40.0	395.50	Manufacturing.....	54	40.0	380.00
Electronics technicians, class B.....	121	40.0	393.50					Registered industrial nurses.....	385	40.0	419.50
Registered industrial nurses:								Manufacturing.....	353	40.0	420.50
Manufacturing.....	62	40.0	431.50	Computer programmers (business), class C:	104	40.0	382.00				
				Manufacturing.....							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
		Mean²	Median²	Middle range²	Under 5.60	5.60 and under 5.80	5.80-6.00	6.00-6.20	6.20-6.40	6.40-6.60	6.60-6.80	6.80-7.20	7.20-7.60	7.60-8.00	8.00-8.40	8.40-8.80	8.80-9.20	9.20-9.60	9.60-10.00	10.00-10.40	10.40-10.80	10.80-11.20	11.20-11.60	11.60-12.00	12.00-12.40	12.40-12.80	12.80 and over			
Maintenance carpenters.....	743	10.91	11.28	11.15-11.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	13	69	-	45	29	2	82	458	4	-	28	-			
Manufacturing.....	623	10.97	11.28	11.15-11.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	-	47	-	15	29	-	82	434	4	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	120	10.58	9.85	9.13-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	22	-	30	-	2	-	24	-	-	28	-			
Public utilities.....	37	9.11	9.13	8.73- 9.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	18	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Maintenance electricians.....	4,053	11.36	11.60	11.53-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	32	34	83	60	115	58	54	178	1214	2050	116	-	51			
Manufacturing.....	3,927	11.38	11.60	11.53-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	34	81	37	112	29	50	173	1204	2013	114	-	47			
Nonmanufacturing.....	126	10.60	10.37	9.61-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	2	23	3	29	4	5	10	37	2	-	4			
Public utilities.....	34	9.60	9.55	9.21- 9.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Maintenance painters.....	640	10.95	11.28	11.09-11.28	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	6	30	-	43	33	15	41	440	9	16	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	560	11.00	11.28	11.25-11.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	30	-	18	33	15	41	411	9	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	80	10.59	11.28	9.65-11.52	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	25	-	-	-	29	-	16	-	-			
Maintenance machinists.....	783	11.00	11.42	10.90-11.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	32	25	35	47	33	-	83	387	67	62	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	695	11.18	11.42	10.99-11.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	14	25	12	18	15	-	83	387	67	62	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	88	9.56	9.63	9.55- 9.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	23	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities.....	88	9.56	9.63	9.55- 9.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	23	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	4,567	10.98	11.53	11.43-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	104	230	91	155	23	116	1	12	87	37	2530	1022	131	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	4,519	11.00	11.53	11.43-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	104	205	91	155	17	109	1	10	87	37	2526	1018	131	-	-			
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	2,504	10.75	11.32	10.78-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	10	15	35	8	66	159	66	126	75	81	407	1370	26	18	19	-			
Manufacturing.....	1,399	11.04	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	15	5	8	39	37	9	23	12	1	37	1174	-	-	19	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,105	10.39	10.85	9.66-11.09	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	30	-	27	122	57	103	63	80	370	196	26	18	-	-			
Public utilities.....	713	10.72	11.04	10.48-11.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	22	-	80	40	80	351	69	26	18	-	-			
Maintenance pipefitters.....	2,702	11.19	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	60	19	31	10	34	227	2146	133	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	2,674	11.20	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	60	15	31	10	34	227	2126	133	-	-	-			
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	609	11.15	11.32	11.32-11.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	2	5	1	15	16	21	507	20	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	586	11.21	11.32	11.32-11.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	2	-	-	4	16	21	507	20	-	-	-			
Millwrights.....	4,487	11.27	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	54	-	91	10	20	99	4023	-	170	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	4,429	11.27	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	54	-	91	10	20	94	3970	-	170	-	-			
Maintenance trades helpers.....	597	9.49	9.71	9.27- 9.71	-	16	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	4	8	61	107	298	4	85	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machine-tool operators (toolroom).....	2,152	11.29	11.41	11.41-11.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	2	4	94	-	10	1567	395	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	2,152	11.29	11.41	11.41-11.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	2	4	94	-	10	1567	395	-	-	-			
Tool and die makers.....	5,873	11.33	11.60	11.55-11.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	135	14	70	13	364	58	10	213	1167	3820	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	5,872	11.33	11.60	11.55-11.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	135	14	70	13	364	58	9	213	1167	3820	-	-	-			
Stationary engineers.....	665	11.27	11.51	11.22-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	5	10	8	2	12	14	36	11	45	11	256	139	54	7	47			
Manufacturing.....	548	11.48	11.53	11.32-11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	8	1	5	-	-	8	36	11	250	111	49	7	47			
Nonmanufacturing.....	117	10.24	9.98	9.50-11.72	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	14	36	3	9	-	6	28	5	-	-			
Boiler tenders.....	654	9.33	11.29	6.67-11.36	23	46	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	8	61	24	10	-	-	15	3	9	328	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	3.00 and under 3.20	3.20-3.40	3.40-3.60	3.60-4.00	4.00-4.40	4.40-4.80	4.80-5.20	5.20-5.60	5.60-6.00	6.00-6.40	6.40-6.80	6.80-7.20	7.20-7.60	7.60-8.00	8.00-8.40	8.40-8.80	8.80-9.20	9.20-9.60	9.60-10.00	10.00-10.40	10.40-10.80	10.80-11.20	11.20 and over	
Truckdrivers	8,851	9.39	10.31	8.28-10.87	3	-	53	61	42	46	54	27	37	175	674	155	87	651	247	550	208	447	738	629	1168	2707	92	
Manufacturing	2,598	9.22	9.31	8.52-10.53	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	28	146	46	46	-	245	527	158	263	243	89	747	11	31	
Nonmanufacturing	6,253	9.46	10.50	7.66-10.87	3	-	53	61	42	37	54	27	28	147	528	109	41	651	2	23	50	184	495	540	421	2696	61	
Public utilities	3,253	10.70	10.87	10.87-10.87	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	4	3	2	12	35	-	23	28	8	-	436	57	2579	61	
Truckdrivers, light truck	626	7.27	7.74	6.00- 9.44	3	-	27	8	38	11	3	25	28	101	3	21	41	36	65	32	11	171	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	128	8.32	8.36	8.30- 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	63	32	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	498	7.00	7.00	5.78- 9.44	3	-	27	8	38	11	3	25	28	101	3	7	41	36	2	-	7	156	2	-	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers, medium truck	2,720	8.37	7.66	6.70-10.87	-	-	26	53	4	35	51	2	-	60	581	134	9	615	12	111	90	4	20	26	27	829	31	
Manufacturing	376	8.38	8.69	7.13- 8.95	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	14	56	32	9	-	12	103	90	4	16	-	-	-	31	
Nonmanufacturing	2,344	8.36	7.66	6.70-10.87	-	-	26	53	4	26	51	2	-	46	525	102	-	615	-	8	-	-	4	26	27	829	-	
Truckdrivers, heavy truck	816	9.82	9.73	8.65-10.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	-	110	204	-	-	-	296	-	
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	3,752	10.28	10.55	10.33-10.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	90	-	37	-	170	30	57	80	282	526	1084	1312	61	
Manufacturing	1,309	9.64	10.53	8.40-10.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	90	-	37	-	170	30	35	72	5	89	747	11	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,443	10.62	10.87	10.33-10.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	277	437	337	1301	61	
Public utilities	1,697	10.74	10.87	10.33-10.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	436	-	1192	61	
Shippers	596	9.32	9.73	9.64- 9.73	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	48	-	26	9	-	-	1	14	5	2	430	4	10	26	20	
Manufacturing	245	9.84	9.64	9.64- 9.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	14	-	2	163	4	8	26	19	
Receivers	872	8.49	9.64	7.37- 9.64	-	-	-	11	28	1	7	69	21	26	30	17	26	14	1	77	16	56	472	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	436	7.57	8.61	5.55- 9.56	-	-	-	11	28	1	7	69	21	24	29	5	17	4	1	54	7	51	107	-	-	-	-	
Shippers and receivers	616	8.55	8.65	7.44- 9.55	-	-	-	4	4	9	-	-	9	4	1	43	88	12	90	45	10	184	100	11	2	-	-	
Manufacturing	537	8.56	8.64	7.35- 9.55	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	4	1	43	84	-	83	41	7	143	100	11	2	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	79	8.42	9.35	7.88- 9.56	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	7	4	3	41	-	-	-	-	-	
Warehousemen	2,192	8.14	8.23	6.88- 9.48	-	-	-	1	1	71	19	60	6	66	276	90	44	404	109	102	125	618	179	-	-	20	1	
Manufacturing	1,021	8.28	8.23	7.62- 9.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	40	12	-	401	94	84	60	296	-	-	-	-	1	
Nonmanufacturing	1,171	8.02	8.82	6.70- 9.55	-	-	-	1	1	71	19	60	6	33	236	78	44	3	15	18	65	322	179	-	-	20	-	
Order fillers	3,008	8.54	9.47	6.65- 9.64	-	-	-	4	-	-	191	20	284	46	270	-	98	-	11	-	-	1114	671	278	21	-	-	
Manufacturing	360	8.73	9.37	7.27- 9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	-	72	-	10	-	-	193	55	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,648	8.51	9.48	6.65- 9.64	-	-	-	4	-	-	191	20	284	26	260	-	26	-	1	-	-	921	616	278	21	-	-	
Shipping packers	858	8.31	9.34	7.93- 9.49	-	-	-	-	4	-	108	-	14	15	48	22	-	40	99	-	-	508	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	489	8.50	9.37	7.99- 9.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	48	22	-	40	99	-	-	251	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	369	8.06	9.34	5.00- 9.41	-	-	-	-	4	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	-	-	-	-	-	
Material handling laborers	3,805	9.05	9.47	9.34- 9.56	-	1	22	79	18	7	100	33	32	38	31	57	24	147	122	2	12	2162	391	61	466	-	-	
Manufacturing	2,449	9.17	9.38	9.34- 9.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	15	56	24	139	122	-	12	1748	304	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,356	8.83	9.56	9.37-10.67	-	1	22	79	18	7	100	33	32	9	16	1	-	8	-	2	-	414	87	61	466	-	-	
Public utilities	476	10.68	10.77	10.67-10.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	466	-	-	
Forklift operators	9,285	9.37	9.55	9.48- 9.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	132	160	143	66	284	218	182	5307	1835	251	569	-	-	
Manufacturing	7,589	9.26	9.55	9.48- 9.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	132	160	142	53	234	153	129	4611	1713	99	25	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,696	9.89	9.55	9.51-10.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	50	65	53	696	122	152	544	-	-	
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	793	9.55	9.50	9.50- 9.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	8	-	-	540	42	172	-	-	-	
Guards	5,857	7.00	8.00	4.11- 9.75	338	292	44	140	1414	57	43	31	49	120	87	128	66	109	73	571	82	94	2090	25	4	-	-	
Manufacturing	2,503	9.42	9.88	9.69- 9.97	-	-	-	-	9	18	27	9	13	23	-	94	41	69	26	50	46	85	1968	25	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	3,354	5.19	4.11	4.01- 6.75	338	292	44	140	1405	39	16	22	36	97	87	34	25	40	47	521	36	9	122	-	4	-	-	
Public utilities	85	8.45	8.93	8.64- 8.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	21	36	-	11	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
		Mean²	Median²	Middle range²	3.00 and under 3.20	3.20 - 3.40	3.40 - 3.60	3.60 - 4.00	4.00 - 4.40	4.40 - 4.80	4.80 - 5.20	5.20 - 5.60	5.60 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.40	6.40 - 6.80	6.80 - 7.20	7.20 - 7.60	7.60 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.40	8.40 - 8.80	8.80 - 9.20	9.20 - 9.60	9.60 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.40	10.40 - 10.80	10.80 - 11.20	11.20 and over
Guards, class A	1,054	7.62	8.44	6.68- 8.44	-	-	-	-	42	31	10	11	23	87	86	82	24	30	47	503	3	39	11	25	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	951	7.54	8.44	6.68- 8.44	-	-	-	-	42	31	10	11	23	87	86	34	24	30	47	503	3	9	11	-	-	-	-
Guards, class B	4,803	6.86	7.55	4.11- 9.88	338	292	44	140	1372	26	33	20	26	33	1	46	42	79	26	68	79	55	2079	-	4	-	-
Manufacturing	2,400	9.47	9.88	9.75- 9.97	-	-	-	-	9	18	27	9	13	23	-	46	41	69	26	50	46	55	1968	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,403	4.26	4.11	3.35- 4.11	338	292	44	140	1363	8	6	11	13	10	1	-	1	10	-	18	33	-	111	-	4	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	12,368	6.41	5.52	4.49- 9.19	977	450	190	653	507	544	2104	795	349	332	232	184	344	142	102	387	2058	1815	172	31	-	-	-
Manufacturing	5,085	8.59	9.19	8.56- 9.23	-	-	-	-	-	45	51	48	161	194	92	124	281	107	84	281	1895	1659	63	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	7,283	4.89	4.98	3.75- 5.20	977	450	190	653	507	499	2053	747	188	138	140	60	63	35	18	106	163	156	109	31	-	-	-
Public utilities	364	7.23	7.45	6.04- 8.64	-	-	1	2	6	2	3	8	63	73	3	12	22	34	17	77	28	6	-	7	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴	Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Boiler tenders	642	9.31	Forklift operators.....	8,711	9.40
Maintenance carpenters	637	10.92	Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Manufacturing	7,107	9.28
Manufacturing	541	10.95	Truckdrivers	8,466	9.42	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,604	9.95
Nonmanufacturing:			Manufacturing	2,478	9.19	Guards.....	5,078	7.08
Public utilities	37	9.11	Nonmanufacturing.....	5,988	9.52	Manufacturing	2,215	9.40
Maintenance electricians	3,879	11.36	Public utilities	3,158	10.75	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,863	5.28
Manufacturing	3,775	11.38	Truckdrivers, light truck	550	7.24	Public utilities	68	8.54
Nonmanufacturing:			Manufacturing	127	8.32	Guards, class A	955	7.64
Public utilities	34	9.60	Nonmanufacturing.....	423	6.91	Nonmanufacturing.....	858	7.56
Maintenance painters	601	10.97	Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	2,611	8.42	Guards, class B	4,123	6.95
Manufacturing	533	11.00	Manufacturing	376	8.38	Manufacturing	2,118	9.44
Nonmanufacturing.....	68	10.75	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,235	8.43	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,005	4.31
Maintenance machinists.....	672	10.92	Truckdrivers, heavy truck	816	9.82	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	7,987	6.67
Manufacturing	584	11.12	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	3,634	10.29	Manufacturing	3,635	8.70
Nonmanufacturing.....	88	9.56	Manufacturing	1,193	9.61	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,352	4.97
Public utilities	88	9.56	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,441	10.62	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	4,532	10.98	Public utilities	1,695	10.74	Shippers	75	9.91
Manufacturing	4,484	11.00	Shippers	519	9.24	Shippers and receivers.....	105	9.30
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles)	2,240	10.74	Receivers	721	8.82	Manufacturing	61	9.30
Manufacturing	1,221	10.98	Shippers and receivers.....	511	8.39	Order fillers	709	8.28
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,019	10.45	Manufacturing	476	8.47	Nonmanufacturing.....	615	8.16
Public utilities	633	10.85	Warehousemen	2,102	8.10	Shipping packers.....	389	7.72
Maintenance pipefitters	2,553	11.20	Manufacturing	1,000	8.26	Manufacturing	115	8.01
Manufacturing	2,525	11.21	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,102	7.97	Nonmanufacturing.....	274	7.60
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	603	11.16	Order fillers	2,290	8.61	Material handling laborers:		
Manufacturing	580	11.22	Manufacturing	257	8.58	Manufacturing	191	8.88
Millwrights	3,913	11.27	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,033	8.61	Guards:		
Manufacturing	3,855	11.27	Shipping packers.....	469	8.80	Nonmanufacturing.....	416	4.15
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	2,148	11.29	Manufacturing	374	8.65	Guards, class B:		
Manufacturing	2,148	11.29	Material handling laborers.....	3,415	9.19	Nonmanufacturing.....	396	4.01
Tool and die makers	5,868	11.33	Manufacturing	2,258	9.19	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	3,910	5.82
Manufacturing	5,867	11.33	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,157	9.18	Manufacturing	1,255	8.29
Stationary engineers.....	640	11.32	Public utilities	476	10.68	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,655	4.65
Manufacturing	548	11.48						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-7. Indexes of earnings and percent increases for selected occupational groups, Detroit, Mich., selected periods

Period ^a	All industries					Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing			
	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Unskilled plant
Indexes (March 1977 = 100):														
March 1979.....	115.3	118.0	119.5	118.3	118.9	115.4	118.8	119.1	118.2	120.0	115.2	117.6	(*)	117.6
March 1980.....	127.1	130.2	134.0	131.4	132.7	128.9	131.2	134.0	131.3	135.5	125.9	129.5	(*)	128.5
Percent increases:														
February 1972 to March 1973:														
13-month increase.....	5.7	(*)	5.7	5.3	6.5	4.7	(*)	5.5	5.2	6.1	6.6	(*)	6.5	7.5
Annual rate of increase.....	5.3	(*)	5.3	4.9	6.0	4.3	(*)	5.1	4.8	5.6	6.1	(*)	6.0	6.9
March 1973 to March 1974.....	7.1	(*)	8.8	8.6	9.3	7.1	(*)	8.8	8.7	10.6	7.0	(*)	(*)	5.6
March 1974 to March 1975.....	10.5	9.5	13.0	10.4	11.4	12.3	9.7	13.0	10.5	12.4	8.9	9.7	(*)	9.1
March 1975 to March 1976.....	7.7	7.0	7.9	7.2	8.6	7.4	6.7	7.9	7.1	8.3	8.0	7.5	(*)	9.0
March 1976 to March 1977.....	7.6	7.0	8.5	9.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.7	9.4	8.8	7.4	6.3	(*)	7.4
March 1977 to March 1978.....	6.5	6.8	8.1	8.3	7.9	5.9	7.4	7.8	8.3	8.5	7.0	6.1	11.0	7.2
March 1978 to March 1979.....	8.3	10.5	10.5	9.2	10.2	9.0	10.6	10.5	9.1	10.6	7.7	10.8	10.9	9.7
March 1979 to March 1980.....	10.2	10.3	12.1	11.1	11.6	11.7	10.4	12.5	11.1	12.9	9.3	10.1	(*)	9.3

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Average pay relationships within establishments for office clerical occupations, Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation which equals 100	Office clerical occupation being compared																						
	Secretaries					Stenographers		Transcribing machine typists	Typists		File clerks		Messengers	Switchboard operators	Switchboard operator-receptionists	Order clerks		Accounting clerks		Payroll clerks	Key entry operators		
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Senior	General		Class A	Class B	Class B	Class C				Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B		Class A	Class B	Class A
Secretaries, class A	100																						
Secretaries, class B	113	100																					
Secretaries, class C	128	115	100																				
Secretaries, class D	140	127	116	100																			
Secretaries, class E	151	139	120	119	100																		
Stenographers, senior	151	135	119	108	106	100																	
Stenographers, general	168	157	138	119	(*)	119	100																
Transcribing-machine typists	160	132	122	123	110	107	(*)	100															
Typists, class A	151	136	119	121	121	104	94	98	100														
Typists, class B	183	165	139	127	129	128	111	105	122	100													
File clerks, class B	186	157	132	115	(*)	120	98	(*)	114	108	100												
File clerks, class C	220	189	165	154	147	147	125	119	130	110	(*)	100											
Messengers.....	186	166	140	153	(*)	131	119	114	121	103	107	95	100										
Switchboard operators.....	148	128	113	104	117	95	92	105	98	89	92	84	85	100									
Switchboard operator-receptionists	153	137	122	123	108	(*)	104	87	(*)	90	(*)	80	80	94	100								
Order clerks, class A.....	115	99	97	82	(*)	(*)	86	70	83	68	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	67	100							
Order clerks, class B.....	137	124	123	(*)	(*)	(*)	105	(*)	(*)	84	(*)	92	(*)	103	(*)	100							
Accounting clerks, class A	126	115	100	103	96	86	83	79	83	72	68	69	73	85	84	139	(*)	100					
Accounting clerks, class B	155	145	129	121	114	104	104	104	102	96	89	80	90	100	104	161	118	124	100				
Payroll clerks.....	132	117	105	100	92	92	87	78	84	82	76	65	75	84	91	124	97	102	90	100			
Key entry operators, class A	138	124	109	103	100	93	84	(*)	94	80	89	67	77	97	94	129	127	104	87	103	100		
Key entry operators, class B	156	144	126	126	109	106	101	97	105	94	87	82	90	100	112	146	(*)	125	98	122	125	100	

NOTE: This matrix table shows the average (mean) relationship of earnings within establishments between any two occupations compared. Earnings for an occupation in the column heading are expressed as a percent of the earnings for an occupation in the table stub at the point where the data lines for the two intersect. 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.

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-9. Average pay relationships within establishments for professional and technical occupations, Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation which equals 100	Professional and technical occupation being compared															
	Computer systems analysts (business)			Computer programmers (business)			Computer operators			Computer data librarians	Drafters				Electronics technicians	Registered industrial nurses
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B	Class C		Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D		
Computer systems analysts (business), class A	100															
Computer systems analysts (business), class B	114	100														
Computer systems analysts (business), class C	137	118	100													
Computer programmers (business), class A	126	113	(*)	100												
Computer programmers (business), class B	146	133	116	119	100											
Computer programmers (business), class C	167	150	131	139	122	100										
Computer operators, class A	141	125	109	110	98	80	100									
Computer operators, class B	159	139	120	126	116	93	117	100								
Computer operators, class C	182	159	135	146	128	109	138	122	100							
Computer data librarians	195	154	134	(*)	123	107	131	114	100	100						
Drafters, class A	129	117	103	104	87	79	96	87	76	85	100					
Drafters, class B	140	128	112	116	95	88	100	91	85	85	116	100				
Drafters, class C	167	152	131	137	117	104	120	111	102	(*)	144	127	100			
Drafters, class D	201	181	156	(*)	142	124	149	129	122	130	181	161	129	100		
Electronics technicians, class B	140	(*)	(*)	(*)	88	(*)	102	76	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	
Registered industrial nurses	146	131	113	118	102	88	107	97	84	87	*116	106	90	74	(*)	100
See table A-8 for description of these pay relationships and appendix A for method of computation.																

See table A-8 for description of these pay relationships and appendix A for method of computation.
See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-10. Average pay relationships within establishments for maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations, Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation which equals 100	Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupation being compared													
	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Machinists	Mechanics		Pipefitters	Sheet-metal workers	Millwrights	Trades helpers	Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	Tool and die makers	Stationary engineers	Boiler tenders
					Machinery	Motor vehicles								
Maintenance carpenters	100													
Maintenance electricians	98	100												
Maintenance painters	101	103	100											
Maintenance machinists	98	101	98	100										
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	98	101	98	100	100									
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles)	99	102	99	101	102	100								
Maintenance pipefitters	100	102	99	102	102	100	100							
Maintenance sheet-metal workers	100	102	99	101	102	100	100	100						
Millwrights	99	102	99	102	102	100	100	100	100					
Maintenance trades helpers	115	120	114	118	(*)	117	116	118	117	100				
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	98	101	98	100	100	99	99	99	99	(*)	100			
Tool and die makers	97	100	97	99	99	98	98	98	98	(*)	99	100		
Stationary engineers	96	99	96	98	99	97	97	98	97	86	100	100	100	
Boiler tenders	101	103	(*)	103	(*)	(*)	101	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100

See table A-8 for description of these pay relationships and appendix A for method of computation

See table A-8 for description of these pay relationships and appendix A for method of computation.
See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-11. Average pay relationships within establishments for material movement and custodial occupations, Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation which equals 100	Material movement and custodial occupation being compared															
	Truckdrivers				Shippers	Receivers	Shippers and receivers	Warehousemen	Order fillers	Shipping packers	Material handling laborers	Forklift operators	Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	Guards		Janitors, porters, and cleaners
	Light truck	Medium truck	Heavy truck	Tractor-trailer										Class A	Class B	
Truckdrivers, light truck	100															
Truckdrivers, medium truck	(*)	100														
Truckdrivers, heavy truck	(*)	(*)	100													
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	(*)	(*)	99	100												
Shippers	99	117	(*)	104	100											
Receivers	(*)	104	(*)	(*)	100	100										
Shippers and receivers	(*)	104	(*)	111	(*)	(*)	100									
Warehousemen	114	(*)	(*)	113	112	99	92	100								
Order fillers	94	130	(*)	110	103	100	100	(*)	100							
Shipping packers	116	118	(*)	113	105	(*)	101	(*)	101	100						
Material handling laborers	83	109	103	110	104	(*)	101	101	98	100	100					
Forklift operators	79	105	(*)	108	106	99	100	99	99	99	98	100				
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	(*)	(*)	(*)	106	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	101	(*)	(*)	(*)	100			
Guards, class A	101	(*)	(*)	160	(*)	110	(*)	86	(*)	(*)	124	132	(*)	100		
Guards, class B	(*)	115	(*)	106	105	(*)	96	98	96	96	96	99	(*)	(*)	100	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	126	113	(*)	116	111	103	105	109	104	103	104	106	(*)	115	108	100

See table A-8 for description of these pay relationships and appendix A for method of computation.
See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	100 and under 120	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520				
							140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	560				
Secretaries.....	7,346	39.5	358.00	365.00	303.50- 419.50	-	-	6	34	142	174	364	289	317	393	607	636	577	612	687	681	806	342	318	275	86					
Manufacturing.....	4,277	40.0	388.00	395.50	340.00- 426.50	-	-	-	2	4	22	68	79	81	134	331	348	404	339	420	493	658	288	265	256	85					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,069	39.0	315.50	314.00	253.00- 375.00	-	-	6	32	138	152	296	210	236	259	276	288	173	273	267	188	148	54	53	19						
Secretaries, class A.....	439	39.5	427.00	441.00	351.00- 505.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	10	6	5	14	31	59	18	28	19	18	28	38	68	86					
Manufacturing.....	276	40.0	468.50	489.50	432.50- 531.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	34	2	10	5	13	27	30	57	85					
Nonmanufacturing.....	163	39.0	357.00	351.50	314.50- 392.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	8	6	5	14	20	25	16	18	14	5	1	8	11	1					
Public utilities.....	66	39.0	371.50	378.00	336.50- 390.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	7	6	11	17	11	-	-	4	-	-					
Secretaries, class B.....	1,687	39.5	400.00	415.00	346.00- 462.50	-	-	-	4	8	14	28	27	25	91	94	102	120	76	157	145	141	184	276	195	-					
Manufacturing.....	1,047	40.0	427.50	446.00	399.00- 464.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	14	5	14	48	46	35	50	46	102	109	151	231	189	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	640	38.5	354.00	353.00	304.00- 398.50	-	-	-	4	8	9	26	13	20	77	46	56	85	26	111	43	32	33	45	6	-					
Public utilities.....	170	38.5	351.00	347.50	324.00- 360.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	16	8	26	69	17	2	1	3	18	2	-	-					
Secretaries, class C.....	3,123	39.5	367.00	381.50	332.00- 420.00	-	-	6	8	14	27	118	88	112	148	157	205	271	380	396	410	643	129	3	8	-					
Manufacturing.....	2,239	40.0	381.00	392.50	350.00- 426.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	29	35	43	78	94	167	237	233	324	343	534	109	3	6	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	884	39.0	331.50	343.50	269.50- 393.50	-	-	6	8	14	23	89	53	69	70	63	38	34	147	72	67	109	20	-	2	-					
Public utilities.....	33	40.0	315.50	310.50	289.00- 310.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	4	14	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-					
Secretaries, class D.....	1,769	39.5	303.50	310.00	256.00- 343.00	-	-	-	14	75	100	164	112	116	125	316	283	107	138	104	105	4	1	1	4	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,098	39.0	291.50	297.00	237.00- 330.00	-	-	-	14	75	87	129	84	85	83	131	169	29	84	64	62	2	-	-	-	-					
Secretaries, class E.....	283	39.5	252.00	246.50	215.50- 275.00	-	-	-	8	40	31	44	46	50	20	10	10	20	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-					
Stenographers.....	1,778	39.0	303.00	310.50	269.50- 354.00	-	-	5	28	101	127	62	68	139	255	208	136	405	145	89	10	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	856	40.0	303.00	304.00	281.50- 332.00	-	-	-	-	21	44	25	22	95	200	170	107	86	33	45	8	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	922	38.5	302.50	350.50	237.00- 358.00	-	-	5	28	80	83	37	46	44	55	38	29	319	112	44	2	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities.....	232	40.0	330.50	354.00	296.50- 362.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	13	15	25	19	17	62	62	10	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stenographers, senior.....	1,234	39.0	318.50	327.00	293.00- 356.00	-	-	-	-	39	42	31	33	71	173	189	129	336	106	75	10	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	581	37.5	327.00	354.00	300.00- 358.00	-	-	-	-	23	20	22	23	21	36	35	26	258	82	33	2	-	-	-	-	-					
Stenographers, general.....	544	40.0	267.50	269.50	207.00- 312.00	-	-	5	28	62	85	31	35	68	82	19	7	69	39	14	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	341	40.0	261.00	241.50	196.00- 354.00	-	-	5	28	57	63	15	23	23	19	3	3	61	30	11	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities.....	141	40.0	332.50	355.50	295.00- 360.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	13	14	5	2	2	60	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transcribing-machine typists.....	136	39.5	203.50	176.50	170.00- 190.50	-	-	8	71	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	113	39.5	180.00	176.50	165.00- 183.00	-	-	8	71	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists.....	1,676	39.0	239.00	209.00	169.50- 315.50	-	54	139	404	198	73	57	114	81	94	57	57	267	41	24	7	9	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	351	40.0	304.00	306.00	273.50- 340.00	-	-	-	19	10	5	14	19	31	66	53	44	20	31	23	7	9	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,325	39.0	222.00	187.00	165.50- 266.00	-	54	139	385	188	68	43	95	50	28	4	13	247	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities.....	251	39.5	270.50	257.50	242.00- 289.00	-	-	-	2	13	12	20	82	47	20	4	3	46	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists, class A.....	782	38.5	294.00	316.50	244.50- 348.00	-	-	4	59	58	33	26	62	53	65	40	55	263	34	14	7	9	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	558	38.0	282.00	289.50	213.00- 348.00	-	-	4	57	56	33	22	55	36	24	4	13	245	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities.....	169	39.5	283.50	268.00	249.00- 349.00	-	-	-	-	6	6	12	42	34	16	4	3	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists, class B.....	894	40.0	191.00	173.00	160.00- 198.00	-	54	135	345	140	40	31	52	28	29	17	2	4	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	127	39.5	269.00	272.00	224.00- 307.00	-	-	-	17	8	5	10	12	14	25	17	2	2	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	767	40.0	178.00	169.50	160.00- 187.00	-	54	135	328	132	35	21	40	14	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
File clerks.....	752	39.5	171.00	154.00	142.00- 170.00	-	118	349	134	58	14	16	6	7	2	7	7	4	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	76	40.0	300.00	317.50	239.00- 373.50	-	-	-	6	2	4	8	5	6	2	6	6	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	676	39.5	156.50	151.00	141.00- 164.00	-	118	349	128	56	10	8	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
File clerks, class B.....	267	40.0	204.50	170.00	157.00- 212.00	-	1	72	83	41	4	13	1	6	2	6	7	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
See footnotes at end of table.																															

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	100 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	340-360	360-380	380-400	400-420	420-440	440-460	460-480	480-520	520-560							
File clerks, class C.....	452	39.5	148.50	145.00	139.00- 153.00	-	117	277	39	9	4	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Nonmanufacturing.....	438	39.5	147.00	145.00	139.00- 152.00	-	117	277	33	7	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Messengers.....	339	39.5	203.50	171.50	156.00- 232.00	-	41	54	97	35	20	12	26	-	1	4	6	16	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Manufacturing.....	105	40.0	249.00	214.50	176.00- 340.00	-	-	5	24	16	14	8	2	-	-	4	5	1	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	234	39.0	183.50	165.50	150.50- 191.50	-	41	49	73	19	6	4	24	-	1	-	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Switchboard operators.....	348	39.5	263.50	252.50	164.50- 355.50	2	2	70	31	25	10	24	16	14	16	9	18	30	30	33	18	-	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	139	40.0	332.50	357.00	287.00- 384.00	-	-	-	4	5	-	5	5	8	15	8	11	12	19	31	16	-	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	209	39.5	218.00	190.00	159.50- 251.50	2	2	70	27	20	10	19	11	6	1	1	7	18	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	34	40.0	306.00	326.00	254.00- 349.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	1	1	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	67	39.5	238.00	230.50	206.00- 280.00	-	4	3	3	3	11	19	3	5	5	3	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Order clerks.....	112	38.0	262.50	203.00	152.50- 395.50	8	13	12	16	6	2	-	6	1	-	4	3	1	3	13	9	12	-	2	1	-							
Manufacturing.....	55	40.0	360.50	390.50	318.00- 411.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	1	-	4	3	1	3	13	9	10	-	-	1	-							
Order clerks, class B.....	73	37.0	192.00	162.00	135.00- 198.50	8	13	12	16	6	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-							
Accounting clerks.....	2,183	39.5	289.50	273.50	208.00- 360.50	-	31	56	169	202	207	205	146	119	287	89	49	74	66	70	72	108	51	43	138	1							
Manufacturing.....	997	40.0	354.50	361.00	275.50- 436.50	-	-	-	29	26	65	69	29	40	61	65	40	70	60	63	62	99	48	37	133	1							
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,186	39.0	234.50	226.50	186.50- 285.50	-	31	56	140	176	142	136	117	79	226	24	9	4	6	7	10	9	3	6	5	-							
Accounting clerks, class A.....	1,251	39.5	337.00	309.50	251.00- 423.50	-	-	1	21	30	99	116	72	70	172	61	34	63	49	60	68	106	47	43	138	1							
Manufacturing.....	712	40.0	390.50	405.00	333.00- 459.50	-	-	-	-	-	22	29	20	26	24	38	25	59	46	53	58	97	44	37	133	1							
Nonmanufacturing.....	539	39.0	266.50	261.00	220.00- 295.00	-	-	1	21	30	77	87	52	44	148	23	9	4	3	7	10	9	3	6	5	-							
Accounting clerks, class B.....	932	39.0	225.50	209.00	179.50- 268.00	-	31	55	148	172	108	89	74	49	115	28	15	11	17	10	4	2	4	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	285	39.5	264.50	257.00	209.00- 316.50	-	-	-	29	26	43	40	9	14	37	27	15	11	14	10	4	2	4	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	647	38.5	208.50	195.50	173.50- 255.00	-	31	55	119	146	65	49	65	35	78	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Payroll clerks.....	344	39.5	283.50	248.50	196.00- 365.50	-	5	12	50	24	37	37	32	11	17	7	2	14	19	9	11	7	16	8	26	-							
Manufacturing.....	179	40.0	348.00	361.00	259.00- 441.50	-	-	-	12	2	10	14	10	8	15	4	1	12	18	8	11	7	14	7	26	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	165	39.0	213.00	203.50	175.00- 232.50	-	5	12	38	22	27	23	22	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-							
Key entry operators.....	1,953	39.5	273.00	260.00	196.00- 355.50	-	-	117	207	212	218	156	75	87	72	72	80	232	94	230	100	1	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	656	40.0	338.00	354.50	299.00- 392.50	-	-	2	17	22	15	19	12	24	55	56	65	62	51	177	78	1	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,297	39.5	240.50	212.50	184.00- 298.00	-	-	115	190	190	203	137	63	63	17	16	15	170	43	53	22	-	-	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	279	39.5	288.50	300.00	242.00- 340.00	-	-	-	21	20	19	8	17	49	10	6	1	97	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Key entry operators, class A.....	832	39.5	301.50	325.50	226.00- 363.50	-	-	-	1	55	115	130	31	30	20	29	32	174	53	61	100	1	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	267	40.0	351.50	372.00	314.00- 404.00	-	-	-	-	8	5	17	-	8	13	20	21	27	30	39	78	1	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	565	39.0	278.00	244.00	216.00- 340.00	-	-	-	1	47	110	113	31	22	7	9	11	147	23	22	22	-	-	-	-	-							
Key entry operators, class B.....	1,121	39.5	252.00	215.00	176.50- 334.00	-	-	117	206	157	103	26	44	57	52	43	48	58	41	169	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Manufacturing.....	389	40.0	328.50	339.00	288.50- 392.50	-	-	2	17	14	10	2	12	16	42	36	44	35	21	138	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Nonmanufacturing.....	732	39.5	211.50	188.00	168.00- 225.50	-	-	115	189	143	93	24	32	41	10	7	4	23	20	31	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Public utilities.....	153	39.0	266.00	270.00	194.50- 339.50	-	-	-	21	20	9	2	13	37	6	6	1	17	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under 180	180 and under 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 — 540	540 — 580	580 — 620	620 — 660	660 — 700	700 — 740	740 and over							
Computer systems analysts (business).....	2,614	39.5	529.50	544.00	442.50– 614.50	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	56	52	62	120	210	258	262	250	309	430	322	177	78	19							
Manufacturing.....	1,616	40.0	546.00	564.00	465.00– 628.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	13	20	17	66	121	128	166	143	237	269	237	121	69	11							
Nonmanufacturing.....	998	39.0	503.00	504.00	413.00– 593.50	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	43	32	45	54	89	130	96	107	82	161	85	56	9	8							
Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	750	39.0	577.50	593.50	499.00– 658.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	35	60	82	99	56	135	89	85	78	19							
Manufacturing.....	328	40.0	609.50	641.00	499.50– 698.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	32	40	19	11	25	47	64	69	11							
Nonmanufacturing.....	422	38.5	552.50	561.50	499.00– 599.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	25	28	42	80	45	110	42	21	9	8							
Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	1,201	40.0	533.00	568.00	431.50– 625.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	15	25	81	136	142	65	42	140	224	233	92	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	854	40.0	540.50	583.00	423.50– 629.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	17	66	106	57	22	22	114	188	190	57	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	347	39.5	513.50	483.00	436.00– 611.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	15	30	85	43	20	26	36	43	35	–	–							
Public utilities.....	142	38.5	460.00	454.00	432.50– 477.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	11	67	37	8	3	8	–	–	–	–							
Computer systems analysts (business), class C.....	663	39.5	470.00	486.50	386.50– 545.50	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	50	37	37	27	39	56	115	109	113	71	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	434	40.0	509.00	515.50	475.50– 561.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	10	–	–	5	39	104	102	102	56	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	229	38.5	396.50	366.50	336.00– 429.50	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	42	27	37	27	34	17	11	7	11	15	–	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business).....	1,743	40.0	432.50	434.50	372.00– 500.50	–	–	–	18	25	64	72	89	54	75	74	298	273	263	215	140	62	20	1	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	1,081	40.0	466.00	462.50	411.50– 520.00	–	–	–	9	4	12	2	6	11	25	35	210	208	194	176	118	51	19	1	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	662	40.0	377.50	360.00	304.00– 442.00	–	–	–	9	21	52	70	83	43	50	39	88	65	69	39	22	11	1	–	–	–							
Public utilities.....	56	40.0	365.00	348.50	314.50– 416.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10	9	9	1	7	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business), class A.....	579	40.0	503.50	513.50	474.00– 555.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	11	10	4	15	43	126	147	115	57	20	1	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	158	39.5	436.00	447.00	329.50– 503.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	10	10	4	8	22	33	16	13	11	1	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business), class B.....	697	40.0	418.00	428.50	366.00– 464.00	–	–	–	4	7	16	27	35	26	43	37	122	188	104	60	23	5	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	402	40.0	445.50	446.00	415.00– 477.00	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	5	15	14	69	155	80	39	14	5	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	295	40.0	381.00	366.00	312.00– 432.00	–	–	–	4	5	14	27	33	21	28	23	53	33	24	21	9	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business), class C.....	467	40.0	365.50	387.50	303.50– 411.00	–	–	–	14	18	48	30	39	17	22	33	161	42	33	8	2	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	258	40.0	396.00	403.00	382.00– 418.50	–	–	–	9	2	10	2	4	5	10	21	134	32	21	6	2	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	209	40.0	328.00	308.00	272.00– 378.50	–	–	–	5	16	38	28	35	12	12	12	27	10	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators.....	1,359	40.0	369.50	382.50	282.00– 455.50	20	18	43	84	102	59	92	70	52	66	71	161	212	210	80	19	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	849	40.0	406.50	426.50	347.50– 478.50	–	2	18	39	27	14	19	38	28	54	58	99	184	180	71	18	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	510	39.5	308.00	283.00	246.00– 383.50	20	16	25	45	75	45	73	32	24	12	13	62	28	30	9	1	–	–	–	–	–							
Public utilities.....	104	39.5	308.00	287.50	278.50– 383.00	3	–	2	9	8	6	40	2	3	2	1	24	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators, class A.....	249	40.0	417.50	438.00	332.00– 495.50	–	–	–	2	15	15	13	11	13	9	8	23	34	48	40	18	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	161	40.0	457.00	475.50	421.50– 509.00	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	7	5	6	3	11	31	39	35	18	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	88	39.5	345.50	324.50	278.50– 403.50	–	–	–	–	11	15	13	4	8	3	5	12	3	9	5	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Public utilities.....	28	40.0	343.00	320.50	278.50– 408.00	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	2	2	–	–	8	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators, class B.....	563	39.5	377.00	394.00	286.50– 455.50	–	4	7	36	49	28	32	29	19	18	26	81	110	84	39	1	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	354	40.0	408.50	437.50	366.00– 472.00	–	–	4	24	11	10	7	11	6	13	20	39	99	75	35	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	209	39.0	324.00	307.50	255.00– 394.00	–	4	3	12	38	18	25	18	13	5	6	42	11	9	4	1	–	–	–	–	–							
Public utilities.....	36	40.0	315.50	292.50	242.50– 388.50	–	–	–	8	6	–	5	–	–	1	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators, class C.....	547	40.0	340.00	341.50	251.00– 426.00	20	14	36	46	38	16	47	30	20	39	37	57	68	78	1	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	334	40.0	380.50	387.50	329.50– 451.00	–	2	14	13	12	4	12	20	17	35	35	49	54	66	1	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	213	39.5	277.00	255.00	216.00– 296.00	20	12	22	33	26	12	35	10	3	4	2	8	14	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer data librarians.....	140	39.0	287.50	295.00	237.50– 295.00	3	8	15	9	12	10	56	–	–	9	–	7	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–							

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under 180	180 and under 200	200 —																380 —							
								200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 — 540	540 — 580	580 — 620	620 — 660	660 — 700	700 — 740	740 and over					
Drafters.....	3,197	40.0	499.00	514.50	419.00— 588.00	—	—	6	10	18	23	13	70	105	162	120	273	294	380	386	446	525	364	2	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	3,035	40.0	507.00	523.00	432.00— 592.50	—	—	—	—	5	9	4	64	101	141	102	247	283	358	384	446	525	364	2	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	162	40.0	353.50	357.00	274.50— 406.00	—	—	6	10	13	14	9	6	4	21	18	26	11	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Drafters, class A.....	1,933	40.0	561.00	573.50	524.00— 611.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	18	12	45	55	182	295	421	525	364	2	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	1,851	40.0	567.00	576.50	531.00— 611.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	—	23	44	160	293	421	525	364	2	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	82	40.0	416.50	406.00	373.50— 461.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	12	22	11	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Drafters, class B.....	573	40.0	447.00	459.00	419.00— 491.50	—	—	1	4	4	9	7	10	11	23	11	65	143	170	90	25	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	520	40.0	460.50	463.00	431.00— 493.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	10	5	61	143	170	90	25	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	53	39.5	312.00	307.00	265.50— 353.50	—	—	1	4	4	9	7	4	1	13	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Drafters, class C.....	459	40.0	387.00	391.00	364.00— 423.00	—	—	5	6	14	5	2	7	13	51	79	154	94	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	432	40.0	396.00	394.50	366.50— 425.00	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	13	51	79	154	94	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Drafters, class D.....	224	40.0	335.50	336.00	318.00— 348.50	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	47	65	70	18	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	224	40.0	335.50	336.00	318.00— 348.50	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	47	65	70	18	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Electronics technicians.....	74	40.0	463.00	479.50	432.50— 479.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	16	38	12	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Registered industrial nurses.....	434	40.0	425.50	435.50	393.50— 477.50	—	—	—	—	6	2	19	10	7	20	25	87	108	147	3	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	385	40.0	430.50	444.50	400.50— 477.50	—	—	—	—	2	2	17	6	7	15	20	74	97	142	3	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing: Public utilities.....	25	39.0	380.00	382.00	357.00— 423.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex-large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Office occupations - men				Switchboard operators.....	321	39.5	265.50	Computer programmers (business), class B: Manufacturing.....	283	40.0	449.00
Payroll clerks.....	76	40.0	413.50	Manufacturing.....	136	40.0	332.00	Computer programmers (business), class C: Manufacturing.....	154	40.0	406.00
Office occupations - women				Nonmanufacturing.....	185	39.5	216.00	Computer operators.....	893	40.0	387.00
Secretaries.....	6,573	39.5	364.50	Public utilities.....	32	40.0	306.50	Manufacturing.....	610	40.0	421.50
Manufacturing.....	4,270	40.0	388.00	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	63	39.5	233.00	Computer operators, class A.....	207	40.0	428.00
Secretaries, class A.....	405	40.0	430.00	Order clerks.....	85	37.5	219.50	Manufacturing.....	140	40.0	463.50
Manufacturing.....	276	40.0	468.50	Order clerks, class B.....	67	37.0	174.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	67	40.0	354.00
Secretaries, class B.....	1,518	39.5	407.50	Accounting clerks: Manufacturing.....	710	40.0	320.00	Computer operators, class B.....	368	40.0	390.00
Manufacturing.....	1,045	40.0	427.50	Accounting clerks, class A: Manufacturing.....	446	40.0	356.50	Manufacturing.....	252	40.0	420.50
Secretaries, class C.....	2,975	39.5	371.50	Accounting clerks, class B: Manufacturing.....	264	39.5	258.00	Computer operators, class C.....	318	40.0	357.00
Manufacturing.....	2,234	40.0	380.50	Payroll clerks.....	266	39.5	247.00	Manufacturing.....	218	40.0	396.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	741	38.5	344.50	Manufacturing.....	116	40.0	294.00	Drafters.....	3,059	40.0	504.50
Public utilities.....	31	40.0	303.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	150	39.0	210.00	Manufacturing.....	2,904	40.0	512.50
Secretaries, class E.....	282	39.5	252.00	Key entry operators.....	1,806	39.5	276.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	155	40.0	356.00
Stenographers.....	1,729	39.0	305.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,161	39.5	242.50	Drafters, class A.....	1,918	40.0	561.50
Manufacturing.....	854	40.0	303.00	Key entry operators, class A.....	785	39.5	304.50	Manufacturing.....	1,839	40.0	567.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	875	38.5	307.50	Manufacturing.....	261	40.0	351.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	79	40.0	418.50
Public utilities.....	223	40.0	334.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	524	39.0	281.50	Drafters, class B.....	552	40.0	448.50
Stenographers, senior.....	1,233	39.0	318.50	Key entry operators, class B.....	1,021	39.5	254.50	Manufacturing.....	502	40.0	461.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	581	37.5	327.00	Manufacturing.....	384	40.0	327.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	50	39.5	315.50
Stenographers, general.....	496	40.0	272.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	637	39.5	210.50	Drafters, class C.....	404	40.0	388.50
Manufacturing.....	202	40.0	277.50	Professional and technical occupations - men				Manufacturing.....	378	40.0	396.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	294	40.0	268.00	Computer systems analysts (business): Manufacturing.....	1,420	40.0	553.50	Drafters, class D.....	181	40.0	335.50
Public utilities.....	132	40.0	339.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class A: Manufacturing.....	297	40.0	619.00	Manufacturing.....	181	40.0	335.50
Transcribing-machine typists.....	136	39.5	203.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class B: Manufacturing.....	987	40.0	549.00	Electronics technicians.....	74	40.0	463.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	113	39.5	180.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class C: Manufacturing.....	770	40.0	547.00	Registered industrial nurses: Manufacturing.....	62	40.0	431.50
Typists.....	1,568	39.0	241.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class A: Manufacturing.....	297	40.0	619.00	Professional and technical occupations - women			
Manufacturing.....	350	40.0	304.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class B: Manufacturing.....	987	40.0	549.00	Computer systems analysts (business): Manufacturing.....	196	40.0	493.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,218	39.0	223.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class C: Manufacturing.....	770	40.0	547.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class B: Manufacturing.....	84	40.0	484.00
Typists, class A.....	739	38.5	297.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class C: Manufacturing.....	353	40.0	513.00	Computer programmers (business): Manufacturing.....	279	40.0	430.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	516	38.0	285.50	Computer programmers (business): Manufacturing.....	802	40.0	478.50	Computer programmers (business), class C: Manufacturing.....	104	40.0	382.00
Typists, class B.....	829	39.5	192.00	Nonmanufacturing: Public utilities.....	34	40.0	388.50	Computer operators.....	402	39.5	343.00
Manufacturing.....	127	39.5	269.00	Computer programmers (business), class A.....	452	40.0	516.50	Manufacturing.....	239	40.0	368.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	702	40.0	178.00								
File clerks.....	703	39.5	169.00								
Manufacturing.....	62	40.0	302.00								
Nonmanufacturing.....	641	39.5	156.50								
File clerks, class B.....	257	39.5	199.50								
File clerks, class C.....	414	39.5	148.00								
Nonmanufacturing.....	404	39.5	146.50								
Messengers: Manufacturing.....	64	40.0	261.50								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980 —Continued

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Computer operators, class B.....	168	39.0	357.00	Drafters	138	40.0	378.00	Registered industrial nurses	355	40.0	428.00
Manufacturing.....	102	40.0	378.50	Manufacturing.....	131	40.0	382.00	Manufacturing.....	323	40.0	430.50
Computer operators, class C.....	192	40.0	325.50	Drafters, class C	55	40.0	377.50				
Manufacturing.....	116	40.0	351.00	Manufacturing.....	54	40.0	380.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-15. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
		Mean²	Median²	Middle range²	Under 7.40	7.40 and under 7.60	7.60 7.80	7.80 8.00	8.00 8.20	8.20 8.40	8.40 8.60	8.60 8.80	8.80 9.00	9.00 9.20	9.20 9.40	9.40 9.60	9.60 9.80	9.80 10.00	10.00 10.20	10.20 10.40	10.40 10.60	10.60 11.00	11.00 11.40	11.40 11.80	11.80 12.20	12.20 12.60	12.60 and over
Maintenance carpenters.....	689	10.89	11.28	11.15-11.32	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	13	48	21	-	-	-	36	-	20	-	7	517	18	4	-	-
Manufacturing.....	597	11.04	11.32	11.15-11.32	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	6	-	20	-	5	495	16	4	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	92	9.91	9.85	9.13-11.28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	1	21	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	2	22	2	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	37	9.11	9.13	8.73- 9.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	17	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance electricians.....	3,790	11.46	11.60	11.53-11.61	-	-	7	-	-	-	34	-	64	5	24	13	1	4	32	7	-	133	83	3220	1	115	47
Manufacturing.....	3,668	11.50	11.60	11.53-11.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	62	5	14	-	-	2	10	-	-	129	78	3173	-	114	47
Nonmanufacturing.....	122	10.47	10.37	9.55-11.60	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	13	1	2	22	7	-	4	5	47	1	1	-
Public utilities.....	34	9.60	9.55	9.21- 9.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	13	1	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance painters.....	591	10.98	11.28	11.28-11.28	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	30	-	-	-	18	7	-	24	-	19	466	8	9	-	-
Manufacturing.....	527	11.08	11.28	11.28-11.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	19	445	-	9	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	64	10.16	9.81	9.65-11.28	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	18	7	-	-	-	-	21	8	-	-	-
Maintenance machinists.....	718	11.07	11.42	10.99-11.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	25	-	13	22	25	4	-	18	-	78	18	410	11	62	-
Manufacturing.....	630	11.28	11.42	11.41-11.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	25	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	18	410	11	62	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	88	9.56	9.63	9.55- 9.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	22	25	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	88	9.56	9.63	9.55- 9.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	22	25	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	4,011	11.35	11.53	11.51-11.60	-	20	10	20	-	13	54	50	15	6	46	15	-	-	10	2	34	45	101	3439	-	131	-
Manufacturing.....	3,988	11.36	11.53	11.51-11.60	-	20	10	20	-	13	54	50	15	-	39	15	-	-	10	-	34	45	100	3432	-	131	-
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	1,772	10.98	11.33	11.32-11.36	35	-	5	-	8	-	10	27	39	18	18	7	67	19	1	51	-	17	1171	242	18	19	-
Manufacturing.....	1,336	11.11	11.36	11.32-11.36	35	-	5	-	8	-	10	-	17	18	9	-	-	-	-	12	-	15	972	216	-	19	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	436	10.57	11.09	9.66-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	22	-	9	7	67	19	1	39	-	2	199	26	18	-	-
Public utilities.....	285	10.30	10.37	9.66-11.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	22	-	-	-	67	13	1	39	-	2	70	26	18	-	-
Maintenance pipefitters.....	2,599	11.25	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	60	-	10	-	-	4	-	-	-	67	2272	35	133	-	-
Manufacturing.....	2,571	11.26	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	60	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	67	2252	35	133	-	-
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	597	11.21	11.32	11.32-11.33	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	2	3	2	1	-	4	11	16	15	504	9	20	-	-
Manufacturing.....	574	11.28	11.32	11.32-11.33	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	16	15	504	9	20	-	-
Millwrights.....	4,369	11.30	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	50	4	-	-	-	10	-	-	20	33	4026	36	170	-	-
Manufacturing.....	4,311	11.30	11.33	11.32-11.36	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	50	4	-	-	-	10	-	-	20	33	3968	36	170	-	-
Maintenance trades helpers.....	522	9.70	9.71	9.55- 9.71	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	7	27	57	50	298	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom).....	2,064	11.34	11.42	11.41-11.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	6	-	-	-	79	1892	1	-	-
Manufacturing.....	2,064	11.34	11.42	11.41-11.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	6	-	-	-	79	1892	1	-	-
Tool and die makers.....	5,164	11.56	11.61	11.58-11.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	44	-	-	1	177	4889	35	-	-
Manufacturing.....	5,163	11.56	11.61	11.58-11.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	177	4889	35	-	-
Stationary engineers.....	561	11.27	11.53	11.32-11.60	-	5	10	-	8	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	5	31	2	9	-	21	109	274	37	29	14
Manufacturing.....	472	11.36	11.53	11.32-11.60	-	5	10	-	8	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	12	105	252	29	24	14
Nonmanufacturing.....	89	10.80	10.63	9.98-11.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	31	2	1	-	9	4	22	8	5	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-16. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under 3.80	3.80 and under 4.00	4.00–4.20	4.20–4.40	4.40–4.60	4.60–4.80	4.80–5.00	5.00–5.40	5.40–5.80	5.80–6.20	6.20–6.60	6.60–7.00	7.00–7.40	7.40–7.80	7.80–8.20	8.20–8.60	8.60–9.00	9.00–9.40	9.40–9.80	9.80–10.20	10.20–10.60	10.60–11.00	11.00 and over					
Truckdrivers	3,346	9.87	10.50	8.93–10.78	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	9	7	2	9	4	55	86	34	390	258	97	378	99	1006	854	54					
Manufacturing	1,972	9.61	9.73	8.65–10.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	12	32	367	251	46	352	99	746	11	31					
Nonmanufacturing	1,374	10.25	10.87	10.45–10.87	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	9	7	2	9	4	30	74	2	23	7	51	26	–	260	843	23					
Truckdrivers, light truck	141	7.55	7.74	7.40–8.06	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	2	3	3	9	74	19	9	11	1	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	110	7.34	7.52	7.40–7.74	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	2	3	3	9	74	2	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Truckdrivers, medium truck:																																
Manufacturing	101	9.86	9.27	9.05–11.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	12	–	30	2	16	–	–	*31					
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	1,629	10.12	10.53	10.07–10.56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	12	5	190	26	33	66	83	929	237	23					
Manufacturing	1,167	9.94	10.53	9.51–10.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	12	5	190	26	3	66	83	746	11	–					
Nonmanufacturing	462	10.59	10.60	10.50–10.78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	183	226	23					
Shippers	451	9.87	9.73	9.64–9.73	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	388	2	5	26	28					
Receivers	682	8.87	9.64	8.61–9.64	–	–	1	1	1	–	7	10	62	5	4	7	12	11	14	–	56	17	411	63	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	289	7.98	8.61	5.55–9.64	–	–	1	1	1	–	7	10	62	3	3	7	8	11	4	–	56	8	45	62	–	–	–					
Shippers and receivers	337	9.30	9.55	9.55–9.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	38	15	3	19	254	–	4	–	–					
Manufacturing	275	9.38	9.55	9.55–9.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	20	10	3	9	225	–	4	–	–					
Warehousemen	1,442	8.76	9.39	7.62–9.55	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	3	7	13	21	37	3	402	3	15	93	159	502	179	–	–	1					
Manufacturing	817	8.34	7.62	7.62–9.39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	37	2	401	–	10	60	114	182	–	–	–	1					
Nonmanufacturing	625	9.31	9.55	9.48–9.90	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	3	7	13	11	–	1	1	3	5	33	45	320	179	–	–	–					
Order fillers	1,992	9.52	9.54	9.37–9.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	–	30	–	–	–	–	11	–	517	1115	199	100	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	1,704	9.59	9.55	9.47–9.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	363	1021	199	100	–	–					
Shipping packers	675	9.02	9.41	9.34–9.49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	13	–	–	86	38	–	101	407	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing	418	8.78	9.47	8.13–9.49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	13	–	–	86	38	–	14	237	–	–	–	–					
Material handling laborers	2,864	8.98	9.47	9.34–9.56	39	63	9	9	3	4	7	12	29	7	29	9	1	73	191	–	2	840	1476	58	3	–	–					
Manufacturing	2,223	9.28	9.47	9.34–9.56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	65	191	–	–	728	1224	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	641	7.94	9.37	5.71–9.47	39	63	9	9	3	4	7	12	29	7	14	9	1	8	–	–	2	112	252	58	3	–	–					
Forklift operators	7,514	9.48	9.55	9.48–9.61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	38	106	122	11	421	6391	211	133	–	–					
Manufacturing	6,669	9.47	9.55	9.48–9.61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	28	103	80	–	421	5777	155	25	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	845	9.59	9.55	9.55–9.61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	3	42	11	–	614	56	108	–	–					
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	759	9.55	9.50	9.50–9.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	8	–	–	48	492	84	96	–	–					
Guards	2,782	9.33	9.75	9.68–9.97	8	–	–	14	1	–	–	4	44	23	55	81	67	50	90	12	114	75	810	1330	4	–	–					
Manufacturing	2,343	9.63	9.88	9.75–9.97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	48	46	27	56	10	61	73	731	1287	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	439	7.70	7.54	6.25–9.75	8	–	–	14	1	–	–	4	44	19	55	33	21	23	34	2	53	2	79	43	4	–	–					
Public utilities	85	8.45	8.93	8.64–8.93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	53	2	11	–	–	–					
Guards, class A	335	7.28	6.92	6.25–8.00	–	–	–	14	1	–	–	–	28	14	48	81	21	22	34	2	2	32	11	25	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	232	6.80	6.75	6.22–6.53	–	–	–	14	1	–	–	–	28	14	48	33	21	22	34	2	2	2	11	–	–	–	–					
Guards, class B	2,447	9.61	9.88	9.75–9.97	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	9	7	–	46	28	56	10	112	43	799	1305	4	–	–					
Manufacturing	2,240	9.69	9.88	9.75–9.97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	27	56	10	61	43	731	1262	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	207	8.71	9.75	8.64–9.75	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	5	7	–	–	1	–	–	51	–	68	43	4	–	–					
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	7,598	7.54	9.19	5.20–9.23	82	133	19	33	41	38	1197	825	128	256	149	44	116	131	126	182	243	3512	280	63	–	–	–					
Manufacturing	4,273	8.91	9.19	9.19–9.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	72	43	90	34	94	86	102	164	110	3275	191	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing	3,325	5.79	5.00	4.98–5.86	82	133	19	33	41	38	1197	813	56	213	59	10	22	45	24	18	133	237	89	63	–	–	–					
Public utilities	328	7.21	7.45	6.04–8.64	2	1	1	5	2	–	2	3	5	114	–	3	15	45	22	18	64	26	–	–	–	–	–					

* All workers were at \$11.40 to \$11.80.
See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-17. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers by sex-large establishments in Detroit, Mich., March 1980

Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^b) hourly earnings (in dollars) ^a	Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^b) hourly earnings (in dollars) ^a	Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ^b) hourly earnings (in dollars) ^a
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Tool and die makers.....	5,159	11.56	Forklift operators.....	7,075	9.48
Maintenance carpenters.....	583	10.90	Manufacturing.....	5,158	11.56	Manufacturing.....	6,322	9.46
Manufacturing.....	515	11.02	Stationary engineers.....	536	11.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	753	9.67
Nonmanufacturing:			Manufacturing.....	472	11.36	Guards.....	2,381	9.37
Public utilities.....	37	9.11	Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Manufacturing.....	2,055	9.63
Maintenance electricians.....	3,616	11.48	Truckdrivers.....	3,028	9.91	Nonmanufacturing:		
Manufacturing.....	3,516	11.50	Manufacturing.....	1,852	9.59	Public utilities.....	68	8.54
Nonmanufacturing:			Nonmanufacturing.....	1,176	10.40	Guards, class B.....	2,136	9.62
Public utilities.....	34	9.60	Truckdrivers, medium truck:			Manufacturing.....	1,958	9.69
Maintenance painters.....	552	11.01	Manufacturing.....	101	9.86	Nonmanufacturing.....	178	8.78
Manufacturing.....	500	11.08	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	1,511	10.14	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	5,347	7.59
Maintenance machinists.....	607	11.00	Manufacturing.....	1,051	9.94	Manufacturing.....	3,083	8.94
Manufacturing.....	519	11.24	Nonmanufacturing.....	460	10.59	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,264	5.75
Nonmanufacturing:			Shippers.....	388	9.87	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Public utilities.....	88	9.56	Shippers and receivers.....	232	9.30	Shippers and receivers.....	105	9.30
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	3,976	11.35	Manufacturing.....	214	9.40	Manufacturing.....	61	9.30
Manufacturing.....	3,953	11.36	Warehousemen.....	1,352	8.74	Order fillers.....	473	9.34
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	1,508	11.00	Manufacturing.....	796	8.31	Shipping packers.....	249	9.11
Manufacturing.....	1,158	11.06	Nonmanufacturing.....	556	9.36	Manufacturing.....	87	8.55
Maintenance pipefitters.....	2,450	11.27	Order fillers.....	1,510	9.58	Material handling laborers:		
Manufacturing.....	2,422	11.28	Manufacturing.....	185	9.09	Manufacturing.....	177	9.09
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	591	11.22	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,325	9.65	Janitors, porters, and cleaners:		
Manufacturing.....	568	11.28	Shipping packers.....	426	8.97	Manufacturing.....	995	8.86
Millwrights.....	3,795	11.31	Manufacturing.....	331	8.84			
Manufacturing.....	3,737	11.31	Material handling laborers.....	2,488	9.15			
Machine-tool operators (toolroom).....	2,060	11.34	Manufacturing.....	2,046	9.29			
Manufacturing.....	2,060	11.34						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Footnotes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A.

Scope and Method of Survey

In each of the 71 areas¹ currently surveyed, the Bureau obtains wages and related benefits data from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Government operations and the construction and extractive industries are excluded. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are also excluded because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. Appendix table 1 shows the number of establishments and workers estimated to be within the scope of this survey, as well as the number actually studied.

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

A sample of the establishments in the scope of the survey is selected for study prior to each personal visit survey. This sample, minus 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) data were insufficient to provide meaningful statistical results, 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. Changes in an occupational average over time reflect, in addition to earnings changes, factors such as changes in proportions of workers employed by high- or low-wage firms, or high-wage workers advancing to better jobs and being replaced by new workers at lower rates. Such shifts in employment could decrease an occupational average even though most establishments in an area increase wages during the year. Changes in earnings of occupational groups, shown in table A-7, are better indicators of wage trends than are earnings changes for individual jobs within the groups.

Average earnings reflect composite, areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay level and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates

for each job. Pay averages may fail to reflect accurately the wage differential among jobs in individual establishments.

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

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

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

Indexes in table A-7 measure wages at a given time, expressed as a percent of wages during the base period. Subtracting 100 from the index yields the percent change in wages from the base period to the date of the index. The percent increases in table A-7 relate to wage changes between the indicated dates. Annual rates of increase, where shown, reflect the amount of increase for 12 months when the time span between surveys was other than 12 months. These computations are based on the assumption that wages increased at a constant rate between surveys.

The indexes and percent increases 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.

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical

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

Electronic data processing

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

Industrial nurses

Registered industrial nurses

Skilled maintenance

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

Unskilled plant

Janitors, porters, and cleaners	Material handling laborers
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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.
3. These weights are used to compute group averages. Each occupation's average earnings (computed in step 1) are 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.

The index is computed by adding 100 to the most recent percent increase, multiplying the total by the previous year's index number, and dividing the product by 100 to obtain the current index value.

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

Average pay relationships within establishments

Tables A-8 through A-11 present occupational pay relatives derived from comparisons of job averages within individual establishments. The method of computation is as follows:

1. A pay relative for any two occupations is computed for each establishment in which they are found by dividing the average earnings for one occupation by the average for the other and multiplying by 100 (e.g., \$5 divided by \$4 = 1.25 times 100 = 125).

2. Each pay relative is weighted by the number of workers in the two occupations compared and by the weight assigned to the establishment to represent establishments not included in the survey sample.
3. The weighted pay relatives for all establishments reporting the two occupations are summed and divided by the total of the weights to produce the average pay relatives shown in the tables.

Occupational pay relationships measured in this manner yield considerably different results than those produced by using overall survey averages such as those shown in tables A-1 through A-6. The former measure the average pay relationships found within establishments; the latter measure the relationships among job averages in an area. In

addition, the mix of establishments used in the comparisons may differ between the two methods.

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.

¹ Includes 70 areas surveyed under the Bureau's regular program plus Poughkeepsie-Kingston-Newburgh, N.Y., which is surveyed under contract. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in approximately 100 areas at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Detroit, Mich.,¹ March 1980

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		Studied
				Number	Percent	
All establishments						
All divisions	-	1,458	200	745,283	100	485,769
Manufacturing	100	419	59	403,142	54	312,697
Nonmanufacturing	-	1,039	141	342,141	46	173,072
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	81	25	61,705	8	48,963
Wholesale trade ⁶	50	207	21	42,578	6	20,606
Retail trade ⁶	100	208	23	116,224	16	63,544
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	50	186	23	57,895	8	25,260
Services ⁷	50	357	49	63,739	9	14,699
Large establishments						
All divisions	-	140	72	530,998	100	461,027
Manufacturing	500	54	25	332,666	63	305,125
Nonmanufacturing	-	86	47	198,332	37	155,902
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	500	16	12	49,238	9	46,192
Wholesale trade ⁶	500	4	4	17,890	3	17,890
Retail trade ⁶	500	24	13	79,204	15	60,975
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	500	27	10	37,789	7	23,285
Services ⁷	500	15	8	14,211	3	7,560

¹The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties. The 'workers within scope of study' estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

²The 1972 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used to classify establishments by industry division. All government operations are excluded from the scope of the survey.

³Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets (within the area) of nonmanufacturing companies are considered as one establishment when located within the same industry division.

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

⁵Abbreviated to 'public utilities' in the A-series tables. Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded. Detroit's transit system is municipally operated and is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

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

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

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field representatives in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This permits grouping occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field representatives are instructed to exclude working supervisors; apprentices; and part-time, temporary, and probationary workers. Handicapped workers whose earnings are reduced because of their handicap are also excluded. Learners, beginners, and trainees, unless specifically included in the job description, 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;
- 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
- b. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

LS-2

- a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for LS-3, but whose organizational unit normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or
- b. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc., (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

LS-3

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the officer level) over either a major corporatewide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or
- d. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc., (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or
- e. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

LS-4

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head, immediately below the corporate officer level, of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

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

Level of Secretary's Responsibility (LR)

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

LR-1

Performs varied secretarial duties including or comparable to most of the following:

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

LR-2

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

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

	LR-1	LR-2
LS-1.....	Class E	Class D
LS-2.....	Class D	Class C
LS-3.....	Class C	Class B
LS-4.....	Class B	Class A

STENOGRAPHER

Primary duty is to take dictation using shorthand, and to transcribe the dictation. May also type from written copy. May operate from a stenographic pool. May occasionally transcribe from voice recordings (if primary duty is transcribing from recordings, see Transcribing-Machine Typist). *NOTE:* This job is distinguished from that of a secretary in that a secretary normally works in a confidential relationship with only one manager or executive and performs more responsible and discretionary tasks as described in the secretary job definition.

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

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographer, general, as evidenced by the following: Work requires a high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedure and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as maintaining follow-up 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, General. Dictation involves a normal routine vocabulary. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPIST

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

FILE CLERK

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

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

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

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

MESSENGER

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

ORDER CLERK

Receives written or verbal customers' purchase orders for material or merchandise from customers or sales people. Work typically involves some combination of the following duties: Quoting prices; determining availability of ordered items and

suggesting substitutes when necessary; advising expected delivery date and method of delivery; recording order and customer information on order sheets; checking order sheets for accuracy and adequacy of information recorded; ascertaining credit rating of customer; furnishing customer with acknowledgement of receipt of order; following up to see that order is delivered by the specified date or to let customer know of a delay in delivery; maintaining order file; checking shipping invoice against original order. *Exclude workers paid on a commission basis or whose duties include any of the following:* Receiving orders for services rather than for material or merchandise; providing customers with consultative advice using knowledge gained from engineering or extensive technical training; emphasizing selling skills; handling material or merchandise as an integral part of the job.

Positions are classified into levels according to the following definitions:

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

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

ACCOUNTING CLERK

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

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

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

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

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

PAYROLL CLERK

Performs the clerical tasks necessary to process payrolls and to maintain payroll records. Work involves *most of the following:* Processing workers' time or production records; adjusting workers' records for changes in wage rates, supplementary benefits, or tax deductions; editing payroll listings against source records; tracing and correcting errors in listings; and assisting in preparation of periodic summary payroll reports. In a 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. Work requires the application of experience and judgment in selecting procedures to be followed and in searching for, interpreting, selecting, or coding items to be entered from a variety of source documents. On occasion may also perform routine work as described for class B.

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

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

Professional and Technical

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

Analyzes business problems to formulate procedures for solving them by use of electronic data processing equipment. Develops a complete description of all specifications needed to enable programmers to prepare required digital computer programs. Work involves *most of the following:* Analyzes subject-matter operations to be automated and identifies conditions and criteria required to achieve satisfactory results; specifies number and types of records, files, and documents to be used; outlines actions to be performed by personnel and computers in sufficient detail for presentation to management and for programming (typically this involves preparation of work and data flow charts); coordinates the development of test problems and participates in trial runs of new and revised systems; and recommends equipment changes to obtain more effective overall operations. (**NOTE:** Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

Converts statements of business problems, typically prepared by a systems analyst, into a sequence of detailed instructions which are required to solve the problems by automatic data processing equipment. Working from charts or diagrams, the programmer develops the precise instructions which, when entered into the computer system in coded language, cause the manipulation of data to achieve desired results. Work involves *most of the following*: Applies knowledge of computer capabilities, mathematics, logic employed by computers, and particular subject matter involved to analyze charts and diagrams of the problem to be programmed; develops sequence of program steps; writes detailed flow charts to show order in which data will be processed; converts these charts to coded instructions for machine to follow; tests and corrects

programs; prepares instructions for operating personnel during production run; analyzes, reviews, and alters programs to increase operating efficiency or adapt to new requirements; maintains records of program development and revisions. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

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

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

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

COMPUTER OPERATOR

In accordance with operating instructions, monitors and operates the control console of a digital computer to process data. Executes runs by either serial processing

(processes one program at a time) or 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 auxiliary equipment into system.
- Starts and operates computer.
- Responds to operating and computer output instructions.
- Reviews error messages and makes corrections during operation or refers problems.
- Maintains operating record.

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

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

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

An operator at this level typically guides lower level operators.

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

Class C. Work assignments are limited to established production runs (i.e., programs which present few operating problems). Assignments may consist primarily of on-the-job training (sometimes augmented 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.

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

Performs drafting work requiring knowledge and skill in drafting methods, procedures, and techniques. Prepares drawings of structures, mechanical and electrical equipment, piping and duct systems and other similar equipment, systems, and assemblies. Uses recognized systems of symbols, legends, shadings, and lines having specific meanings in drawings. Drawings are used to communicate engineering ideas, designs, and information in support of engineering functions.

The following are excluded when they constitute the primary purpose of the job:

- Design work requiring the technical knowledge, skill, and ability to conceive or originate designs;

- Illustrating work requiring artistic ability;
- Work involving the preparation of charts, diagrams, room arrangements, floor plans, etc.;
- Cartographic work involving the preparation of maps or plats and related materials, and drawings of geological structures; and
- Supervisory work involving the management of a drafting program or the supervision of drafters.

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

Class A. Works closely with design originators, preparing drawings of unusual, complex or original designs which require a high degree of precision. Performs unusually difficult assignments requiring considerable initiative, resourcefulness, and drafting expertise. Assures that anticipated problems in manufacture, assembly, installation, and operation are resolved by the drawings produced. Exercises independent judgment in selecting and interpreting data based on a knowledge of the design intent. Although working primarily as a drafter, may occasionally perform engineering design work in interpreting general designs prepared by others or in completing missing design details. May provide advice and guidance to lower level drafters or serve as coordinator and planner for large and complex drafting projects.

Class B. Prepares complete sets of complex drawings which include multiple views, detail drawings, and assembly drawings. Drawings include complex design features that require considerable drafting skill to visualize and portray. Assignments regularly require the use of mathematical formulas to compute weights, load capacities, dimensions, quantities of materials, etc. Working from sketches and verbal information supplied by an engineer or designer, determines the most appropriate views, detail drawings, and supplementary information needed to complete assignments. Selects required information from precedents, manufacturers' catalogs, and technical guides. Independently resolves most of the problems encountered. Supervisor or designer may suggest methods of approach or provide advice on unusually difficult problems.

NOTE: Exclude drafters performing work of similar difficulty to that described at this level but who provide support for a variety of organizations which have widely differing functions or requirements.

Class C. Prepares various drawings of parts and assemblies, including sectional profiles, irregular or reverse curves, hidden lines, and small or intricate details. Work requires use of most of the conventional drafting techniques and a working knowledge of the terms and procedures of the industry. Familiar or recurring work is assigned in general terms; unfamiliar assignments include information on methods, procedures, sources of information, and precedents to be followed. Simple revisions to existing drawings may be assigned with a verbal explanation of the desired results; more complex revisions are produced from sketches which clearly depict the desired product.

Class D. Prepares drawings of simple, easily visualized parts or equipment from sketches or marked-up prints. Selects appropriate templates and other equipment needed to complete assignments. Drawings fit familiar patterns and present few technical problems. Supervisor provides detailed instructions on new assignments, gives guidance when questions arise, and reviews completed work for accuracy.

Class E. Working under close supervision, traces or copies finished drawings, making clearly indicated revisions. Uses appropriate templates to draw curved lines. Assignments are designed to develop increasing skill in various drafting techniques. Work is spot-checked during progress and reviewed upon completion.

NOTE: Exclude drafters performing elementary tasks while receiving training in the most basic drafting methods.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE

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

Maintenance, Toolroom, and Powerplant

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

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

MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

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

the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE PAINTER

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

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (MACHINERY)

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

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (MOTOR VEHICLE)

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

rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

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

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

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

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine, and equipment; assisting journeyman by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform varies from trade to trade: In some

trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting, and holding materials and tools, and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)

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

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

Constructs and repairs jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, gauges, or metal dies or molds used in shaping or forming metal or nonmetallic material (e.g., plastic, plaster, rubber, glass). *Work typically involves*: Planning and laying out work according to models, blueprints, drawings, or other written or oral specifications; understanding the working properties of common metals and alloys; selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes required to complete task; 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 one or more systems which provide an establishment with such services as heat, air-conditioning (cool, humidify, dehumidify, filter, and circulate air), refrigeration, steam or high-temperature water, or electricity. Duties involve: Observing and interpreting readings on gauges, meters, and charts which register various aspects of the system's operation; adjusting controls to insure safe and efficient operation of the system and to meet demands for the service provided; recording in logs

various aspects of the system's operation; keeping the engines, machinery, and equipment of the system in good working order. May direct and coordinate activities of other workers (not stationary engineers) in performing tasks directly related to operating and maintaining the system or systems.

The classification excludes head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer; workers required to be skilled in the repair of electronic control equipment; and workers in establishments producing electricity, steam, or heated or cooled air primarily for sale.

BOILER TENDER

Tends one or more boilers to produce steam or high-temperature water for use in an establishment. Fires boiler. Observes and interprets readings on gauges, meters, and charts which register various aspects of boiler operation. Adjusts controls to insure safe and efficient boiler operation and to meet demands for steam or high-temperature water. May also do one or more of the following: Maintain a log in which various aspects of boiler operation are recorded; clean, oil, make minor repairs or assist in repairs to boilerroom equipment; and, following prescribed methods, treat boiler water with chemicals and analyze boiler water for such things as acidity, causticity, and alkalinity.

The classification excludes workers in establishments producing electricity, steam, or heated or cooled air primarily for sale.

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. *Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.*

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

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

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of powertruck, 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 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 require minimal training. Commonly, the guard is not required to demonstrate physical fitness. May be armed, but generally is not required to demonstrate proficiency in the use of firearms or special weapons.

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

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

Service Contract Act Surveys

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

Alaska (statewide)
Albany, Ga.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Alexandria-Leesville, La.
Alpena-Standish-Tawas City, Mich.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Asheville, N.C.
Atlantic City, N.J.
Augusta, Ga.-S.C.
Austin, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif.
Baton Rouge, La.
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange and Lake Charles, Tex.-La.
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.
Binghamton, N.Y.
Birmingham, Ala.
Bremerton-Shelton, Wash.
Brunswick, Ga.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill.
Charleston-North Charleston-Walterboro, S.C.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Tenn.-Ky.

Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbia-Sumter, S.C.
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.
Columbus, Miss.
Connecticut (statewide)
Dothan, Ala.
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.
El Paso-Alamogordo-Las Cruces, Tex.-N. Mex.
Eugene-Springfield-Medford, Oreg.
Fayetteville, N.C.
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Frederick-Hagerstown-Chambersburg, Md.-Pa.
Gadsden and Anniston, Ala.
Goldsboro, N.C.
Guam, Territory of
Knoxville, Tenn.
La Crosse-Sparta, Wis.
Laredo, Tex.
Lexington-Fayette, Ky.
Lima, Ohio
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
Logansport-Peru, Ind.
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)
Montgomery, Ala.
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.
Pine Bluff, Ark.
Pueblo, Colo.
Puerto Rico
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
Reno, Nev.
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.
Salina, Kans.
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.
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 2045, *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical Pay, March 1979*, \$3.00 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest bulletins available is presented below. Bulletins may be purchased from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents. A directory of occupational wage surveys, covering the years 1970 through 1977, is available on request.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Bulletin number and price*</i>
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 \$0.80
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1979	2050-50 \$1.75
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1979	2050-65 \$2.25
Canton, Ohio, May 1978	2025-22 \$0.70
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ga., Sept. 1979	2050-39 \$1.50
Chicago, Ill., May 1979	2050-21 \$1.75
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind., July 1979 ¹	2050-28 \$2.00
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1979	2050-47 \$1.75
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1979	2050-61 \$2.25
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1979 ¹	2050-33 \$1.75
Dallas—Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 1979	2050-67 \$2.25
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa—Ill., Feb. 1980 ¹	3000- 5 \$2.25
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1979	2050-64 \$2.00
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1979 ¹	2050-41 \$1.50
Denver—Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1979	2050-72 \$2.25
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1980	3000- 7 \$2.25
Fresno, Calif., June 1979	2050-25 \$1.50
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1979	2050-45 \$1.50
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind., Oct. 1979 ¹	2050-60 \$2.25
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. 1980	3000- 2 \$1.75
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1979 ¹	2050-69 \$2.25
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans., Sept. 1979 ¹	2050-58 \$2.75
Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1979	2050-59 \$2.25
Louisville, Ky.—Ind., Nov. 1979	2050-66 \$2.00

<i>Area</i>	<i>Bulletin number and price*</i>
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.—Miss., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-56 \$2.25
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1979	2050-55 \$2.25
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1979	2050- 8 \$1.30
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., Jan. 1980	3000- 1 \$2.25
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.Y.—N.J., May 1979	2050-30 \$1.75
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth, Va.—N.C., May 1979 ¹	2050-22 \$1.75
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton, Va.—N.C., May 1978	2025-21 \$0.80
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1979 ¹	2050-32 \$1.75
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1979	2050-37 \$1.50
Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Oct. 1979	2050-51 \$1.50
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J., June 1979	2050-26 \$1.50
Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-57 \$3.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1980	3000- 3 \$2.25
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1979	2050-63 \$1.75
Portland, Oreg.—Wash., 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, Mo.—Ill., Mar. 1979 ¹	2050-13 \$1.50
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1979	2050-71 \$1.75
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-52 \$1.75
Salt Lake City—Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1979	2050-62 \$2.00
San Antonio, Tex., May 1979	2050-17 \$1.00
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1979	2050-70 \$2.00
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1979	2050-14 \$1.20
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1980	3000- 6 \$2.00
Seattle—Everett, Wash., Dec. 1979 ¹	2050-68 \$2.25
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1979 ¹	2050-44 \$1.75
Toledo, Ohio—Mich., May 1979	2050-16 \$1.10
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1979	2050-40 \$1.50
Utica—Rome, N.Y., July 1978	2025-34 \$1.00
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va., Mar. 1980	3000- 4 \$2.25
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1979	2050-18 \$1.00
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1979	2050-23 \$1.50
York, Pa., Feb. 1979	2050- 6 \$1.00

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

¹ Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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