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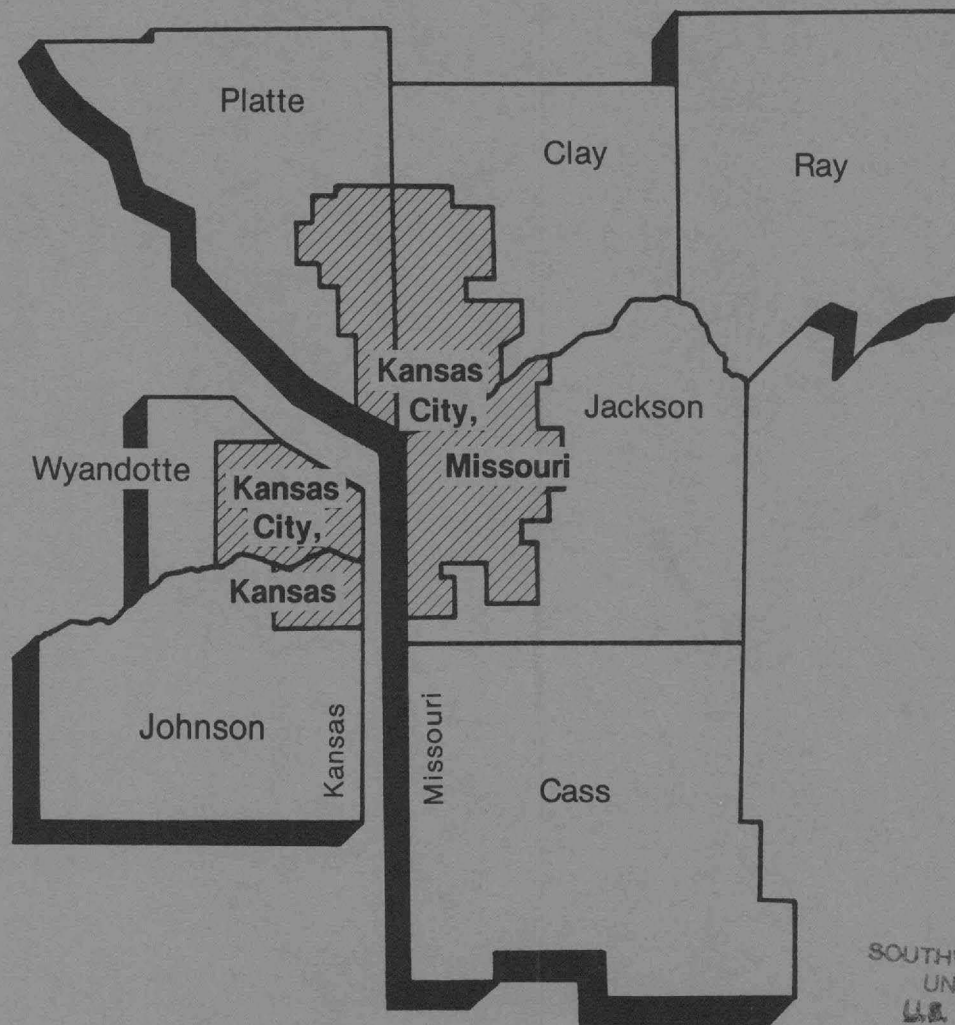
Area Wage Survey

Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, Metropolitan Area September 1980



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3000-42



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a September 1980 survey of occupational earnings in the Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, 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 Kansas City, Mo., under the general direction of Edward Chaiken, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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Note:

A report on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Kansas City area is available for the electrical appliance repair industry (November 1978). Listings of union wage rates are available for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. A report on occupational wages and supplementary benefits for municipal government workers in the city of Kansas City is also available. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

Area Wage Survey

Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, Metropolitan Area September 1980



U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood,
Commissioner

December 1980

Bulletin 3000-42

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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 Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																					
			Mean ³	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160	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 and over	
Secretaries.....	2,858	39.5	252.50	241.50	211.50- 284.00	-	-	12	4	33	150	282	426	476	433	296	207	184	114	62	80	23	15	26	13	22	
Manufacturing.....	929	40.0	252.00	241.00	214.00- 274.50	-	-	-	-	2	33	83	164	175	144	118	78	52	24	7	13	1	3	12	3	17	
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,929	39.5	252.50	242.50	210.50- 288.00	-	-	12	4	31	117	199	262	301	289	178	129	132	90	55	67	22	12	14	10	5	
Public utilities.....	366	40.0	313.50	317.00	261.00- 361.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	25	48	35	30	37	44	32	56	11	8	11	6	5	
Secretaries, class A.....	188	39.5	299.00	303.50	242.50- 335.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	37	18	7	35	27	7	12	6	1	4	4	3	
Manufacturing.....	54	40.0	303.00	303.00	282.50- 337.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	11	4	-	3	11	-	10	-	-	-	-	3	
Nonmanufacturing.....	134	39.5	297.50	303.50	242.50- 335.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	5	26	14	7	32	16	7	2	6	1	4	4	
Secretaries, class B.....	574	40.0	281.50	270.00	238.00- 306.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	50	88	62	111	60	79	19	20	32	14	5	5	2	9
Manufacturing.....	186	40.0	275.50	263.00	220.50- 302.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	28	13	12	55	14	35	6	-	1	-	1	-	9	
Nonmanufacturing.....	388	40.0	284.50	270.50	238.50- 312.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	75	50	56	46	44	13	20	32	13	5	4	2	
Public utilities.....	80	40.0	323.50	323.50	275.00- 376.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	11	3	4	6	23	4	3	1	-	
Secretaries, class C.....	1,195	39.5	249.00	235.00	208.00- 274.00	-	-	-	1	1	63	124	209	231	190	93	95	52	37	30	33	3	9	8	6	10	
Manufacturing.....	443	40.0	248.50	240.50	214.50- 270.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	34	91	88	77	47	61	11	7	2	3	-	3	3	3	5	
Nonmanufacturing.....	752	39.5	249.00	232.50	203.50- 278.00	-	-	-	1	-	56	90	118	143	113	46	34	41	30	28	30	3	6	5	3	5	
Public utilities.....	174	40.0	323.50	328.00	278.00- 361.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	14	12	9	24	21	24	30	3	4	5	3	5	
Secretaries, class D.....	465	39.5	225.00	220.00	192.00- 247.50	-	-	12	-	7	43	74	96	91	81	27	10	6	-	5	3	-	-	9	1	-	
Manufacturing.....	221	40.0	233.00	227.00	208.00- 247.50	-	-	-	-	1	26	24	31	64	44	12	3	3	-	5	-	-	-	8	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	244	39.5	218.00	213.00	190.50- 243.00	-	-	12	-	6	17	50	65	27	37	15	7	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	
Secretaries, class E.....	373	39.5	225.00	219.00	188.50- 253.00	-	-	-	3	25	44	56	66	48	49	32	19	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	348	39.5	226.50	222.00	188.50- 258.00	-	-	-	3	25	44	43	56	46	49	32	19	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	80	40.0	274.50	277.00	240.00- 319.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	12	10	10	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers.....	703	40.0	250.00	226.00	203.50- 282.00	-	-	-	-	-	30	116	171	103	39	65	27	16	49	15	29	33	5	5	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	233	40.0	237.00	224.50	193.50- 268.50	-	-	-	-	-	25	43	35	37	14	53	7	3	1	-	2	6	3	4	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	470	40.0	256.50	226.00	207.00- 320.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	73	136	66	25	12	20	13	48	15	27	27	2	1	-	-	
Public utilities.....	205	40.0	302.00	329.00	237.50- 360.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	32	14	7	10	4	45	10	27	27	2	1	-	-	
Stenographers, senior.....	380	40.0	260.50	241.00	211.50- 290.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	48	76	60	32	48	24	15	28	6	23	10	4	5	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	123	40.0	261.50	241.00	225.50- 276.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	35	12	39	7	3	-	-	-	5	2	4	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	257	40.0	260.00	237.50	207.00- 320.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	66	25	20	9	17	12	28	6	23	5	2	1	-	-	
Public utilities.....	108	40.0	301.00	329.00	242.00- 360.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	13	10	4	7	3	25	1	23	5	2	1	-	-	
Stenographers, general.....	323	40.0	237.50	213.00	197.00- 262.00	-	-	-	-	-	29	68	95	43	7	17	3	1	21	9	6	23	1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	213	40.0	252.00	222.50	207.50- 320.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	70	41	5	3	3	1	20	9	4	22	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	97	40.0	302.50	336.00	230.00- 372.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	19	4	3	3	1	20	9	4	22	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine typists.....	328	39.0	190.00	187.50	168.00- 200.00	-	-	-	16	28	89	112	28	39	2	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	88	40.0	199.00	198.00	178.50- 209.50	-	-	-	-	3	20	28	15	19	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	240	38.5	186.50	186.50	165.00- 194.50	-	-	-	16	25	69	84	13	20	2	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists.....	996	39.5	182.00	166.00	149.50- 202.00	-	-	73	181	144	227	84	105	100	32	11	6	12	3	2	7	1	-	-	8	-	
Manufacturing.....	261	40.0	176.50	170.00	155.50- 185.00	-	-	5	31	40	93	44	31	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	735	39.0	184.00	164.50	147.50- 213.00	-	-	68	150	104	134	40	74	89	30	10	6	12	3	2	4	1	-	-	8	-	
Public utilities.....	107	40.0	257.00	236.00	197.00- 304.50	-	-	-	-	3	12	13	18	11	10	4	6	12	3	2	4	1	-	-	8	-	
Typists, class A.....	379	39.5	203.50	202.00	165.00- 220.00	-	-	-	15	53	85	28	70	67	24	10	6	10	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	79	40.0	202.00	201.50	179.50- 218.00	-	-	-	-	1	23	15	25	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	300	39.5	204.00	205.50	161.50- 220.00	-	-	-	15	52	62	13	45	56	24	9	6	10	1	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	71	39.5	248.00	233.00	197.00- 300.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	14	4	6	4	6	10	1	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class B.....	617	39.0	168.50	156.50	145.00- 176.50	-	-	73	166	91	142	56	35	33	8	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	
Manufacturing.....	182	40.0	165.00	161.00	150.00- 176.50	-	-	5	31	39	70	29	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	435	39.0	170.00	152.00	142.50- 178.50	-	-	68	135	52	72	27	29	33	6	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	
Public utilities.....	36	40.0	274.00	236.00	204.00- 323.00	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	4	7	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160	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 and over
File clerks.....	948	39.0	169.50	151.00	135.00- 175.00	9	114	171	174	135	134	53	49	23	4	12	3	19	25	1	13	9	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	59	40.0	164.00	165.00	143.00- 165.00	-	-	1	23	1	24	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	889	39.0	170.00	151.00	135.00- 175.00	9	114	170	151	134	110	50	46	19	4	12	3	19	25	1	13	9	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	134	40.0	279.00	300.00	211.50- 336.00	-	-	2	2	6	4	8	18	8	4	12	3	19	25	1	13	9	-	-	-	-
File clerks, class A.....	100	39.5	256.00	233.50	180.00- 336.00	-	-	10	3	-	12	13	9	4	-	6	2	2	23	-	7	9	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	90	39.5	264.00	267.00	183.00- 336.00	-	-	10	-	-	9	13	9	-	-	6	2	2	23	-	7	9	-	-	-	-
File clerks, class B.....	391	39.0	180.50	158.00	147.00- 199.00	-	-	38	86	73	62	40	38	19	3	5	1	17	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	383	39.0	180.00	158.00	146.50- 199.00	-	-	38	86	73	60	37	35	19	3	5	1	17	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	82	40.0	245.50	227.50	194.00- 314.00	-	-	2	2	6	4	8	17	8	3	5	1	17	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks, class C.....	457	39.0	141.50	137.50	129.00- 152.00	9	114	123	85	62	60	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	416	38.5	140.00	135.00	127.50- 151.50	9	114	122	65	61	41	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers.....	309	39.0	158.00	150.00	134.00- 168.50	-	59	48	28	60	75	7	10	14	1	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	264	38.5	156.00	150.00	131.00- 161.50	-	59	42	25	49	58	6	9	10	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	28	40.0	205.50	178.50	172.50- 188.50	-	-	-	1	-	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators.....	222	40.0	190.50	180.50	154.00- 206.00	-	4	19	7	28	39	56	24	23	6	3	1	2	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	192	39.5	185.50	176.00	154.00- 203.50	-	4	19	7	28	39	41	20	19	3	2	1	2	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	355	39.5	183.00	180.00	152.00- 190.00	-	-	8	74	20	67	110	34	24	4	5	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	-
Manufacturing.....	134	40.0	186.50	182.00	149.50- 206.50	-	-	-	41	6	8	34	26	9	3	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	221	39.0	181.00	170.00	160.00- 185.00	-	-	8	33	14	59	76	8	15	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Public utilities.....	25	39.5	222.00	184.00	170.00- 192.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Order clerks.....	532	39.5	225.00	230.00	185.00- 248.50	-	-	1	11	44	43	73	63	113	96	31	5	37	4	4	3	2	2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	257	40.0	205.00	201.50	180.00- 230.00	-	-	-	11	33	12	63	54	35	33	10	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	275	39.5	244.00	239.00	230.00- 260.00	-	-	1	-	11	31	10	9	78	63	21	2	37	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
Order clerks, class A.....	283	39.5	243.50	245.50	230.00- 259.00	-	-	-	-	32	2	24	6	61	87	21	2	33	4	4	3	2	2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	110	40.0	211.50	222.00	185.00- 245.50	-	-	-	-	22	2	24	6	23	28	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	173	39.0	263.50	248.50	239.00- 310.50	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	38	59	19	2	33	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
Order clerks, class B.....	249	40.0	204.50	201.50	177.00- 230.00	-	-	1	11	12	41	49	57	52	9	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	147	40.0	200.00	201.50	180.00- 217.00	-	-	-	11	11	10	39	48	12	5	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	102	40.0	210.50	205.00	177.00- 232.00	-	-	1	-	1	31	10	9	40	4	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks.....	3,407	40.0	230.00	208.00	179.50- 267.00	-	4	134	103	145	468	630	464	280	247	198	135	103	125	79	135	28	81	5	25	18
Manufacturing.....	892	40.0	205.50	192.00	177.00- 218.00	-	-	2	21	35	185	262	167	97	23	32	40	1	1	-	1	16	9	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,515	39.5	238.50	217.00	180.00- 285.00	-	4	132	82	110	283	368	297	183	224	166	95	102	124	79	135	27	65	5	16	18
Public utilities.....	785	40.0	308.50	314.00	251.50- 360.00	-	-	-	4	7	16	69	40	33	42	70	61	59	99	23	133	25	65	5	16	18
Accounting clerks, class A.....	1,664	40.0	269.00	252.50	206.00- 332.50	-	-	-	13	6	39	298	205	140	188	147	110	64	98	76	135	28	69	5	25	18
Manufacturing.....	398	40.0	221.50	206.00	182.50- 236.50	-	-	-	3	28	152	68	50	20	21	40	1	1	-	1	4	9	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,266	39.5	283.50	268.00	221.00- 345.00	-	-	-	13	3	11	146	137	90	168	126	70	63	97	76	135	27	65	5	16	18
Public utilities.....	540	40.0	337.50	351.50	289.50- 380.00	-	-	-	-	4	19	24	5	14	40	44	35	73	20	133	25	65	5	16	18	-
Accounting clerks, class B.....	1,710	40.0	192.00	180.50	162.00- 210.00	-	4	134	90	139	429	325	252	128	54	50	25	38	27	3	-	-	12	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	494	40.0	192.50	183.50	167.00- 204.00	-	-	2	21	32	157	110	99	47	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,216	39.5	192.00	180.00	159.00- 210.00	-	4	132	69	107	272	215	153	81	51	39	25	38	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	212	40.0	248.50	258.00	193.00- 294.50	-	-	-	4	7	12	43	9	16	23	29	17	23	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks.....	424	39.5	239.00	214.50	197.50- 264.50	-	-	5	4	22	29	48	112	54	34	38	22	13	1	1	10	5	6	10	3	7
Manufacturing.....	203	40.0	235.50	213.50	192.00- 247.00	-	-	-	19	14	23	59	29	16	9	10	4	1	-	-	6	10	1	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	221	39.5	242.50	230.00	208.00- 264.50	-	-	5	4	3	15	25	53	25	18	29	12	9	-	1	10	5	-	2	5	-
Public utilities.....	54	40.0	311.00	303.00	252.50- 372.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	-	7	7	-	5	-	1	10	5	-	2	5	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	110 and under 120	120 — 130	130 — 140	140 — 150	150 — 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 and over
Key entry operators	1,761	39.5	215.50	203.50	175.50- 234.00	-	-	57	23	61	345	351	277	266	117	74	41	50	11	7	34	14	7	3	23	-
Manufacturing	442	40.0	206.00	190.50	170.00- 227.00	-	-	-	-	22	126	106	72	52	21	22	1	-	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,319	39.5	218.50	210.00	177.50- 236.50	-	-	57	23	39	219	245	205	214	96	52	40	50	8	4	32	11	4	-	20	-
Public utilities	393	40.0	272.00	255.50	218.50- 310.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	70	31	56	49	39	24	43	8	4	32	11	4	-	20	-
Key entry operators, class A	839	39.5	234.00	230.50	198.00- 250.00	-	-	-	-	4	85	131	105	239	102	67	36	24	5	-	12	8	7	3	11	-
Manufacturing	167	40.0	231.50	231.00	185.00- 244.00	-	-	-	-	-	29	24	19	46	16	20	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	3	-
Nonmanufacturing	672	39.5	235.00	230.50	201.00- 252.00	-	-	-	-	4	56	107	86	193	86	47	35	24	4	-	11	7	4	-	8	-
Key entry operators, class B	922	39.5	198.50	188.00	168.00- 209.00	-	-	57	23	57	260	220	172	27	15	7	5	26	6	7	22	6	-	-	12	-
Manufacturing	275	40.0	191.00	184.00	170.00- 201.00	-	-	-	-	22	97	82	53	6	5	2	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	647	39.5	202.00	188.00	163.00- 210.00	-	-	57	23	35	163	138	119	21	10	5	5	26	4	4	21	4	-	-	12	-
Public utilities	169	40.0	265.50	218.50	194.00- 320.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	69	17	5	5	4	-	22	4	4	21	4	-	-	12	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 and under 160	160-180	180-200	200-220	220-240	240-260	260-280	280-300	300-320	320-340	340-380	380-420	420-460	460-500	500-540	540-580	580-620	620-660	660-700	700-740	740 and over
Computer systems analysts (business).....	933	40.0	453.00	443.00	376.00- 504.00	-	-	1	2	-	2	29	18	29	37	129	121	149	143	116	52	34	23	19	22	7
Manufacturing.....	221	40.0	453.50	464.00	385.50- 498.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	48	28	23	63	32	13	7	2	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	712	40.0	453.00	439.00	375.50- 506.50	-	-	1	2	-	2	29	18	29	33	81	93	126	80	84	39	27	21	18	22	7
Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	405	39.5	506.50	484.50	438.50- 534.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	46	105	85	79	11	15	16	17	22	7	
Manufacturing.....	101	40.0	502.00	485.00	481.00- 531.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	53	26	2	2	7	2	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	304	39.5	508.00	468.00	425.50- 538.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	99	32	53	9	8	14	16	22	7	
Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	355	40.0	415.50	382.50	352.50- 461.50	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	11	6	31	122	60	29	20	15	31	17	7	2	-	
Manufacturing.....	118	40.0	412.50	393.50	354.50- 448.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	25	17	10	6	11	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	237	40.0	416.50	375.50	352.50- 487.00	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	11	6	27	77	35	12	10	9	20	17	7	2	-	
Computer systems analysts (business), class C.....	173	40.0	405.50	423.50	307.50- 489.00	-	-	1	1	-	1	27	7	23	6	5	15	15	38	22	10	2	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	171	40.0	405.50	424.00	306.50- 489.50	-	-	1	1	-	1	27	7	23	6	4	14	15	38	22	10	2	-	-	-	
Computer programmers (business).....	761	39.5	347.50	340.50	294.00- 389.00	-	1	1	15	18	48	40	95	101	56	168	104	55	17	23	7	8	1	3	-	
Manufacturing.....	237	40.0	345.50	338.50	297.00- 383.50	-	-	-	-	16	27	1	16	32	27	47	33	26	3	1	1	5	-	2	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	524	39.0	348.00	340.50	294.00- 389.00	-	1	1	15	2	21	39	79	69	29	121	71	29	14	22	6	3	1	1	-	
Computer programmers (business), class A.....	221	39.0	396.00	380.50	345.00- 423.00	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	79	53	38	1	2	7	7	1	3	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	178	39.0	383.50	365.00	345.00- 395.50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	75	45	14	1	2	6	3	1	1	-	
Computer programmers (business), class B.....	361	39.5	351.00	340.50	300.50- 390.00	-	-	-	12	-	11	17	38	75	26	81	46	17	16	21	-	1	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	113	40.0	353.50	346.50	320.00- 368.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	23	22	36	20	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	248	39.5	349.50	319.50	295.50- 399.00	-	-	-	12	-	10	17	34	52	4	45	26	15	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer programmers (business), class C.....	179	39.5	280.00	280.00	253.00- 294.00	-	-	1	3	18	37	23	57	19	8	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	81	40.0	280.00	259.00	253.00- 310.50	-	-	-	-	16	26	1	12	9	5	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	98	39.0	280.00	284.00	266.50- 294.00	-	-	1	3	2	11	22	45	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators.....	1,197	39.5	263.00	246.00	205.50- 294.50	29	79	143	129	164	103	133	141	68	43	68	45	18	7	19	8	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	357	40.0	277.00	269.00	230.00- 297.00	-	5	30	39	48	27	79	45	15	15	21	16	3	3	3	8	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	840	39.5	257.00	239.50	199.50- 294.00	29	74	113	90	116	76	54	96	53	28	47	29	15	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	149	40.0	324.00	294.00	230.00- 405.50	-	2	9	15	19	1	5	24	8	4	10	28	8	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators, class A.....	236	39.5	343.50	328.00	282.50- 381.50	-	1	-	2	6	17	26	41	19	17	47	24	9	2	17	8	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	64	40.0	363.00	361.50	278.00- 402.00	-	-	-	2	-	4	13	9	1	2	5	16	1	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	172	39.5	336.50	326.50	290.00- 363.00	-	1	-	-	6	13	13	32	18	15	42	8	8	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	65	40.0	373.00	348.50	294.00- 441.00	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	23	4	1	7	8	8	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators, class B.....	650	39.5	260.00	249.00	219.00- 287.50	-	33	61	79	118	57	97	85	37	25	21	21	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	181	40.0	276.00	275.50	230.00- 294.50	-	1	8	15	27	6	56	31	3	13	16	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	469	39.0	253.50	235.50	213.00- 282.50	-	32	53	64	91	51	41	54	34	12	5	21	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	65	40.0	309.00	310.00	222.50- 405.50	-	-	-	13	13	-	5	1	4	3	3	20	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators, class C.....	311	40.0	209.00	199.50	182.00- 234.00	29	45	82	48	40	29	10	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	112	40.0	230.50	220.00	202.50- 253.50	-	4	22	22	21	17	10	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	199	40.0	196.50	192.00	164.00- 211.00	29	41	60	26	19	12	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer data librarians.....	57	38.5	227.50	203.50	175.50- 251.00	5	15	6	12	3	2	1	2	-	2	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	55	38.5	225.50	203.50	175.50- 235.50	5	15	6	12	3	2	1	-	-	2	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	140 and under 160	160 - 180	180 - 200	200 - 220	220 - 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 - 340	340 - 380	380 - 420	420 - 460	460 - 500	500 - 540	540 - 580	580 - 620	620 - 660	660 - 700	700 - 740	740 and over
Drafters.....	1,184	40.0	284.50	268.00	220.00- 331.50	6	47	91	149	115	144	94	88	119	78	120	45	35	21	19	5	8	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	453	40.0	290.50	276.00	241.50- 331.50	-	1	7	55	42	71	57	39	50	48	38	20	13	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	731	40.0	280.50	256.00	208.00- 328.00	6	46	84	94	73	73	37	49	69	30	82	25	22	11	17	5	8	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	25	40.0	381.50	388.00	328.00- 429.00	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	9	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters, class A.....	181	40.0	402.00	376.00	333.50- 464.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	2	43	34	21	16	17	19	5	8	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	113	40.0	368.50	366.00	333.50- 400.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	39	31	17	5	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters, class B.....	349	40.0	305.50	303.00	262.50- 344.00	-	-	1	14	20	51	45	42	58	24	51	22	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	197	40.0	285.00	278.00	241.50- 308.00	-	-	-	12	13	41	35	25	43	9	7	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	152	40.0	333.00	336.00	292.00- 377.50	-	-	1	2	7	10	10	17	15	15	44	19	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters, class C.....	275	40.0	249.50	248.00	219.00- 272.00	-	10	13	47	51	57	37	23	24	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	108	40.0	244.50	248.00	218.50- 260.50	-	1	7	21	16	30	22	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	167	40.0	252.50	243.50	220.00- 280.00	-	9	6	26	35	27	15	19	17	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters, class D.....	248	40.0	223.50	209.50	200.00- 244.00	-	-	57	86	40	36	12	9	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	213	40.0	225.50	211.00	199.00- 244.00	-	-	57	64	27	36	12	9	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians.....	1,517	40.0	409.50	438.50	345.50- 475.00	-	-	-	12	12	92	59	66	34	95	73	202	363	351	158	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	576	40.0	365.50	369.50	288.50- 438.50	-	-	-	-	12	68	49	53	16	71	34	30	162	67	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	941	39.5	436.50	444.00	413.00- 486.00	-	-	-	12	-	24	10	13	18	24	39	172	201	284	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	718	39.5	448.50	444.00	415.00- 493.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	5	15	21	9	172	159	184	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class A...	550	40.0	467.00	485.50	461.00- 502.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	43	3	37	276	158	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	142	40.0	428.50	475.00	351.00- 475.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	15	3	10	67	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B...	575	39.5	386.50	407.00	330.00- 438.50	-	-	-	-	-	19	11	61	28	50	30	171	166	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	286	40.0	379.00	438.50	306.00- 438.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	53	16	29	19	4	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	289	39.0	394.00	407.00	407.00- 415.00	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	8	12	21	11	167	14	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	220	39.0	401.00	407.00	407.00- 415.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	18	9	167	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class C...	238	40.0	325.00	269.50	248.00- 442.00	-	-	-	12	12	70	42	-	-	9	-	23	34	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses.....	95	40.0	340.00	333.00	310.50- 359.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	7	16	21	17	12	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	73	40.0	342.50	332.00	310.50- 349.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	6	15	13	12	9	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ³ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours 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				Transcribing-machine typists.....	314	39.0	189.50	Accounting clerks, class A.....	1,396	40.0	259.00
Messengers.....	150	38.5	156.50	Manufacturing.....	88	40.0	199.00	Manufacturing.....	379	40.0	219.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	132	38.0	152.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	226	38.5	186.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,017	39.5	273.50
Order clerks:				Typists.....	934	39.5	180.00	Public utilities.....	420	40.0	319.50
Order clerks, class A.....	61	38.5	247.00	Manufacturing.....	261	40.0	176.50	Accounting clerks, class B.....	1,588	40.0	189.50
Accounting clerks:				Nonmanufacturing.....	673	39.0	181.50	Manufacturing.....	457	40.0	190.00
Nonmanufacturing:				Public utilities.....	102	40.0	248.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,131	39.5	189.50
Public utilities.....	130	40.0	382.00	Typists, class A.....	372	39.5	203.50	Public utilities.....	201	40.0	247.50
Accounting clerks, class A:				Manufacturing.....	79	40.0	202.00	Payroll clerks.....	363	39.5	229.50
Nonmanufacturing:				Nonmanufacturing.....	293	39.5	203.50	Manufacturing.....	195	40.0	227.50
Public utilities.....	114	40.0	401.00	Public utilities.....	70	39.5	246.00	Nonmanufacturing:			
Office occupations - women				Typists, class B.....	562	39.0	165.00	Public utilities.....	44	39.5	283.00
Secretaries.....	2,714	39.5	252.50	Manufacturing.....	182	40.0	165.00	Key entry operators.....	1,671	39.5	213.00
Manufacturing.....	929	40.0	252.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	380	38.5	165.00	Manufacturing.....	410	40.0	209.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,785	39.5	252.50	Public utilities.....	32	40.0	252.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,261	39.5	214.50
Public utilities.....	359	40.0	311.00	File clerks.....	921	39.0	166.50	Key entry operators, class A.....	804	39.5	232.00
Secretaries, class A.....	167	39.5	306.00	Manufacturing.....	59	40.0	164.00	Manufacturing.....	165	40.0	231.50
Manufacturing.....	54	40.0	303.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	862	39.0	166.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	639	39.5	232.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	113	39.0	307.50	Public utilities.....	111	40.0	276.50	Key entry operators, class B.....	867	39.5	195.00
Secretaries, class B.....	571	40.0	281.00	File clerks, class A.....	90	39.5	245.00	Manufacturing.....	245	40.0	193.50
Manufacturing.....	186	40.0	275.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	80	39.0	252.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	622	39.5	196.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	385	40.0	284.00	File clerks, class B.....	376	39.0	178.50	Public utilities.....	148	40.0	250.50
Public utilities.....	79	40.0	322.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	368	39.0	178.00	Professional and technical occupations - men			
Secretaries, class C.....	1,126	39.5	250.00	Public utilities.....	69	40.0	246.00	Computer systems analysts (business).....	696	40.0	471.50
Manufacturing.....	443	40.0	248.50	File clerks, class C.....	455	39.0	141.50	Manufacturing.....	158	40.0	472.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	683	39.5	251.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	414	38.5	140.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	538	40.0	471.50
Public utilities.....	168	40.0	319.00	Messengers.....	159	39.5	159.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	337	39.5	515.00
Secretaries, class D.....	465	39.5	225.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	132	39.0	159.00	Manufacturing.....	83	40.0	507.50
Manufacturing.....	221	40.0	233.00	Switchboard operators.....	216	40.0	189.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	254	39.5	517.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	244	39.5	218.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	186	39.5	183.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	249	40.0	428.50
Secretaries, class E.....	373	39.5	225.00	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	355	39.5	183.00	Manufacturing.....	73	40.0	435.00
Manufacturing.....	348	39.5	226.50	Manufacturing.....	134	40.0	186.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	176	40.0	425.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	80	40.0	274.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	221	39.0	181.00	Computer programmers (business).....	468	39.5	362.50
Public utilities.....	80	40.0	274.50	Public utilities.....	25	39.5	222.00	Manufacturing.....	149	40.0	364.00
Stenographers.....	684	40.0	246.50	Order clerks.....	421	40.0	222.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	319	39.5	362.00
Manufacturing.....	233	40.0	237.00	Manufacturing.....	238	40.0	199.50	Computer programmers (business), class A.....	188	39.0	403.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	451	40.0	252.00	Order clerks, class A.....	219	39.5	240.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	149	39.0	391.50
Public utilities.....	188	40.0	294.50	Manufacturing.....	94	40.0	202.00	Computer programmers (business), class B.....	190	39.5	361.00
Stenographers, senior.....	380	40.0	260.50	Order clerks, class B:	144	40.0	198.00	Manufacturing.....	61	40.0	372.50
Manufacturing.....	123	40.0	261.50	Manufacturing.....	144	40.0	198.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	129	39.5	355.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	257	40.0	260.00	Accounting clerks.....	3,012	40.0	222.00	Computer programmers (business), class C.....	90	40.0	280.50
Public utilities.....	108	40.0	301.00	Manufacturing.....	836	40.0	203.50				
Stenographers, general.....	304	40.0	229.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,176	39.5	229.00				
Manufacturing.....	194	40.0	241.00	Public utilities.....	649	40.0	293.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	80	40.0	285.50								
Public utilities.....	80	40.0	285.50								

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980 —Continued

Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		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
Computer operators.....	628	39.5	278.50	Electronics technicians, class B.....	561	39.5	386.00	Computer operators.....	542	39.5	243.00
Manufacturing.....	181	40.0	301.00	Manufacturing.....	284	40.0	379.00	Manufacturing.....	166	40.0	252.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	447	39.5	269.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	277	39.0	393.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	376	39.5	238.50
Public utilities.....	72	40.0	391.50	Public utilities.....	210	39.0	401.00	Public utilities.....	77	40.0	261.00
Computer operators, class A.....	171	39.5	355.50	Electronics technicians, class C.....	233	40.0	323.50				
Manufacturing.....	52	40.0	374.50					Computer operators, class A:			
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	39.5	347.50	Professional and technical				Nonmanufacturing:			
Public utilities.....	35	40.0	425.00	occupations - women				Public utilities.....	30	40.0	313.00
Computer operators, class B.....	330	39.5	268.00	Computer systems analysts							
Manufacturing.....	84	40.0	289.00	(business).....	236	40.0	398.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	246	39.0	260.50	Manufacturing.....	62	40.0	404.00				
				Nonmanufacturing.....	174	39.5	396.00	Computer operators, class B.....	308	39.5	250.00
Computer operators, class C.....	127	40.0	203.00	Computer systems analysts				Manufacturing.....	91	40.0	265.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	82	40.0	183.50	(business), class A.....	67	39.5	464.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	217	39.5	243.50
Drafters.....	979	40.0	295.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	50	39.0	459.00	Public utilities.....	33	40.0	238.50
Manufacturing.....	394	40.0	299.00	Computer systems analysts							
Nonmanufacturing.....	585	40.0	293.00	(business), class B.....	106	40.0	384.50	Computer operators, class C.....	182	40.0	211.50
Drafters, class A.....	178	40.0	402.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	61	40.0	391.00	Manufacturing.....	67	40.0	224.50
Manufacturing.....	111	40.0	368.50	Computer systems analysts				Nonmanufacturing.....	115	40.0	204.00
Drafters, class B.....	316	40.0	308.50	(business), class C.....	63	40.0	351.00				
Manufacturing.....	184	40.0	288.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	63	40.0	351.00	Drafters.....	201	40.0	228.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	132	40.0	337.00	Computer programmers (business).....	286	39.5	323.50	Manufacturing.....	59	40.0	233.00
Drafters, class C.....	217	40.0	249.00	Manufacturing.....	81	40.0	314.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	142	40.0	226.00
Manufacturing.....	87	40.0	244.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	205	39.0	327.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	130	40.0	253.00	Computer programmers				Drafters, class C.....	56	40.0	245.00
Drafters, class D.....	174	40.0	228.00	(business), class B.....	168	39.5	340.50				
Electronics technicians.....	1,435	40.0	410.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	119	39.0	343.50	Registered industrial nurses.....	93	40.0	339.50
Manufacturing.....	558	40.0	361.50	Computer programmers				Manufacturing.....	72	40.0	340.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	877	40.0	441.00	(business), class C.....	86	39.0	280.00				
Public utilities.....	680	39.5	453.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	57	38.5	284.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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 6.00	6.00 and under 6.20	6.20-6.40	6.40-6.60	6.60-6.80	6.80-7.00	7.00-7.20	7.20-7.40	7.40-7.60	7.60-7.80	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	11.00-11.40	11.40-11.80	11.80-12.20	12.20-12.60	12.60 and over
Maintenance carpenters.....	184	9.37	9.01	8.37-10.38	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	5	3	-	63	14	24	12	-	16	24	-	2	16	-	1
Manufacturing.....	134	9.43	8.79	8.37-10.63	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	54	8	11	11	-	9	17	-	2	16	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	50	9.22	9.01	8.52-10.25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	6	13	1	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	
Maintenance electricians.....	836	10.54	10.80	9.47-11.88	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-	5	6	19	51	89	5	97	15	34	196	5	60	97	143	-
Manufacturing.....	729	10.51	10.80	9.47-12.18	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-	5	6	19	51	80	5	87	9	20	185	5	3	97	143	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	107	10.75	11.46	10.29-11.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	10	6	14	11	-	57	-	-	
Maintenance painters.....	159	9.98	10.00	8.97-11.03	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	27	7	10	18	6	-	37	12	10	20	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	136	9.96	10.00	8.37-10.88	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	27	-	9	18	6	-	32	4	9	20	-	-	
Maintenance machinists.....	455	10.87	10.80	10.29-11.88	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	51	-	-	35	13	39	132	12	4	62	101	-	
Manufacturing.....	428	10.89	10.80	10.40-11.88	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	51	-	-	35	13	21	129	6	4	62	101	-	
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	1,004	9.47	9.21	8.37-10.98	9	-	-	-	-	3	33	26	-	19	89	152	152	68	114	-	14	103	114	10	90	8	-
Manufacturing.....	892	9.29	8.76	8.37-10.75	9	-	-	-	-	3	32	26	-	19	86	152	152	68	102	-	12	101	22	10	90	8	-
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	727	10.29	10.91	8.63-11.78	4	2	30	-	-	16	8	10	8	-	2	37	111	34	10	11	12	79	60	202	47	33	11
Manufacturing.....	152	9.74	9.21	8.37-12.17	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	9	8	-	-	36	-	10	7	-	9	3	-	-	34	20	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	575	10.43	11.32	8.63-11.78	4	2	30	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	2	1	111	24	3	11	3	76	60	202	13	13	11
Public utilities.....	508	10.73	11.32	8.88-11.78	4	2	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	2	1	110	3	3	8	3	64	60	202	13	13	11
Maintenance pipefitters.....	471	10.86	10.75	10.63-12.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	16	31	-	3	210	2	32	74	61	-	
Manufacturing.....	471	10.86	10.75	10.63-12.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	16	31	-	3	210	2	32	74	61	-	
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	117	10.85	10.98	10.63-11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	-	6	61	-	16	7	9	-	
Manufacturing.....	111	10.88	10.98	10.63-11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	-	6	61	-	16	7	9	-	
Millwrights.....	242	11.36	11.47	10.63-12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	21	70	4	13	75	44	-	
Manufacturing.....	242	11.36	11.47	10.63-12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	21	70	4	13	75	44	-	
Maintenance trades helpers.....	138	7.88	8.91	5.50- 9.20	* 36	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	8	-	1	16	15	37	-	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	116	7.78	8.47	5.50- 9.20	36	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	16	-	37	-	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Tool and die makers.....	369	10.60	11.24	9.26-11.88	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	19	7	-	17	64	28	6	6	22	58	11	48	76	-
Manufacturing.....	367	10.60	11.24	9.26-11.88	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	19	7	-	17	64	28	6	6	20	58	11	48	76	-
Stationary engineers.....	421	10.30	10.47	9.98-10.92	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	20	34	16	11	17	12	161	60	28	27	11	13	6
Manufacturing.....	187	10.60	10.87	10.51-11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	9	12	-	46	45	-	27	11	13	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	234	10.07	10.47	9.98-10.47	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	20	22	4	2	5	12	115	15	28	-	-	6	
Boiler tenders.....	67	9.59	8.76	8.20-10.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	6	-	-	4	-	11	-	-	4	9	-
Manufacturing.....	60	9.53	8.36	8.20-10.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	4	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	4	9	-

* Workers were distributed as follows: 24 under \$5.40; and 12 at \$5.40 to \$5.60. See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	3.60	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	10.40	11.20	12.00	
					3.40	3.60	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	9.60	10.00	10.40	11.20	12.00	12.80		
Truckdrivers	3,358	9.42	9.55	7.60-11.48	-	-	-	3	49	61	26	16	-	6	69	393	211	356	37	271	39	183	98	53	67	1380	40	
Manufacturing	886	8.25	7.85	7.48- 9.20	-	-	-	-	22	10	26	16	-	-	36	27	148	307	27	33	10	18	82	16	5	63	40	
Nonmanufacturing	2,472	9.84	11.48	8.50-11.48	-	-	-	3	27	51	-	-	-	6	33	366	63	49	10	238	29	165	16	37	62	1317	-	
Public utilities	1,676	10.75	11.48	11.48-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	28	8	7	25	7	3	3	62	1317	-	
Truckdrivers, light truck	225	6.49	7.06	4.64- 7.30	-	-	-	3	27	58	3	8	-	6	-	19	53	8	2	-	3	18	7	-	3	7	-	
Manufacturing	68	7.37	7.06	5.52- 9.20	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	8	-	-	-	19	-	8	-	-	-	18	4	-	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	157	6.11	4.76	4.45- 7.30	-	-	-	3	27	51	-	-	-	6	-	-	53	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	2	7	-	
Truckdrivers, medium truck	931	8.64	8.52	7.15- 9.79	-	-	-	-	22	3	4	8	-	-	31	192	31	121	2	232	19	7	61	3	-	155	40	
Manufacturing	328	8.24	7.86	7.48- 9.79	-	-	-	-	22	3	4	8	-	-	28	-	31	121	-	1	10	-	60	-	-	-	40	
Nonmanufacturing	603	8.86	8.52	7.15-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	192	-	-	2	231	9	7	1	3	-	155	-	
Public utilities	363	9.10	7.15	7.15-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	3	-	155	-	
Truckdrivers, heavy truck	192	8.56	6.96	6.96-11.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	28	60	-	-	6	-	14	-	2	-	-	63	-	
Nonmanufacturing	30	9.58	9.10	9.10-11.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	14	-	2	-	-	8	-	
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	1,292	9.78	9.94	7.85-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	98	127	199	24	-	3	158	28	50	-	595	-	
Manufacturing	369	8.02	7.85	7.48- 7.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	117	178	24	-	-	18	16	-	8	-		
Nonmanufacturing	923	10.48	11.48	9.55-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	90	10	21	-	-	3	158	10	34	-	587	-	
Public utilities	591	11.48	11.48	11.48-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	587	-	
Shippers	453	6.55	6.85	4.61- 8.36	-	4	38	71	-	13	10	4	1	25	29	45	56	16	94	8	18	10	1	-	6	2	2	
Manufacturing	331	6.40	6.85	3.80- 8.36	-	4	38	71	-	-	-	4	-	12	8	42	38	-	94	-	9	1	-	6	2	2		
Nonmanufacturing	122	6.96	7.08	6.11- 7.95	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	-	1	13	21	3	18	16	-	8	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivers	488	7.01	6.85	5.71- 8.78	-	15	10	19	31	1	5	21	39	11	85	27	53	9	14	28	58	16	2	1	43	-	-	
Manufacturing	160	8.16	7.28	6.85-10.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	1	8	25	39	-	13	7	-	8	2	1	43	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	328	6.45	6.46	5.44- 8.74	-	15	10	19	31	1	1	17	34	10	77	2	14	9	1	21	58	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Shippers and receivers	541	7.09	6.95	4.85- 9.25	4	4	-	41	27	39	38	13	18	46	6	62	6	30	23	5	22	83	2	46	26	-	-	
Manufacturing	261	5.74	5.50	4.25- 7.04	-	-	-	41	27	39	19	13	9	16	6	43	6	30	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	280	8.35	9.25	6.82- 9.91	4	4	-	-	-	-	19	-	9	30	-	19	-	-	23	5	12	83	2	44	26	-	-	
Warehousemen	2,578	6.87	6.98	5.45- 8.40	-	-	-	4	190	307	58	171	87	92	268	170	38	383	135	198	428	19	13	14	3	-	-	
Manufacturing	942	7.47	7.72	6.11- 8.95	-	-	-	-	-	98	8	69	56	20	-	147	14	75	3	107	309	18	6	9	3	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,636	6.52	6.40	5.00- 7.69	-	-	-	4	190	209	50	102	31	72	268	23	24	308	132	91	119	1	7	5	-	-	-	
Order fillers	1,707	6.06	5.59	4.70- 6.24	-	-	23	36	274	115	193	284	84	304	22	7	-	34	42	12	20	186	25	46	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	721	6.77	5.93	5.45- 9.21	-	-	19	21	9	33	22	210	52	76	10	7	-	5	42	12	14	135	12	42	-	-	-	
Shipping packers	565	5.90	5.39	4.50- 7.28	-	-	-	43	37	147	36	30	20	48	48	3	76	-	1	23	4	43	2	4	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	344	6.13	5.28	4.42- 7.28	-	-	-	42	25	96	-	10	16	-	8	-	76	-	1	23	-	43	-	4	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	221	5.55	5.40	4.50- 6.22	-	-	-	1	12	51	36	20	4	48	40	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-		
Material handling laborers	2,620	8.78	9.00	6.90-11.48	-	5	-	41	37	33	66	250	75	52	67	169	173	69	61	144	181	98	102	20	53	924	-	
Manufacturing	914	7.48	7.28	6.30- 9.15	-	-	-	22	29	25	52	42	30	32	30	130	108	63	18	49	127	76	18	10	53	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,706	9.47	11.48	7.45-11.48	-	5	-	19	8	8	14	208	45	20	37	39	65	6	43	95	54	22	84	10	-	924	-	
Public utilities	940	11.44	11.48	11.48-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	4	-	-	-	924	-	
Forklift operators	1,610	8.39	8.52	6.40-10.34	-	-	19	19	3	11	67	72	58	59	203	31	67	62	7	176	57	137	89	134	112	227	-	
Manufacturing	1,248	8.34	8.93	6.40-10.34	-	-	19	19	3	-	62	51	48	51	196	31	19	60	3	54	36	119	87	128	112	150	-	
Nonmanufacturing	362	8.56	8.52	7.20- 9.29	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	21	10	8	7	-	48	2	4	122	21	18	2	6	-	77	-	
Public utilities	94	11.02	11.48	11.48-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	189	8.71	9.60	8.58-10.29	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	78	51	-	-	8	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars) ¹			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	10.40-11.20	11.20-12.00	12.00-12.80	
Guards.....	1,775	6.08	6.55	3.25- 7.77	267	251	29	22	43	45	12	9	61	59	189	71	43	436	14	10	37	58	14	11	93	1	-	
Manufacturing.....	467	8.26	7.78	7.63- 9.63	-	-	-	12	11	2	1	1	3	8	30	9	29	185	6	10	26	15	14	11	93	1	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,308	5.31	5.60	3.20- 7.23	267	251	29	10	32	43	11	8	58	51	159	62	14	251	8	-	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	69	8.74	9.45	8.99- 9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	
Guards, class A.....	882	7.41	7.77	6.55- 7.77	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	1	36	51	182	61	19	435	4	10	26	13	6	11	15	1	-	
Manufacturing.....	306	8.13	7.78	7.63- 8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	26	5	5	185	1	10	26	13	6	11	15	1	-	
Guards, class B.....	893	4.78	3.25	3.10- 5.64	267	251	29	22	41	38	10	8	25	8	7	10	24	1	10	-	11	45	8	-	78	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	161	8.50	9.63	6.89-10.78	-	-	-	12	11	2	-	-	3	8	4	4	24	-	5	-	-	2	8	-	78	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	732	3.96	3.20	3.10- 3.67	267	251	29	10	30	36	10	8	22	-	3	6	-	1	5	-	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	69	8.74	9.45	8.99- 9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	3,609	5.52	4.50	3.65- 7.56	82	304	391	590	344	188	161	194	56	66	41	70	398	18	164	210	156	-	134	42	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	1,070	7.47	8.14	5.57- 9.00	4	2	21	26	18	24	74	104	27	51	3	49	125	-	163	57	146	-	134	42	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,539	4.69	3.75	3.54- 5.27	78	302	370	564	326	164	87	90	29	15	38	21	273	18	1	153	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	226	8.12	8.61	7.92- 8.66	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12	4	-	1	2	4	19	18	1	153	10	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings (in dollars) ¹	Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings (in dollars) ¹	Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²) hourly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Truckdrivers, light truck	218	6.33	Guards.....	1,592	6.10
Maintenance carpenters	177	9.32	Manufacturing.....	68	7.37	Manufacturing.....	415	8.26
Manufacturing.....	134	9.43	Nonmanufacturing.....	150	5.86	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,177	5.34
Maintenance electricians	828	10.54	Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	899	8.66	Public utilities.....	47	8.45
Manufacturing.....	728	10.51	Manufacturing.....	316	8.26	Guards, class A.....	829	7.39
Nonmanufacturing.....	100	10.75	Nonmanufacturing.....	583	8.88	Manufacturing.....	266	8.14
Maintenance painters.....	156	9.97	Public utilities.....	345	9.15	Guards, class B.....	763	4.70
Manufacturing.....	136	9.96	Truckdrivers, heavy truck	192	8.56	Manufacturing.....	149	8.49
Maintenance machinists.....	451	10.87	Nonmanufacturing:			Nonmanufacturing.....	614	3.79
Manufacturing.....	424	10.89	Public utilities.....	30	9.58	Public utilities.....	47	8.45
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	1,004	9.47	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	1,254	9.81	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	2,264	5.71
Manufacturing.....	892	9.29	Manufacturing.....	369	8.02	Manufacturing.....	944	7.48
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	727	10.29	Nonmanufacturing.....	885	10.56	Nonmanufacturing:		
Manufacturing.....	152	9.74	Public utilities.....	588	11.50	Public utilities.....	160	7.90
Nonmanufacturing.....	575	10.43	Shippers.....	309	7.15	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Public utilities.....	508	10.73	Manufacturing.....	242	7.38	Shippers and receivers.....	91	5.63
Maintenance pipefitters.....	471	10.86	Receivers:			Manufacturing.....	73	5.17
Manufacturing.....	471	10.86	Manufacturing.....	152	8.32	Shippers and receivers.....	91	5.63
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	117	10.85	Shippers and receivers.....	450	7.39	Manufacturing.....	73	5.17
Manufacturing.....	111	10.88	Manufacturing.....	188	5.96	Shipping packers.....	287	5.30
Millwrights.....	242	11.36	Nonmanufacturing.....	262	8.41	Manufacturing.....	132	5.32
Manufacturing.....	242	11.36	Warehousemen.....	2,127	6.72	Nonmanufacturing.....	155	5.29
Maintenance trades helpers.....	131	7.85	Manufacturing.....	902	7.47	Material handling laborers:		
Manufacturing.....	114	7.77	Order fillers.....	850	6.65	Manufacturing.....	121	7.98
Tool and die makers.....	369	10.60	Manufacturing.....	337	5.92	Forklift operators.....	88	6.36
Manufacturing.....	367	10.60	Nonmanufacturing.....	513	7.13	Manufacturing.....	50	5.76
Stationary engineers.....	407	10.32	Shipping packers.....	259	6.53	Guards.....	162	5.85
Manufacturing.....	187	10.60	Manufacturing.....	212	6.63	Manufacturing.....	52	8.20
Nonmanufacturing.....	220	10.09	Material handling laborers.....	2,189	9.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	110	4.74
Boiler tenders.....	59	9.58	Manufacturing.....	793	7.40	Guards, class B.....	115	5.10
Manufacturing.....	57	9.61	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,396	9.90	Nonmanufacturing.....	103	4.69
Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Public utilities.....	933	11.45	Janitors, porters, and cleaners:		
Truckdrivers.....	3,281	9.44	Forklift operators.....	1,521	8.51	Manufacturing.....	126	7.34
Manufacturing.....	874	8.26	Manufacturing.....	1,198	8.45			
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,407	9.87	Nonmanufacturing.....	323	8.72			
Public utilities.....	1,648	10.78	Public utilities.....	92	11.07			
			Power-truck operators (other than forklift).....	189	8.71			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-7. Indexes of earnings and percent increases for selected occupational groups, Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., 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 (September 1977 = 100):														
September 1979.....	117.2	116.6	118.3	117.5	116.6	116.4	(*)	118.3	118.5	118.6	117.4	117.5	(*)	115.5
September 1980.....	127.9	126.4	127.3	129.1	128.7	127.8	(*)	126.3	129.8	131.6	127.8	127.1	(*)	127.2
Percent increases:														
September 1972 to September 1973.....	6.6	(*)	7.7	6.2	8.1	5.8	(*)	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	(*)	(*)	8.9
September 1973 to September 1974.....	8.0	6.8	9.7	9.9	8.7	8.7	6.9	10.9	10.0	9.7	7.9	6.8	(*)	7.8
September 1974 to September 1975.....	8.8	8.7	10.8	10.5	9.7	9.3	(*)	11.3	11.1	10.4	8.7	8.4	(*)	9.4
September 1975 to September 1976.....	8.1	6.5	7.2	7.4	10.3	7.0	(*)	7.4	6.5	8.4	8.4	6.2	(*)	11.7
September 1976 to September 1977.....	6.4	6.5	7.5	10.2	7.7	7.1	(*)	7.6	11.0	10.3	6.3	6.3	(*)	6.0
September 1977 to September 1978.....	8.8	9.3	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.2	(*)	8.1	8.0	8.8	9.2	10.1	(*)	7.6
September 1978 to September 1979.....	7.7	6.7	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.6	6.2	9.4	9.7	9.0	7.5	6.7	(*)	7.3
September 1979 to September 1980.....	9.1	8.4	7.6	9.9	10.4	9.8	8.9	6.8	9.5	11.0	8.9	8.2	(*)	10.1

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Average pay relationships within establishments for office clerical occupations, Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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 A	Class B	Class C				Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B		Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Secretaries, class A.....	100																								
Secretaries, class B.....	121	100																							
Secretaries, class C.....	137	118	100																						
Secretaries, class D.....	151	130	111	100																					
Secretaries, class E.....	168	139	119	106	100																				
Stenographers, senior.....	149	131	117	112	(*)	100																			
Stenographers, general.....	160	133	129	(*)	(*)	113	100																		
Transcribing-machine typists.....	171	146	122	122	(*)	(*)	(*)	100																	
Typists, class A.....	180	147	131	124	116	110	103	106	100																
Typists, class B.....	177	166	142	(*)	130	138	112	113	117	100															
File clerks, class A.....	176	147	125	(*)	101	108	97	103	91	86	100														
File clerks, class B.....	187	154	137	143	123	138	125	113	113	100	120	100													
File clerks, class C.....	221	193	167	152	135	(*)	(*)	129	132	114	128	113	100												
Messengers.....	207	177	152	137	138	145	138	128	124	108	146	116	95	100											
Switchboard operators.....	163	140	119	119	111	105	94	101	90	80	95	82	77	100	100										
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	150	138	126	122	130	124	(*)	100	102	94	93	95	89	88	(*)	100									
Order clerks, class A.....	(*)	123	106	108	(*)	(*)	(*)	85	(*)	80	(*)	(*)	81	84	(*)	81	100								
Order clerks, class B.....	(*)	125	106	100	109	(*)	(*)	111	92	91	(*)	(*)	84	(*)	84	(*)	90	126	100						
Accounting clerks, class A.....	134	114	101	97	86	92	86	81	76	71	94	76	64	64	87	87	117	94	100						
Accounting clerks, class B.....	163	145	124	128	106	112	97	105	97	88	107	89	78	79	104	95	129	109	123	100					
Payroll clerks.....	139	122	102	101	90	98	87	91	83	82	97	78	68	70	90	88	118	97	103	86	100				
Key entry operators, class A.....	155	129	112	104	100	101	96	92	92	82	102	83	71	72	97	89	113	94	110	92	106	100			
Key entry operators, class B.....	178	142	131	124	128	115	103	103	110	90	125	101	84	85	118	96	118	105	132	105	115	124	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, Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	Class A	Class B	Class C	
Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	100																	
Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	125	100																
Computer systems analysts (business), class C.....	145	116	100															
Computer programmers (business), class A.....	126	106	(*)	100														
Computer programmers (business), class B.....	154	128	(*)	121	100													
Computer programmers (business), class C.....	166	142	(*)	135	117	100												
Computer operators, class A.....	168	133	124	132	107	99	100											
Computer operators, class B.....	195	153	150	155	135	123	123	100										
Computer operators, class C.....	216	174	170	174	149	142	144	123	100									
Computer data librarians.....	214	171	(*)	178	138	151	133	119	104	100								
Drafters, class A.....	(*)	(*)	91	128	95	(*)	105	71	(*)	(*)	100							
Drafters, class B.....	154	139	(*)	145	128	109	118	84	73	(*)	133	100						
Drafters, class C.....	195	172	(*)	174	151	128	136	106	93	(*)	170	124	100					
Drafters, class D.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	161	(*)	(*)	123	110	(*)	(*)	149	119	100				
Electronics technicians, class A.....	(*)	96	76	(*)	73	(*)	79	65	38	(*)	(*)	78	(*)	(*)	100			
Electronics technicians, class B.....	(*)	118	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	85	67	52	60	(*)	82	64	(*)	114	100		
Electronics technicians, class C.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	103	(*)	106	79	71	(*)	(*)	88	(*)	(*)	122	113	100	
Registered industrial nurses.....	169	140	(*)	124	110	96	111	95	77	81	119	101	83	(*)	(*)	127	124	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-10. Average pay relationships within establishments for maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations, Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Occupation which equals 100	Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupation being compared												
	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Machinists	Mechanics		Pipefitters	Sheet-metal workers	Millwrights	Trades helpers	Tool and die makers	Stationary engineers	Boiler tenders
					Machinery	Motor vehicles							
Maintenance carpenters.....	100												
Maintenance electricians.....	99	100											
Maintenance painters.....	102	103	100										
Maintenance machinists.....	96	100	96	100									
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	100	101	98	102	100								
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	100	104	104	104	100	100							
Maintenance pipefitters.....	100	101	99	102	100	98	100						
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	98	101	99	101	100	98	100	100					
Millwrights.....	100	102	99	103	101	97	100	100	100				
Maintenance trades helpers.....	119	118	108	118	133	118	112	114	110	100			
Tool and die makers.....	96	98	96	98	92	92	97	97	97	65	100		
Stationary engineers.....	101	102	100	103	100	95	100	100	100	88	104	100	
Boiler tenders.....	103	105	102	109	105	104	102	103	100	91	(*)	101	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-11. Average pay relationships within establishments for material movement and custodial occupations, Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	90	100												
Shippers.....	93	106	(*)	106	100											
Receivers.....	104	110	(*)	106	109	100										
Shippers and receivers.....	84	104	(*)	103	(*)	100										
Warehousemen.....	100	117	(*)	110	103	103	114	100								
Order fillers.....	134	121	(*)	107	129	120	105	138	100							
Shipping packers.....	110	128	(*)	117	113	111	111	102	100	100						
Material handling laborers.....	93	112	(*)	105	113	109	110	112	91	97	100					
Forklift operators.....	97	104	(*)	105	106	98	105	100	81	94	95	100				
Power-truck operators (other than forklift).....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	94	96	100			
Guards, class A.....	103	110	(*)	(*)	120	107	(*)	(*)	97	104	99	110	(*)	100		
Guards, class B.....	125	170	(*)	(*)	(*)	123	(*)	126	(*)	100	133	110	(*)	(*)	100	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	130	139	133	127	135	115	117	120	107	109	111	118	110	108	107	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 Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹				Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																			
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	120 and under 140	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520 and over
							- 160	- 180	- 200	- 220	- 240	- 260	- 280	- 300	- 320	- 340	- 360	- 380	- 400	- 420	- 440	- 460	- 480	- 500	- 520	- 520
Secretaries.....	1,642	40.0	269.50	255.00	225.50- 302.50	-	6	55	107	204	236	262	155	178	114	101	60	71	23	13	25	13	8	1	1	9
Manufacturing.....	467	40.0	272.00	257.50	228.50- 293.00	-	2	7	27	60	61	80	60	69	34	20	7	4	1	3	12	3	6	1	1	9
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,175	40.0	268.50	253.00	224.00- 309.50	-	4	48	80	144	175	182	95	109	80	81	53	67	22	10	13	10	2	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	305	40.0	322.50	322.00	279.00- 361.00	-	-	1	-	11	11	31	26	24	35	44	30	56	11	6	11	6	2	-	-	-
Secretaries, class A.....	75	40.0	344.00	333.00	304.00- 366.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	7	12	21	5	3	6	1	4	4	1	-	-	2
Nonmanufacturing.....	58	40.0	341.50	335.00	304.00- 383.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	7	9	14	5	2	6	1	4	4	-	-	-	-
Secretaries, class B.....	375	40.0	293.50	280.50	245.00- 329.50	-	-	-	2	22	66	47	47	49	39	19	20	32	14	3	4	2	-	1	1	7
Manufacturing.....	77	40.0	309.00	287.50	262.00- 313.00	-	-	-	-	9	3	7	10	14	17	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	7
Nonmanufacturing.....	298	40.0	289.50	276.00	239.00- 338.50	-	-	-	2	13	63	40	37	35	22	13	20	32	13	3	3	2	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	52	40.0	345.50	362.00	316.00- 379.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	1	4	6	23	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries, class C.....	772	40.0	263.00	251.00	219.00- 294.00	-	2	30	61	104	111	142	62	82	46	36	30	33	3	9	8	6	7	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	282	40.0	261.50	254.00	230.00- 285.00	-	1	7	14	34	43	56	38	52	11	7	2	3	-	3	3	3	5	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	490	40.0	263.50	250.00	215.00- 305.50	-	1	23	47	70	68	86	24	30	35	29	28	30	3	6	5	3	2	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	159	40.0	328.00	333.50	294.00- 361.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	14	12	9	24	21	24	30	3	4	5	3	2	-	-	-
Secretaries, class D.....	147	40.0	261.00	247.00	227.00- 273.00	-	1	1	9	22	29	36	18	7	6	-	5	3	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	68	40.0	275.00	254.50	228.50- 293.00	-	1	-	2	7	13	14	12	3	3	-	5	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	79	40.0	248.50	241.50	219.00- 257.50	-	-	1	7	15	16	22	6	4	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Secretaries, class E.....	222	39.5	233.00	219.00	194.50- 268.00	-	3	24	35	55	24	20	12	19	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	199	39.5	236.50	225.50	199.00- 279.00	-	3	24	24	45	22	20	12	19	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers.....	520	40.0	249.00	223.00	203.50- 276.00	-	-	24	82	133	82	31	47	13	3	42	9	15	31	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	213	40.0	238.00	224.50	196.50- 270.00	-	-	21	39	34	37	14	44	7	1	1	-	2	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	307	40.0	256.50	222.50	207.50- 329.00	-	-	3	43	99	45	17	3	6	2	41	9	13	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	152	40.0	302.00	329.00	231.00- 360.00	-	-	-	15	9	18	12	3	4	2	41	9	13	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior.....	215	40.0	263.50	241.00	217.00- 290.50	-	-	-	20	39	42	24	30	10	2	21	1	10	9	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	111	40.0	261.50	241.00	224.50- 276.00	-	-	-	6	9	35	12	30	7	1	-	-	5	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	104	40.0	266.00	243.50	213.50- 329.00	-	-	-	14	30	7	12	-	3	1	21	1	10	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	60	40.0	302.50	329.00	246.00- 354.50	-	-	-	5	7	1	8	-	1	1	21	1	10	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general.....	305	40.0	238.50	213.00	197.00- 268.50	-	-	24	62	94	40	7	17	3	1	21	8	5	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	203	40.0	252.00	220.00	207.50- 320.00	-	-	3	29	69	38	5	3	3	1	20	8	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	92	40.0	301.50	328.00	226.00- 366.00	-	-	-	10	2	17	4	3	3	1	20	8	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists.....	140	39.5	195.50	186.50	168.00- 205.00	-	12	47	38	14	13	2	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	132	39.5	192.50	184.00	168.00- 201.00	-	12	47	38	12	10	2	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists.....	381	40.0	190.00	176.00	157.00- 210.00	8	95	106	53	48	26	16	6	6	10	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	135	40.0	188.50	183.50	169.00- 205.00	5	16	42	36	19	11	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	246	40.0	190.50	166.50	157.00- 215.00	3	79	64	17	29	15	14	5	6	10	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	67	40.0	241.50	225.50	197.00- 296.00	-	3	2	13	14	5	6	4	6	10	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A.....	226	40.0	202.50	194.00	163.50- 220.00	-	41	63	18	45	19	12	5	6	10	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	51	40.0	213.50	207.50	192.50- 221.50	-	1	11	7	17	11	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	175	40.0	199.50	173.50	161.50- 219.50	-	40	52	11	28	8	12	4	6	10	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	57	40.0	252.00	240.50	211.00- 297.50	-	-	1	8	14	4	6	4	6	10	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B.....	155	39.5	171.00	168.00	151.50- 184.00	8	54	43	35	3	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	71	39.5	168.00	153.00	146.50- 175.50	3	39	12	6	1	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks.....	430	39.5	195.00	173.00	144.50- 215.00	73	114	57	53	41	12	4	10	3	19	25	1	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	418	39.5	195.00	173.00	144.50- 215.00	72	113	57	50	38	8	4	10	3	19	25	1	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	112	40.0	291.50	314.00	233.00- 336.00	-	-	2	8	14	8	4	10	3	19	25	1	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	120 and under 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 - 500	500 - 520	520 and over	
File clerks, class A	78	39.5	272.00	277.50	195.00- 336.00	-	-	9	13	9	4	-	4	2	2	23	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	74	39.5	274.00	300.00	194.50- 336.00	-	-	9	13	9	-	-	4	2	2	23	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File clerks, class B	235	39.5	196.50	177.00	156.00- 215.00	3	73	46	40	30	8	3	5	1	17	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	229	39.5	196.50	176.00	156.00- 215.00	3	73	46	37	27	8	3	5	1	17	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities	66	40.0	264.50	251.00	210.50- 314.00	-	-	2	8	13	8	3	5	1	17	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File clerks, class C	117	39.0	140.50	137.50	133.50- 143.00	70	41	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	115	39.0	140.50	137.50	133.50- 143.00	69	40	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Messengers	142	39.5	164.00	153.50	131.00- 178.50	43	39	32	7	10	4	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	122	39.5	160.00	149.00	130.00- 173.50	39	36	27	6	9	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities	27	40.0	200.00	178.50	171.00- 188.00	-	1	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators	114	40.0	194.00	178.00	154.50- 205.50	6	24	27	16	20	4	6	3	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	96	40.0	183.00	172.00	153.50- 200.00	6	24	27	13	16	-	3	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Order clerks	69	38.5	276.50	299.50	201.50- 313.50	1	1	2	2	16	-	5	4	5	18	4	4	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounting clerks	1,822	40.0	251.00	238.50	180.50- 311.50	110	133	194	192	174	115	141	138	104	89	112	59	135	13	67	3	25	9	-	9	-	
Manufacturing	200	40.0	249.50	234.00	193.00- 275.00	2	10	31	10	32	23	19	24	21	1	1	-	1	16	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,622	40.0	251.00	240.00	180.00- 319.00	108	123	163	182	142	92	122	114	83	88	111	59	135	12	51	3	16	9	-	9	-	
Public utilities	560	40.0	333.50	336.00	291.50- 360.00	-	-	2	10	12	25	23	35	49	59	90	23	133	11	51	3	16	9	-	9	-	
Accounting clerks, class A	885	40.0	307.50	303.00	252.50- 360.00	-	-	2	44	68	49	94	95	79	60	89	56	135	13	55	3	25	9	-	9	-	
Manufacturing	85	40.0	290.00	273.50	242.00- 292.50	-	-	-	1	5	13	16	13	21	1	1	-	1	4	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	800	40.0	309.00	309.50	253.00- 360.00	-	-	2	43	63	36	78	82	58	59	88	56	135	12	51	3	16	9	-	9	-	
Public utilities	405	40.0	358.00	360.00	335.50- 380.00	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	12	32	35	68	20	133	11	51	3	16	9	-	9	-	
Accounting clerks, class B	904	40.0	196.50	180.50	159.00- 221.50	110	133	192	141	99	54	42	42	25	28	23	3	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	115	40.0	220.00	201.00	170.00- 233.00	2	10	31	9	27	10	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	789	40.0	193.50	180.00	152.00- 219.00	108	123	161	132	72	44	39	31	25	28	23	3	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities	122	40.0	281.00	283.00	257.00- 314.00	-	-	2	2	5	12	14	22	17	23	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payroll clerks	167	40.0	271.00	256.00	213.00- 309.50	5	3	12	14	22	13	15	14	22	10	1	1	10	4	6	10	3	1	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	75	40.0	286.00	268.00	213.00- 370.50	-	-	2	10	18	2	4	5	10	4	1	-	-	6	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	92	40.0	258.50	245.00	206.00- 296.00	5	3	10	4	4	11	11	9	12	6	-	1	10	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Key entry operators	968	40.0	227.50	218.00	188.00- 252.00	-	26	129	221	115	164	107	61	41	46	11	3	21	14	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	185	40.0	228.00	207.00	179.50- 249.00	-	-	48	31	27	19	21	18	1	-	3	2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	783	40.0	227.50	220.50	188.00- 252.50	-	26	81	190	88	145	86	43	40	46	8	-	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Key entry operators, class A	554	40.0	242.50	234.00	212.00- 261.50	-	-	34	75	57	144	96	54	36	24	5	-	12	8	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	75	40.0	264.50	246.50	222.50- 264.00	-	-	3	4	10	13	16	16	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	479	40.0	239.00	234.00	210.50- 259.50	-	-	31	71	47	131	80	38	35	24	4	-	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Key entry operators, class B	414	40.0	207.50	190.50	174.00- 212.00	-	26	95	146	58	20	11	7	5	22	6	3	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	110	40.0	203.00	190.50	168.00- 205.50	-	-	45	27	17	6	5	2	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	304	40.0	209.50	192.50	179.00- 214.00	-	26	50	119	41	14	6	5	5	22	4	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities	107	40.0	241.50	194.00	188.00- 310.00	-	-	-	63	4	1	1	4	-	18	4	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 and under 160	160 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 — 540	540 — 580	580 — 620	620 — 660	660 — 700	700 — 740	740 and over
Computer systems analysts (business).....	678	40.0	469.00	449.00	391.00– 523.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	36	88	96	107	107	66	48	33	22	19	22	7	
Manufacturing.....	139	40.0	462.00	460.00	396.50– 508.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	26	20	29	19	13	7	2	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	539	40.0	470.50	446.00	384.00– 533.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	32	70	70	87	78	47	35	26	20	18	22	7	
Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	253	40.0	527.00	491.50	438.50– 614.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	66	53	29	7	14	15	17	22	7	
Nonmanufacturing.....	199	40.0	530.50	483.00	432.00– 648.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	60	30	16	5	7	13	16	22	7	
Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	288	40.0	432.00	394.50	364.00– 497.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30	84	58	26	16	15	31	17	7	2	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	83	40.0	431.00	410.50	381.00– 482.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	25	14	6	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	205	40.0	432.00	389.00	354.50– 522.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	67	33	12	10	9	20	17	7	2	-	-	
Computer programmers (business).....	388	40.0	368.00	352.00	316.50– 402.50	-	1	1	3	2	24	26	22	34	28	120	47	23	17	23	5	8	1	3	-	
Manufacturing.....	114	40.0	364.00	346.00	316.50– 393.50	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	2	12	19	29	12	9	3	1	1	5	-	2	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	274	40.0	370.00	352.50	318.00– 410.50	-	1	1	3	2	6	25	20	22	9	91	35	14	14	22	4	3	1	1	-	
Computer programmers (business), class A.....	100	40.0	404.00	362.50	347.00– 422.00	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	48	13	7	1	2	5	7	1	3	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	82	40.0	382.50	352.00	345.00– 378.00	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	48	9	-	1	2	4	3	1	1	-	-	
Computer programmers (business), class B.....	221	40.0	381.00	364.00	326.00– 418.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	18	26	18	68	33	16	16	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	152	40.0	391.00	374.00	340.50– 448.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	14	4	42	26	14	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer programmers (business), class C.....	67	40.0	272.50	262.00	253.00– 278.00	-	-	1	3	2	23	23	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators.....	544	40.0	302.00	293.00	235.00– 342.00	1	4	40	32	64	61	40	51	61	41	60	43	12	7	19	8	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	150	40.0	322.00	306.00	253.00– 356.00	-	-	11	7	11	12	12	15	15	13	21	16	3	3	3	8	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	394	40.0	294.50	283.50	233.50– 338.50	1	4	29	25	53	49	28	36	46	28	39	27	9	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities.....	82	40.0	370.50	400.00	302.00– 412.50	-	2	-	2	6	1	3	6	4	4	10	26	2	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators, class A.....	161	40.0	366.50	342.00	308.00– 401.50	-	1	-	2	-	2	13	19	16	15	39	24	3	2	17	8	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	115	40.0	354.50	342.00	309.00– 364.00	-	1	-	-	-	2	8	14	15	15	34	8	2	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators, class B.....	251	40.0	298.00	289.00	243.00– 334.50	-	-	3	11	42	39	25	17	33	25	21	19	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	64	40.0	310.00	325.00	254.00– 356.00	-	-	3	2	8	4	5	5	3	13	16	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	187	40.0	294.00	274.50	242.50– 318.50	-	-	-	9	34	35	20	12	30	12	5	19	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer operators, class C.....	132	40.0	232.00	223.50	198.00– 257.00	1	3	37	19	22	20	2	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	92	40.0	221.50	214.50	196.00– 241.50	1	3	29	16	19	12	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters.....	723	40.0	283.00	252.00	207.50– 337.00	6	38	81	106	80	71	58	44	29	34	52	42	30	20	19	5	8	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	200	40.0	308.00	289.00	240.50– 376.00	-	1	3	25	20	16	31	15	12	12	20	20	13	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	523	40.0	273.00	240.00	200.00– 320.00	6	37	78	81	60	55	27	29	17	22	32	22	17	10	17	5	8	-	-	-	
Drafters, class A.....	96	40.0	456.00	459.50	402.00– 512.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	14	18	11	16	19	5	8	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	50	40.0	410.00	406.00	376.00– 458.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	13	17	5	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters, class B.....	173	40.0	336.00	332.00	292.00– 377.00	-	-	-	-	4	8	21	24	14	24	35	22	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	67	40.0	318.00	299.00	274.50– 344.00	-	-	-	-	4	5	13	12	5	9	7	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters, class C.....	176	40.0	254.50	248.50	232.00– 273.00	-	1	4	18	47	35	33	17	12	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	57	40.0	254.00	255.50	237.00– 270.00	-	1	3	3	12	11	18	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	40.0	254.50	244.00	228.50– 276.50	-	-	1	15	35	24	15	15	5	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters, class D.....	211	40.0	217.00	205.00	199.00– 224.00	-	-	57	86	27	28	4	1	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 and under 160	160 - 180	180 - 200	200 - 220	220 - 240	240 - 260	260 - 280	280 - 300	300 - 320	320 - 340	340 - 380	380 - 420	420 - 460	460 - 500	500 - 540	540 - 580	580 - 620	620 - 660	660 - 700	700 - 740	740 and over	
Electronics technicians.....	1,093	40.0	431.00	444.00	427.00- 485.50	-	-	-	-	12	26	28	40	22	74	34	35	327	337	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	477	40.0	384.50	401.00	322.00- 438.50	-	-	-	-	12	23	22	35	16	71	34	30	153	67	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	616	40.0	466.50	484.50	444.00- 495.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	5	6	3	-	5	174	270	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians, class B ...	321	40.0	397.50	438.50	329.00- 438.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	35	16	29	19	4	166	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	268	40.0	385.50	438.50	322.00- 438.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	35	16	29	19	4	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	87	40.0	342.00	334.50	302.00- 367.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	7	8	21	17	12	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	65	40.0	345.00	336.00	302.00- 387.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	6	7	13	12	9	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² 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				Typists, class A.....	219	40.0	202.00	Computer systems analysts (business), class A.....	217	40.0	535.00
Messengers.....	59	40.0	184.50	Manufacturing.....	51	40.0	213.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	172	40.0	538.50
Accounting clerks: Nonmanufacturing: Public utilities.....	104	40.0	380.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	168	40.0	198.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	204	40.0	447.50
Accounting clerks, class A.....	125	40.0	377.00	Public utilities.....	56	40.0	249.50	Manufacturing.....	57	40.0	445.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	40.0	379.00	File clerks.....	408	39.5	190.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	147	40.0	448.50
Office occupations - women				Nonmanufacturing.....	396	39.5	189.50	Computer programmers (business).....	235	40.0	383.00
Secretaries.....	1,582	40.0	268.50	Public utilities.....	90	40.0	292.50	Manufacturing.....	59	40.0	402.00
Manufacturing.....	467	40.0	272.00	File clerks, class A.....	69	39.5	261.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	176	40.0	377.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,115	40.0	267.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	65	39.5	263.00	Computer programmers (business), class A.....	80	40.0	414.50
Public utilities.....	298	40.0	319.50	File clerks, class B.....	222	39.5	194.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	66	40.0	391.00
Secretaries, class A.....	75	40.0	344.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	216	39.5	194.00	Computer programmers (business), class B.....	122	40.0	393.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	58	40.0	341.50	Public utilities.....	53	40.0	270.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	89	40.0	395.00
Secretaries, class B.....	372	40.0	292.50	File clerks, class C.....	117	39.0	140.50	Computer operators.....	350	40.0	317.00
Manufacturing.....	77	40.0	309.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	115	39.0	140.50	Manufacturing.....	92	40.0	347.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	295	40.0	288.50	Messengers.....	83	39.5	149.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	258	40.0	306.50
Public utilities.....	51	40.0	344.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	79	39.0	147.50	Public utilities.....	60	40.0	392.00
Secretaries, class C.....	766	40.0	261.50	Switchboard operators.....	108	40.0	190.50	Computer operators, class A.....	125	40.0	374.00
Manufacturing.....	282	40.0	261.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	90	40.0	178.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	87	40.0	359.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	484	40.0	261.50	Accounting clerks.....	1,573	40.0	242.00	Public utilities.....	29	40.0	421.50
Public utilities.....	153	40.0	323.50	Manufacturing.....	156	40.0	251.00	Computer operators, class B.....	169	40.0	306.50
Secretaries, class D.....	147	40.0	261.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,417	40.0	241.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	131	40.0	301.50
Manufacturing.....	68	40.0	275.00	Public utilities.....	450	40.0	322.00	Computer operators, class C.....	56	40.0	221.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	79	40.0	248.50	Accounting clerks, class A.....	735	40.0	297.00	Drafters.....	537	40.0	300.50
Secretaries, class E.....	222	39.5	233.00	Manufacturing.....	70	40.0	291.50	Manufacturing.....	145	40.0	335.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	199	39.5	236.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	665	40.0	297.50	Drafters, class A.....	93	40.0	458.00
Stenographers.....	501	40.0	244.50	Public utilities.....	311	40.0	344.50	Manufacturing.....	149	40.0	342.00
Manufacturing.....	213	40.0	238.00	Accounting clerks, class B.....	810	40.0	193.50	Manufacturing.....	58	40.0	327.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	288	40.0	249.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	724	40.0	190.50	Drafters, class B.....	128	40.0	253.50
Public utilities.....	135	40.0	292.00	Public utilities.....	111	40.0	283.00	Manufacturing.....	58	40.0	327.50
Stenographers, senior.....	215	40.0	263.50	Payroll clerks.....	132	40.0	256.50	Drafters, class C.....	128	40.0	253.50
Manufacturing.....	111	40.0	261.50	Manufacturing.....	67	40.0	268.50	Electronics technicians.....	1,043	40.0	432.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	104	40.0	266.00	Key entry operators.....	891	40.0	227.00	Manufacturing.....	459	40.0	381.00
Public utilities.....	60	40.0	302.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	738	40.0	224.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	584	40.0	472.00
Stenographers, general.....	286	40.0	230.00	Key entry operators, class A.....	523	40.0	241.50	Electronics technicians, class B.....	317	40.0	397.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	184	40.0	240.00	Manufacturing.....	73	40.0	265.50	Manufacturing.....	266	40.0	385.50
Transcribing-machine typists.....	140	39.5	195.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	450	40.0	237.50	Professional and technical occupations - women			
Nonmanufacturing.....	132	39.5	192.50	Key entry operators, class B.....	368	40.0	206.50	Computer systems analysts (business).....	160	40.0	411.50
Typists.....	365	40.0	188.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	288	40.0	204.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	126	40.0	410.50
Manufacturing.....	135	40.0	188.50	Public utilities.....	95	40.0	229.50	Computer systems analysts (business), class B.....	84	40.0	393.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	230	40.0	188.00	Professional and technical occupations - men				Nonmanufacturing.....	58	40.0	391.50
Public utilities.....	66	40.0	239.00	Computer systems analysts (business).....	517	40.0	486.50				
				Manufacturing.....	104	40.0	477.00				
				Nonmanufacturing.....	413	40.0	489.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980 —Continued

Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ^b		Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ^b		Sex, ^a occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ^b	
		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 programmers (business)	146	40.0	347.00	Computer operators, class B	70	40.0	277.50	Drafters	182	40.0	228.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	98	40.0	357.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	50	39.5	269.00	Manufacturing.....	55	40.0	235.00
Computer programmers (business), class B	96	40.0	368.00					Nonmanufacturing.....	127	40.0	226.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	63	40.0	386.00					Electronics technicians	50	40.0	410.00
Computer operators	167	40.0	270.00	Computer operators, class C.....	74	40.0	237.50	Registered industrial nurses	85	40.0	341.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	40.0	262.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	50	40.0	229.00	Manufacturing.....	64	40.0	343.00

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-15. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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 8.00	8.00 and under 8.20	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	
							8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00		
Maintenance carpenters.....	163	9.39	9.01	8.37-10.63	8	-	54	9	4	6	11	11	5	7	-	-	5	-	24	-	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	118	9.45	8.64	8.37-10.63	3	-	54	-	4	-	-	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1	
Maintenance electricians.....	706	10.86	10.80	9.93-12.18	22	-	51	-	9	-	-	-	64	28	6	-	24	1	62	134	5	-	57	3	97	143	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	599	10.88	10.80	9.69-12.18	22	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	64	18	-	-	11	-	55	130	5	-	-	3	97	143	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	107	10.75	11.46	10.29-11.46	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	13	1	7	4	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance painters.....	136	10.16	10.63	8.97-11.03	4	-	27	-	-	7	-	8	7	2	6	-	-	-	17	20	8	-	7	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	113	10.17	10.63	8.37-11.47	3	-	27	-	-	-	-	7	7	2	6	-	-	-	14	18	-	-	6	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance machinists.....	378	11.29	10.98	10.72-12.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	11	-	18	3	55	77	-	12	1	3	62	101	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	351	11.35	10.98	10.75-12.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	11	-	-	3	55	74	-	6	1	3	62	101	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	610	10.32	10.75	9.21-11.26	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	62	85	19	-	-	2	12	45	58	6	108	10	-	90	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	502	10.16	9.47	9.21-11.09	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	62	85	7	-	-	-	12	44	57	6	16	10	-	90	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	264	11.19	11.78	10.91-12.15	3	-	12	1	-	6	5	14	7	-	-	2	-	-	12	31	1	1	-	95	47	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	86	11.04	12.17	9.41-12.18	-	-	12	-	-	-	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	34	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	178	11.27	11.78	10.91-11.78	3	-	-	1	-	6	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	28	1	1	-	95	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	155	11.43	11.78	11.21-11.78	3	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1	1	-	95	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance pipefitters.....	471	10.86	10.75	10.63-12.03	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	16	31	-	-	-	-	3	153	57	2	-	32	-	74	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	471	10.86	10.75	10.63-12.03	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	16	31	-	-	-	-	3	153	57	2	-	32	-	74	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	117	10.85	10.98	10.63-11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	6	-	31	30	-	-	16	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	111	10.88	10.98	10.63-11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	31	30	-	-	16	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights.....	224	11.47	12.17	10.63-12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	12	69	1	4	-	13	-	75	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	224	11.47	12.17	10.63-12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	12	69	1	4	-	13	-	75	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance trades helpers.....	63	8.96	8.93	8.47-10.33	* 12	-	-	16	1	14	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers.....	247	11.41	11.88	11.24-12.40	4	4	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	2	4	4	2	12	10	4	54	-	11	48	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	245	11.41	11.88	11.24-12.40	4	4	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	2	4	4	2	12	8	4	54	-	11	48	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers.....	271	10.41	10.87	9.48-11.28	6	18	17	5	1	-	2	9	14	3	4	-	4	47	5	55	8	16	27	-	11	13	6	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	175	10.72	10.92	10.53-11.47	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	-	-	46	2	43	-	27	-	-	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	96	9.85	10.31	8.19-11.11	6	18	5	5	1	-	2	-	2	3	4	-	4	1	3	12	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Boiler tenders.....	65	9.62	8.52	8.20-10.98	-	3	27	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	60	9.53	8.36	8.20-10.98	-	3	27	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Workers were distributed as follows: 6 under \$7.40; 5 at \$7.40 to \$7.60; and 1 at \$7.80 to \$8.00. See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-16. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers—large establishments in Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 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	3.20 and under 3.40	3.40-3.60	3.60-3.80	3.80-4.00	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	10.40-11.20	11.20-12.00	12.00	
Truckdrivers.....	831	10.24	10.44	9.55-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	-	-	9	-	12	58	7	53	28	165	28	37	7	372	40	
Manufacturing.....	195	8.91	8.62	7.70- 9.87	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	9	-	12	58	3	33	3	-	22	-	-	5	-	40	
Nonmanufacturing.....	636	10.64	11.48	9.55-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	25	165	6	37	2	372	-		
Public utilities.....	414	11.28	11.48	11.48-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	21	7	2	3	2	372	-		
Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	286	10.29	11.48	8.50-11.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	48	2	16	10	7	-	3	-	139	40		
Manufacturing.....	113	9.24	7.70	7.70-12.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	48	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	40		
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	272	10.06	9.56	9.55-10.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	158	22	34	-	53	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	252	10.09	9.55	9.55-10.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	158	4	34	-	53	-		
Shippers.....	168	8.37	8.36	8.36- 8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	1	3	8	16	94	8	18	1	1	-	6	2	2		
Receivers.....	265	7.53	8.78	5.37- 9.15	15	10	13	-	17	1	5	11	1	11	7	2	14	9	1	28	58	16	2	1	43	-		
Manufacturing.....	71	9.39	10.44	9.33-10.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	2	1	43	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	194	6.85	7.58	4.35- 8.90	15	10	13	-	17	1	1	7	-	10	7	2	14	9	1	21	58	8	-	-	-	-		
Shippers and receivers.....	180	9.32	9.36	8.96-10.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	21	4	5	19	45	2	46	26	-	-		
Warehousemen.....	645	8.54	8.80	8.40- 8.95	-	-	-	4	6	2	8	2	12	2	2	-	3	17	40	198	312	7	13	14	3	-		
Manufacturing.....	464	8.71	8.95	8.40- 8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	-	-	-	2	3	3	107	309	6	6	9	3	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	181	8.11	8.46	8.10- 8.73	-	-	-	4	6	2	4	2	-	2	2	-	1	14	37	91	3	1	7	5	-	-		
Order fillers.....	1,217	6.26	5.78	4.70- 8.03	-	4	-	11	270	49	165	104	46	222	22	7	-	5	23	12	20	186	25	46	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	405	7.70	8.96	5.78- 9.24	-	-	-	11	5	23	18	30	42	16	10	7	-	5	23	12	14	135	12	42	-	-		
Shipping packers.....	228	6.67	6.55	5.28- 8.57	-	-	7	16	29	1	3	20	4	28	40	3	-	1	23	4	43	2	4	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	128	7.00	8.50	4.23- 9.51	-	-	7	15	25	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	43	-	4	-	-			
Material handling laborers.....	1,344	8.47	8.61	6.90-10.40	-	-	7	6	29	17	30	60	55	38	67	152	66	33	61	66	171	98	24	20	53	291		
Manufacturing.....	623	7.93	8.51	6.92- 9.25	-	-	3	-	21	9	16	22	30	18	30	113	1	27	18	31	127	76	18	10	53	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	721	8.93	8.90	6.90-11.48	-	-	4	6	8	8	14	38	25	20	37	39	65	6	43	35	44	22	6	10	-	291		
Forklift operators.....	831	9.61	9.70	8.93-10.40	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	13	7	11	7	-	59	14	7	56	39	119	89	134	112	152		
Manufacturing.....	707	9.96	10.34	9.33-10.40	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	7	3	-	11	12	3	54	31	101	87	128	112	150	-		
Power-truck operators (other than forklift).....	151	9.87	9.60	9.60-10.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	78	51	-	-	8		
Guards.....	698	7.81	7.78	6.69- 9.21	1	1	-	3	23	10	9	9	41	51	39	52	43	186	14	10	29	58	14	11	93	1		
Manufacturing.....	441	8.47	7.90	7.63- 9.75	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	3	-	30	9	29	185	6	10	26	15	14	11	93	1		
Nonmanufacturing.....	257	6.67	6.16	5.77- 7.52	1	1	-	-	21	8	8	8	38	51	9	43	14	1	8	-	3	43	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities.....	51	9.33	9.48	9.41- 9.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	43	-	-	-	-		
Guards, class A.....	455	7.56	7.63	6.69- 7.90	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	36	51	32	42	19	185	4	10	26	13	6	11	15	1		
Manufacturing.....	306	8.13	7.78	7.63- 8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	26	5	5	185	1	10	26	13	6	11	15	1		
Guards, class B.....	243	8.28	9.45	6.61-10.66	1	1	-	3	23	8	8	8	5	-	7	10	24	1	10	-	3	45	8	-	78	-		
Manufacturing.....	135	9.25	10.47	7.36-10.78	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	3	-	4	4	24	-	5	-	2	8	-	78	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	108	7.06	6.93	4.70- 9.47	1	1	-	-	21	6	8	8	2	-	3	6	-	1	5	-	3	43	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities.....	51	9.33	9.48	9.41- 9.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	43	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	1,270	7.26	8.21	5.40- 8.76	14	6	58	11	13	68	100	133	38	24	39	68	37	18	164	174	129	-	134	42	-	-		
Manufacturing.....	726	8.14	8.31	6.84- 9.18	-	-	-	-	1	9	32	84	10	10	1	47	28	-	163	39	126	-	134	42	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	544	6.08	5.58	4.76- 8.61	14	6	58	11	12	59	68	49	28	14	38	21	9	18	1	135	3	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities.....	171	8.44	8.61	8.61- 8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	7	18	1	135	3	-	-	-	-	-		

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 Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., September 1980

Sex, ² 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			Stationary engineers.....	257	10.45	Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	151	9.87
Maintenance carpenters	156	9.34	Manufacturing.....	175	10.72	Guards.....	596	7.81
Manufacturing.....	118	9.45	Nonmanufacturing.....	82	9.87	Manufacturing.....	389	8.51
Maintenance electricians	698	10.86	Boiler tenders.....	57	9.61	Nonmanufacturing.....	207	6.49
Manufacturing.....	598	10.88	Manufacturing.....	57	9.61	Public utilities.....	32	9.27
Nonmanufacturing.....	100	10.75	Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Truckdrivers.....	785	10.29
Maintenance painters.....	133	10.15	Manufacturing.....	183	9.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	602	10.68
Manufacturing.....	113	10.17	Public utilities.....	396	11.33	Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	264	10.45
Maintenance machinists.....	374	11.30	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	255	10.09	Manufacturing.....	101	9.43
Manufacturing.....	347	11.35	Shippers and receivers.....	166	9.43	Nonmanufacturing.....	502	10.16
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	610	10.32	Warehousemen.....	565	8.62	Manufacturing.....	264	10.45
Manufacturing.....	502	10.16	Manufacturing.....	444	8.70	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	264	11.19	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Order fillers.....	424	7.62
Manufacturing.....	86	11.04	Manufacturing.....	424	7.62	Nonmanufacturing.....	224	8.94
Nonmanufacturing.....	178	11.27	Shipping packers:			Shipping packers.....	138	5.96
Public utilities.....	155	11.43	Manufacturing.....	64	8.12	Manufacturing.....	64	5.88
Maintenance pipefitters.....	471	10.86	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Material handling laborers:		
Manufacturing.....	471	10.86	Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Manufacturing.....	508	7.90
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	117	10.85	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Forklift operators.....	784	9.74
Manufacturing.....	111	10.88	Shipping packers.....	64	8.12	Manufacturing.....	698	9.98
Millwrights.....	224	11.47	Material handling laborers:			Nonmanufacturing.....	86	7.77
Manufacturing.....	224	11.47	Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Forklift operators.....	784	9.74
Maintenance trades helpers.....	56	9.02	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Manufacturing.....	698	9.98
Tool and die makers.....	247	11.41	Shipping packers.....	64	8.12	Nonmanufacturing.....	86	7.77
Manufacturing.....	245	11.41	Material handling laborers:			Forklift operators.....	784	9.74
			Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Manufacturing.....	698	9.98
			Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	86	7.77
			Shipping packers.....	64	8.12	Public utilities.....	32	9.27
			Material handling laborers:			Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	255	10.09
			Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Manufacturing.....	101	9.43
			Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	502	10.16
			Shipping packers.....	64	8.12	Public utilities.....	155	11.43
			Material handling laborers:			Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	264	10.45
			Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Manufacturing.....	101	9.43
			Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34
			Shipping packers.....	64	8.12	Public utilities.....	32	9.27
			Material handling laborers:			Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	255	10.09
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			Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	502	10.16
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			Material handling laborers:			Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	264	10.45
			Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Manufacturing.....	101	9.43
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			Material handling laborers:			Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	255	10.09
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			Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34
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			Material handling laborers:			Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	255	10.09
			Manufacturing.....	508	7.90	Manufacturing.....	101	9.43
			Nonmanufacturing.....	121	8.34	Nonmanufacturing.....		

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 Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.,¹ September 1980

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		Studied
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		
				Number	Percent	
All establishments						
All divisions.....	-	1,188	198	293,645	100	149,786
Manufacturing.....	50	375	62	101,790	35	58,177
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	813	136	191,855	65	91,609
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	50	112	36	52,499	18	40,493
Wholesale trade ⁶	50	152	16	20,731	7	5,351
Retail trade ⁶	50	254	30	67,893	23	29,839
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	50	153	21	27,763	9	6,573
Services ⁷	50	142	33	22,969	8	9,353
Large establishments						
All divisions.....	-	96	61	151,864	100	126,401
Manufacturing.....	500	33	21	57,005	38	50,154
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	63	40	94,859	62	76,247
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	500	15	13	39,663	26	36,463
Wholesale trade ⁶	500	6	4	5,800	4	4,148
Retail trade ⁶	500	23	14	33,312	22	26,615
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	500	12	5	9,383	6	4,080
Services ⁷	500	7	4	6,701	4	4,941

¹The Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.; and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans. 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. The Kansas City transit system is municipally operated and is excluded from the scope of the survey.

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:

	<i>LR-1</i>	<i>LR-2</i>
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.*

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price*	Bulletin number and price*
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 1980	3000-21	\$2.25
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1980	3000-38	\$2.25
Billings, Mont., July 1980 ¹	3000-31	\$2.00
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1978	2025-15	\$0.80
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1980	3000-40	\$2.25
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 1980 ¹	3000-26	\$3.25
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind., July 1980	3000-32	\$2.25
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1979	2050-47	\$1.75
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1979	2050-61	\$2.25
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1980	3000-28	\$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. 1980 ¹	3000-33	\$1.75
Denver—Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1979	2050-72	\$2.25
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 1980	3000- 7	\$2.25
Fresno, Calif., June 1980 ¹	3000-30	\$2.00
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1979	2050-45	\$1.50
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind., Oct. 1979 ¹	2050-60	\$2.25
Green Bay, Wis., July 1980	3000-22	\$1.75
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C., Aug. 1979	2050-49	\$1.50
Greenville—Spartanburg, S.C., June 1980	3000-16	\$1.75
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1980 ¹	3000-19	\$2.25
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1980 ¹	3000-18	\$3.25
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1980 ¹	3000-14	\$2.25
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. 1980	3000-42	\$2.25
Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1979	2050-59	\$2.25
Louisville, Ky.—Ind., Nov. 1979	2050-66	\$2.00

Area	Bulletin number and price*	Bulletin number and price*
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.—Miss., Nov. 1979 ¹	2050-56	\$2.25
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1979	2050-55	\$2.25
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1980	3000-10	\$2.25
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., Jan. 1980	3000- 1	\$2.25
Nassau—Suffolk, N.Y., June 1980	3000-29	\$2.00
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1980 ¹	3000- 8	\$3.25
New Orleans, La., Oct. 1979	2050-53	\$2.25
New York, N.Y.—N.J., May 1980	3000-24	\$2.25
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth, Va.—N.C., May 1980	3000-20	\$1.75
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton, Va.—N.C., May 1978	2025-21	\$0.80
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1980	3000-37	\$1.75
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1980 ¹	3000-41	\$2.25
Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Oct. 1979	2050-51	\$1.50
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J., June 1980 ¹	3000-34	\$2.25
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 1980 ¹	3000-35	\$2.00
Poughkeepsie—Kingston—Newburgh, N.Y., June 1980 ¹	3000-39	\$2.00
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket, R.I.—Mass., June 1980	3000-27	\$2.00
Richmond, Va., June 1980 ¹	3000-23	\$2.25
St. Louis, Mo.—Ill., Mar. 1980	3000-12	\$2.25
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 1980 ¹	3000-17	\$2.00
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1979	2050-70	\$2.00
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1980	3000- 9	\$2.25
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1980	3000- 6	\$2.00
Seattle—Everett, Wash., Dec. 1979 ¹	2050-68	\$2.25
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1980	3000-36	\$1.75
Toledo, Ohio—Mich., May 1980	3000-13	\$1.75
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. 1980 ¹	3000-15	\$2.25
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1980 ¹	3000-25	\$2.00
York, Pa., Feb. 1980	3000-11	\$1.75

* 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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