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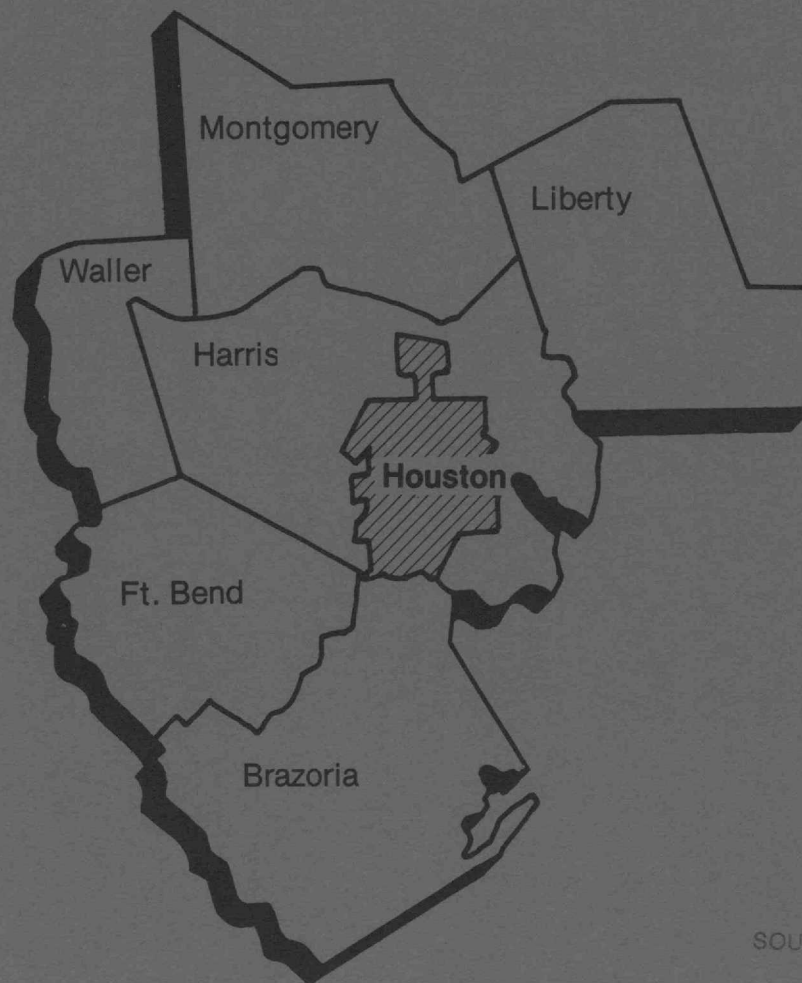
# Area Wage Survey

## Houston, Texas, Metropolitan Area May 1981



U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3010-14



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## Preface

This bulletin provides results of a May 1981 survey of occupational earnings in the Houston, Tex., 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 Dallas, Tex., under the general direction of Boyd B. O'Neal, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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### **Note:**

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Houston area are available for the banking (February 1980), fabricated structural metal (November 1979), life insurance (February 1980), moving and storage (May 1981), and savings and loan (February 1980) industries. A report on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions for municipal government workers is available for the city of Houston. Also available are listings of union wage rates for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

# Area Wage Survey

# Houston, Texas Metropolitan Area May 1981



U.S. Department of Labor  
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Janet L. Norwood,  
Commissioner

July 1981

Bulletin 3010-14

## Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction .....	2
Tables:	
Earnings, all establishments:	
A- 1. Weekly earnings of office workers .....	3
A- 2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers .....	6
A- 3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex .....	8
A- 4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers. ....	10
A- 5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers .....	11
A- 6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex .....	13
A- 7. Indexes of earnings and percent increases for selected occupational groups .....	14
A- 8. Pay relationships in establishments with paired office clerical occupations. ....	15
A- 9. Pay relationships in establishments with paired professional and technical occupations .....	16
A-10. Pay relationships in establishments with paired maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations .....	17

## Tables—Continued

A-11. Pay relationships in establishments with paired material movement and custodial occupations .....	17
---	----

## Earnings in establishments employing 500 workers or more:

A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers .....	18
A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers .....	21
A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex .....	23
A-15. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers .....	24
A-16. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers .....	25
A-17. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex .....	26

## Appendixes:

A. Scope and method of survey .....	28
B. Occupational descriptions .....	31
C. Job conversion table .....	43



# 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 reports 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. Where possible, occupations with related duties (e.g. accounting clerks and payroll clerks) are clustered to facilitate comparison. 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.

Beginning in 1981, multilevel jobs are designated numerically instead of alphabetically. A job conversion list is provided in appendix C.

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 pay relationships in 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. It provides information on the scope of the area survey, the area's industrial composition in manufacturing, and labor-management agreement coverage.

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

Appendix C is an alphabetic to numeric conversion list for all multilevel jobs in the survey.



Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																					
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	130 and under 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 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 and over	
Secretaries .....	7,360	40.0	314.50	300.50	265.00– 345.00	—	—	4	—	2	42	198	485	878	1052	989	931	761	499	333	276	236	167	108	155	244	
Manufacturing .....	1,903	40.0	310.00	292.50	261.00– 339.50	—	—	—	—	—	3	39	163	244	339	266	207	170	107	72	71	45	50	22	43	62	
Nonmanufacturing .....	5,457	39.5	316.00	304.50	268.00– 345.50	—	—	4	—	2	39	159	322	634	713	723	724	591	392	261	205	191	117	86	112	182	
Transportation and utilities .....	1,561	40.0	326.00	316.50	277.00– 366.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	29	176	216	195	188	181	131	139	96	89	20	30	29	31	
Secretaries I .....	1,474	40.0	274.00	265.00	242.00– 299.00	—	—	—	—	1	10	104	221	349	288	137	148	64	48	66	20	13	4	1	—	—	
Manufacturing .....	325	40.0	260.00	254.00	234.00– 274.50	—	—	—	—	—	2	28	76	73	81	18	16	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,149	40.0	278.00	268.00	246.00– 305.50	—	—	—	—	1	8	76	145	276	207	119	132	45	36	66	20	13	4	1	—	—	
Transportation and utilities .....	614	40.0	298.00	280.50	257.50– 335.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20	145	124	79	76	29	34	66	20	13	4	1	—	—	
Secretaries II .....	1,872	40.0	291.50	285.50	259.00– 313.00	—	—	—	—	1	27	47	160	242	379	368	259	162	66	30	44	27	18	10	4	28	
Manufacturing .....	645	40.0	296.50	276.00	251.50– 309.50	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	85	109	138	111	56	29	7	13	21	9	15	10	3	28	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,227	39.5	289.00	288.00	264.50– 313.00	—	—	—	—	1	26	37	75	133	241	257	203	133	59	17	23	18	3	—	1	—	
Transportation and utilities .....	389	40.0	312.00	305.00	280.50– 333.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	76	83	59	67	39	7	17	17	3	—	1	—	
Secretaries III .....	2,254	40.0	331.00	318.50	278.50– 369.50	—	—	—	—	—	4	42	78	208	242	270	297	269	218	130	92	110	81	39	87	87	
Manufacturing .....	680	40.0	335.00	318.50	287.00– 369.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	36	94	111	102	82	66	37	39	25	24	12	28	21	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,574	39.5	329.50	318.50	276.00– 369.50	—	—	—	—	—	4	41	76	172	148	159	195	187	152	93	53	85	57	27	59	66	
Transportation and utilities .....	239	40.0	359.00	365.50	326.50– 402.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	18	1	15	14	21	27	46	20	43	3	11	1	10	
Secretaries IV .....	1,139	39.5	351.50	337.50	301.50– 391.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	96	138	161	160	130	79	91	67	43	41	51	48
Manufacturing .....	227	40.0	330.50	322.00	287.50– 368.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	26	28	39	18	20	11	11	8	—	12	2
Nonmanufacturing .....	912	39.5	357.00	342.50	309.50– 397.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	70	112	133	121	112	59	80	56	35	41	39	46
Transportation and utilities .....	226	40.0	372.00	351.50	322.50– 423.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	32	46	28	16	17	9	5	14	22	16	
Secretaries V .....	299	39.5	401.00	383.50	326.50– 484.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	29	64	22	13	28	15	14	14	8	* 76
Nonmanufacturing .....	273	39.5	398.00	383.50	326.50– 477.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	24	63	18	11	28	15	11	14	8	65
Transportation and utilities .....	64	40.0	405.00	385.00	376.50– 430.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	—	3	22	7	5	4	5	5
Stenographers .....	1,666	39.5	296.50	284.50	247.50– 336.50	—	—	—	—	6	31	73	210	272	209	174	153	127	104	90	91	78	27	21	—	—	
Manufacturing .....	406	40.0	328.50	331.00	297.50– 366.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	17	22	33	36	42	77	60	45	40	17	7	3	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,260	39.5	286.50	269.50	241.50– 312.00	—	—	—	—	6	31	66	193	250	176	138	111	50	44	45	51	61	20	18	—	—	
Transportation and utilities .....	603	40.0	271.50	259.00	233.50– 307.00	—	—	—	—	6	19	54	121	158	44	46	78	3	—	3	46	23	2	—	—	—	
Stenographers I .....	540	40.0	288.50	283.00	231.50– 334.50	—	—	—	—	1	13	54	92	67	41	49	42	63	42	6	45	25	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing .....	211	40.0	318.00	322.00	297.50– 339.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	4	14	29	37	63	42	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	329	40.0	269.50	244.00	224.50– 287.50	—	—	—	—	1	13	48	87	63	27	20	5	—	—	3	41	21	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and utilities .....	240	40.0	277.50	244.00	224.50– 383.50	—	—	—	—	1	4	44	58	53	10	1	4	—	—	3	41	21	—	—	—	—	
Stenographers II .....	1,126	39.5	300.50	284.50	258.50– 348.00	—	—	—	—	5	18	19	118	205	168	125	111	64	62	84	46	53	27	21	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	931	39.5	292.00	276.00	253.00– 314.00	—	—	—	—	5	18	18	106	187	149	118	106	50	44	42	10	40	20	18	—	—	
Transportation and utilities .....	363	40.0	267.50	259.50	238.00– 291.00	—	—	—	—	5	15	10	63	105	34	45	74	3	—	—	5	2	2	—	—	—	
Transcribing-machine typists .....	174	39.5	249.50	258.50	215.00– 267.00	—	—	—	3	3	5	41	3	32	48	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	132	39.0	245.50	253.00	206.00– 295.50	—	—	—	3	3	5	41	3	30	8	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typists .....	1,491	39.5	221.50	218.50	202.50– 235.00	4	—	1	22	95	192	471	374	197	70	37	12	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Manufacturing .....	264	40.0	215.50	215.50	191.00– 240.00	—	—	—	8	19	49	71	47	61	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,227	39.5	222.50	218.50	202.50– 232.00	4	—	1	14	76	143	400	327	136	62	36	12	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Transportation and utilities .....	412	40.0	227.50	218.50	207.00– 230.50	—	—	—	—	1	16	216	108	44	9	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Typists I .....	849	39.5	212.00	207.00	190.00– 225.50	4	—	1	22	92	154	313	135	105	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Manufacturing .....	187	40.0	210.50	213.00	187.00– 237.50	—	—	—	8	19	41	46	34	35	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Nonmanufacturing .....	662	39.5	212.50	207.00	192.50– 225.50	4	—	1	14	73	113	267	101	70	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typists II .....	642	40.0	233.50	225.00	217.50– 247.50	—	—	—	—	3	38	158	239	92	55	37	12	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing .....	77	40.0	227.00	224.50	212.00– 240.50	—	—	—	—	—	8	25	13	26	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonmanufacturing .....	565	39.5	234.50	225.00	218.50– 249.50	—	—	—	—	3	30	133	226	66	51	36	12	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and utilities .....	185	40.0	229.50	225.50	207.00– 245.00	—	—	—	—	—	1	82	47	37	8	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	130 and under 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 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 and over			
File clerks.....	1,450	39.0	182.50	172.50	155.50— 195.50	29	117	275	271	144	337	142	49	14	21	9	7	10	4	2	5	8	6	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	103	40.0	217.50	199.00	184.00— 249.50	—	—	5	4	7	40	13	7	2	12	7	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,347	38.5	180.00	169.00	155.50— 191.00	29	117	270	267	137	297	129	42	12	9	2	7	9	—	2	5	7	6	—	—	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	79	40.0	248.50	223.00	184.50— 328.00	—	—	—	12	5	13	9	17	2	—	—	—	6	—	1	5	6	3	—	—	—			
File clerks I.....	1,114	38.5	172.00	165.50	155.00— 188.00	29	117	253	252	70	247	121	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	53	40.0	188.00	192.00	170.00— 199.00	—	—	5	4	7	25	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,061	38.5	171.00	165.00	154.00— 186.00	29	117	248	248	63	222	112	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	42	40.0	191.50	186.50	167.00— 216.50	—	—	—	12	5	10	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
File clerks II.....	302	39.0	205.00	184.00	174.00— 220.00	—	—	22	19	74	90	21	23	9	21	1	6	3	3	1	3	3	3	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	262	39.0	201.00	180.00	172.50— 209.50	—	—	22	19	74	75	17	19	7	9	1	6	3	—	1	3	3	3	—	—	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	25	40.0	303.50	328.00	223.00— 395.00	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	3	3	—	—	—			
Messengers.....	585	39.5	179.00	170.50	159.00— 184.50	30	48	86	101	142	75	39	30	7	—	9	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	85	40.0	228.50	212.50	176.00— 292.50	—	5	3	7	9	8	13	8	5	—	9	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	500	39.5	170.50	169.00	159.00— 178.50	30	43	83	94	133	67	26	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	98	40.0	161.00	163.50	134.00— 182.00	30	17	2	10	8	25	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Switchboard operators.....	667	39.5	205.50	190.00	176.00— 226.00	—	9	65	36	70	207	73	91	42	32	16	11	2	2	7	3	1	—	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	86	40.0	259.00	261.50	211.50— 290.00	—	—	—	—	4	3	20	13	1	17	12	8	1	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	581	39.5	197.50	190.00	174.00— 220.00	—	9	65	36	66	204	53	78	41	15	4	3	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	40	40.0	261.00	243.00	227.00— 265.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	11	3	1	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	1,218	40.0	224.50	214.00	201.50— 241.50	—	11	—	—	71	218	375	187	93	198	21	31	4	2	1	—	6	—	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	298	40.0	230.50	230.00	207.00— 254.00	—	11	—	—	8	43	72	64	29	36	15	10	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	920	39.5	222.50	211.50	196.50— 241.50	—	—	—	—	63	175	303	123	64	162	6	21	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	82	40.0	205.00	207.50	186.00— 210.00	—	—	—	—	18	14	34	7	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Order clerks.....	1,253	40.0	256.00	230.00	190.00— 311.00	20	41	45	45	66	182	92	240	105	33	29	75	118	—	18	18	36	—	—	36	54			
Manufacturing.....	330	40.0	265.00	270.50	237.50— 316.00	—	26	—	—	11	11	17	34	48	33	29	39	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	923	40.0	253.00	230.00	186.00— 305.00	20	15	45	45	55	171	75	206	57	—	—	36	36	—	18	18	36	—	—	36	54			
Order clerks I.....	830	39.5	203.00	205.00	178.50— 230.00	20	41	45	45	66	182	92	240	81	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	141	40.0	214.50	231.00	172.50— 251.00	—	26	—	—	11	11	17	34	24	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	689	39.5	200.50	196.00	178.50— 230.00	20	15	45	45	55	171	75	206	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Order clerks II.....	423	40.0	360.50	329.00	311.00— 417.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	15	29	75	118	—	18	18	36	—	—	36	** 54			
Manufacturing.....	189	40.0	303.00	311.00	292.00— 329.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	15	29	39	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Accounting clerks.....	6,662	40.0	253.00	240.00	213.00— 287.50	2	3	12	46	187	689	1165	1218	1006	516	545	348	366	289	81	60	32	47	16	30	4			
Manufacturing.....	1,813	40.0	267.00	251.00	223.00— 297.00	—	—	—	10	20	123	254	346	235	168	224	61	148	103	34	29	10	15	4	25	4			
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,849	40.0	247.50	232.50	207.50— 276.00	2	3	12	36	167	566	911	872	771	348	321	287	218	186	47	31	22	32	12	5	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	1,132	40.0	272.50	274.00	225.00— 318.50	—	—	1	7	45	74	119	100	128	129	98	148	143	117	6	6	6	5	—	—	—			
Accounting clerks I.....	494	40.0	213.00	210.50	198.00— 228.50	—	—	6	18	28	89	180	108	43	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	106	40.0	210.50	213.00	191.00— 227.50	—	—	—	8	12	16	34	23	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	388	40.0	214.00	210.00	198.00— 228.50	—	—	6	10	16	73	146	85	36	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Accounting clerks II.....	3,596	40.0	232.00	230.00	205.00— 248.50	2	3	6	28	159	546	777	867	550	204	158	135	130	18	5	4	—	2	2	—	—			
Manufacturing.....	799	40.0	237.50	230.00	214.00— 253.00	—	—	—	2	8	106	180	209	122	44	88	7	21	7	1	—	—	2	2	—	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,797	39.5	230.00	228.00	201.50— 247.00	2	3	6	26	151	440	597	658	428	160	70	128	109	11	4	4	—	—	—	—	—			
Accounting clerks III.....	2,063	40.0	282.00	274.00	241.50— 317.50	—	—	—	—	—	54	198	228	371	269	314	120	170	163	40	43	28	30	10	25	—			
Manufacturing.....	719	40.0	292.00	282.00	244.00— 330.00	—	—	—	—	—	1	40	114	101	94	93	22	96	85	16	20	8	9	—	20	—			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,344	40.0	276.50	269.00	240.00— 305.00	—	—	—	—	—	53	158	114	270	175	221	98	74	78	24	23	20	21	10	5	—			
Transportation and utilities.....	319	40.0	294.00	293.50	264.50— 326.50	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	12	26	56	69	48	35	38	6	—	6	3	—	—	—			

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	130 and under 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 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 and over
Accounting clerks IV .....	509	40.0	321.50	321.00	290.00– 351.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	42	29	65	93	66	108	36	13	4	15	4	5	4
Manufacturing .....	189	40.0	327.50	316.00	287.50– 353.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	43	32	31	11	17	9	2	4	2	5	4
Nonmanufacturing .....	320	40.0	318.00	324.00	295.00– 351.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	37	5	22	61	35	97	19	4	2	11	2	-	-
Payroll clerks .....	783	40.0	267.00	255.50	219.50– 300.00	-	-	-	15	28	97	70	115	101	94	54	56	38	26	18	6	9	24	20	11	1
Manufacturing .....	321	40.0	281.50	260.00	227.50– 301.00	-	-	-	-	-	31	19	52	60	19	33	40	11	10	7	3	3	6	17	10	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	462	40.0	256.50	243.00	207.50– 288.00	-	-	-	15	28	66	51	63	41	75	21	16	27	16	11	3	6	18	3	1	1
Transportation and utilities .....	54	40.0	298.00	296.50	253.00– 348.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	2	8	6	-	9	10	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Key entry operators .....	2,289	39.5	237.50	234.00	204.00– 262.50	-	5	12	92	61	282	410	386	432	253	149	91	39	33	34	10	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	417	40.0	245.00	244.00	218.50– 262.50	-	-	-	1	12	42	61	84	102	55	24	13	8	6	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,872	39.5	235.50	231.50	202.00– 263.50	-	5	12	91	49	240	349	302	330	198	125	78	31	27	30	5	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities .....	298	40.0	252.50	241.50	218.50– 265.50	-	-	-	-	4	29	58	57	59	26	9	20	4	1	26	5	-	-	-	-	-
Key entry operators I .....	1,355	39.5	224.50	221.00	195.50– 250.00	-	5	12	92	61	225	257	217	244	126	60	28	15	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	262	40.0	236.00	232.50	203.50– 252.00	-	-	-	1	12	42	52	52	60	14	2	8	8	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,093	39.5	222.00	220.00	190.00– 250.00	-	5	12	91	49	183	205	165	184	112	58	20	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities .....	215	40.0	230.50	223.50	211.50– 250.00	-	-	-	-	4	29	58	49	49	9	3	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key entry operators II .....	934	40.0	255.50	249.50	225.50– 280.00	-	-	-	-	-	57	153	169	188	127	89	63	24	26	30	8	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	155	40.0	260.00	256.00	237.50– 275.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	32	42	41	22	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	779	40.0	255.00	247.50	219.00– 280.00	-	-	-	-	-	57	144	137	146	86	67	58	24	25	30	5	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities .....	83	40.0	309.50	301.50	264.50– 362.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	17	6	10	-	1	26	5	-	-	-	-	-

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 21 at \$480.00 to \$500.00; 18 at \$500.00 to \$520.00; 23 at \$520.00 to \$540.00; 2 at \$540.00 to \$560.00; 10 at \$560.00 to \$580.00; 1 at \$580.00 to \$600.00; and 1 at \$600.00 and over.

\*\* Workers were distributed as follows: 18 at \$480.00 to \$500.00; and 36 at \$500.00 to \$520.00. Also see footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	160 and under 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 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560	560 — 600	600 — 640	640 — 680	680 and over					
Computer systems analysts (business).....	1,155	39.5	490.50	486.00	415.50– 546.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	34	50	108	105	48	157	225	183	107	48	38	35					
Manufacturing.....	227	40.0	511.50	505.50	432.50– 582.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	14	16	15	29	37	29	34	12	14	11						
Nonmanufacturing.....	928	39.5	485.50	482.00	406.00– 540.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	27	41	94	89	33	128	188	154	73	36	24						
Transportation and utilities.....	279	40.0	476.50	479.50	426.00– 530.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	24	16	12	68	57	51	9	10	4						
Computer systems analysts (business) I.....	269	39.5	407.50	400.00	374.50– 441.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	33	45	45	45	22	43	15	8	2	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	232	39.5	407.00	400.00	374.50– 438.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	26	38	38	41	21	36	15	4	2	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	88	40.0	408.00	391.00	379.00– 441.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	23	8	3	26	3	-	-	-	-	-					
Computer systems analysts (business) II.....	494	39.5	471.50	474.00	406.50– 508.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	63	60	26	110	125	49	31	9	8	1					
Manufacturing.....	95	40.0	476.50	458.00	421.50– 520.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12	14	19	17	8	12	1	3	-						
Nonmanufacturing.....	399	39.5	470.50	478.00	406.00– 508.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	3	56	48	12	91	108	41	19	8	5	1					
Transportation and utilities.....	119	40.0	477.00	480.00	456.00– 500.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	42	45	11	-	2	-	-	-					
Computer systems analysts (business) III.....	392	39.5	571.00	556.00	528.00– 606.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	85	126	74	39	30	34					
Manufacturing.....	95	40.0	585.50	582.00	524.50– 633.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	17	22	11	11	* 11					
Nonmanufacturing.....	297	39.5	566.50	551.50	528.00– 598.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	65	109	52	28	19	23					
Transportation and utilities.....	72	40.0	560.00	546.50	533.00– 576.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	40	9	8	4	2					
Computer programmers (business).....	1,019	40.0	425.50	414.00	368.00– 483.00	-	-	-	-	12	26	17	20	46	93	93	131	100	104	105	79	145	32	9	5	2					
Manufacturing.....	186	40.0	427.50	414.00	373.00– 482.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	4	16	25	15	37	20	10	15	16	15	1	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	833	39.5	425.00	413.00	365.00– 483.00	-	-	-	-	12	24	11	16	42	77	68	116	63	84	95	64	129	17	8	5	2					
Transportation and utilities.....	81	40.0	404.00	387.50	364.00– 448.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	6	2	15	23	4	1	9	-	10	2	-	-	-					
Computer programmers (business) I.....	200	39.5	349.50	353.00	302.50– 391.00	-	-	-	-	12	25	13	16	23	21	7	39	13	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	186	39.5	349.00	353.00	292.00– 391.00	-	-	-	-	12	24	11	16	22	18	4	39	10	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Computer programmers (business) II.....	509	40.0	409.00	398.00	365.00– 448.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	23	72	73	79	75	45	63	38	27	5	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	126	40.0	395.00	402.50	368.50– 415.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	3	13	22	15	33	17	4	10	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	383	40.0	413.50	398.00	364.00– 460.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	59	51	64	42	28	59	28	27	5	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	31	40.0	386.00	386.00	364.00– 398.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	10	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Computer programmers (business) III.....	310	39.5	501.00	522.00	451.00– 529.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	12	31	39	41	118	27	9	5	2					
Nonmanufacturing.....	264	39.5	494.50	511.50	441.50– 529.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	11	28	34	36	102	12	8	5	2					
Transportation and utilities.....	33	40.0	465.00	480.00	399.00– 538.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	1	6	-	10	2	-	-	-					
Computer operators.....	1,452	39.5	286.50	276.00	241.50– 323.00	18	53	99	142	255	190	150	127	198	78	48	22	17	22	9	7	14	3	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	368	40.0	295.00	277.50	251.00– 323.50	3	9	7	38	64	75	57	30	39	18	14	7	-	9	6	1	10	1	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,064	39.5	283.50	276.00	241.50– 323.00	15	44	92	104	191	115	93	97	159	60	34	15	17	13	3	6	4	2	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	279	40.0	301.50	323.00	272.50– 323.00	15	3	10	17	10	23	28	23	112	11	5	7	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Computer operators I.....	463	40.0	249.00	233.50	211.50– 294.00	18	53	91	93	48	31	20	6	99	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	86	40.0	236.00	239.00	224.50– 248.00	3	9	6	27	26	12	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	377	40.0	252.00	230.00	211.00– 323.00	15	44	85	66	22	19	20	6	99	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Computer operators II.....	743	39.5	288.50	276.00	253.00– 316.00	-	-	8	39	206	146	93	78	73	45	21	10	10	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	228	40.0	293.50	286.50	261.00– 317.00	-	-	1	11	37	58	46	20	29	7	7	6	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	515	39.5	286.50	276.00	250.50– 313.50	-	-	7	28	169	88	47	58	44	38	14	4	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	88	40.0	315.50	307.00	288.00– 327.50	-	-	-	-	6	12	16	20	14	10	1	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Computer operators III.....	246	39.5	351.50	332.50	302.00– 377.50	-	-	-	10	1	13	37	43	26	30	26	12	7	12	6	6	14	3	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	74	40.0	366.50	340.00	305.00– 421.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	10	10	9	6	1	-	7	3	-	10	1	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	172	39.5	345.00	330.00	299.50– 377.50	-	-	-	10	-	8	26	33	16	21	20	11	7	5	3	6	4	2	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	160 and under 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 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560	560 — 600	600 — 640	640 — 680	680 and over							
Computer data librarians .....	60	39.5	248.00	246.00	234.00– 260.00	5	–	2	14	24	8	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	59	39.5	247.50	246.00	234.00– 261.00	5	–	2	14	23	8	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Drafters.....	3,282	40.0	368.00	348.00	299.00– 429.00	–	30	59	80	230	219	207	303	407	248	196	170	222	178	217	188	178	125	21	4	–	–	–					
Manufacturing .....	1,199	40.0	349.00	333.50	297.50– 404.00	–	15	42	42	49	98	79	141	160	112	82	65	102	51	81	50	16	8	3	3	–	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	2,083	40.0	378.50	359.00	300.00– 448.50	–	15	17	38	181	121	128	162	247	136	114	105	120	127	136	138	162	117	18	1	–	–						
Transportation and utilities .....	391	40.0	376.50	370.50	315.00– 422.50	–	–	–	6	21	36	7	33	43	28	39	29	44	31	38	9	6	21	–	–	–	–						
Drafters II .....	422	40.0	261.00	260.00	240.00– 278.50	–	7	28	42	126	121	45	36	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	90	40.0	259.00	260.00	239.00– 280.00	–	4	12	9	16	26	12	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	332	40.0	261.50	260.00	240.00– 278.50	–	3	16	33	110	95	33	30	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Transportation and utilities .....	53	40.0	266.00	264.50	247.50– 278.50	–	–	–	4	17	27	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Drafters III .....	914	40.0	303.00	300.50	277.00– 330.00	–	2	22	34	100	85	143	205	160	95	31	19	5	7	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	368	40.0	290.00	298.50	265.00– 316.00	–	2	22	30	30	61	57	88	50	5	11	7	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	546	40.0	312.00	310.50	289.00– 338.00	–	–	–	4	70	24	86	117	110	90	20	12	4	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Transportation and utilities .....	119	40.0	333.00	328.00	309.50– 357.00	–	–	–	2	4	7	3	22	35	19	18	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Drafters IV .....	1,018	40.0	380.50	378.50	330.50– 422.50	–	–	–	3	3	13	19	57	211	110	113	110	111	97	141	25	5	–	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	450	40.0	369.50	356.50	327.00– 404.00	–	–	–	3	3	11	10	45	92	80	49	32	49	14	41	19	2	–	–	–	–	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	568	40.0	389.00	390.00	340.00– 430.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	12	119	30	64	78	62	83	100	6	3	–	–	–	–	–						
Transportation and utilities .....	165	40.0	395.50	403.00	374.00– 422.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	6	9	21	26	41	28	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Drafters V .....	841	40.0	479.50	490.00	413.50– 540.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	20	37	47	36	91	64	65	153	173	125	21	4	–						
Manufacturing .....	274	40.0	432.00	417.50	387.00– 468.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	26	22	26	52	36	37	31	14	8	3	3	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	567	40.0	502.50	520.00	476.50– 558.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	11	25	10	39	28	28	122	159	117	18	1	–						
Transportation and utilities .....	54	40.0	524.00	520.00	475.00– 565.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	9	6	21	–	–	–	–						
Electronics technicians.....	1,662	40.0	377.00	372.50	315.00– 449.00	–	–	20	6	12	61	162	218	156	128	231	54	29	92	254	193	42	2	2	2	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	818	40.0	356.50	331.00	301.50– 395.00	–	–	–	2	12	43	126	156	107	78	53	48	22	12	62	80	13	2	2	–	–	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	844	40.0	397.50	396.00	355.00– 449.00	–	–	20	4	–	18	36	62	49	50	178	6	7	80	192	113	29	–	–	–	–	–						
Electronics technicians II.....	715	40.0	363.00	355.00	320.00– 372.50	–	–	–	–	–	16	61	83	136	76	199	1	–	44	54	34	10	1	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	287	40.0	353.50	329.00	313.50– 363.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	55	90	31	26	1	–	–	2	34	10	1	–	–	–	–						
Nonmanufacturing .....	428	40.0	369.00	372.50	333.50– 372.50	–	–	–	–	–	16	24	28	46	45	173	–	–	44	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Electronics technicians III.....	621	40.0	437.00	449.00	396.00– 481.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	11	52	32	53	29	45	190	159	32	1	2	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	265	40.0	415.50	403.50	370.00– 467.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	47	27	47	22	9	50	46	3	1	2	–	–						
Registered industrial nurses .....	146	40.0	388.50	379.50	345.00– 418.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	11	17	32	11	14	23	11	13	8	1	3	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing .....	105	40.0	385.50	365.00	343.00– 417.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	11	12	25	8	5	16	11	6	5	1	3	–	–	–	–						

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$680.00 to \$720.00; 3 at \$720.00 to \$760.00; and 3 at \$760.00 to \$800.00. Also see footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Sex, <sup>1</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>1</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>1</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>
Office occupations - men				Typists II.....	591	40.0	233.50	Payroll clerks.....	767	40.0	266.00
Messengers.....	187	39.5	174.00	Manufacturing.....	72	40.0	230.50	Manufacturing.....	315	40.0	279.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	167	39.5	171.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	519	39.5	234.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	452	40.0	257.00
Order clerks.....	306	40.0	338.00	File clerks.....	1,407	39.0	181.50	Transportation and utilities.....	54	40.0	298.00
Manufacturing.....	122	40.0	306.00	Manufacturing.....	98	40.0	214.50	Key entry operators.....	2,213	39.5	238.00
Order clerks II.....	245	40.0	376.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,309	38.5	179.00	Manufacturing.....	397	40.0	245.00
Manufacturing.....	119	40.0	307.00	File clerks I.....	1,084	38.5	171.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,816	39.5	236.50
Office occupations - women				Manufacturing.....	51	40.0	188.50	Transportation and utilities.....	272	40.0	255.50
Secretaries.....	6,937	40.0	316.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,033	38.5	171.00	Key entry operators I.....	1,305	39.5	225.50
Manufacturing.....	1,721	40.0	314.00	File clerks II.....	289	39.0	202.00	Manufacturing.....	256	40.0	236.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,216	39.5	316.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	252	39.0	198.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,049	39.5	223.00
Transportation and utilities.....	1,409	40.0	328.00	Messengers.....	383	39.5	181.50	Transportation and utilities.....	197	40.0	231.50
Secretaries I.....	1,466	40.0	273.50	Manufacturing.....	65	40.0	237.50	Key entry operators II.....	908	40.0	256.00
Manufacturing.....	324	40.0	260.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	318	39.0	170.00	Manufacturing.....	141	40.0	260.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,142	40.0	277.00	Switchboard operators.....	635	39.5	204.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	767	40.0	255.50
Transportation and utilities.....	607	40.0	297.00	Manufacturing.....	78	40.0	257.00	Transportation and utilities.....	75	40.0	318.00
Secretaries II.....	1,668	40.0	295.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	557	39.5	197.00	Professional and technical occupations - men			
Manufacturing.....	534	40.0	305.00	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	1,218	40.0	224.50	Computer systems analysts (business).....	695	39.5	505.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,134	40.0	290.00	Manufacturing.....	298	40.0	230.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	558	39.5	496.00
Secretaries III.....	2,186	39.5	332.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	920	39.5	222.50	Computer systems analysts (business) II.....	316	40.0	481.50
Manufacturing.....	616	40.0	339.50	Transportation and utilities.....	82	40.0	205.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	257	40.0	477.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,570	39.5	329.50	Order clerks.....	947	40.0	229.50	Transportation and utilities.....	81	40.0	476.00
Transportation and utilities.....	235	40.0	358.00	Manufacturing.....	208	40.0	241.50	Computer systems analysts (business) III.....	258	39.5	581.00
Secretaries IV.....	1,086	39.5	353.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	739	39.5	226.50	Manufacturing.....	69	40.0	595.50
Manufacturing.....	221	40.0	330.00	Order clerks I.....	769	39.5	204.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	189	39.5	575.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	865	39.5	359.00	Manufacturing.....	138	40.0	213.50	Computer programmers (business).....	752	40.0	437.50
Secretaries V.....	286	39.5	400.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	631	39.5	202.50	Manufacturing.....	148	40.0	442.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	260	39.5	398.00	Order clerks II: Manufacturing.....	70	40.0	296.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	604	39.5	436.50
Stenographers.....	1,616	39.5	298.00	Accounting clerks.....	5,909	40.0	251.00	Computer programmers (business) I.....	124	39.5	353.00
Manufacturing.....	406	40.0	328.50	Manufacturing.....	1,596	40.0	267.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	113	39.5	350.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,210	39.5	288.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,313	40.0	245.50	Computer programmers (business) II.....	362	40.0	412.50
Transportation and utilities.....	553	40.0	274.00	Transportation and utilities.....	882	40.0	271.50	Manufacturing.....	95	40.0	405.50
Stenographers I.....	496	40.0	292.50	Accounting clerks I.....	436	40.0	214.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	267	40.0	415.00
Manufacturing.....	211	40.0	318.00	Manufacturing.....	102	40.0	211.00	Computer programmers (business) III.....	266	39.5	510.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	285	39.5	273.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	334	40.0	214.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	224	39.5	505.00
Stenographers II.....	1,120	39.5	301.00	Accounting clerks II.....	3,264	40.0	232.00	Computer operators.....	830	39.5	294.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	925	39.5	292.50	Manufacturing.....	692	40.0	236.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	663	39.5	286.50
Transportation and utilities.....	357	40.0	268.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,572	39.5	231.00	Computer operators I: Nonmanufacturing.....	181	40.0	234.50
Transcribing-machine typists.....	169	39.5	249.00	Accounting clerks III.....	1,774	40.0	278.50	Computer operators II.....	446	39.5	292.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	127	39.0	244.50	Manufacturing.....	662	40.0	293.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	342	39.5	290.00
Typists.....	1,279	39.5	221.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,112	39.5	269.50	Transportation and utilities.....	57	40.0	309.50
Manufacturing.....	259	40.0	216.00	Accounting clerks IV.....	435	40.0	320.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,020	39.5	223.00	Manufacturing.....	140	40.0	331.50				
Typists I: Manufacturing.....	187	40.0	210.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	295	40.0	315.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued**

Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>3</sup> )		Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>3</sup> )		Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>3</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>
Computer operators III .....	187	39.5	358.50	Electronics technicians:				Computer programmers			
Nonmanufacturing.....	140	39.5	345.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	766	40.0	406.00	(business) II .....	135	40.0	403.00
								Nonmanufacturing.....	104	40.0	414.50
Drafters .....	2,620	40.0	378.50	Electronics technicians II:				Computer operators:			
Manufacturing.....	976	40.0	355.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	378	40.0	372.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	377	39.5	276.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,644	40.0	392.00					Computer operators I:			
Transportation and utilities.....	260	40.0	393.00	Electronics technicians III .....	529	40.0	444.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	185	40.0	266.00
								Computer operators II:			
Drafters II .....	267	40.0	263.50	Professional and technical				Nonmanufacturing.....	166	39.5	278.00
Manufacturing.....	69	40.0	259.50	occupations - women							
Nonmanufacturing.....	198	40.0	265.00								
				Computer systems analysts				Drafters:			
Drafters III .....	653	40.0	299.50	(business):				Nonmanufacturing.....	409	40.0	328.50
Manufacturing.....	274	40.0	284.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	316	39.5	464.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	379	40.0	310.50					Drafters II .....	134	40.0	258.00
Transportation and utilities.....	68	40.0	341.00	Computer systems analysts				Nonmanufacturing.....	126	40.0	257.00
				(business) II .....	149	39.5	458.00				
Drafters IV .....	887	40.0	381.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	142	39.5	458.00	Drafters III .....	228	40.0	313.50
Manufacturing.....	404	40.0	375.00	Transportation and utilities.....	38	40.0	478.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	154	40.0	314.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	483	40.0	386.50								
Transportation and utilities.....	119	40.0	393.00	Computer programmers (business) .....	240	40.0	391.50	Drafters IV:			
				Nonmanufacturing.....	202	39.5	396.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	76	40.0	402.50
Drafters V .....	762	40.0	483.00								
Manufacturing.....	227	40.0	438.00	Computer programmers				Registered industrial nurses.....	127	40.0	390.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	535	40.0	502.50	(business) I .....	76	39.5	344.00	Manufacturing.....	97	40.0	389.00
Transportation and utilities.....	48	40.0	523.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	73	39.5	346.50				

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under 6.75	6.75 and under 7.00	7.00 7.25	7.25 7.50	7.50 7.75	7.75 8.00	8.00 8.25	8.25 8.50	8.50 8.75	8.75 9.00	9.00 9.25	9.25 9.50	9.50 9.75	9.75 10.00	10.00 10.50	10.50 11.00	11.00 11.50	11.50 12.00	12.00 12.50	12.50 13.00	13.00 13.50	13.50 14.00	14.00 14.50
Maintenance carpenters.....	219	11.69	12.17	10.87-12.71	-	3	5	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	2	3	-	-	33	16	2	79	24	19	16	3
Manufacturing .....	180	11.93	12.17	11.26-12.55	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	27	16	2	79	24	14	6	3
Maintenance electricians.....	1,783	11.65	11.81	11.18-12.35	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	23	26	5	10	131	220	335	189	675	88	45	11	17
Manufacturing .....	1,508	11.68	12.21	10.96-12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	17	26	5	10	131	208	147	181	669	55	45	9	2
Maintenance painters .....	207	11.00	12.13	10.71-12.21	3	1	9	9	8	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	1	-	1	45	4	-	85	-	25	-	-
Manufacturing .....	157	11.83	12.17	10.87-12.30	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	4	-	85	-	25	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	50	8.38	7.60	7.25- 9.15	2	-	8	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance machinists.....	1,233	11.79	12.25	11.26-12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	44	25	206	85	86	728	40	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	1,223	11.80	12.25	11.26-12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	44	25	196	85	86	728	40	-	-	-
Maintenance mechanics (machinery) .....	3,195	10.74	11.18	10.00-12.14	13	31	53	197	20	44	57	89	163	33	6	20	10	60	133	464	420	278	1009	82	3	8	2
Manufacturing .....	2,767	10.78	11.18	10.01-12.14	-	12	13	197	20	43	33	88	145	31	5	20	10	60	133	429	283	251	973	8	3	8	2
Nonmanufacturing .....	428	10.47	11.18	8.50-12.13	13	19	40	-	-	1	24	1	18	2	1	-	-	-	-	35	137	27	36	74	-	-	-
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles) .....	2,160	10.08	9.62	9.00-11.09	1	-	16	40	100	45	15	127	25	92	292	-	470	34	140	149	170	40	74	188	128	8	6
Manufacturing .....	474	9.16	8.39	7.69-10.90	-	-	16	20	96	28	15	117	24	2	-	-	-	19	10	16	25	4	71	5	-	-	6
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,686	10.34	9.62	9.00-11.29	1	-	-	20	4	17	-	10	1	90	292	-	470	15	130	133	145	36	3	183	128	8	-
Transportation and utilities .....	734	11.27	10.73	9.62-12.95	1	-	-	2	-	17	-	10	1	-	4	-	200	15	40	116	6	-	3	183	128	8	-
Maintenance pipefitters.....	1,204	11.81	12.13	11.09-12.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	52	80	780	-	-	15	-
Manufacturing .....	1,186	11.79	12.13	11.09-12.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	52	80	780	-	-	-	-
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	94	11.41	11.09	10.77-11.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	13	18	21	-	-	-	2
Manufacturing .....	94	11.41	11.09	10.77-11.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	13	18	21	-	-	-	2
Tool and die makers .....	285	11.25	11.77	10.46-11.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	9	-	52	29	21	114	30	15	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	285	11.25	11.77	10.46-11.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	9	-	52	29	21	114	30	15	-	-	-
Stationary engineers.....	565	9.98	9.63	8.07-12.20	30	4	13	20	10	11	65	8	29	37	29	21	10	12	22	2	44	7	152	27	12	-	-
Manufacturing .....	315	10.73	12.13	8.98-12.28	-	1	2	-	3	2	49	2	15	25	13	1	8	-	16	2	5	-	137	22	12	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	250	9.03	8.91	7.35-11.02	* 30	3	11	20	7	9	16	6	14	12	16	20	2	12	6	-	39	7	15	5	-	-	-

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 1 under \$6.00; 1 at \$6.00 to \$6.25; 21 at \$6.25 to \$6.50; and 7 at \$6.50 to \$6.75. Also see footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>a</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
		Mean <sup>b</sup>	Median <sup>c</sup>	Middle range <sup>d</sup>	3.25 and under 3.50	3.50 3.75	3.75 4.00	4.00 4.25	4.25 4.50	4.50 4.75	4.75 5.00	5.00 5.50	5.50 6.00	6.00 6.50	6.50 7.00	7.00 7.50	7.50 8.00	8.00 8.50	8.50 9.00	9.00 9.50	9.50 10.00	10.00 10.50	10.50 11.00	11.00 11.50	11.50 12.00	12.00 12.50	12.50 13.00					
Truckdrivers .....	7,964	8.26	7.40	6.05–10.86	155	232	58	128	44	333	177	341	252	764	1361	204	300	87	401	79	60	199	862	582	10	38	1297					
Manufacturing .....	1,827	6.85	6.60	6.50– 6.92	–	–	–	50	–	47	–	124	54	78	1026	116	102	42	43	15	27	28	20	45	10	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	6,137	8.69	8.81	6.00–11.10	155	232	58	78	44	286	177	217	198	686	335	88	198	45	358	64	33	171	842	537	–	38	1297					
Transportation and utilities .....	2,322	10.88	12.76	9.44–12.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	54	31	196	215	49	–	6	13	16	4	21	15	361	–	38	1297					
Truckdrivers, light truck .....	1,351	4.80	4.50	3.60– 5.00	155	232	58	128	44	286	76	124	65	15	9	94	9	5	2	–	–	4	20	25	–	–	–					
Manufacturing .....	357	6.56	6.28	5.00– 7.41	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	88	40	11	9	94	9	5	2	–	–	4	20	25	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	994	4.16	4.17	3.60– 4.65	155	232	58	78	44	286	76	36	25	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Truckdrivers, medium truck .....	2,021	7.97	6.50	5.75–11.03	–	–	–	–	–	47	95	192	175	470	98	41	85	18	207	27	1	35	16	193	10	38	273					
Manufacturing .....	219	7.51	7.35	5.00– 9.21	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	11	14	3	15	22	23	15	10	8	1	20	–	20	10	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,802	8.02	6.46	6.00–11.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	181	161	467	83	19	62	3	197	19	–	15	16	173	–	38	273					
Truckdrivers, heavy truck .....	1,146	6.97	6.60	6.60– 6.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	66	991	6	–	–	6	7	17	3	–	–	–	–	48					
Manufacturing .....	1,084	6.72	6.60	6.60– 6.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	987	–	–	–	6	7	17	3	–	–	–	–	–					
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer .....	3,440	10.23	10.61	8.70–12.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	25	10	213	263	63	201	64	186	45	42	156	826	364	–	–	976					
Manufacturing .....	161	7.44	7.55	7.55– 8.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	15	–	65	22	25	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	3,279	10.37	10.61	8.80–12.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	10	213	248	63	136	42	161	45	33	156	826	364	–	–	976					
Transportation and utilities .....	1,643	10.81	12.76	7.05–12.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	10	177	211	43	–	6	–	16	4	6	188	–	–	–	976					
Shippers .....	289	7.70	7.13	5.76– 8.91	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	40	41	23	4	34	27	2	35	2	–	–	12	54	1	–	2					
Manufacturing .....	144	7.17	7.13	5.76– 8.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	40	3	4	33	9	2	17	2	–	–	12	–	1	–	2					
Nonmanufacturing .....	145	8.23	7.78	6.15–11.01	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	21	1	20	–	1	18	–	18	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–					
Receivers .....	1,025	7.29	6.21	5.00–10.15	–	–	–	58	18	49	42	148	94	159	61	38	8	23	27	32	10	26	128	16	20	65	3					
Manufacturing .....	426	8.25	7.44	5.65–10.72	–	–	–	11	–	12	5	45	45	38	24	36	5	5	27	32	10	12	31	–	20	65	3					
Nonmanufacturing .....	599	6.60	6.00	5.00– 7.03	–	–	–	47	18	37	37	103	49	121	37	2	3	18	–	–	–	14	97	16	–	–	–					
Shippers and receivers .....	417	6.90	6.50	5.50– 7.27	–	–	4	–	54	–	–	43	50	57	84	26	2	8	3	10	–	–	–	76	–	–	–					
Manufacturing .....	261	5.98	6.00	5.00– 6.64	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	25	50	39	48	26	2	8	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Warehousemen .....	1,295	7.28	7.05	6.05– 8.29	–	–	–	9	17	26	41	53	135	230	131	155	139	102	35	45	54	22	44	1	56	–	–					
Manufacturing .....	371	8.81	8.40	7.16–10.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	21	36	72	13	50	6	17	25	22	44	1	56	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	924	6.66	6.35	5.97– 7.54	–	–	–	9	17	26	41	48	132	209	95	83	126	52	29	28	29	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities .....	307	6.50	6.33	5.97– 6.75	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	108	115	21	18	4	7	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Order fillers .....	3,009	7.68	8.05	4.75–10.53	203	116	121	22	228	50	28	203	93	258	71	38	54	72	34	16	110	254	1038	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing .....	276	7.41	6.70	6.17– 8.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	53	2	–	36	12	4	6	45	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	2,733	7.71	8.81	4.25–10.61	203	116	121	22	228	50	28	203	93	140	18	36	54	36	22	12	104	209	1038	–	–	–	–					
Material handling laborers .....	3,203	7.14	6.92	5.00– 9.57	–	16	90	57	89	165	334	373	370	29	125	412	43	167	26	79	88	18	722	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing .....	1,290	6.45	6.92	5.10– 7.02	–	10	66	10	50	47	89	129	169	2	77	401	40	16	23	75	86	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,913	7.60	6.75	4.95–10.82	–	6	24	47	39	118	245	244	201	27	48	11	3	151	3	4	2	18	722	–	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities .....	478	6.37	5.61	5.29– 8.45	–	–	11	9	13	42	14	71	115	17	18	11	3	151	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Forklift operators .....	2,372	8.47	8.25	6.89–10.61	–	–	–	20	–	10	48	68	85	250	293	201	126	186	90	15	87	295	420	120	34	–	24					
Manufacturing .....	1,156	8.38	8.37	6.92–10.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	31	64	96	124	19	97	184	90	3	87	143	20	120	34	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,216	8.57	7.50	6.89–10.61	–	–	–	20	–	10	4	37	21	154	169	182	29	2	–	12	–	152	400	–	–	–	24					
Transportation and utilities .....	40	11.04	12.76	9.37–12.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	24					
Guards .....	8,817	4.81	4.50	4.00– 5.00	132	472	658	1333	1336	1221	485	1741	433	392	211	102	59	26	26	7	54	37	7	40	10	33	2					
Manufacturing .....	492	7.75	6.62	5.72–10.06	–	–	–	–	9	10	36	44	56	77	28	5	25	3	22	–	51	34	7	40	10	33	2					
Nonmanufacturing .....	8,325	4.63	4.50	4.00– 5.00	132	472	658	1333	1327	1211	449	1697	377	315	183	97	34	23	4	7	3	3	–	–	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities .....	32	7.70	7.11	7.11– 9.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	–	–	12	–	–	–	7	3	3	–	–	–	–	–					

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
		Mean²	Median²	Middle range²	3.25 and under 3.50	3.50 — 3.75	3.75 — 4.00	4.00 — 4.25	4.25 — 4.50	4.50 — 4.75	4.75 — 5.00	5.00 — 5.50	5.50 — 6.00	6.00 — 6.50	6.50 — 7.00	7.00 — 7.50	7.50 — 8.00	8.00 — 8.50	8.50 — 9.00	9.00 — 9.50	9.50 — 10.00	10.00 — 10.50	10.50 — 11.00	11.00 — 11.50	11.50 — 12.00	12.00 — 12.50	12.50 — 13.00
Guards I.....	8,649	4.78	4.50	4.00– 5.00	132	472	658	1333	1336	1221	485	1741	353	343	203	78	59	26	26	—	54	37	7	40	10	33	2
Manufacturing.....	476	7.80	6.69	5.71–10.06	—	—	—	—	9	10	36	44	56	68	21	5	25	3	22	—	51	34	7	40	10	33	2
Nonmanufacturing.....	8,173	4.60	4.50	4.00– 5.00	132	472	658	1333	1327	1211	449	1697	297	275	182	73	34	23	4	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and utilities.....	25	7.31	7.11	5.65– 7.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	12,088	3.89	3.44	3.35– 3.75	7502	1510	654	657	244	260	163	291	124	86	48	54	59	66	47	67	52	119	85	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing.....	1,223	5.85	5.15	4.22– 7.07	51	56	14	219	24	121	52	179	91	68	33	46	57	8	39	56	52	5	52	—	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing.....	10,865	3.67	3.40	3.35– 3.50	7451	1454	640	438	220	139	111	112	33	18	15	8	2	58	8	11	—	114	33	—	—	—	—
Transportation and utilities.....	118	5.49	4.72	4.18– 5.21	—	6	6	23	17	13	5	19	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	11	—	—	3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>	Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>	Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> ) hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Truckdrivers, light truck.....	1,203	4.93	Guards.....	6,188	4.91
Maintenance carpenters.....	218	11.70	Manufacturing.....	354	6.55	Manufacturing.....	396	7.93
Manufacturing.....	180	11.93	Nonmanufacturing.....	849	4.26	Nonmanufacturing.....	5,792	4.70
Maintenance electricians.....	1,586	11.70	Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	1,930	7.88	Transportation and utilities.....	29	7.76
Manufacturing.....	1,496	11.68	Manufacturing.....	219	7.51			
Maintenance painters.....	191	11.18	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,711	7.92	Guards I.....	6,037	4.88
Manufacturing.....	157	11.83	Transportation and utilities.....	570	10.92	Manufacturing.....	396	7.93
Maintenance machinists.....	1,215	11.78	Truckdrivers, heavy truck.....	1,134	6.97	Nonmanufacturing.....	5,641	4.66
Manufacturing.....	1,205	11.79	Manufacturing.....	1,072	6.72			
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	3,015	10.74	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	3,427	10.23	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	5,802	4.16
Manufacturing.....	2,722	10.80	Manufacturing.....	161	7.44	Manufacturing.....	842	6.03
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	2,079	10.06	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,266	10.37	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,960	3.84
Manufacturing.....	474	9.16	Transportation and utilities.....	1,643	10.81			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,605	10.32	Shippers.....	222	8.12	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Transportation and utilities.....	653	11.34	Manufacturing.....	104	7.20			
Maintenance pipefitters.....	1,204	11.81	Nonmanufacturing.....	118	8.93	Truckdrivers.....	220	6.05
Manufacturing.....	1,186	11.79	Receivers.....	882	7.46			
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	94	11.41	Manufacturing.....	340	8.94	Truckdrivers, light truck.....	148	3.70
Manufacturing.....	94	11.41	Nonmanufacturing.....	542	6.54			
Tool and die makers.....	259	11.31	Warehousemen.....	1,129	7.35	Shippers.....	61	6.39
Manufacturing.....	259	11.31	Manufacturing.....	360	8.87			
Stationary engineers.....	549	10.01	Nonmanufacturing.....	769	6.64	Guards.....	2,601	4.55
Manufacturing.....	299	10.82	Order fillers:	262	7.46	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,532	4.47
Nonmanufacturing.....	250	9.03	Manufacturing.....	86	5.29			
Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Shipping packers.....			Guards I.....	2,601	4.55
Truckdrivers.....	7,700	8.33	Material handling laborers:	1,254	6.37	Manufacturing.....	69	7.35
Manufacturing.....	1,812	6.85	Manufacturing.....			Nonmanufacturing.....	2,532	4.47
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,888	8.79	Nonmanufacturing:	319	5.53			
Transportation and utilities.....	2,275	10.85	Transportation and utilities.....			Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	6,236	3.63
			Forklift operators.....	2,127	8.24	Manufacturing.....	354	5.47
			Manufacturing.....	1,135	8.36	Nonmanufacturing.....	5,882	3.52
			Nonmanufacturing.....	992	8.09	Transportation and utilities.....	96	4.61
			Transportation and utilities.....	40	11.04			

See footnotes at end of tables.

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

Period <sup>a</sup>	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 (August 1977 = 100):														
April 1980.....	131.9	131.9	133.7	131.6	133.9	128.4	(*)	133.9	133.0	128.8	132.6	131.2	(*)	135.7
May 1981.....	147.9	147.6	149.3	145.3	146.6	143.2	(*)	148.8	146.6	144.4	148.8	147.1	(*)	147.5
Percent increases:														
April 1972 to April 1973.....	4.9	(*)	3.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	(*)	3.5	4.7	5.3	5.0	(*)	(*)	4.9
April 1973 to April 1974.....	6.5	(*)	9.2	7.0	4.9	4.9	(*)	9.9	7.2	6.7	7.0	(*)	(*)	4.7
April 1974 to April 1975.....	11.9	10.6	12.4	13.1	12.5	12.7	(*)	12.2	14.4	12.6	11.6	10.0	(*)	12.5
April 1975 to April 1976.....	7.8	6.3	8.4	11.5	8.6	8.1	(*)	8.1	11.6	8.8	7.7	5.9	(*)	8.5
April 1976 to August 1977:														
16 month increase.....	10.0	7.8	13.3	12.3	6.9	11.0	(*)	12.9	11.8	13.6	9.7	7.6	(*)	4.2
Annual rate of increase.....	7.4	5.8	9.8	9.1	5.1	8.1	(*)	9.5	8.7	10.0	7.2	5.6	(*)	3.1
August 1977 to April 1978:														
8-month increase.....	6.0	7.9	6.5	6.8	10.8	5.8	(*)	6.7	7.1	8.0	6.0	7.7	(*)	11.7
Annual rate of increase.....	9.1	12.1	9.9	10.4	*	8.8	(*)	10.2	10.8	*	9.1	11.8	(*)	*
April 1978 to April 1979.....	8.6	6.6	7.2	8.2	9.5	7.8	(*)	5.8	9.1	8.4	8.8	6.7	(*)	9.9
April 1979 to April 1980.....	11.3	10.4	13.5	10.1	10.4	9.5	(*)	14.8	10.0	10.0	11.7	10.0	(*)	10.5
April 1980 to May 1981:														
13-month increase.....	12.1	11.9	11.7	10.4	9.5	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.2	12.1	12.2	12.1	(*)	8.7
Annual rate of increase.....	11.1	11.0	10.8	9.6	8.7	10.6	10.4	10.2	9.4	11.1	11.2	11.1	(*)	8.0

\*Annualized rates of increase are not published for this occupational group because of the impact of the non-recurring January 1978 increase in minimum wage requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

See footnotes at end of tables.



Table A-8. Pay relationships in establishments with paired office clerical occupations, Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100																							
	Secretaries					Stenographers		Transcribing machine typists	Typists		File clerks		Messengers	Switchboard operators	Switchboard operator-receptionists	Order clerks		Accounting clerks				Payroll clerks	Key entry operators	
	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II		I	II	I	II				I	II	I	II	I	II		III	IV
Secretaries I.....	100	88	81	71	68	124	122	100	131	124	135	113	138	112	122	111	(*)	130	117	96	85	102	118	99
Secretaries II.....	113	100	86	77	64	133	128	121	137	123	150	132	154	121	120	128	(*)	136	123	100	95	104	125	103
Secretaries III.....	123	116	100	84	71	141	129	139	157	143	166	149	170	138	131	129	108	150	139	112	99	118	138	119
Secretaries IV.....	141	130	119	100	81	159	148	152	164	167	187	167	193	148	147	153	(*)	180	162	128	120	137	153	138
Secretaries V.....	147	155	140	123	100	185	177	177	191	182	226	199	234	170	179	183	(*)	192	179	150	126	157	168	153
Stenographers I.....	81	75	71	63	54	100	86	(*)	114	102	120	100	121	98	98	(*)	(*)	104	95	82	72	78	103	95
Stenographers II.....	82	78	77	67	56	117	100	(*)	132	112	141	(*)	151	113	117	(*)	(*)	130	106	87	78	95	123	110
Transcribing-machine typists.....	100	82	72	66	57	(*)	(*)	100	121	106	135	119	130	110	99	(*)	(*)	(*)	94	77	74	71	91	(*)
Typists I.....	76	73	64	61	52	88	76	83	100	89	115	102	115	90	91	103	(*)	97	91	73	67	80	91	75
Typists II.....	81	81	70	60	55	98	89	95	112	100	127	108	131	100	100	(*)	(*)	107	94	81	73	81	99	91
File clerks I.....	74	66	60	53	44	83	71	74	87	79	100	(*)	101	82	82	84	(*)	91	84	65	61	72	82	72
File clerks II.....	89	76	67	60	50	100	(*)	84	98	92	(*)	100	113	94	87	(*)	(*)	106	92	76	72	78	95	87
Messengers.....	72	65	59	52	43	83	66	77	87	77	99	89	100	81	76	85	(*)	87	80	66	61	71	82	72
Switchboard operators.....	89	83	72	68	59	102	88	91	111	100	122	106	123	100	103	87	(*)	113	101	83	78	90	102	92
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	82	83	76	68	56	102	85	101	110	100	122	114	132	97	100	97	(*)	114	99	83	76	86	98	94
Order clerks I.....	90	78	78	65	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	97	(*)	119	(*)	117	115	104	100	(*)	(*)	102	84	81	87	94	88
Order clerks II.....	(*)	(*)	93	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	(*)	162	99	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Accounting clerks I.....	77	74	66	55	52	96	77	(*)	103	93	110	95	115	89	88	(*)	(*)	100	85	71	59	75	89	79
Accounting clerks II.....	85	81	72	62	56	105	94	106	110	107	119	109	125	99	101	98	62	118	100	82	74	86	104	91
Accounting clerks III.....	104	100	89	78	67	121	115	130	137	124	154	131	151	121	120	119	101	141	122	100	87	103	122	108
Accounting clerks IV.....	118	106	101	84	79	138	128	136	150	136	164	139	164	129	132	123	(*)	170	135	115	100	104	140	118
Payroll clerks.....	98	97	85	73	64	128	106	140	124	124	138	128	140	111	117	114	(*)	133	116	97	96	100	112	111
Key entry operators I.....	84	80	73	65	59	97	81	110	110	101	121	106	122	98	102	107	(*)	112	96	82	72	89	100	84
Key entry operators II.....	101	97	84	73	65	105	91	(*)	133	110	140	115	140	109	107	114	(*)	127	110	92	85	90	119	100

NOTE: This matrix table shows the average (mean) relationship of earnings in establishments between any two occupations compared. Earnings for an occupation in the table stub are expressed as a percent of the earnings for an occupation in the column heading at the point where the data lines for the two intersect. For example, reading across the Secretaries II row, the 113 in the Secretaries I column indicates that Secretaries II average 113 percent of (or 13 percent

more than) the earnings of Secretaries I.

See appendix A for method of computation.

Also see footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-9. Pay relationships in establishments with paired professional and technical occupations, Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100																
	Computer systems analysts (business)			Computer programmers (business)			Computer operators			Computer data librarians	Drafters				Electronics technicians		Registered industrial nurses
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III		II	III	IV	V	II	III	
Computer systems analysts (business) I .....	100	83	72	118	96	88	168	135	99	149	155	117	100	77	(*)	(*)	107
Computer systems analysts (business) II .....	121	100	83	150	119	104	199	163	124	181	181	142	122	103	(*)	106	127
Computer systems analysts (business) III .....	139	121	100	174	145	122	227	193	153	204	220	172	148	127	(*)	127	150
Computer programmers (business) I .....	85	66	57	100	80	66	143	111	99	(*)	(*)	107	95	64	(*)	(*)	(*)
Computer programmers (business) II .....	105	84	69	125	100	80	172	136	115	154	156	128	110	88	115	97	110
Computer programmers (business) III .....	113	96	82	151	125	100	211	166	130	189	178	154	127	106	(*)	(*)	123
Computer operators I .....	60	50	44	70	58	47	100	81	65	86	88	75	63	57	(*)	57	67
Computer operators II .....	74	61	52	90	73	60	124	100	79	114	110	95	79	65	84	72	81
Computer operators III .....	101	81	66	101	87	77	153	126	100	149	131	115	97	81	104	89	101
Computer data librarians .....	67	55	49	(*)	65	53	117	87	67	100	93	77	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	67
Drafters II .....	65	55	46	(*)	64	56	113	91	76	107	100	81	65	52	81	69	68
Drafters III .....	85	70	58	94	78	65	134	106	87	130	123	100	77	64	77	70	84
Drafters IV .....	100	82	68	105	91	79	159	127	103	158	154	129	100	80	96	83	100
Drafters V .....	130	97	79	157	114	94	176	153	124	(*)	191	157	124	100	(*)	100	119
Electronics technicians II .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	87	(*)	(*)	119	96	(*)	124	130	104	(*)	100	85	(*)
Electronics technicians III .....	(*)	94	79	(*)	103	(*)	175	140	113	(*)	146	144	120	100	118	100	118
Registered industrial nurses .....	94	79	67	(*)	91	81	150	124	99	149	148	118	100	84	(*)	85	100

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

**Table A-10. Pay relationships in establishments with paired maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations, Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100									
	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Machinists	Mechanics		Pipefitters	Sheet-metal workers	Tool and die makers	Stationary engineers
					Machinery	Motor vehicles				
Maintenance carpenters .....	100	96	100	104	99	96	103	106	98	102
Maintenance electricians .....	104	100	104	101	102	103	103	105	100	102
Maintenance painters .....	100	96	100	103	98	93	103	103	(*)	101
Maintenance machinists .....	97	99	98	100	100	101	100	99	99	100
Maintenance mechanics (machinery) .....	101	98	102	100	100	100	100	100	97	99
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles) .....	105	97	108	99	100	100	99	98	97	96
Maintenance pipefitters .....	97	97	97	100	100	101	100	100	(*)	101
Maintenance sheet-metal workers .....	94	96	97	101	100	102	100	100	(*)	(*)
Tool and die makers .....	102	100	(*)	101	103	103	(*)	(*)	100	107
Stationary engineers .....	98	98	99	100	101	104	99	(*)	93	100

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

**Table A-11. Pay relationships in establishments with paired material movement and custodial occupations, Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100												
	Truckdrivers				Shippers	Receivers	Shippers and receivers	Warehousemen	Order fillers	Material handling laborers	Forklift operators	Guards	Janitors, porters, and cleaners
	Light truck	Medium truck	Heavy truck	Tractor-trailer								I	
Truckdrivers, light truck .....	100	89	(*)	(*)	(*)	93	(*)	86	96	102	102	(*)	118
Truckdrivers, medium truck .....	112	100	(*)	96	95	110	(*)	102	106	127	98	156	129
Truckdrivers, heavy truck .....	(*)	(*)	100	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer .....	(*)	104	100	100	100	102	(*)	107	108	113	104	(*)	119
Shippers .....	(*)	106	(*)	100	100	107	(*)	110	115	114	106	123	126
Receivers .....	108	91	(*)	98	94	100	(*)	95	106	110	101	133	118
Shippers and receivers .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	(*)	(*)	104	101	(*)	109
Warehousemen .....	117	98	(*)	93	91	105	(*)	100	104	118	112	(*)	128
Order fillers .....	104	94	(*)	93	87	95	(*)	96	100	100	99	(*)	109
Material handling laborers .....	98	79	(*)	89	88	91	96	84	100	100	91	103	109
Forklift operators .....	98	102	(*)	97	94	99	99	90	101	110	100	121	114
Guards I .....	(*)	64	(*)	(*)	81	75	(*)	(*)	(*)	97	83	100	109
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	85	77	(*)	84	79	85	91	78	92	92	88	92	100

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



Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	130 and under 140	140-150	150-160	160-170	170-180	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 and over					
Secretaries.....	4,968	40.0	312.50	299.00	265.00- 346.00	-	-	-	-	2	42	154	324	553	725	704	594	477	349	279	208	179	109	80	65	124					
Manufacturing.....	1,411	40.0	313.50	292.50	260.50- 351.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	123	193	243	177	128	121	86	67	68	45	38	22	27	51					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,557	39.5	312.00	301.50	266.00- 345.00	-	-	-	-	2	39	135	201	360	482	527	466	356	263	212	140	134	71	58	38	73					
Transportation and utilities.....	1,153	40.0	324.00	316.50	278.50- 363.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	108	172	163	152	136	108	115	67	64	17	15	10	11					
Secretaries I.....	1,046	40.0	277.00	265.00	241.50- 303.50	-	-	-	-	1	10	71	165	232	185	106	80	46	46	66	20	13	4	1	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	244	40.0	266.50	257.00	234.00- 284.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	59	56	54	18	16	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	802	40.0	280.50	269.00	242.00- 307.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	63	106	176	131	88	64	27	34	66	20	13	4	1	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	486	40.0	304.50	291.00	264.50- 345.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	97	100	63	52	21	34	66	20	13	4	1	-	-					
Secretaries II.....	1,548	40.0	293.00	285.50	259.00- 314.00	-	-	-	-	1	27	47	124	194	307	309	204	129	56	25	38	27	18	10	4	28					
Manufacturing.....	512	40.0	299.50	273.50	249.50- 314.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	62	100	121	70	31	15	7	9	21	9	15	10	3	28					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,036	40.0	289.50	290.00	264.50- 314.00	-	-	-	-	1	26	37	62	94	186	239	173	114	49	16	17	18	3	-	1	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	346	40.0	315.50	307.00	285.50- 336.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	64	80	50	59	39	7	17	17	3	-	1	-					
Secretaries III.....	1,381	40.0	324.50	316.00	280.00- 360.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	34	110	163	203	198	169	121	101	68	64	32	30	28	25					
Manufacturing.....	554	40.0	337.50	322.00	286.50- 374.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	36	67	88	73	72	49	36	37	25	12	12	23	21					
Nonmanufacturing.....	827	39.5	316.00	310.50	276.00- 352.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	32	74	96	115	125	97	72	65	31	39	20	18	5	4					
Transportation and utilities.....	96	40.0	361.50	366.00	326.50- 406.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	11	17	4	26	3	18	3	2	1	2					
Secretaries IV.....	668	39.5	356.50	345.00	313.50- 397.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	47	52	90	95	93	63	65	59	34	24	20	17					
Manufacturing.....	86	40.0	373.00	370.00	342.00- 403.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	14	14	20	10	11	8	-	1	2					
Nonmanufacturing.....	582	39.5	354.00	344.00	311.50- 397.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	46	51	87	81	79	43	55	48	26	24	19	15					
Transportation and utilities.....	157	40.0	360.00	345.00	317.00- 390.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	32	30	28	12	17	9	2	8	3	7					
Secretaries V.....	190	39.5	409.00	394.00	342.00- 484.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	11	18	22	13	16	12	14	12	8	* 49					
Nonmanufacturing.....	175	39.5	414.00	412.00	345.00- 486.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	6	17	18	11	16	12	11	12	8	49					
Transportation and utilities.....	39	40.0	415.50	405.00	383.50- 444.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	10	7	5	4	5	2					
Stenographers.....	1,329	39.5	289.50	276.00	247.50- 322.00	-	-	-	-	6	31	73	151	244	189	146	145	78	67	54	91	42	9	3	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	395	40.0	328.50	331.00	297.00- 368.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	22	33	36	42	66	60	45	40	17	7	3	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	934	39.5	273.00	262.50	239.50- 291.00	-	-	-	-	6	31	66	134	222	156	110	103	12	7	9	51	25	2	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	587	40.0	272.50	259.50	234.00- 312.00	-	-	-	-	6	19	54	113	150	44	46	78	3	-	3	46	23	2	-	-	-					
Stenographers I.....	488	40.0	292.50	290.50	234.50- 336.50	-	-	-	-	1	13	54	66	59	41	31	42	63	42	6	45	25	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	211	40.0	318.00	322.00	297.50- 339.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	4	14	29	37	63	42	3	4	4	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	277	40.0	273.00	244.50	224.50- 304.00	-	-	-	-	1	13	48	61	55	27	2	5	-	-	3	41	21	-	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	224	40.0	280.50	244.50	224.50- 384.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	44	50	45	10	1	4	-	-	3	41	21	-	-	-	-					
Stenographers II.....	841	39.5	287.50	276.00	253.00- 312.00	-	-	-	-	5	18	19	85	185	148	115	103	15	25	48	46	17	9	3	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	657	39.5	273.00	268.50	252.00- 291.00	-	-	-	-	5	18	18	73	167	129	108	98	12	7	6	10	4	2	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	363	40.0	267.50	259.50	238.00- 291.00	-	-	-	-	5	15	10	63	105	34	45	74	3	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	-					
Transcribing-machine typists.....	85	39.5	246.00	264.00	238.00- 264.00	-	-	-	3	3	5	9	3	11	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists.....	840	40.0	213.00	213.00	196.00- 228.00	4	-	1	22	70	137	319	165	71	33	11	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	169	40.0	206.50	207.00	183.50- 225.50	-	-	-	8	19	41	55	27	13	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	671	40.0	215.00	213.00	201.50- 229.00	4	-	1	14	51	96	264	138	58	28	10	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	383	40.0	222.50	218.50	207.00- 230.50	-	-	-	-	1	16	198	107	42	9	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists I.....	559	40.0	205.00	207.00	189.50- 218.50	4	-	1	22	67	107	228	101	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing.....	145	40.0	205.00	206.00	182.00- 225.50	-	-	-	8	19	36	42	26	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	414	40.0	204.50	207.00	190.00- 218.50	4	-	1	14	48	71	186	75	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists II.....	281	40.0	230.00	230.00	204.50- 249.50	-	-	-	-	3	30	91	64	47	28	11	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing.....	257	40.0	231.00	230.00	204.50- 252.00	-	-	-	-	3	25	78	63	44	27	10	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities.....	165	40.0	231.50	230.50	207.50- 249.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	65	46	35	8	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	130 and under 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 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 and over		
File clerks.....	842	38.5	181.50	167.00	154.00– 186.50	–	117	191	150	92	152	46	23	12	21	9	3	4	4	2	5	5	6	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing.....	90	40.0	220.50	201.50	184.00– 262.00	–	–	5	4	5	29	13	7	2	12	7	–	1	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	752	38.5	177.00	163.50	154.00– 184.00	–	117	186	146	87	123	33	16	10	9	2	3	3	–	2	5	4	6	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	48	40.0	242.50	196.00	171.00– 281.50	–	–	–	12	5	9	6	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	3	–	–	–		
File clerks I.....	620	38.0	165.00	161.00	153.00– 172.50	–	117	191	131	46	96	32	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	32	40.0	182.00	176.00	167.00– 196.00	–	–	–	12	5	9	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
File clerks II.....	195	39.0	214.50	188.00	179.50– 237.00	–	–	–	19	46	56	14	14	9	21	1	2	–	3	1	3	3	3	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	155	39.0	209.50	184.50	178.50– 217.50	–	–	–	19	46	41	10	10	7	9	1	2	–	–	1	3	3	3	–	–	–		
Messengers.....	424	39.0	185.50	174.00	164.00– 190.00	–	33	28	96	112	67	36	18	7	–	9	15	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	82	40.0	229.50	219.50	176.00– 292.50	–	5	3	7	9	8	10	8	5	–	9	15	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Nonmanufacturing.....	342	39.0	174.50	172.50	163.50– 184.00	–	28	25	89	103	59	26	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Transportation and utilities.....	53	40.0	181.50	182.00	167.00– 184.50	–	2	2	10	8	25	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Switchboard operators.....	347	39.5	219.00	203.00	178.00– 241.50	–	9	6	3	70	60	57	52	26	22	16	11	2	2	7	3	1	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	80	40.0	263.00	263.00	218.00– 292.50	–	–	–	–	4	3	14	13	1	17	12	8	1	–	3	3	1	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	267	39.5	205.50	195.00	176.00– 225.00	–	9	6	3	66	57	43	39	25	5	4	3	1	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	40	40.0	261.00	243.00	227.00– 265.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	11	11	3	1	1	1	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	162	40.0	237.50	230.00	213.00– 254.00	–	–	–	–	1	26	38	39	21	10	13	6	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	75	40.0	248.00	230.00	214.50– 282.50	–	–	–	–	–	3	19	19	11	–	13	5	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	87	40.0	228.50	220.00	197.00– 240.00	–	–	–	–	1	23	19	20	10	10	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Order clerks.....	232	40.0	204.50	186.00	164.00– 249.00	20	15	16	16	26	37	25	13	21	19	4	18	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	160	40.0	174.50	178.50	153.00– 190.00	20	15	16	16	26	37	19	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Order clerks I.....	196	40.0	188.50	181.00	157.50– 211.50	20	15	16	16	26	37	25	13	13	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	160	40.0	174.50	178.50	153.00– 190.00	20	15	16	16	26	37	19	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Accounting clerks.....	3,652	40.0	260.50	248.50	213.00– 302.00	2	3	12	46	137	318	567	485	476	385	290	264	254	200	69	51	28	35	16	10	4		
Manufacturing.....	1,106	40.0	273.50	260.00	230.00– 314.00	–	–	–	10	15	40	100	206	181	142	98	61	96	62	32	25	10	15	4	5	4		
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,546	39.5	255.00	244.50	207.00– 297.50	2	3	12	36	122	278	467	279	295	243	192	203	158	138	37	26	18	20	12	5	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	985	40.0	274.50	279.50	228.50– 323.00	–	–	1	7	45	69	88	71	92	123	91	142	132	110	3	6	3	2	–	–	–		
Accounting clerks I.....	454	40.0	211.50	210.00	196.00– 225.00	–	–	6	18	28	76	179	92	33	14	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	102	40.0	211.00	217.00	190.00– 229.50	–	–	–	8	12	13	33	23	7	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	352	40.0	212.00	209.00	198.00– 224.50	–	–	6	10	16	63	146	69	26	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Accounting clerks II.....	1,728	39.5	239.50	230.50	203.50– 266.00	2	3	6	28	109	222	320	278	267	146	79	125	112	18	5	4	–	2	2	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	414	40.0	246.00	235.50	220.50– 256.00	–	–	–	2	3	26	60	130	93	33	27	7	21	7	1	–	–	2	2	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,314	39.5	237.50	226.50	196.50– 269.50	2	3	6	26	106	196	260	148	174	113	52	118	91	11	4	4	–	–	–	–	–		
Accounting clerks III.....	1,106	40.0	292.00	282.00	252.50– 327.50	–	–	–	–	–	20	59	100	159	201	165	88	89	90	35	34	24	27	10	5	–		
Manufacturing.....	419	40.0	293.00	276.00	252.00– 331.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	53	76	79	44	22	44	44	16	16	8	9	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	687	40.0	291.50	284.00	253.00– 325.50	–	–	–	–	–	19	52	47	83	122	121	66	45	46	19	18	16	18	10	5	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	237	40.0	304.00	297.00	279.50– 328.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	56	62	42	32	35	3	–	3	–	–	–		
Accounting clerks IV.....	364	40.0	327.00	331.00	295.00– 351.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	15	17	24	38	51	53	92	29	13	4	6	4	5	4		
Manufacturing.....	171	40.0	330.50	317.00	289.50– 356.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	24	27	32	31	11	15	9	2	4	2	5		
Nonmanufacturing.....	193	40.0	323.50	351.50	303.00– 351.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	15	12	–	11	19	22	81	14	4	2	2	2	–	–		
Payroll clerks.....	413	40.0	261.50	234.50	196.50– 302.00	–	–	–	8	28	69	49	66	29	25	30	14	19	26	11	6	6	6	9	11	1		
Manufacturing.....	143	40.0	289.50	261.00	210.50– 345.00	–	–	–	–	–	20	17	20	14	8	11	6	6	10	3	3	3	6	6	10	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	270	39.5	246.50	230.00	190.00– 288.00	–	–	–	8	28	49	32	46	15	17	19	8	13	16	8	3	3	–	3	1	1		
Transportation and utilities.....	48	40.0	308.50	323.00	264.50– 349.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	8	6	–	9	10	2	2	2	–	–	–	–		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	130 and under 140	140 – 150	150 – 160	160 – 170	170 – 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 and over
Key entry operators .....	1,192	39.5	245.50	240.50	215.00– 271.50	–	–	12	22	25	109	200	217	218	179	75	55	24	12	34	10	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing .....	292	40.0	252.00	248.50	223.00– 275.00	–	–	–	1	–	20	41	66	68	40	24	9	8	6	4	5	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing .....	900	39.5	243.50	237.00	211.50– 270.00	–	–	12	21	25	89	159	151	150	139	51	46	16	6	30	5	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities .....	206	40.0	264.50	244.50	219.00– 303.50	–	–	–	–	4	13	38	33	35	18	9	20	4	1	26	5	–	–	–	–	–
Key entry operators I .....	728	39.5	231.00	227.00	203.50– 252.50	–	–	12	22	25	108	135	152	118	93	12	23	15	7	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing .....	158	40.0	247.00	235.00	215.00– 265.50	–	–	–	1	–	20	32	34	28	14	2	8	8	5	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing .....	570	39.5	226.50	225.00	196.50– 249.50	–	–	12	21	25	88	103	118	90	79	10	15	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities .....	139	40.0	235.50	225.50	211.50– 244.50	–	–	–	–	4	13	38	33	25	9	3	10	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Key entry operators II .....	464	39.5	268.00	261.00	235.00– 287.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	65	65	100	86	63	32	9	5	30	8	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing .....	134	40.0	258.50	253.00	235.00– 276.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	32	40	26	22	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing .....	330	39.5	272.00	269.00	230.00– 297.50	–	–	–	–	–	1	56	33	60	60	41	31	9	4	30	5	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities .....	67	40.0	324.50	313.00	276.50– 377.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	9	6	10	–	1	26	5	–	–	–	–	–

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 18 at \$480.00 to \$500.00; 10 at \$500.00 to \$520.00; 12 at \$520.00 to \$540.00; 1 at \$540.00 to \$560.00; 6 at \$560.00 to \$580.00; 1 at \$580.00 to \$600.00; and 1 at \$600.00 and over.

Also see footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	160 and under 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 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560	560 — 600	600 — 640	640 — 680	680 and over							
Computer systems analysts (business).....	915	39.5	492.50	485.00	416.50– 547.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	10	34	49	54	87	44	146	160	147	65	43	38	35							
Manufacturing.....	194	40.0	506.50	496.00	423.50– 573.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	8	14	16	11	29	34	21	20	9	14	11							
Nonmanufacturing.....	721	39.5	489.00	482.00	416.50– 541.50	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	10	27	41	40	71	33	117	126	126	45	34	24	21							
Transportation and utilities .....	279	40.0	476.50	479.50	426.00– 530.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	22	24	16	12	68	57	51	9	10	4	2							
Computer systems analysts (business) I.....	268	39.5	408.00	400.00	374.50– 441.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	8	33	44	45	45	22	43	15	8	2	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	232	39.5	407.00	400.00	374.50– 438.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	8	26	38	38	41	21	36	15	4	2	–	–	–							
Transportation and utilities .....	88	40.0	408.00	391.00	379.00– 441.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	21	23	8	3	26	3	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer systems analysts (business) II.....	379	39.5	485.50	480.00	448.50– 516.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	9	42	22	99	111	43	27	9	8	1							
Manufacturing.....	88	40.0	478.50	459.00	420.00– 524.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	12	10	19	14	8	12	1	3	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	291	39.5	488.00	482.00	456.00– 513.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	2	30	12	80	97	35	15	8	5	1							
Transportation and utilities .....	119	40.0	477.00	480.00	456.00– 500.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	9	42	45	11	–	2	–	–							
Computer systems analysts (business) III.....	268	39.5	587.00	560.50	533.00– 634.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	34	96	36	34	30	* 34							
Manufacturing.....	70	40.0	590.00	573.50	507.50– 661.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	9	8	8	11	11							
Nonmanufacturing.....	198	39.5	586.00	559.00	534.00– 624.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	87	28	26	19	23							
Transportation and utilities .....	72	40.0	560.00	546.50	533.00– 576.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	40	9	8	4	2							
Computer programmers (business).....	655	39.5	416.50	403.50	365.00– 466.00	–	–	–	–	7	22	6	16	42	57	68	87	74	82	55	54	48	21	9	5	2							
Manufacturing.....	143	40.0	416.50	407.50	368.00– 472.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	4	16	22	13	21	12	10	12	16	4	1	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	512	39.5	416.50	403.50	364.00– 462.50	–	–	–	–	7	20	–	12	38	41	46	74	53	70	45	42	32	17	8	5	2							
Transportation and utilities .....	61	40.0	399.50	393.50	364.00– 402.50	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	2	2	15	19	4	1	9	–	2	2	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business) I.....	172	39.5	360.00	368.00	320.50– 403.50	–	–	–	–	7	21	2	12	19	21	7	39	13	28	3	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	158	39.5	360.00	380.00	320.50– 401.00	–	–	–	–	7	20	–	12	18	18	4	39	10	28	2	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business) II.....	323	40.0	413.00	403.50	368.00– 459.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	23	36	48	35	49	25	38	32	23	5	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	97	40.0	391.50	382.00	359.50– 415.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	3	13	19	13	17	9	4	10	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	226	39.5	422.50	403.50	368.00– 473.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	23	29	22	32	16	34	22	23	5	–	–	–							
Transportation and utilities .....	27	40.0	386.00	376.00	364.00– 398.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	6	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer programmers (business) III.....	160	39.5	484.00	480.00	422.50– 552.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	12	29	14	22	25	16	9	5	2							
Nonmanufacturing.....	128	39.5	475.50	441.50	408.00– 546.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	11	26	9	20	9	12	8	5	2							
Transportation and utilities .....	25	40.0	441.50	399.00	399.00– 480.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	1	6	–	2	2	–	–	–							
Computer operators.....	1,069	39.5	295.00	287.50	250.00– 323.00	18	31	47	113	134	151	124	76	181	58	46	20	15	22	9	7	14	3	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	332	40.0	295.00	275.50	249.00– 323.00	3	9	7	33	58	66	39	27	28	14	14	7	–	9	6	1	10	1	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	737	39.5	295.00	295.00	250.00– 323.00	15	22	40	80	76	85	85	49	153	44	32	13	15	13	3	6	4	2	–	–	–							
Transportation and utilities .....	267	40.0	300.00	323.00	272.50– 323.00	15	3	10	17	10	23	28	19	112	3	5	7	9	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators I.....	361	40.0	257.00	241.50	217.50– 323.00	18	31	44	79	35	27	18	6	99	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	86	40.0	236.00	239.00	224.50– 248.00	3	9	6	27	26	12	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	275	39.5	264.00	260.00	216.50– 323.00	15	22	38	52	9	15	18	6	99	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators II.....	501	39.5	294.50	277.50	258.50– 325.50	–	–	3	34	98	116	69	45	56	25	21	10	10	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	172	40.0	293.00	277.50	260.00– 316.50	–	–	1	6	31	49	28	17	18	3	7	6	–	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	329	39.5	295.00	280.00	258.50– 326.50	–	–	2	28	67	67	41	28	38	22	14	4	10	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Transportation and utilities .....	76	40.0	312.00	304.50	287.50– 326.00	–	–	–	–	6	12	16	16	14	2	1	–	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–							
Computer operators III.....	207	39.5	361.50	345.00	306.00– 385.50	–	–	–	–	1	8	37	25	26	30	24	10	5	12	6	6	14	3	–	–	–							
Manufacturing.....	74	40.0	366.50	340.00	305.00– 421.50	–	–	–	–	1	5	11	10	10	9	6	1	–	7	3	–	10	1	–	–	–							
Nonmanufacturing.....	133	39.0	358.50	345.00	307.00– 384.50	–	–	–	–	–	3	26	15	16	21	18	9	5	5	3	6	4	2	–	–	–							

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981 —Continued**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	160 and under 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 – 480	480 – 520	520 – 560	560 – 600	600 – 640	640 – 680	680 and over					
Drafters.....	1,332	40.0	361.00	356.50	299.00– 415.00	–	13	37	39	59	114	82	111	122	108	115	91	124	90	120	57	26	14	6	4	–					
Manufacturing.....	773	40.0	354.50	349.00	285.50– 414.00	–	10	34	26	32	73	66	66	59	59	56	50	66	46	72	28	16	8	3	3	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	559	40.0	370.50	368.00	316.50– 421.00	–	3	3	13	27	41	16	45	63	49	59	41	58	44	48	29	10	6	3	1	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	343	40.0	363.50	362.50	312.00– 413.00	–	–	–	6	18	33	7	30	43	28	36	26	41	28	38	6	3	–	–	–	–					
Drafters II.....	143	40.0	264.00	260.00	240.00– 284.00	–	7	9	17	33	40	14	12	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	74	40.0	262.00	260.00	239.50– 285.50	–	4	7	9	16	15	12	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	69	40.0	266.00	264.50	245.00– 278.50	–	3	2	8	17	25	2	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	44	40.0	264.00	264.50	249.00– 277.50	–	–	–	4	14	24	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Drafters III.....	366	40.0	302.50	299.50	267.50– 333.50	–	2	22	18	22	66	54	50	49	33	28	10	2	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	214	40.0	286.00	282.00	261.00– 305.50	–	2	22	14	13	52	44	26	13	5	11	7	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	152	40.0	326.50	326.50	302.50– 355.00	–	–	–	4	9	14	10	24	36	28	17	3	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	107	40.0	325.50	326.50	307.00– 355.00	–	–	–	2	4	7	3	22	35	19	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Drafters IV.....	473	40.0	386.00	385.50	339.50– 426.00	–	–	–	3	3	8	14	44	48	52	55	45	65	47	60	24	5	–	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	257	40.0	378.50	365.00	328.00– 430.50	–	–	–	3	3	6	10	32	33	37	23	17	22	14	36	19	2	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	216	40.0	394.50	401.00	362.00– 422.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	12	15	15	32	28	43	33	24	5	3	–	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	165	40.0	395.50	403.00	374.00– 422.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	6	9	21	26	41	28	20	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Drafters V.....	338	40.0	436.50	422.00	391.00– 473.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	15	22	32	36	57	39	54	33	21	14	6	4	–					
Manufacturing.....	219	40.0	431.00	414.00	391.50– 459.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	16	22	26	43	31	33	9	14	8	3	3	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	40.0	446.50	460.00	391.00– 499.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	6	10	10	14	8	21	24	7	6	3	1	–					
Electronics technicians.....	1,018	40.0	357.00	348.50	305.00– 379.50	–	–	–	2	12	51	145	166	102	77	215	40	29	40	38	83	14	2	2	–	–					
Electronics technicians II.....	468	40.0	359.50	361.50	325.50– 372.50	–	–	–	–	–	6	46	46	82	52	188	1	–	–	2	34	10	1	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	230	40.0	362.00	332.50	318.00– 364.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	42	68	31	15	1	–	–	2	34	10	1	–	–	–					
Electronics technicians III.....	250	40.0	420.50	416.50	379.00– 467.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	25	27	39	29	37	26	49	4	1	2	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	205	40.0	420.00	406.50	372.50– 480.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	25	27	33	22	9	26	46	3	1	2	–	–					
Registered industrial nurses.....	135	40.0	392.00	384.00	345.50– 431.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	17	32	10	14	19	11	13	8	1	3	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	94	40.0	390.00	365.00	345.50– 431.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	12	25	7	5	12	11	6	5	1	3	–	–	–					

\* Workers were distributed as follows: 19 at \$680.00 to \$720.00; 8 at \$720.00 to \$760.00; and 7 at \$760.00 to \$800.00. Also see footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Sex, <sup>1</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>1</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>1</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>
Office occupations - men				Messengers.....	314	39.0	187.50	Professional and technical occupations - men			
Messengers.....	95	39.0	181.00	Manufacturing.....	65	40.0	237.50	Computer systems analysts (business):			
Nonmanufacturing.....	78	39.0	177.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	249	39.0	174.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	415	39.5	499.50
Office occupations - women				Switchboard operators.....	315	39.5	218.00	Computer systems analysts (business) II.....	241	39.5	495.50
Secretaries.....	4,603	40.0	314.50	Manufacturing.....	72	40.0	261.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	189	39.5	492.50
Manufacturing.....	1,239	40.0	320.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	243	39.5	205.00	Transportation and utilities.....	81	40.0	476.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,364	39.5	312.50	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	162	40.0	237.50	Computer programmers (business).....	447	39.5	430.50
Transportation and utilities.....	1,001	40.0	326.00	Manufacturing.....	75	40.0	248.00	Manufacturing.....	106	40.0	433.50
Secretaries I.....	1,038	40.0	276.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	87	40.0	228.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	341	39.5	429.50
Manufacturing.....	243	40.0	266.50	Order clerks.....	211	40.0	195.50	Computer programmers (business) I.....	105	39.5	364.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	795	40.0	279.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	160	40.0	174.50	Computer programmers (business) II.....	211	40.0	421.50
Transportation and utilities.....	479	40.0	303.00	Order clerks I.....	193	40.0	187.50	Manufacturing.....	67	40.0	405.00
Secretaries II.....	1,364	40.0	297.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	160	40.0	174.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	144	39.5	429.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	953	40.0	290.50	Accounting clerks.....	2,967	40.0	260.50	Computer programmers (business) III.....	131	39.5	499.00
Secretaries III.....	1,313	39.5	326.00	Manufacturing.....	915	40.0	275.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	103	39.0	492.00
Manufacturing.....	490	40.0	343.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,052	39.5	253.50	Computer operators: Nonmanufacturing.....	421	39.5	302.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	823	39.5	316.00	Transportation and utilities.....	747	40.0	275.00	Computer operators I: Nonmanufacturing.....	101	39.5	247.00
Transportation and utilities.....	92	40.0	360.00	Accounting clerks I.....	396	40.0	212.50	Computer operators II.....	300	39.5	301.00
Secretaries IV.....	615	39.5	359.00	Manufacturing.....	98	40.0	211.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	219	39.5	300.50
Manufacturing.....	80	40.0	375.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	298	40.0	212.50	Computer operators III.....	148	39.5	374.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	535	39.5	356.50	Accounting clerks II.....	1,428	39.5	242.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	101	39.5	247.00
Secretaries V.....	177	39.5	409.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,095	39.5	240.00	Computer operators II.....	300	39.5	301.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	162	39.5	414.50	Accounting clerks III.....	853	40.0	290.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	219	39.5	300.50
Stenographers.....	1,279	39.5	291.00	Manufacturing.....	362	40.0	296.00	Computer operators III.....	148	39.5	374.00
Manufacturing.....	395	40.0	328.50	Accounting clerks IV.....	290	40.0	326.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	101	39.5	363.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	884	39.5	274.50	Manufacturing.....	122	40.0	336.50	Drafters.....	1,008	40.0	369.50
Transportation and utilities.....	537	40.0	275.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	168	39.5	319.00	Manufacturing.....	599	40.0	362.00
Stenographers I.....	444	40.0	297.00	Payroll clerks.....	405	40.0	259.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	409	40.0	380.50
Manufacturing.....	211	40.0	318.00	Manufacturing.....	137	40.0	283.50	Transportation and utilities.....	218	40.0	376.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	233	40.0	278.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	268	39.5	246.50	Drafters III.....	244	40.0	296.50
Stenographers II.....	835	39.5	288.00	Transportation and utilities.....	48	40.0	308.50	Manufacturing.....	153	40.0	278.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	651	39.5	273.00	Key entry operators.....	1,124	39.5	247.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	91	40.0	327.50
Transportation and utilities.....	357	40.0	268.00	Manufacturing.....	272	40.0	252.50	Drafters IV.....	382	40.0	389.50
Transcribing-machine typists.....	80	39.5	245.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	852	39.5	246.00	Manufacturing.....	219	40.0	386.50
Typists:				Transportation and utilities.....	188	40.0	269.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	163	40.0	394.00
Manufacturing.....	164	40.0	207.50	Key entry operators I.....	678	39.5	233.50	Transportation and utilities.....	119	40.0	393.00
Typists I:				Manufacturing.....	152	40.0	248.00	Drafters V.....	285	40.0	441.50
Manufacturing.....	145	40.0	205.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	526	39.5	229.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	113	40.0	446.00
Typists II.....	230	40.0	229.00	Transportation and utilities.....	121	40.0	238.50	Professional and technical occupations - women			
Nonmanufacturing.....	211	40.0	229.50	Key entry operators II.....	446	39.5	268.50	Computer systems analysts (business):			
File clerks.....	809	38.5	180.50	Manufacturing.....	120	40.0	258.00				
Manufacturing.....	87	40.0	216.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	326	39.5	272.50				
Nonmanufacturing.....	722	38.5	176.50	Transportation and utilities.....	67	40.0	324.50				
File clerks II.....	186	39.0	212.00								
Nonmanufacturing.....	149	39.0	209.00								

See footnotes at end of tables.



**Table A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981 — Continued**

Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )		Sex, <sup>2</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>2</sup> )	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>
Computer systems analysts (business) II:				Computer programmers (business) II				Registered industrial nurses			
Nonmanufacturing	102	39.5	479.50	Nonmanufacturing	100	40.0	401.00	Manufacturing	116	40.0	395.00
Transportation and utilities	38	40.0	478.00		70	40.0	418.00		86	40.0	394.50
Computer programmers (business)	181	39.5	386.00	Computer operators:							
Nonmanufacturing	144	39.5	391.00	Nonmanufacturing	292	39.5	281.50				
Computer programmers (business) I	67	39.5	353.00	Computer operators II:							
Nonmanufacturing	64	39.5	356.50	Nonmanufacturing	103	39.0	282.00				

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-15. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																							
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under 6.75	6.75 and under 7.00	7.00 7.25	7.25 7.50	7.50 7.75	7.75 8.00	8.00 8.25	8.25 8.50	8.50 8.75	8.75 9.00	9.00 9.25	9.25 9.50	9.50 9.75	9.75 10.00	10.00 10.50	10.50 11.00	11.00 11.50	11.50 12.00	12.00 12.50	12.50 13.00	13.00 13.50	13.50 14.00	14.00 14.50	
Maintenance carpenters.....	180	11.85	12.17	11.26-12.55	-	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	21	16	2	79	24	14	6	3	
Manufacturing.....	162	12.19	12.21	12.13-12.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	15	16	2	79	24	14	6	3	
Maintenance electricians.....	1,410	11.72	11.91	11.18-12.35	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	6	26	5	6	64	87	335	189	582	44	45	11	2	
Manufacturing.....	1,195	11.84	12.21	11.18-12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	26	5	6	64	75	147	181	582	44	45	9	2	
Maintenance painters.....	170	11.33	12.15	10.82-12.30	3	1	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	1	-	1	22	4	-	85	-	25	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	134	12.02	12.17	12.13-12.36	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	85	-	25	-	-	
Maintenance machinists.....	933	11.94	12.35	11.91-12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	3	108	85	86	632	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	923	11.96	12.35	11.91-12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	3	98	85	86	632	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	1,849	11.22	11.67	10.87-12.17	13	1	5	5	8	32	33	9	48	28	6	20	10	22	69	253	335	278	651	10	3	8	2	
Manufacturing.....	1,625	11.29	11.77	10.87-12.17	-	-	1	5	8	31	33	8	48	26	5	20	10	22	69	218	198	251	651	8	3	8	2	
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	703	10.51	10.73	9.62-11.29	-	-	-	-	16	17	10	15	14	2	-	-	200	11	-	133	170	40	38	23	-	8	6	
Manufacturing.....	145	10.23	10.96	8.20-12.13	-	-	-	-	12	16	10	5	14	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	25	4	35	-	-	-	6	
Nonmanufacturing.....	558	10.58	10.73	9.62-11.29	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	200	3	-	125	145	36	3	23	-	8	-	
Transportation and utilities.....	362	10.29	9.62	9.62-10.73	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	200	3	-	108	6	-	3	23	-	8	-	
Maintenance pipefitters.....	1,138	11.83	12.17	11.80-12.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	52	80	780	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	1,135	11.84	12.17	11.80-12.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	52	80	780	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	61	11.76	11.77	11.09-12.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	18	21	-	-	-	2	
Manufacturing.....	61	11.76	11.77	11.09-12.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	18	21	-	-	-	2	
Tool and die makers.....	223	11.32	11.77	10.67-11.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	37	24	21	114	18	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	223	11.32	11.77	10.67-11.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	37	24	21	114	18	-	-	-	-	
Stationary engineers.....	361	10.73	11.11	9.22-12.21	8	4	3	8	10	7	7	2	11	11	21	21	8	1	20	2	44	2	137	22	12	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	231	11.58	12.21	11.18-12.35	-	1	2	-	3	2	1	2	3	1	13	1	8	-	16	2	5	-	137	22	12	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	130	9.24	9.28	8.00-11.11	8	3	1	8	7	5	6	-	8	10	8	20	-	1	4	-	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-16. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)*			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																											
		Mean*	Median*	Middle range*	3.25 and under 3.50	3.50-3.75	3.75-4.00	4.00-4.25	4.25-4.50	4.50-4.75	4.75-5.00	5.00-5.50	5.50-6.00	6.00-6.50	6.50-7.00	7.00-7.50	7.50-8.00	8.00-8.50	8.50-9.00	9.00-9.50	9.50-10.00	10.00-10.50	10.50-11.00	11.00-11.50	11.50-12.00	12.00-12.50	12.50-13.00					
Truckdrivers .....	2,570	10.21	10.61	10.32-11.06	-	-	-	4	8	16	15	21	19	26	260	15	59	12	78	16	27	193	862	578	10	38	313					
Manufacturing .....	435	7.98	6.60	6.60- 9.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	20	222	-	16	9	8	15	27	28	20	45	10	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	2,135	10.67	10.86	10.61-11.10	-	-	-	4	8	16	15	21	4	6	38	15	43	3	70	1	-	165	842	533	-	38	313					
Transportation and utilities .....	775	11.63	11.06	11.06-12.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	12	-	-	13	-	-	15	15	357	-	38	313					
Truckdrivers, light truck .....	123	7.77	7.91	4.80-10.82	-	-	-	4	8	16	4	6	15	4	1	-	9	5	2	-	-	4	20	25	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	81	9.35	10.82	7.91-11.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	9	5	2	-	-	4	20	25	-	-	-					
Truckdrivers, medium truck .....	745	10.86	11.06	10.21-12.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	2	-	38	1	43	7	53	9	1	35	16	193	10	38	273					
Manufacturing .....	74	9.94	10.32	9.21-11.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	4	-	8	1	20	-	20	10	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	671	10.96	11.48	10.21-12.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	2	-	29	1	41	3	53	1	-	15	16	173	-	38	273					
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer .....	1,429	10.71	10.61	10.61-11.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	2	-	17	-	9	150	826	360	-	-	40					
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,408	10.75	10.61	10.61-11.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	2	-	17	-	-	150	826	360	-	-	40					
Shippers .....	149	8.32	8.77	5.40-11.01	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	29	13	5	4	3	4	2	6	2	-	-	12	54	1	-	2					
Manufacturing .....	59	7.83	7.21	5.75- 9.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	3	4	2	4	2	6	2	-	-	12	-	1	-	2					
Receivers .....	620	8.33	8.77	5.65-10.58	-	-	-	18	18	38	13	55	28	51	31	33	8	5	22	32	10	26	128	16	20	65	3					
Manufacturing .....	317	9.21	9.21	6.94-11.55	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	5	38	24	31	5	5	22	32	10	12	31	-	20	65	3					
Nonmanufacturing .....	303	7.41	6.00	4.81-10.58	-	-	-	18	18	37	8	47	23	13	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	14	97	16	-	-	-					
Warehousemen .....	524	6.96	6.78	5.20- 8.25	-	-	-	8	16	24	40	47	24	88	34	76	28	41	35	6	3	6	44	1	3	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	199	8.32	7.80	7.08-10.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	24	47	13	25	6	6	3	6	44	1	3	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	325	6.12	6.18	4.90- 7.09	-	-	-	8	16	24	40	47	24	67	10	29	15	16	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Order fillers .....	1,435	9.33	10.33	9.05-10.82	-	-	5	22	30	50	10	31	11	118	28	2	-	36	16	16	110	254	696	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	251	7.48	6.58	6.17- 8.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	28	2	-	36	12	4	6	45	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,184	9.72	10.61	10.08-10.82	-	-	5	22	30	50	10	31	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	104	209	696	-	-	-	-					
Material handling laborers.....	1,384	8.95	10.50	7.97-10.82	-	6	13	38	12	55	32	100	44	12	9	7	22	167	26	13	88	18	722	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	281	7.33	7.97	5.15- 9.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	74	27	2	2	-	19	16	23	9	86	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,103	9.36	10.82	8.45-10.82	-	6	13	38	12	55	9	26	17	10	7	7	3	151	3	4	2	18	722	-	-	-	-					
Forklift operators .....	1,237	9.09	10.08	8.11-10.61	-	-	-	20	-	10	4	42	57	75	73	14	10	90	75	15	77	295	346	-	34	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	614	8.60	8.82	6.68-10.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	36	63	72	8	10	88	75	3	77	143	-	-	34	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	623	9.57	10.61	10.08-10.82	-	-	-	20	-	10	4	37	21	12	1	6	-	2	-	12	-	152	346	-	-	-	-					
Guards.....	3,418	5.38	5.00	4.70- 5.75	-	8	2	262	502	560	143	929	243	316	157	61	36	3	6	7	54	37	7	40	10	33	2					
Manufacturing .....	435	7.89	6.68	5.72-10.06	-	-	-	-	9	10	27	30	50	74	28	-	25	3	2	-	51	34	7	40	10	33	2					
Guards I .....	3,394	5.37	5.00	4.50- 5.75	-	8	2	262	502	560	143	929	243	307	149	61	36	3	6	-	54	37	7	40	10	33	2					
Manufacturing .....	419	7.95	6.71	5.72-10.06	-	-	-	-	9	10	27	30	50	65	21	-	25	3	2	-	51	34	7	40	10	33	2					
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	8,149	3.88	3.40	3.35- 3.65	5595	632	343	429	154	178	97	186	66	42	26	43	49	4	47	43	52	78	85	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	693	6.44	5.30	4.51- 8.56	-	4	14	76	18	82	49	109	49	24	11	35	47	-	39	32	52	-	52	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	7,456	3.65	3.35	3.35- 3.45	5595	628	329	353	136	96	48	77	17	18	15	8	2	4	8	11	-	78	33	-	-	-	-					
Transportation and utilities .....	110	5.59	4.72	4.26- 6.38	-	6	6	15	17	13	5	19	-	7	-	-	-	-	8	11	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table A-17. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement and custodial workers by sex in establishments employing 500 workers or more in Houston, Tex., May 1981**

Sex, <sup>a</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>b</sup> ) hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>c</sup>	Sex, <sup>a</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>b</sup> ) hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>c</sup>	Sex, <sup>a</sup> occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean <sup>b</sup> ) hourly earnings (in dollars) <sup>c</sup>
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Forklift operators.....	992	8.73
Maintenance carpenters.....	179	11.87	Truckdrivers.....	2,451	10.26	Manufacturing.....	593	8.58
Manufacturing.....	162	12.19	Manufacturing.....	432	7.98	Guards.....	2,334	5.54
Maintenance electricians.....	1,213	11.80	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,019	10.74	Manufacturing.....	339	8.14
Manufacturing.....	1,183	11.83	Transportation and utilities.....	728	11.60			
Maintenance painters.....	154	11.58	Truckdrivers, light truck.....	108	8.13	Guards I.....	2,327	5.53
Manufacturing.....	134	12.02	Manufacturing.....	78	9.41	Manufacturing.....	339	8.14
Maintenance machinists.....	915	11.93	Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	654	11.00			
Manufacturing.....	905	11.95	Manufacturing.....	74	9.94	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	3,704	4.15
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	1,669	11.27	Nonmanufacturing.....	580	11.13	Manufacturing.....	380	7.15
Manufacturing.....	1,580	11.34	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	1,416	10.71	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,324	3.81
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	622	10.48	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,395	10.75			
Manufacturing.....	145	10.23	Shippers.....	109	9.24	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Nonmanufacturing.....	477	10.55	Receivers.....	540	8.53			
Maintenance pipefitters.....	1,138	11.83	Manufacturing.....	294	9.43	Guards:		
Manufacturing.....	1,135	11.84	Nonmanufacturing.....	246	7.45			
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	61	11.76	Warehousemen:			Guards I:		
Manufacturing.....	61	11.76	Manufacturing.....	188	8.40	Manufacturing.....	69	7.35
Tool and die makers.....	197	11.40	Order fillers:					
Manufacturing.....	197	11.40	Manufacturing.....	237	7.54	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	4,395	3.65
Stationary engineers.....	345	10.81	Material handling laborers:			Manufacturing.....	286	5.64
Manufacturing.....	215	11.76	Manufacturing.....	256	7.13	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,109	3.51
Nonmanufacturing.....	130	9.24	Nonmanufacturing:			Transportation and utilities.....	88	4.67
			Transportation and utilities.....	43	7.24			

See footnotes at end of tables.



## Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Data do not meet publication criteria or data not available.

## Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

In each of the 71 areas<sup>1</sup> 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. Small establishments—generally those with fewer than 50 employees—are excluded because they have few incumbents 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. Most A-series tables provide distributions of workers by earnings; changes in the size of earnings intervals are indicated by heavy vertical lines.

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. 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  
Stenographers, I and II  
Typists, I and II  
File clerks, I, II, and III  
Messengers

Switchboard operators  
Order clerks, I and II  
Accounting clerks, I, II, III, and IV  
Payroll clerks  
Key entry operators, I and II

#### *Electronic data processing*

Computer systems analysts, I, II, and III

Computer programmers, I, II, and III  
Computer operators, I, II, and III

#### *Industrial nurses*

Registered industrial nurses

#### *Skilled maintenance*

Carpenters  
Electricians  
Painters  
Machinists

Mechanics (machinery)  
Mechanics (motor vehicle)  
Pipefitters  
Tool and die makers

#### *Unskilled plant*

Janitors, porters, and cleaners

Material handling laborers

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

1. Average earnings are computed for each occupation for the 2 years being compared. The averages are derived from earnings in those establishments which are in the survey both years; it is assumed that employment remains unchanged.
2. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group.
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.

### Pay relationships in establishments

Tables A-8 through A-11 compare average pay of occupations in individual establishments. These comparisons, expressed as pay relatives (pay for one of the occupations equals 100), yield different results than comparisons of overall survey averages, such as those shown in tables A-1 through A-6. The latter reflect differences in contributions to the survey averages by establishments with disparate pay levels; the pay relative comparisons are not affected by such differences.



The methods of computing and presenting pay relatives have changed since the last survey in this area. The following procedures are now used to compute relatives in tables A-8 through A-11:

1. Establishments employing workers in both of the paired occupations were identified.
2. Pay levels (averages) for the two occupations were weighted by the combined employment of both jobs to reflect each establishment's contribution to the totals used in this comparison.
3. The weighted pay levels of the two jobs were summed separately; each total was divided by the other and the quotients multiplied by 100 to produce the two pay relatives shown for each job pairing.

### 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 Houston, Tex.,<sup>1</sup> May 1981**

Industry division <sup>2</sup>	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of survey	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of survey <sup>3</sup>	Studied	Within scope of survey <sup>4</sup>		Studied
				Number	Percent	
<b>All establishments</b>						
All divisions.....	-	2,518	286	624,089	100	222,144
Manufacturing.....	50	594	87	194,161	31	79,791
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	1,924	199	429,928	69	142,353
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	50	200	42	73,009	12	46,946
Wholesale trade <sup>6</sup> .....	50	410	33	72,473	12	19,278
Retail trade <sup>6</sup> .....	50	551	36	152,085	24	43,045
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	50	297	25	47,347	8	8,205
Services <sup>6</sup> .....	50	466	63	85,014	14	24,879
<b>Large establishments</b>						
All divisions.....	-	242	104	338,352	100	191,564
Manufacturing.....	500	95	42	122,003	36	70,819
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	147	62	216,349	64	120,745
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	500	27	18	53,307	16	43,567
Wholesale trade <sup>6</sup> .....	500	19	8	23,675	7	15,178
Retail trade <sup>6</sup> .....	500	51	14	94,182	28	39,680
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	500	13	4	13,750	4	4,935
Services <sup>6</sup> .....	500	37	18	31,435	9	17,385

<sup>1</sup> The Houston, Tex. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties. The "workers within scope of survey" 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.

<sup>2</sup> The 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.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 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.

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

<sup>5</sup> Abbreviated to "transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. Formerly referred to as "public utilities". Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded.

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

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

# Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

## Office

### SECRETARY

Assigned as a personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day activities of the supervisor. Works fairly independently receiving a minimum of detailed supervision and guidance. Performs varied clerical and secretarial duties requiring a knowledge of office routine and understanding of the organization, programs, and procedures related to the work of the supervisor.

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

- a. Positions which do not meet the "personal" secretary concept described above;
- b. Stenographers not fully trained in secretarial-type duties;
- c. Stenographers serving as office assistants to a group of professional, technical, or managerial persons;

- d. Assistant-type positions which entail more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, or supervisory duties which are not typical of secretarial work, e.g., Administrative Assistant, or Executive Assistant;
- e. Positions which do not fit any of the situations listed in the sections below titled "Level of Supervisor," e.g., secretary to the president of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons;
- f. Trainees.

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

### *Level of Secretary's Supervisor (LS)*

#### LS-1

- a. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or
- b. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)



## LS-2

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

## LS-3

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

## LS-4

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

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

## Level of Secretary's Responsibility(LR)

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

### LR-1

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

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

### LR-2

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

- a. Screens telephone and personal callers, determining which can be handled by the supervisor's subordinates or other offices.
- b. Answers requests which require a detailed knowledge of office procedures or collection of information from files or other offices. *May* sign routine correspondence in own or supervisor's name.
- c. Compiles or assists in compiling periodic reports on the basis of general instructions.
- d. Schedules tentative appointments without prior clearance. Assembles necessary background material for scheduled meetings. Makes arrangements for meetings and conferences.
- e. Explains supervisor's requirements to other employees in supervisor's unit. (Also types, takes dictation, and files.)

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

	LR-1	LR-2
LS-1.....	I	II
LS-2.....	II	III
LS-3.....	III	IV
LS-4.....	IV	V



## 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 I

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

### Stenographer II

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 I, 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.

## 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.

### Typist I

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.

### Typist II

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.

## 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:

### File Clerk I

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.

### File Clerk II

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

### File Clerk III

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.

## 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:

### **Order Clerk I**

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.

### **Order Clerk II**

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.

## **ACCOUNTING CLERK**

Performs one or more accounting tasks such as posting to registers and ledgers; balancing and reconciling accounts; verifying the internal consistency, completeness, and mathematical accuracy of accounting documents; assigning prescribed accounting distribution codes; examining and verifying the clerical accuracy of various types of reports, lists, calculations, postings, etc.; preparing journal vouchers; or making entries or adjustments to accounts.

Levels I and II require a basic knowledge of routine clerical methods and office practices and procedures as they relate to the clerical processing and recording of transactions and accounting information. Levels III and IV require a knowledge and understanding of the established and standardized bookkeeping and accounting procedures and techniques used in an accounting system, or a segment of an accounting system, where there are few variations in the types of transactions handled. In addition, some jobs at each level may require a basic knowledge and understanding of the terminology, codes, and processes used in an automated accounting system.

### **Accounting Clerk I**

Performs very simple and routine accounting clerical operations, for example, recognizing and comparing easily identified numbers and codes on similar and repetitive accounting documents, verifying mathematical accuracy, and identifying discrepancies and bringing them to the supervisor's attention. Supervisor gives clear

and detailed instructions for specific assignments. Employee refers to supervisor all matters not covered by instructions. Work is closely controlled and reviewed in detail for accuracy, adequacy, and adherence to instructions.

### **Accounting Clerk II**

Performs one or more routine accounting clerical operations, such as: Examining, verifying, and correcting accounting transactions to ensure completeness and accuracy of data and proper identification of accounts, and checking that expenditures will not exceed obligations in specified accounts; totaling, balancing, and reconciling collection vouchers; posting data to transaction sheets where employee identifies proper accounts and items to be posted; and coding documents in accordance with a chart (listing) of accounts. Employee follows specific and detailed accounting procedures. Completed work is reviewed for accuracy and compliance with procedures.

### **Accounting Clerk III**

Uses a knowledge of double entry bookkeeping in performing one or more of the following: Posts actions to journals, identifying subsidiary accounts affected and debit and credit entries to be made and assigning proper codes; reviews computer printouts against manually maintained journals, detecting and correcting erroneous postings, and preparing documents to adjust accounting classifications and other data; or reviews lists of transactions rejected by an automated system, determining reasons for rejections, and preparing necessary correcting material. On routine assignments, employee selects and applies established procedures and techniques. Detailed instructions are provided for difficult or unusual assignments. Completed work and methods used are reviewed for technical accuracy.

### **Accounting Clerk IV**

Maintains journals or subsidiary ledgers of an accounting system and balances and reconciles accounts. Typical duties include one or both of the following: Reviews invoices and statements (verifying information, ensuring sufficient funds have been obligated, and if questionable, resolving with the submitting unit, determining accounts involved, coding transactions, and processing material through data processing for application in the accounting system); and/or analyzes and reconciles computer printouts with operating unit reports (contacting units and researching causes of discrepancies, and taking action to ensure that accounts balance). Employee resolves problems in recurring assignments in accordance with previous training and experience. Supervisor provides suggestions for handling unusual or nonrecurring transactions. Conformance with requirements and technical soundness of completed work are reviewed by the supervisor or are controlled by mechanisms built into the accounting system.

**NOTE:** Excluded from level IV are positions responsible for maintaining either a general ledger or a general ledger in combination with subsidiary accounts.

## **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:

#### **Key Entry Operator I**

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.

#### **Key Entry Operator II**

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 level I.

**NOTE:** Excluded are operators above level II 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.

## **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:

### **Computer Systems Analyst I**

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 Systems Analyst II**

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 level III. 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.

### **Computer Systems Analyst III**

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 follow-up 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.

### **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:

### **Computer Programmer I**

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 Programmer II**

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 level III) 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.

### **Computer Programmer III**

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.

### **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:

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

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

### **Computer Operator I**

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.

### **Computer Operator II**

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.

### **Computer Operator III**

In addition to work assignments described for Computer operator II (see above) the work of Computer operator III involves at least one of the following:

- a. 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.
- b. Tests new programs, applications, and procedures.

- c. Advises programmers and subject-matter experts on setup techniques.
- d. 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.

#### **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:

- a. Loading printers and plotters with correct paper; adjusting controls for forms, thickness, tension, printing density, and location; and unloading hard copy.
- b. Labeling tape reels, disks, or card decks.
- c. Checking labels and mounting and dismounting designated tape reels or disks on specified units or drives.
- d. Setting controls which regulate operation of the equipment.
- e. Observing panel lights for warnings and error indications and taking appropriate action.
- f. 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:

- a. Design work requiring the technical knowledge, skill, and ability to conceive or originate designs;
- b. Illustrating work requiring artistic ability;
- c. Work involving the preparation of charts, diagrams, room arrangements, floor plans, etc.;
- d. Cartographic work involving the preparation of maps or plats and related materials, and drawings of geological structures; and
- e. 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.

#### **Drafter I**

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.

#### **Drafter II**

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.

#### **Drafter III**

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.

#### **Drafter IV**

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.

#### **Drafter V**

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.

#### **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:

##### **Electronics Technician I**

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.

##### **Electronics Technician II**

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 level III 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.

##### **Electronics Technician III**

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.

#### **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:

### Guard I

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.

### Guard II

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.



**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.*

## Appendix C. Job Conversion Table

Beginning in 1981, multilevel jobs are identified by numeric instead of alphabetic designations. A conversion table for the affected occupations follows:

Occupation	Numeric designation (currently used)	Alphabetic designation (previously used)
Secretary.....	I II III IV V	E D C B A
Stenographer .....	I II	General Senior
Typist.....	I II	B A
File clerk .....	I II III	C B A
Order clerk.....	I II	B A
Accounting clerk .....	I II III IV	D C B A
Key entry operator .....	I II	B A

Occupation	Numeric designation (currently used)	Alphabetic designation (previously used)
Computer systems analyst (business).....	I II III	C B A
Computer programmer (business) .....	I II III	C B A
Computer operator .....	I II III	C B A
Drafter .....	I II III IV V	E D C B A
Electronics technician .....	I II III	C B A
Guard.....	I II	B A

# Area Wage Survey Summaries

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

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

Columbus, Ga.-Ala.  
 Columbus, Miss.  
 Connecticut (statewide)  
 Decatur, Ill.  
 Des Moines, Iowa  
 Dothan, Ala.  
 Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.  
 El Paso-Alamogordo-Las Cruces, Tex.-N. Mex.  
 Eugene-Springfield-Medford, Oreg.  
 Fayetteville, N.C.  
 Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.  
 Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.  
 Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 Frederick-Hagerstown-Chambersburg, Md.-Pa.  
 Gadsden and Anniston, Ala.  
 Goldsboro, N.C.  
 Grand Island-Hastings, Nebr.  
 Guam, Territory of  
 Harrisburg-Lebanon, Pa.  
 Knoxville, Tenn.  
 La Crosse-Sparta, Wis.  
 Laredo, Tex.  
 Las Vegas-Tonopah, Nev.  
 Lexington-Fayette, Ky.  
 Lima, Ohio  
 Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.  
 Logansport-Peru, Ind.  
 Lorain-Elyria, Ohio  
 Lower Eastern Shore, Md.-Va.-Del.  
 Macon, Ga.  
 Madison, Wis.  
 Maine (statewide)  
 Mansfield, Ohio  
 McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg and Brownsville-Harlingen- San Benito, Tex.  
 Meridian, Miss.

Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Counties, N.J.  
 Mobile-Pensacola-Panama City, Ala.-Fla.  
 Montana (statewide)  
 Montgomery, Ala.  
 Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.  
 New Bern-Jacksonville, N.C.  
 New Hampshire (statewide)  
 North Dakota (statewide)  
 Northern New York  
 Northwest Texas  
 Orlando, Fla.  
 Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif.  
 Peoria, Ill.  
 Phoenix, Ariz.  
 Pine Bluff, Ark.  
 Portsmouth-Chillicothe-Gallipolis, Ohio  
 Pueblo, Colo.  
 Puerto Rico  
 Raleigh-Durham, N.C.  
 Reno, Nev.  
 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.  
 Salina, Kans.  
 Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.  
 Sandusky, Ohio  
 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.  
 Savannah, Ga.  
 Selma, Ala.  
 Sherman-Denison, Tex.  
 Shreveport, La.  
 South Dakota (statewide)  
 Southeastern Massachusetts  
 Southern Idaho  
 Southwest Virginia  
 Spokane, Wash.  
 Springfield, Ill.

Stockton, Calif.  
 Tacoma, Wash.  
 Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 Topeka, Kans.  
 Tucson-Douglas, Ariz.  
 Tulsa, Okla.  
 Upper Peninsula, Mich.  
 Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.  
 Vermont (statewide)  
 Virgin Islands of the U.S.  
 Waco and Killeen-Temple, Tex.  
 Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa  
 West Virginia (statewide)  
 Western and Northern Massachusetts  
 Wichita Falls-Lawton-Altus, Tex.-Okla.  
 Wilmington, Del., N.J.-Md.  
 Yakima-Richland-Kennewick-Pendleton, Wash.-Oreg.

## ALSO AVAILABLE—

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# Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest bulletins available is presented below. Bulletins may be purchased from any of the BLS regional offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents. A directory of occupational wage surveys, covering the years 1974 through 1979, is available on request.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Bulletin number and price*</i>
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-45 \$2.25
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1980	3000-62 \$2.00
Atlanta, Ga., May 1980	3000-21 \$2.25
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1980	3000-38 \$2.25
Billings, Mont., July 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-31 \$2.00
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1980	3000-40 \$2.25
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1980	3000-52 \$2.25
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ga., Sept. 1980	3000-44 \$1.75
Chicago, Ill., May 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-26 \$3.25
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind., July 1980	3000-32 \$2.25
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-46 \$3.25
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1980	3000-48 \$2.00
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1980	3000-28 \$1.75
Dallas—Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-67 \$3.25
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa—Ill., Feb. 1981	3010- 7 \$2.25
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-64 \$2.25
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-33 \$1.75
Denver—Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-68 \$3.25
Detroit, Mich., Apr. 1981	3010-12 \$2.75
Fresno, Calif., June 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-30 \$2.00
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-55 \$2.00
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind., Nov. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-56 \$1.75
Green Bay, Wis., July 1980	3000-22 \$1.75
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C., Aug. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-50 \$2.25
Greenville—Spartanburg, S.C., June 1980	3000-16 \$1.75
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-19 \$2.25
Houston, Tex., May 1981	3010-14 \$2.75
Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 1981	3010- 5 \$2.25
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1980	3000-47 \$2.25
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1981	3010- 4 \$1.75
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1980	3000-66 \$1.75
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans., Sept. 1980	3000-42 \$2.25
Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1980	3000-63 \$2.25
Louisville, Ky.—Ind., Nov. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-65 \$2.25

<i>Area</i>	<i>Bulletin number and price*</i>
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.—Miss., Nov. 1980	3000-59 \$1.75
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1980	3000-51 \$2.25
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1980	3000-10 \$2.25
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., Jan. 1981 <sup>1</sup>	3010- 1 \$3.75
Nassau—Suffolk, N.Y., June 1980	3000-29 \$2.00
Newark, N.J., Jan. 1981	3010- 3 \$2.25
New Orleans, La., Oct. 1980	3000-58 \$2.00
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
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1980	3000-37 \$1.75
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-41 \$2.25
Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Oct. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-57- \$2.25
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J., June 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-34 \$2.25
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Portland, Oreg.—Wash., June 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-49 \$2.50
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-35 \$2.00
Poughkeepsie—Kingston—Newburgh, N.Y., June 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-39 \$2.00
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket, R.I.—Mass., June 1980	3000-27 \$2.00
Richmond, Va., June 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-23 \$2.25
St. Louis, Mo.—Ill., Mar. 1981	3010- 8 \$2.75
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-70 \$2.25
Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 1980	3000-54 \$1.75
Salt Lake City—Ogden, Utah, Nov. 1980	3000-60 \$2.00
San Antonio, Tex., May 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-17 \$2.00
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-71 \$2.25
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1981 <sup>1</sup>	3010-13 \$3.00
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1981 <sup>1</sup>	3010-10 \$3.00
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Toledo, Ohio—Mich., May 1980	3000-13 \$1.75
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1980	3000-43 \$1.75
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va., Mar. 1981 <sup>1</sup>	3010- 6 \$3.00
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1981	3010-11 \$2.25
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1980 <sup>1</sup>	3000-25 \$2.00
York, Pa., Feb. 1981 <sup>1</sup>	3010- 9 \$2.75

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

<sup>1</sup> Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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