

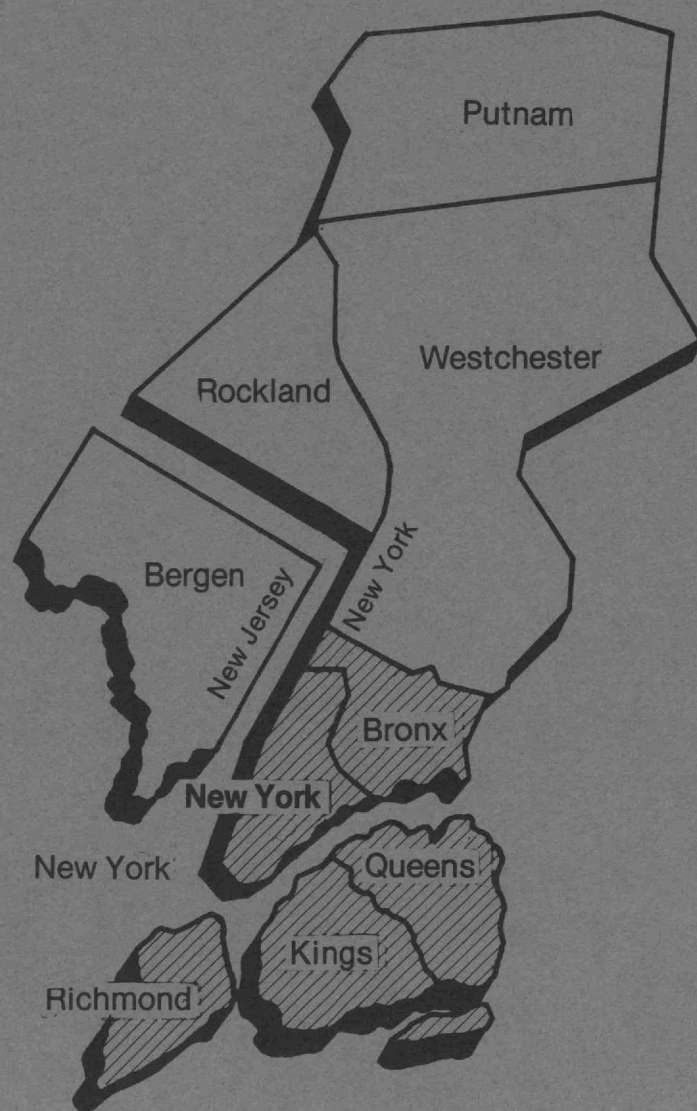
Area Wage Survey

New York, New York—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area May 1981



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3010-41



SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
U.S. DEPOSITORY COPY

NOV 9 1981

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a May 1981 survey of occupational earnings and supplementary wage benefits in the New York, N.Y.-N.J., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The survey was made as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program. It was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in New York, N.Y., under the general direction of Anthony J. Ferrara, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations. The survey could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

Unless specifically identified as copyright, material in this publication is in the public domain and may, with appropriate credit, be reproduced without permission.

Note:

Reports on occupational earnings and supplementary benefits in the New York area are available for the following industries: Banking (February 1980), hospitals (September 1980), life insurance (February 1980), machinery (January 1981), moving and storage (May 1981), and savings and loan associations (February 1980). Listings of union wage rates are available for building trades, printing trades, local-transit operating employees, local truckdrivers and helpers, and grocery store employees. A report on occupational earnings for municipal government workers is available for the city of New York. Also available for just the city of New York (the 5 boroughs), is a May 1981 report on occupational earnings for the same occupations and industries as in this publication. Free copies of these are available from the Bureau's regional offices. (See back cover for addresses.)

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, GPO Bookstores, or BLS Regional Offices listed on back cover. Price \$3.25. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents, G.P.O.

Area Wage Survey

New York, New York—New Jersey, Metropolitan Area May 1981



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood,
Commissioner

October 1981

Bulletin 3010-41

Contents

	Page		Page
Introduction	2	Tables—Continued	
Tables:		A-14. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex .	22
Earnings, all establishments:		A-15. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers	24
A- 1. Weekly earnings of office workers	3	A-16. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers	25
A- 2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers	6	A-17. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex	26
A- 3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex	8	Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions:	
A- 4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers	10	B- 1. Minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced typists and clerks	27
A- 5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers	11	B- 2. Late-shift pay provisions for full-time manufacturing production and related workers	28
A- 6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex	13	B- 3. Scheduled weekly hours and days of full- time first-shift workers	29
A- 7. Indexes of earnings and percent increases for selected occupation groups	14	B- 4. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers	30
A- 8. Pay relationships in establishments with paired office clerical occupations	14	B- 5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers	31
A- 9. Pay relationships in establishments with paired professional and technical occupations	15	B- 6. Health, insurance, and pension plans for full-time workers	34
A-10. Pay relationships in establishments with paired maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations	16	B- 7. Health plan participation for full-time workers	35
A-11. Pay relationships in establishments with paired material movement and custodial occupations	16	Appendixes:	
Earnings in establishments employing 500 workers or more:		A. Scope and method of survey	37
A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers	17	B. Occupational descriptions	43
A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers	20	C. Job conversion table	55

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.

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.

B-series tables

The B-series tables present information on minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced typists and clerks; late-shift pay provisions and practices for production and related workers in manufacturing; and data separately for production and related workers and office workers on scheduled weekly hours and days of first-shift workers; paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plan provisions; and health plan participation.

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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160	160-170	170-180	180-200	200-220	220-240	240-260	260-280	280-300	300-320	320-340	340-360	360-380	380-420	420-460	460-500	500 and over		
Secretaries.....	40,442	36.0	289.00	280.50	244.00- 328.00	-	-	-	1	10	184	370	1693	2811	4098	5334	5227	4764	4314	3208	2822	2006	2100	1031	333	136		
Manufacturing.....	10,194	36.5	298.50	288.50	250.00- 338.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	200	613	932	1350	1345	1261	1119	847	706	618	653	327	132	60		
Nonmanufacturing.....	30,248	35.5	286.00	279.00	240.00- 326.00	-	-	-	1	10	184	339	1493	2198	3166	3984	3882	3503	3195	2361	2116	1388	1447	704	201	76		
Transportation and utilities.....	5,932	35.5	316.50	303.00	269.00- 356.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	63	315	692	905	866	754	457	436	521	462	318	75	59		
Secretaries I.....	5,413	35.5	236.50	230.00	201.00- 260.00	-	-	-	1	1	60	247	965	1000	1125	657	599	327	121	111	136	9	50	3	1	-		
Manufacturing.....	777	36.0	241.00	230.50	210.50- 262.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	73	213	137	134	96	56	14	11	-	-	32	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,636	35.0	235.50	230.00	199.50- 259.00	-	-	-	1	1	60	236	892	787	988	523	503	271	107	100	136	9	18	3	1	-		
Secretaries II.....	10,435	36.0	264.50	259.50	234.50- 293.00	-	-	-	-	9	110	61	431	1020	1493	2135	1610	1382	982	456	389	253	61	34	7	2		
Manufacturing.....	2,259	36.5	253.50	249.00	228.00- 277.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	124	242	465	539	348	281	110	41	63	21	4	-	1	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	8,176	35.5	267.00	263.00	236.00- 299.00	-	-	-	-	9	110	41	307	778	1028	1596	1262	1101	872	415	326	232	57	34	6	2		
Secretaries III.....	9,820	36.0	294.50	289.00	254.00- 330.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	193	474	800	1363	1348	1318	1158	1003	856	679	395	121	46	26		
Manufacturing.....	2,881	36.5	301.50	298.00	270.00- 325.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	130	286	454	540	562	333	178	135	107	42	32	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	6,939	36.0	291.50	284.00	249.50- 335.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	193	392	670	1077	894	778	596	670	678	544	288	79	14	26		
Transportation and utilities.....	1,669	35.5	320.00	326.00	268.00- 370.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	14	111	219	180	105	177	117	204	357	136	22	5	18		
Secretaries IV.....	10,434	36.0	314.50	309.00	274.50- 349.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	182	520	955	1368	1396	1646	1301	932	680	917	426	38	53		
Manufacturing.....	2,887	36.5	314.50	310.00	261.00- 358.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	76	200	367	376	264	290	317	292	248	294	113	19	28		
Nonmanufacturing.....	7,547	35.5	314.50	309.00	276.00- 344.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	106	320	588	992	1132	1356	984	640	432	623	313	19	25		
Transportation and utilities.....	1,043	36.5	355.50	352.50	299.50- 410.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	30	85	130	152	66	59	81	197	192	10	21		
Secretaries V.....	3,523	36.0	364.50	361.00	316.50- 407.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	80	209	268	366	311	491	376	671	435	241	55		
Manufacturing.....	1,390	36.0	365.00	362.50	317.00- 407.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	71	120	143	145	173	214	216	172	80	32		
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,133	35.5	364.00	358.50	316.50- 407.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	56	138	148	223	166	318	162	455	263	161	23		
Transportation and utilities.....	308	36.5	413.00	416.50	356.00- 456.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	34	19	19	59	72	58	18		
Stenographers.....	1,433	36.0	250.50	230.50	201.00- 288.00	-	-	-	-	6	51	118	156	273	134	152	134	79	48	116	39	74	53	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,268	36.0	245.50	228.50	198.50- 278.50	-	-	-	-	6	51	118	156	226	127	146	124	79	37	67	21	61	49	-	-	-		
Transportation and utilities.....	226	38.5	318.00	328.50	288.00- 374.50	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	7	14	6	6	3	23	17	38	10	48	41	-	-	-		
Stenographers I.....	482	36.5	228.00	202.50	175.00- 245.00	-	-	-	-	6	51	93	63	101	45	20	14	3	14	3	2	28	39	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	444	36.5	224.00	200.00	175.00- 229.50	-	-	-	-	6	51	93	63	96	38	14	4	3	12	2	1	24	37	-	-	-		
Transportation and utilities.....	117	39.0	312.00	373.50	215.50- 386.50	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	7	11	3	4	1	3	11	2	1	24	37	-	-	-		
Stenographers II.....	951	36.0	262.00	256.50	213.50- 307.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	93	172	89	132	120	76	34	113	37	46	14	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	824	36.0	257.00	255.50	215.00- 288.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	93	130	89	132	120	76	25	65	20	37	12	-	-	-		
Transportation and utilities.....	109	38.0	325.00	328.50	288.00- 364.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	20	6	36	9	24	4	-	-	-		
Transcribing-machine typists.....	473	36.0	226.50	218.50	195.50- 261.50	-	-	-	-	5	19	20	101	98	61	40	68	52	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	403	36.0	230.00	221.00	195.50- 267.00	-	-	-	-	5	19	20	69	84	46	34	66	51	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	-		
Typists.....	7,776	36.0	195.50	184.00	166.00- 211.00	-	81	102	323	620	1032	1311	1636	1014	620	495	117	132	55	62	109	5	55	6	1	-		
Manufacturing.....	1,046	36.5	211.50	193.50	175.00- 232.00	-	-	-	4	21	108	219	247	128	93	49	73	24	25	10	5	8	6	1	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	6,730	35.5	193.00	182.50	165.00- 210.00	-	81	102	319	599	924	1092	1389	886	527	446	44	108	30	37	99	-	47	-	-	-		
Transportation and utilities.....	613	37.0	246.00	232.00	189.50- 311.00	-	-	-	-	18	30	60	122	63	24	107	16	11	13	26	95	-	28	-	-	-		
Typists I.....	4,962	36.0	182.50	175.00	162.00- 195.00	-	81	102	305	558	819	918	1083	545	226	202	63	15	4	6	32	-	3	-	-	-		
Manufacturing.....	693	37.0	194.50	181.50	174.50- 206.00	-	-	-	4	18	102	169	203	74	52	10	50	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,269	35.5	180.50	174.50	160.00- 195.00	-	81	102	301	540	717	749	880	471	174	192	13	6	3	6	31	-	3	-	-	-		
Transportation and utilities.....	419	37.0	218.00	198.00	178.00- 246.00	-	-	-	-	18	30	60	104	61	22	70	7	6	3	6	29	-	3	-	-	-		
Typists II.....	2,814	36.0	218.50	205.50	180.00- 240.00	-	-	-	18	62	213	393	553	469	394	293	54	117	51	56	77	5	52	6	1	-		
Manufacturing.....	353	36.5	245.00	230.50	190.00- 287.50	-	-	-	-	3	6	50	44	54	41	39	23	15	24	25	9	5	8	6	1	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,461	36.0	215.00	203.00	179.50- 235.50	-	-	-	18	59	207	343	509	415	353	254	31	102	27	31	68	-	44	-	-	-		
Transportation and utilities.....	194	38.0	307.50	333.50	242.50- 346.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	2	37	9	5	10	20	66	-	25	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120 — 130	130 — 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 and over					
File clerks.....	3,762	36.0	175.00	166.00	148.50– 192.00	1	308	250	489	558	351	467	557	465	68	97	24	23	26	20	28	18	9	3	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	559	36.0	188.50	175.00	150.00– 211.50	1	1	42	56	118	45	32	69	76	35	34	16	12	7	11	2	1	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,203	36.0	172.50	165.00	147.00– 190.00	—	307	208	433	440	306	435	488	389	33	63	8	11	19	9	26	17	8	3	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	182	36.0	232.50	205.50	175.00– 310.00	—	—	5	—	26	6	26	4	54	2	4	1	5	17	9	—	17	3	3	—	—					
File clerks I.....	2,121	36.0	159.00	150.50	140.00– 175.00	1	308	203	324	424	224	218	227	124	4	47	2	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	307	36.5	159.00	151.00	140.00– 165.00	1	1	42	50	118	29	19	25	11	4	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,814	36.0	159.00	150.50	140.00– 175.00	—	307	161	274	306	195	199	202	113	—	45	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	72	35.5	201.00	205.50	155.00– 205.50	—	—	5	—	18	—	8	2	27	—	—	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
File clerks II.....	1,243	35.5	186.00	176.50	159.00– 197.00	—	—	46	163	123	95	233	286	164	42	23	14	8	12	11	4	18	1	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	195	35.5	221.50	211.50	190.00– 242.00	—	—	—	6	—	16	11	35	46	31	14	11	8	4	11	1	1	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,048	36.0	179.00	174.00	153.00– 190.00	—	—	46	157	123	79	222	251	118	11	9	3	—	8	—	3	17	1	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	74	36.5	242.00	207.00	175.00– 310.00	—	—	—	—	8	6	18	2	9	2	4	1	—	6	—	—	17	1	—	—	—					
File clerks III.....	394	36.0	225.50	208.00	195.00– 234.50	—	—	1	2	11	32	14	44	177	22	25	8	8	6	9	24	—	8	3	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	341	36.0	223.50	207.50	195.00– 224.50	—	—	1	2	11	32	14	35	158	22	9	5	7	3	9	23	—	7	3	—	—					
Messengers.....	4,759	36.0	171.50	162.50	146.50– 190.00	5	61	492	849	783	509	420	836	496	119	53	76	14	9	19	8	3	6	1	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	1,264	36.0	175.50	168.00	145.00– 200.00	—	13	116	312	122	78	95	172	217	81	16	32	7	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,495	36.0	170.00	160.00	150.00– 189.00	5	48	376	537	661	431	325	664	279	38	37	44	7	9	19	6	2	6	1	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	350	36.0	191.00	163.00	152.00– 207.00	—	18	—	1	141	24	50	14	33	4	8	25	7	9	1	6	2	6	1	—	—					
Switchboard operators.....	2,403	36.0	218.50	217.00	198.00– 233.00	—	—	2	2	31	109	122	439	527	769	166	106	18	23	31	12	40	6	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	185	36.5	229.00	222.00	186.00– 265.00	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	47	21	28	18	18	9	6	8	6	—	1	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,218	36.0	217.50	216.50	199.50– 228.00	—	—	2	2	31	99	109	392	506	741	148	88	9	17	23	6	40	5	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	234	36.5	271.50	262.50	212.50– 331.50	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	22	49	28	12	29	5	14	23	6	40	3	—	—	—					
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	1,791	37.0	213.50	205.00	185.00– 230.00	—	—	—	36	46	136	37	440	455	301	116	77	30	51	12	47	1	6	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	712	38.0	209.50	205.00	190.00– 224.50	—	—	—	21	10	24	27	181	268	64	52	9	20	24	12	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,079	36.0	216.00	210.00	183.00– 231.00	—	—	—	15	36	112	10	259	187	237	64	68	10	27	—	47	1	6	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	57	36.5	274.50	312.50	185.00– 312.50	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	11	—	—	—	—	4	27	—	—	1	6	—	—	—					
Order clerks.....	4,750	37.0	225.00	220.00	189.50– 250.00	—	—	—	15	56	124	583	1006	538	1042	561	466	46	111	—	98	—	3	2	99	—					
Manufacturing.....	1,272	37.0	228.50	227.00	200.00– 250.00	—	—	—	—	21	5	87	175	117	412	227	101	46	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,478	37.5	224.00	209.50	184.50– 250.00	—	—	—	15	35	119	496	831	421	630	334	365	—	30	—	98	—	3	2	99	—					
Order clerks I.....	2,887	37.0	203.00	195.00	176.00– 221.00	—	—	—	15	28	117	581	978	305	390	252	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	472	37.0	200.50	195.50	180.00– 220.00	—	—	—	—	21	5	85	161	80	76	19	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,415	37.0	203.50	194.00	176.00– 221.00	—	—	—	15	7	112	496	817	225	314	233	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Order clerks II.....	1,583	38.0	261.50	235.00	227.00– 275.00	—	—	—	—	28	7	2	28	198	582	239	175	46	76	—	98	—	3	2	99	—					
Accounting clerks.....	14,466	36.5	235.50	225.00	193.00– 260.00	—	59	64	116	378	514	1057	2309	2026	2183	2046	1184	581	444	467	350	219	368	21	74	6					
Manufacturing.....	3,361	37.5	241.00	230.00	198.50– 263.50	—	—	16	9	11	89	341	391	440	604	505	329	118	79	147	147	74	64	10	1	6					
Nonmanufacturing.....	11,085	36.0	233.50	224.50	190.00– 259.00	—	59	48	107	367	425	716	1918	1586	1579	1541	855	463	365	320	203	145	304	11	73	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	1,233	37.0	331.50	333.50	264.00– 396.50	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	26	27	44	159	112	54	74	181	85	85	291	11	73	—					
Accounting clerks I.....	1,546	37.0	189.50	180.00	173.00– 203.00	—	4	60	69	107	119	338	418	169	98	111	27	18	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	433	38.0	193.50	177.00	174.00– 198.50	—	—	16	—	5	26	248	34	10	7	52	20	8	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,113	36.5	188.00	187.50	165.00– 205.00	—	4	44	69	102	93	90	384	159	91	59	7	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks II.....	5,522	36.5	218.00	209.50	181.50– 239.00	—	55	4	47	267	379	476	1124	926	880	436	293	124	145	238	60	20	46	2	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	1,284	37.5	225.50	213.50	198.00– 236.50	—	—	—	9	6	63	84	251	266	324	71	34	16	30	64	52	6	8	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,238	36.0	216.00	207.50	179.50– 240.50	—	55	4	38	261	316	392	873	660	556	365	259	108	115	174	8	14	38	2	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	540	36.0	296.00	285.00	250.00– 333.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18	11	8	123	80	41	43	162	6	6	38	2	—	—					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings of office workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120 — 130	130 — 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 and over
Accounting clerks III.....	5,218	36.5	258.00	244.50	220.00– 278.00	–	–	–	–	–	13	88	405	785	920	1138	572	269	220	116	263	135	280	9	5	–
Manufacturing.....	1,366	37.0	258.00	250.00	225.00– 275.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	100	164	249	332	228	68	27	20	85	51	35	4	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,852	36.0	258.00	242.00	217.00– 280.00	–	–	–	–	–	13	85	305	621	671	806	344	201	193	96	178	84	245	5	5	–
Transportation and utilities.....	505	38.0	365.00	385.00	342.50– 407.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	20	22	18	1	13	16	78	74	245	5	5	–
Accounting clerks IV.....	2,114	36.0	257.50	250.00	209.50– 282.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	358	138	274	359	292	153	64	111	24	61	42	10	69	6
Manufacturing.....	298	37.5	299.00	290.00	255.00– 320.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	24	50	47	26	22	61	8	14	21	6	1	6
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,816	36.0	251.00	249.50	199.50– 274.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	352	138	250	309	245	127	42	50	16	47	21	4	68	–
Transportation and utilities.....	159	38.0	369.50	391.00	275.00– 467.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	10	13	12	18	3	–	5	8	4	68	–
Payroll clerks.....	1,709	36.5	240.00	230.00	196.00– 263.00	–	–	12	14	19	39	76	290	272	224	287	139	110	78	50	26	37	10	19	7	–
Manufacturing.....	583	37.0	250.00	242.00	210.00– 264.00	–	–	–	–	–	15	25	62	100	88	103	90	12	9	19	19	11	7	17	6	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,126	36.0	234.50	226.00	195.00– 261.00	–	–	12	14	19	24	51	228	172	136	184	49	98	69	31	7	26	3	2	1	–
Transportation and utilities.....	116	36.0	282.00	304.50	221.00– 310.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	8	8	1	10	13	42	1	2	10	3	–	1	–
Key entry operators.....	7,431	36.5	232.50	221.00	198.50– 252.50	–	–	58	94	126	155	343	1450	1364	1419	781	387	212	416	306	102	16	196	5	1	–
Manufacturing.....	2,129	37.0	213.50	205.00	190.00– 233.50	–	–	58	–	13	79	168	423	597	351	231	104	40	19	25	8	2	5	5	1	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,302	36.5	240.00	222.50	199.50– 271.50	–	–	–	94	113	76	175	1027	767	1068	550	283	172	397	281	94	14	191	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities.....	598	36.5	289.50	282.00	240.00– 338.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	39	75	110	39	32	105	24	64	10	70	–	–	–
Key entry operators I.....	4,499	36.5	226.00	211.00	189.00– 257.00	–	–	58	94	124	130	273	912	815	663	389	209	182	379	253	7	7	3	1	–	–
Manufacturing.....	1,194	36.5	202.00	199.00	180.00– 210.00	–	–	58	–	11	61	136	333	341	98	51	49	25	7	11	7	2	3	1	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,305	36.5	234.50	222.50	196.00– 278.00	–	–	–	94	113	69	137	579	474	565	338	160	157	372	242	–	5	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities.....	375	36.0	266.00	258.00	240.00– 319.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	28	35	98	36	29	101	17	–	1	–	–	–	–
Key entry operators II.....	2,932	37.0	242.00	230.00	204.00– 250.00	–	–	–	–	2	25	70	538	549	756	392	178	30	37	53	95	9	193	4	1	–
Manufacturing.....	935	38.0	227.50	230.00	205.00– 248.00	–	–	–	–	2	18	32	90	256	253	180	55	15	12	14	1	–	2	4	1	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,997	36.0	248.50	230.50	200.00– 259.00	–	–	–	–	–	7	38	448	293	503	212	123	15	25	39	94	9	191	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities.....	223	38.0	328.00	354.00	247.00– 394.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	40	12	3	3	4	7	64	9	70	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 and under 160	160-180	180-200	200-220	220-240	240-260	260-280	280-300	300-320	320-340	340-360	360-380	380-400	400-440	440-480	480-520	520-560	560-600	600-660	660-720	720 and over
Computer systems analysts (business).....	4,568	36.0	535.50	537.50	468.00- 596.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	29	35	82	103	130	381	516	773	773	660	483	543	46
Manufacturing.....	891	37.0	548.50	541.50	461.00- 620.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	37	110	79	103	149	116	152	84	39
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,677	35.5	532.00	531.00	469.50- 592.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	29	35	70	93	93	271	437	670	624	544	331	459	7
Transportation and utilities.....	846	36.0	617.50	641.50	556.50- 704.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	1	3	6	61	88	34	149	96	384	4
Computer systems analysts (business) I.....	489	35.5	410.00	403.00	361.00- 453.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	16	28	63	41	67	113	72	56	17	2	3	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	372	35.5	403.50	403.00	356.00- 448.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	16	28	57	33	39	76	60	40	11	1	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts (business) II.....	2,035	36.0	532.00	518.50	455.50- 596.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	6	18	61	62	245	255	382	301	219	121	343	6
Manufacturing.....	365	37.5	502.00	499.00	441.50- 541.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	9	73	48	80	89	30	18	5	5
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,670	35.5	538.50	521.50	458.00- 615.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	6	12	59	53	172	207	302	212	189	103	338	1
Transportation and utilities.....	669	35.5	623.50	654.00	561.00- 704.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	57	78	23	97	75	329	1
Computer systems analysts (business) III.....	2,017	36.0	569.00	564.50	513.00- 614.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	23	189	335	430	439	358	200	40
Manufacturing.....	409	37.0	623.50	620.00	576.00- 662.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	54	85	131	79	34
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,608	35.5	555.50	552.00	502.00- 595.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	23	170	328	376	354	227	121	6
Transportation and utilities.....	154	37.5	626.50	608.50	579.50- 710.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	11	51	20	55	3
Computer programmers (business).....	6,113	36.0	404.50	393.50	342.00- 450.00	-	-	6	-	7	111	153	281	387	523	627	481	686	1170	581	393	319	144	234	9	1
Manufacturing.....	844	37.5	401.00	400.00	330.00- 459.00	-	-	6	-	-	34	26	70	58	43	42	75	63	165	105	70	49	16	14	7	1
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,269	35.5	405.00	391.50	344.00- 447.00	-	-	-	-	7	77	127	211	329	480	585	406	623	1005	476	323	270	128	220	2	-
Transportation and utilities.....	765	36.5	509.00	529.00	424.00- 591.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	29	17	24	34	38	77	56	77	143	86	179	2	-
Computer programmers (business) I.....	1,051	36.0	333.00	322.00	285.00- 365.00	-	-	6	-	7	109	102	153	143	108	140	118	48	51	7	-	59	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	146	37.0	299.50	288.50	255.50- 319.00	-	-	6	-	-	34	8	51	11	7	2	8	9	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	905	35.5	338.50	330.00	287.00- 365.00	-	-	-	-	7	75	94	102	132	101	138	110	39	44	4	-	59	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities.....	144	36.5	428.00	402.00	324.50- 542.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	15	16	2	8	12	2	-	59	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business) II.....	2,889	35.5	396.00	370.50	336.50- 422.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	50	119	225	383	447	306	343	478	116	75	91	80	172	2	-
Manufacturing.....	300	37.0	361.50	356.00	310.00- 385.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	17	46	36	38	61	17	38	12	6	11	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,589	35.5	400.00	379.00	338.00- 423.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	102	179	347	409	245	326	440	104	69	80	80	172	2	-
Computer programmers (business) III.....	2,147	36.0	450.50	438.00	405.00- 485.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	19	32	40	57	295	640	433	318	169	64	62	7	1
Manufacturing.....	398	38.0	467.50	454.00	415.00- 509.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	6	37	120	90	64	38	16	14	7	1
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,749	35.5	446.50	432.00	403.00- 480.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	18	32	38	51	258	520	343	254	131	48	48	-	-
Computer operators.....	5,123	36.5	291.00	288.00	246.00- 333.00	33	216	273	221	419	524	676	462	542	769	392	195	127	84	97	52	37	4	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	1,118	37.5	292.50	285.50	250.00- 325.00	-	26	57	27	85	146	171	167	125	128	41	41	36	25	10	18	14	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,005	36.0	290.50	289.50	240.00- 333.00	33	190	216	194	334	378	505	295	417	641	351	154	91	59	87	34	23	3	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities.....	775	35.5	346.50	333.00	325.50- 354.50	-	-	2	8	3	10	78	2	55	381	70	42	29	10	31	28	23	3	-	-	-
Computer operators I.....	1,178	36.0	241.00	210.00	185.00- 333.00	32	202	262	175	52	49	9	27	16	334	5	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	123	37.5	203.50	195.00	180.00- 210.00	-	26	57	20	6	6	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,055	36.0	245.50	211.00	185.00- 333.00	32	176	205	155	46	43	9	25	16	329	4	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators II.....	2,478	36.5	287.00	274.50	250.00- 313.00	-	12	11	44	357	369	568	297	265	161	186	88	12	21	85	-	2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	576	37.5	277.00	271.00	250.00- 294.00	-	-	-	7	79	112	137	138	49	10	11	14	3	10	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,902	36.5	290.00	275.00	250.00- 321.00	-	12	11	37	278	257	431	159	216	151	175	74	9	11	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities.....	244	36.0	327.50	327.50	270.00- 354.50	-	-	-	5	3	4	76	1	25	20	61	18	2	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																							
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	140 and under 160	160 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 400	400 — 440	440 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560	560 — 600	600 — 660	660 — 720	720 and over			
Computer operators III.....	1,447	36.5	338.50	326.50	300.00– 362.50	–	–	–	–	7	106	96	135	258	272	200	98	111	61	12	52	35	4	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	419	38.0	339.50	326.50	308.00– 365.00	–	–	–	–	–	28	34	27	76	113	29	27	33	15	6	18	12	1	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,028	36.0	338.00	325.00	300.00– 362.00	–	–	–	–	7	78	62	108	182	159	171	71	78	46	6	34	23	3	–	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	193	36.5	399.50	365.00	325.00– 507.00	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	23	40	9	24	27	7	3	28	23	3	–	–	–	–		
Computer data librarians.....	203	36.5	241.50	241.50	200.00– 280.00	–	16	34	17	29	41	14	24	18	7	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	154	36.0	237.00	241.50	195.00– 261.00	–	16	32	3	22	39	8	14	16	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Drafters.....	2,576	37.5	330.50	336.00	272.50– 381.50	21	23	79	119	103	175	192	174	237	190	198	366	210	260	150	63	16	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	1,097	38.5	288.50	292.00	240.00– 327.00	21	21	58	99	73	87	109	126	135	119	78	91	17	39	16	6	2	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,479	36.5	361.50	372.50	315.00– 400.00	–	2	21	20	30	88	83	48	102	71	120	275	193	221	134	57	14	–	–	–	–	–		
Drafters I.....	134	38.0	242.50	185.00	177.50– 270.50	21	23	33	14	1	1	8	2	–	2	2	–	–	22	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–		
Drafters II.....	402	37.5	263.00	246.00	214.00– 295.50	–	–	46	59	55	78	56	13	21	7	29	1	29	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	144	39.0	223.00	213.00	200.00– 227.00	–	–	27	53	30	15	6	7	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	258	37.0	285.00	270.00	240.00– 339.00	–	–	19	6	25	63	50	6	19	5	28	–	29	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Drafters III.....	696	37.0	311.00	302.50	260.00– 371.50	–	–	–	46	38	71	79	68	129	29	27	148	9	26	21	5	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	315	38.0	268.50	275.50	225.00– 302.50	–	–	–	46	34	46	57	33	90	6	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	381	36.5	346.50	363.50	300.00– 372.50	–	–	–	–	4	25	22	35	39	23	27	148	8	25	20	5	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Drafters IV.....	557	37.5	334.00	325.00	291.00– 379.00	–	–	–	–	9	25	49	90	86	62	62	43	86	16	1	28	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	241	39.5	290.00	290.00	270.00– 305.50	–	–	–	–	9	25	43	84	43	22	9	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	316	36.5	367.50	370.00	336.00– 384.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	43	40	53	43	80	16	1	28	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Drafters V.....	787	37.5	395.00	384.00	361.00– 425.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	90	78	174	86	188	125	29	15	–	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	290	39.0	359.00	353.00	327.00– 370.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	66	90	10	19	12	5	1	–	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	497	36.5	416.00	405.00	381.50– 440.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	12	84	76	169	113	24	14	–	–	–	–	–		
Electronics technicians.....	2,849	39.5	420.00	475.50	347.50– 475.50	–	–	21	50	108	77	118	136	52	96	93	73	72	99	1221	599	30	3	1	–	–	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,331	39.5	447.00	475.50	459.00– 484.50	–	–	–	50	48	23	26	59	4	66	49	17	54	99	1221	581	30	3	1	–	–	–	–	
Transportation and utilities.....	2,275	39.5	452.00	475.50	462.00– 484.50	–	–	–	32	28	21	22	55	–	64	49	17	52	99	1221	581	30	3	1	–	–	–	–	
Electronics technicians II.....	2,085	39.5	444.50	475.50	451.00– 475.50	–	–	–	2	2	53	17	37	46	30	85	73	62	93	1202	380	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,810	39.5	463.50	475.50	464.00– 475.50	–	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	4	4	49	17	44	93	1202	380	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	
Transportation and utilities.....	1,796	39.5	465.00	475.50	464.00– 475.50	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	2	49	17	44	93	1202	380	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	
Electronics technicians III.....	313	39.0	483.50	506.50	496.00– 519.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	8	6	4	8	–	2	6	19	219	30	–	1	–	–	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing: Transportation and utilities.....	257	39.0	509.50	519.00	499.00– 519.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	19	201	30	–	1	–	–	–	–	
Registered industrial nurses.....	324	37.0	355.00	348.50	314.50– 404.00	–	–	–	–	–	24	13	17	46	40	43	39	17	53	19	6	6	1	–	–	–	–		
Manufacturing.....	118	37.0	389.00	392.50	340.00– 420.00	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	3	19	18	11	8	26	13	6	6	1	–	–	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing.....	206	36.5	336.00	331.50	300.00– 370.00	–	–	–	–	–	23	9	15	43	21	25	28	9	27	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities.....	60	38.0	389.00	395.00	363.00– 414.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	7	14	6	21	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Office occupations - men				Secretaries V.....	3,246	36.0	364.50	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	1,791	37.0	213.50
Secretaries:				Manufacturing.....	1,384	36.0	365.00	Manufacturing.....	712	38.0	209.50
Manufacturing.....	62	35.5	301.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,862	35.5	364.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,079	36.0	216.00
				Transportation and utilities.....	308	36.5	413.00	Transportation and utilities.....	57	36.5	274.50
Messengers.....	3,919	36.0	171.50	Stenographers.....	1,379	36.0	252.00	Order clerks.....	3,977	37.0	218.00
Manufacturing.....	895	35.5	178.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,215	36.0	246.50	Manufacturing.....	1,229	37.0	227.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,024	36.0	170.00	Transportation and utilities.....	219	38.5	316.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,748	37.0	213.50
Transportation and utilities.....	299	36.0	183.00								
Order clerks.....	773	38.5	262.50	Stenographers I.....	429	36.5	229.50	Order clerks I.....	2,414	37.0	202.50
				Nonmanufacturing.....	392	37.0	225.00	Manufacturing.....	443	37.0	197.00
				Transportation and utilities.....	110	38.5	308.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,971	37.0	203.50
Accounting clerks.....	2,479	36.5	256.50	Stenographers II.....	950	36.0	262.00	Order clerks II.....	1,297	38.0	240.50
Manufacturing.....	530	37.5	261.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	823	36.0	257.00				
Nonmanufacturing:				Transportation and utilities.....	109	38.0	325.00	Accounting clerks.....	11,541	36.5	231.00
Transportation and utilities.....	451	37.0	340.00					Manufacturing.....	2,851	37.5	237.00
Accounting clerks I.....	223	36.5	190.00	Transcribing-machine typists.....	406	36.0	229.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	8,690	36.0	229.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	197	36.5	186.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	336	36.0	234.50	Transportation and utilities.....	744	37.0	330.50
Accounting clerks II:				Typists.....	7,393	36.0	195.50	Accounting clerks I.....	1,287	37.0	189.00
Manufacturing.....	222	38.0	250.00	Manufacturing.....	1,040	36.5	211.00	Manufacturing.....	407	38.5	192.00
Nonmanufacturing:				Nonmanufacturing.....	6,353	35.5	193.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	880	36.5	187.50
Transportation and utilities.....	177	36.0	302.50	Transportation and utilities.....	595	37.0	244.00				
Accounting clerks III.....	973	36.5	269.00	Typists I.....	4,697	36.0	183.00	Accounting clerks II.....	4,452	36.5	214.50
Manufacturing.....	202	37.0	256.00	Manufacturing.....	692	37.0	194.00	Manufacturing.....	1,062	37.0	220.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	771	36.0	272.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,005	35.5	181.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,390	36.0	212.50
Transportation and utilities.....	171	38.0	380.00	Transportation and utilities.....	416	37.0	218.00	Transportation and utilities.....	343	36.0	296.50
Accounting clerks IV:				Typists II.....	2,696	36.0	218.00	Accounting clerks III.....	4,118	36.5	256.50
Manufacturing.....	80	37.5	321.00	Manufacturing.....	348	36.5	244.00	Manufacturing.....	1,164	37.0	258.00
Nonmanufacturing:				Nonmanufacturing.....	2,348	36.0	214.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,954	36.0	255.50
Transportation and utilities.....	82	38.0	370.00	Transportation and utilities.....	179	38.0	304.00	Transportation and utilities.....	316	38.0	362.00
Office occupations - women				File clerks.....	3,005	36.0	174.50	Accounting clerks IV.....	1,634	36.0	244.00
Secretaries.....	38,464	36.0	289.00	Manufacturing.....	524	36.0	185.00	Manufacturing.....	218	37.5	291.00
Manufacturing.....	10,132	36.5	298.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,481	36.0	172.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,416	35.5	237.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	28,332	35.5	285.50	Transportation and utilities.....	109	36.0	242.00	Transportation and utilities.....	77	37.5	368.50
Transportation and utilities.....	5,835	35.5	316.50								
Secretaries I.....	5,366	35.5	236.50	File clerks I.....	1,738	36.5	158.00	Payroll clerks.....	1,460	36.5	239.00
Manufacturing.....	775	36.0	241.00	Manufacturing.....	298	36.5	157.50	Manufacturing.....	539	37.0	244.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,591	35.0	235.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,440	36.0	158.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	921	36.0	235.50
				Transportation and utilities.....	52	35.5	212.50	Transportation and utilities.....	66	36.5	276.50
Secretaries II.....	9,749	36.0	263.00	File clerks II:				Key entry operators.....	6,744	36.5	231.00
Manufacturing.....	2,239	36.5	253.50	Manufacturing.....	170	35.5	216.50	Manufacturing.....	2,116	37.0	213.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	7,510	36.0	265.50	File clerks III.....	351	36.0	226.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,628	36.5	239.50
Transportation and utilities.....	1,877	35.5	300.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	299	36.0	224.00	Transportation and utilities.....	579	36.5	290.00
Secretaries III.....	9,650	36.0	295.50	Messengers.....	811	36.0	172.50	Key entry operators I.....	4,188	36.5	225.00
Manufacturing.....	2,859	36.5	301.50	Manufacturing.....	369	36.0	170.50	Manufacturing.....	1,185	36.5	202.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	6,791	36.0	293.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	442	36.0	173.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,003	36.5	234.00
Transportation and utilities.....	1,669	35.5	320.00	Transportation and utilities.....	51	36.5	237.50	Transportation and utilities.....	362	36.0	267.00
Secretaries IV.....	9,670	36.0	316.00	Switchboard operators.....	2,281	36.0	218.50	Key entry operators II.....	2,556	37.0	241.00
Manufacturing.....	2,875	36.5	314.50	Manufacturing.....	179	36.5	230.00	Manufacturing.....	931	38.0	227.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	6,795	35.5	316.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,102	36.0	218.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,625	36.5	249.00
Transportation and utilities.....	1,043	36.5	355.50	Transportation and utilities.....	233	36.5	271.50	Transportation and utilities.....	217	38.0	328.50

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-3. Average weekly earnings of office, professional, and technical workers, by sex, in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Professional and technical occupations - men				Drafters	2,102	37.5	333.50	Computer programmers (business) I:	71	37.5	301.00
Computer systems analysts (business):				Manufacturing.....	960	38.5	295.00	Manufacturing.....			
Manufacturing.....	715	37.0	551.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,142	37.0	366.00				
				Transportation and utilities.....	100	36.0	397.50				
Computer systems analysts (business) II:				Drafters I.....	84	39.0	277.00	Computer programmers (business) II:	120	37.0	347.50
Manufacturing.....	308	37.5	503.50	Drafters II.....	336	37.5	264.50	Manufacturing.....			
				Manufacturing.....	118	38.5	221.00				
Computer systems analysts (business) III.....	1,358	36.0	572.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	218	37.0	288.00	Computer programmers (business) III:	137	37.5	457.00
Manufacturing.....	319	37.5	631.50	Drafters III.....	506	37.5	301.00	Manufacturing.....			
Nonmanufacturing:				Manufacturing.....	295	37.5	270.00				
Transportation and utilities.....	91	38.5	622.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	211	37.0	344.00	Computer operators:	296	38.0	271.50
Computer programmers (business):				Drafters IV.....	432	38.0	328.50	Manufacturing.....			
Manufacturing.....	516	37.5	412.00	Manufacturing.....	214	39.5	289.50				
Computer programmers (business) I:				Drafters V.....	744	37.5	396.50	Computer operators I.....	355	35.5	296.50
Manufacturing.....	75	36.5	298.00	Manufacturing.....	272	39.0	361.00				
Nonmanufacturing:				Nonmanufacturing.....	472	36.5	417.00	Computer operators II:	168	37.5	256.00
Transportation and utilities.....	105	36.0	428.50	Electronics technicians	2,537	39.5	426.50	Manufacturing.....			
Computer programmers (business) II:				Nonmanufacturing.....	2,035	39.5	458.50				
Manufacturing.....	180	36.5	371.00	Transportation and utilities.....	1,981	39.5	464.00	Computer operators III:	92	39.0	324.00
Computer programmers (business) III:				Electronics technicians II.....	1,915	39.5	444.00				
Manufacturing.....	261	38.0	473.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,642	39.5	465.00	Computer data librarians.....	150	36.5	244.50
Computer operators	3,978	36.5	290.00	Transportation and utilities.....	1,630	39.5	466.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	110	36.0	245.00
Manufacturing.....	822	37.5	300.00	Electronics technicians III.....	301	39.0	491.50				
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,156	36.5	287.50	Nonmanufacturing:	257	39.0	509.50	Drafters.....	448	37.0	316.50
Transportation and utilities.....	439	36.0	345.50	Transportation and utilities.....				Manufacturing.....	137	38.5	243.50
Computer operators I.....	770	36.5	218.00	Professional and technical occupations - women				Nonmanufacturing.....	311	36.0	348.50
Manufacturing.....	87	37.5	200.50	Computer systems analysts (business):							
Nonmanufacturing.....	683	36.0	220.00	Manufacturing.....	176	36.5	538.00	Drafters II.....	66	38.0	255.50
Computer operators II.....	2,068	36.5	290.00	Computer systems analysts (business) II:							
Manufacturing.....	408	37.5	286.00	Manufacturing.....	57	36.5	493.50	Drafters III.....	189	36.0	339.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,660	36.5	291.50	Computer systems analysts (business) III:				Nonmanufacturing.....	169	35.5	350.00
Transportation and utilities.....	203	36.0	323.50	Manufacturing.....	90	37.0	596.50	Drafters IV.....	110	37.5	357.50
Computer operators III.....	1,120	36.5	340.50	Computer programmers (business):							
Manufacturing.....	327	37.5	344.00	Manufacturing.....	328	37.5	383.50	Registered industrial nurses.....	305	37.0	355.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	793	36.0	339.00					Manufacturing.....	117	37.0	387.50
Transportation and utilities.....	147	36.5	385.00					Nonmanufacturing.....	188	37.0	335.50
								Transportation and utilities.....	56	38.0	387.50

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-4. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., 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 ^a	Median ^a	Middle range ^a	Under 6.00	6.00 and under 6.20	6.20 - 6.40	6.40 - 6.60	6.60 - 6.80	6.80 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.40	7.40 - 7.80	7.80 - 8.20	8.20 - 8.60	8.60 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.40	9.40 - 9.80	9.80 - 10.20	10.20 - 10.60	10.60 - 11.00	11.00 - 11.40	11.40 - 11.80	11.80 - 12.20	12.20 - 12.60	12.60 - 13.20	13.20 - 13.80	13.80 and over					
Maintenance carpenters.....	1,061	8.83	7.88	7.76-10.05	6	8	8	2	7	-	89	378	169	2	4	9	52	117	8	7	46	113	3	9	15	9	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	228	8.68	7.88	7.67- 9.80	-	8	8	-	3	-	18	45	63	-	4	6	4	32	-	-	3	27	-	7	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	833	8.88	8.00	7.76-10.10	6	-	-	2	4	-	71	333	106	2	-	3	48	85	8	7	43	86	3	2	15	9	-	-	-			
Transportation and utilities.....	76	10.81	9.82	9.73-12.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	13	1	-	5	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	-			
Maintenance electricians.....	1,119	10.23	10.13	8.30-11.69	2	2	2	10	-	3	23	124	71	112	8	38	40	145	68	72	56	112	7	2	179	43	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	559	10.52	10.13	8.88-12.75	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	25	71	31	7	19	6	113	39	30	4	63	-	-	115	27	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	560	9.94	10.10	8.30-11.39	2	2	2	4	-	-	23	99	-	81	1	19	34	32	29	42	52	49	7	2	64	16	-	-	-			
Transportation and utilities.....	173	11.49	11.16	10.47-12.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	29	-	20	9	34	-	4	2	64	4	-	-	-			
Maintenance painters.....	568	8.57	7.76	7.51- 9.80	6	-	15	-	48	48	21	154	32	31	12	33	15	55	7	20	1	51	4	9	5	1	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	94	9.01	9.28	8.10- 9.80	6	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	9	11	4	29	-	-	-	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	474	8.48	7.76	7.51- 9.74	-	-	-	-	48	48	21	154	27	28	3	22	11	26	7	20	1	48	4	-	5	1	-	-	-			
Maintenance machinists.....	1,367	10.93	10.13	10.02-12.98	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	38	-	78	30	25	66	474	9	70	66	48	86	1	231	133	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	1,010	10.53	10.13	10.02-11.31	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	12	-	76	4	25	64	465	5	60	48	45	86	-	-	108	-	-	-	-		
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	1,410	9.47	8.99	7.88-10.60	-	1	7	-	34	23	115	106	232	60	133	21	145	138	34	44	15	98	-	-	204	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	1,262	9.53	9.03	7.88-10.60	-	-	6	-	33	21	115	106	176	29	131	21	136	128	12	39	15	90	-	-	204	-	-	-	-			
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	2,373	10.57	9.76	9.76-11.69	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	53	48	55	80	1032	105	50	45	258	100	91	65	267	106	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	189	10.25	10.03	9.60-11.69	-	-	-	-	8	-	5	-	-	-	22	1	23	61	3	-	-	54	-	12	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,184	10.60	9.76	9.76-11.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	53	48	33	79	1009	44	47	45	258	46	91	53	267	106	-	-	-			
Transportation and utilities.....	2,036	10.66	9.76	9.76-11.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	45	20	69	1005	44	29	39	258	22	87	39	267	106	-	-	-			
Maintenance pipefitters.....	334	10.45	10.10	9.80-11.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	46	3	21	-	-	134	7	1	12	38	-	34	-	35	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	301	10.44	10.05	9.80-11.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	46	3	21	-	-	123	-	-	-	36	-	34	-	35	-	-	-			
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	108	10.29	10.05	10.02-10.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	82	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	-	-			
Maintenance trades helpers.....	240	6.82	6.50	5.62- 7.78	* 115	-	-	14	36	-	2	26	8	4	6	13	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tool and die makers.....	822	9.78	9.71	8.90-10.65	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	61	20	58	64	77	133	6	75	207	72	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	822	9.78	9.71	8.90-10.65	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	61	20	58	64	77	133	6	75	207	72	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-			
Stationary engineers.....	1,252	10.17	10.36	8.76-11.70	1	-	-	-	-	-	94	198	2	14	86	24	12	43	268	61	21	147	144	26	77	3	31	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	233	11.71	11.69	10.38-13.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	6	5	50	2	-	54	-	25	75	3	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,019	9.82	10.36	7.54-11.57	1	-	-	-	-	-	94	198	2	10	86	15	6	38	218	59	21	93	144	1	2	-	31	-	-			
Transportation and utilities.....	245	11.62	11.89	11.63-11.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	8	-	-	2	19	14	59	140	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Boiler tenders.....	515	9.11	8.02	8.02-10.85	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	46	270	-	8	10	3	-	32	19	74	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	181	9.84	10.37	7.74-11.15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	46	10	-	8	10	-	-	16	18	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

* Workers were distributed as follows: 13 under \$5.40; 47 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 9 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; and 46 at \$5.80 to \$6.00.
Also see footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., 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 ^a	Median ^a	Middle range ^a	3.20 and under 3.40	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.60	9.20	9.80	10.40	11.00	11.60	12.20	12.80
						3.60	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.60	9.20	9.80	10.40	11.00	11.60	12.20	12.80	and over
Truckdrivers	8,876	9.67	9.57	8.00-12.10	-	-	-	-	65	139	241	153	202	200	476	253	347	130	189	1154	1328	741	202	545	382	1860	269
Manufacturing	2,354	8.89	9.44	7.50-10.15	-	-	-	-	37	62	99	45	50	15	89	168	114	40	97	226	228	711	138	-	174	55	6
Nonmanufacturing	6,522	9.95	9.57	8.80-12.77	-	-	-	-	28	77	142	108	152	185	387	85	233	90	92	928	1100	30	64	545	208	1805	263
Transportation and utilities	3,517	11.44	12.77	9.63-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	11	6	40	56	75	30	281	594	22	64	123	127	1805	263
Truckdrivers, light truck	734	7.02	6.16	5.63- 7.90	-	-	-	-	-	41	84	15	143	100	3	39	59	88	9	26	94	-	2	13	12	-	6
Nonmanufacturing	569	7.25	7.16	5.70- 8.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	9	122	100	3	33	59	80	9	26	94	-	-	13	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities	271	8.28	7.90	7.52- 9.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	-	27	42	67	-	19	93	-	-	3	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, medium truck	2,244	9.41	9.05	7.50-11.61	-	-	-	-	18	42	30	63	30	47	65	196	107	11	34	725	72	5	170	12	162	455	-
Manufacturing	786	8.57	7.53	6.85-10.85	-	-	-	-	18	42	-	20	-	1	63	156	103	6	-	79	-	-	135	-	162	1	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,458	9.87	9.05	9.05-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	43	30	46	2	40	4	5	34	646	72	5	35	12	-	454	-
Truckdrivers, heavy truck	2,880	10.43	11.44	9.20-12.77	-	-	-	-	19	-	15	19	29	5	402	-	11	23	56	18	733	33	8	226	127	1156	-
Manufacturing	266	7.36	7.93	5.60- 8.80	-	-	-	-	19	-	15	19	29	5	26	-	11	23	38	18	45	18	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,614	10.75	11.44	9.20-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	-	-	-	18	-	688	15	8	226	127	1156	-
Transportation and utilities	1,520	12.26	12.77	12.66-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	15	8	30	127	1156	-
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	1,375	11.18	11.33	9.44-12.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	64	129	223	48	21	294	81	249	* 263
Manufacturing	470	9.53	9.44	8.93- 9.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	59	129	183	42	-	-	-	54	-
Nonmanufacturing	905	12.04	12.25	11.33-13.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	40	6	21	294	81	195	263
Transportation and utilities	611	12.31	12.76	11.79-13.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	2	21	90	-	195	263
Shippers	422	7.39	7.13	6.53- 7.71	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	27	16	15	139	46	5	65	20	11	-	49	-	18	-	-	-
Manufacturing	201	7.35	7.13	6.71- 7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	27	8	-	10	46	-	62	20	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Receivers	803	6.85	6.53	6.05- 7.49	-	-	-	-	5	15	32	36	106	143	167	78	34	60	40	30	1	4	49	-	1	2	-
Manufacturing	278	6.80	6.68	6.05- 7.13	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	3	31	45	49	67	6	20	3	21	-	4	-	-	1	2	-
Nonmanufacturing	525	6.88	6.53	5.95- 7.69	-	-	-	-	5	9	12	33	75	98	118	11	28	40	37	9	1	-	49	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	681	8.26	9.00	7.45- 9.18	-	-	20	-	3	33	5	11	2	6	24	64	43	36	67	252	82	13	-	-	-	10	10
Manufacturing	222	8.27	8.40	7.07- 9.79	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	49	20	5	18	37	45	-	-	-	-	10	10
Nonmanufacturing	459	8.25	9.03	7.82- 9.18	-	-	-	-	3	33	5	11	2	-	22	15	23	31	49	215	37	13	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	1,962	6.95	6.97	5.35- 8.74	-	1	3	4	285	42	82	213	143	102	88	102	83	132	52	405	56	110	22	34	1	2	-
Manufacturing	545	6.46	6.50	5.33- 7.05	-	-	-	-	55	10	20	65	64	45	77	89	28	34	-	48	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,417	7.13	7.71	5.35- 8.74	-	1	3	4	230	32	62	148	79	57	11	13	55	98	52	357	56	110	22	24	1	2	-
Transportation and utilities	100	9.95	9.51	9.21-10.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	46	-	22	21	-	-	-
Order fillers	2,994	6.61	6.53	4.67- 7.83	-	56	203	31	327	201	125	46	55	164	501	53	37	579	39	142	189	246	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,054	6.47	7.15	5.00- 7.83	-	-	117	-	35	83	102	-	46	-	113	38	4	516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,940	6.69	6.53	4.50- 9.10	-	56	86	31	292	118	23	46	9	164	388	15	33	63	39	142	189	246	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	2,081	5.89	5.36	4.00- 7.60	-	272	98	60	222	95	177	222	121	76	131	18	15	252	-	84	-	229	9	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,233	6.39	6.03	4.97- 7.60	-	48	21	60	85	23	120	146	107	70	114	-	10	240	-	-	-	180	9	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	848	5.17	4.29	3.50- 5.39	-	224	77	-	137	72	57	76	14	6	17	18	5	12	-	84	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	6,399	8.14	9.03	6.25- 9.14	65	321	146	35	96	216	121	239	265	122	113	163	101	593	316	2123	371	163	120	28	17	665	-
Manufacturing	2,765	6.84	7.85	5.00- 8.25	60	286	126	33	41	113	101	125	203	67	75	128	15	567	224	-	369	154	78	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	3,634	9.13	9.14	9.03- 9.14	5	35	20	2	55	103	20	114	62	55	38	35	86	26	92	2123	2	9	42	28	17	665	-
Transportation and utilities	1,221	11.00	12.42	9.03-12.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	45	437	2	5	42	-	17	665	-
Forklift operators	2,927	7.49	8.35	6.07- 8.65	-	-	-	-	205	189	75	70	98	146	448	34	105	28	721	279	232	-	297	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,820	7.89	8.35	6.44- 8.65	-	-	-	-	28	49	27	22	37	141	338	33	105	-	523	211	10	-	296	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,107	6.83	6.70	4.50- 8.71	-	-	-	-	177	140	48	48	61	5	110	1	-	28	198	68	222	-	1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-5. Hourly earnings of material movement and custodial workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars) ^a			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																							
		Mean ^a	Median ^a	Middle range ^a	3.20 and under 3.40	3.40 — 3.60	3.60 — 3.80	3.80 — 4.00	4.00 — 4.40	4.40 — 4.80	4.80 — 5.20	5.20 — 5.60	5.60 — 6.00	6.00 — 6.40	6.40 — 6.80	6.80 — 7.20	7.20 — 7.60	7.60 — 8.00	8.00 — 8.60	8.60 — 9.20	9.20 — 9.80	9.80 — 10.40	10.40 — 11.00	11.00 — 11.60	11.60 — 12.20	12.20 — 12.80	12.80 and over	
Guards.....	21,607	4.71	3.75	3.50– 6.05	3506	5782	1715	1551	916	830	380	542	890	523	632	2164	1182	216	404	161	100	14	54	38	7	–	–	
Manufacturing	656	7.28	7.37	5.75– 8.59	–	6	6	13	18	63	21	6	37	37	48	69	71	26	101	61	8	14	7	37	7	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing	20,951	4.63	3.70	3.50– 5.75	3506	5776	1709	1538	898	767	359	536	853	486	584	2095	1111	190	303	100	92	–	47	1	–	–	–	
Transportation and utilities	261	8.68	9.04	8.10– 9.44	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	21	7	8	5	11	39	51	60	–	47	–	–	–	–	
Guards I.....	16,475	4.40	3.55	3.45– 5.23	3479	5757	1445	789	431	258	192	185	654	422	192	1468	862	109	59	41	81	12	6	33	–	–	–	
Manufacturing	496	6.76	6.79	4.95– 7.48	–	6	6	13	18	63	21	6	37	36	44	68	70	21	16	14	6	12	6	33	–	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing	15,979	4.33	3.55	3.45– 4.50	3479	5751	1439	776	413	195	171	179	617	386	148	1400	792	88	43	27	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Transportation and utilities	172	8.11	8.27	7.02– 9.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	20	6	8	5	11	35	15	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Guards II.....	5,132	5.72	5.45	4.11– 7.02	27	25	270	762	485	572	188	357	236	101	440	696	320	107	345	120	19	2	48	5	7	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing	4,972	5.62	5.29	4.05– 6.99	27	25	270	762	485	572	188	357	236	100	436	695	319	102	260	73	17	–	47	1	–	–	–	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	41,692	6.17	6.85	5.35– 7.11	2248	772	1074	140	2850	2122	1025	986	866	5051	3139	19180	879	657	275	96	127	191	12	1	1	–	–	
Manufacturing	2,628	6.02	5.93	4.40– 7.48	106	155	62	16	309	133	229	156	153	154	221	148	448	3	146	9	54	115	9	1	1	–	–	
Nonmanufacturing	39,064	6.18	6.86	5.47– 7.11	2142	617	1012	124	2541	1989	796	830	713	4897	2918	19032	431	654	129	87	73	76	3	–	–	–	–	

* All workers were at \$12.80 to \$13.40.
Also see footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-6. Average hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, powerplant, material movement, and custodial workers, by sex, in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Sex,* occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ² hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴	Sex,* occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ² hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴	Sex,* occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ² hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Boiler tenders.....	515	9.11	Shipping packers.....	1,258	6.86
Maintenance carpenters.....	1,060	8.83	Manufacturing.....	181	9.84	Manufacturing.....	964	6.76
Manufacturing.....	228	8.68	Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Nonmanufacturing.....	294	7.15
Nonmanufacturing.....	832	8.87	Truckdrivers.....	8,664	9.70	Material handling laborers.....	6,236	8.18
Transportation and utilities.....	76	10.81	Manufacturing.....	2,354	8.89	Manufacturing.....	2,731	6.82
Maintenance electricians.....	1,119	10.23	Nonmanufacturing.....	6,310	10.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,505	9.25
Manufacturing.....	559	10.52	Transportation and utilities.....	3,317	11.63	Transportation and utilities.....	1,221	11.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	560	9.94	Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	2,224	9.41	Forklift operators.....	2,869	7.45
Transportation and utilities.....	173	11.49	Manufacturing.....	786	8.57	Manufacturing.....	1,816	7.89
Maintenance painters.....	567	8.57	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,438	9.88	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,053	6.68
Manufacturing.....	93	9.00	Truckdrivers, heavy truck.....	2,858	10.42	Guards.....	20,769	4.68
Nonmanufacturing.....	474	8.48	Manufacturing.....	266	7.36	Manufacturing.....	634	7.26
Maintenance machinists.....	1,367	10.93	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,592	10.73	Nonmanufacturing.....	20,135	4.59
Manufacturing.....	1,010	10.53	Transportation and utilities.....	1,498	12.26	Transportation and utilities.....	205	8.54
Maintenance mechanics (machinery).....	1,410	9.47	Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	1,374	11.18	Guards I.....	15,803	4.35
Manufacturing.....	1,262	9.53	Manufacturing.....	470	9.53	Manufacturing.....	479	6.75
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	2,365	10.57	Nonmanufacturing.....	904	12.04	Nonmanufacturing.....	15,324	4.28
Manufacturing.....	189	10.25	Transportation and utilities.....	610	12.31	Transportation and utilities.....	119	7.67
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,176	10.59	Shippers.....	412	7.38	Guards II.....	4,966	5.70
Transportation and utilities.....	2,028	10.66	Manufacturing.....	195	7.34	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,811	5.60
Maintenance pipefitters.....	334	10.45	Receivers.....	727	6.95	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	27,202	6.10
Manufacturing.....	301	10.44	Manufacturing.....	257	6.89	Manufacturing.....	2,405	5.97
Maintenance sheet-metal workers.....	108	10.29	Nonmanufacturing.....	470	6.98	Nonmanufacturing.....	24,797	6.11
Maintenance trades helpers.....	240	6.82	Shippers and receivers.....	602	8.23	Transportation and utilities.....	2,548	6.98
Tool and die makers.....	822	9.78	Manufacturing.....	222	8.27	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Manufacturing.....	822	9.78	Nonmanufacturing.....	380	8.20	Order fillers.....	409	5.52
Stationary engineers.....	1,241	10.18	Warehousemen.....	1,853	6.96	Shipping packers.....	823	4.42
Manufacturing.....	233	11.71	Manufacturing.....	545	6.46	Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	14,467	6.32
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,008	9.82	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,308	7.17	Manufacturing.....	223	6.51
Transportation and utilities.....	243	11.62	Transportation and utilities.....	98	9.96	Nonmanufacturing.....	14,244	6.31
			Order fillers.....	2,585	6.79			
			Manufacturing.....	948	6.57			
			Nonmanufacturing.....	1,637	6.91			

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-7. Indexes of earnings and percent increases for selected occupational groups, New York, N.Y.-N.J., selected periods

Period ^a	All industries					Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing			
	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Unskilled plant
Indexes (May 1977 = 100):														
May 1980	120.7	120.8	125.4	126.0	119.4	122.6	123.3	126.7	125.1	123.4	119.9	120.3	124.5	119.1
May 1981	132.2	133.2	135.4	136.7	130.1	133.6	134.4	136.7	136.1	134.8	131.5	133.1	134.7	129.8
Percent increases:														
May 1975 to May 1976	6.3	6.8	6.7	7.9	10.6	7.3	6.4	8.2	7.8	7.2	6.0	6.9	5.4	11.0
May 1976 to May 1977	5.8	5.8	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.3	5.4	5.6	7.1	7.3
May 1977 to May 1978	5.8	5.3	6.6	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.3	6.7	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.1	6.5	5.8
May 1978 to May 1979	6.1	5.5	6.4	7.9	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.8	7.9	7.7	5.8	5.4	7.0	7.0
May 1979 to May 1980	7.5	8.7	10.6	9.0	5.5	8.0	9.4	12.2	10.1	8.3	7.4	8.6	9.2	5.2
May 1980 to May 1981	9.5	10.3	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.9	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.6	8.2	9.0

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-8. Pay relationships in establishments with paired office clerical occupations, New York, N.Y.-N.J., 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	III				I	II	I	II	I	II		III	IV
Secretaries I.....	100	88	79	67	63	131	99	111	127	108	135	124	112	143	110	(*)	104	104	(*)	101	92	81	92	107	91
Secretaries II.....	113	100	85	75	71	146	110	120	137	121	157	142	113	155	117	109	130	(*)	130	115	104	87	109	120	104
Secretaries III.....	127	117	100	83	74	143	120	125	150	130	178	148	133	164	122	122	136	108	125	122	110	100	111	133	112
Secretaries IV.....	148	133	121	100	84	147	133	146	164	139	181	169	136	182	143	132	134	150	156	140	121	113	122	145	128
Secretaries V.....	158	141	135	119	100	189	156	171	192	165	215	193	161	216	169	158	144	155	180	166	139	125	153	170	150
Stenographers I.....	76	68	70	68	53	100	80	91	110	89	126	106	87	114	95	99	(*)	(*)	102	90	78	61	87	97	81
Stenographers II.....	101	91	83	75	64	125	100	(*)	133	110	149	129	108	139	114	(*)	(*)	(*)	116	111	87	83	96	116	92
Transcribing-machine typists.....	90	84	80	69	59	110	(*)	100	131	112	147	124	108	136	112	97	(*)	(*)	109	105	91	81	103	118	98
Typists I.....	78	73	66	61	52	91	75	76	100	81	116	97	79	109	83	92	104	(*)	97	85	72	66	84	86	74
Typists II.....	92	82	77	72	61	113	91	90	123	100	133	113	96	127	97	101	113	107	110	98	83	77	91	103	87
File clerks I.....	74	64	56	55	47	80	67	68	86	75	100	84	70	102	79	75	81	(*)	92	81	67	63	73	79	69
File clerks II.....	80	71	68	59	52	94	77	80	103	88	119	100	82	111	83	96	103	(*)	93	89	72	65	81	100	79
File clerks III.....	89	89	75	73	62	115	93	93	127	104	142	122	100	131	102	106	(*)	(*)	125	103	88	76	92	113	93
Messengers.....	70	64	61	55	46	87	72	74	92	78	98	90	76	100	79	79	88	(*)	91	78	67	60	69	78	69
Switchboard operators.....	91	86	82	70	59	105	87	89	121	103	126	120	98	127	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	109	100	84	74	89	103	88
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	(*)	91	82	76	63	101	(*)	103	109	99	134	104	94	127	(*)	100	100	90	110	99	86	78	89	108	91
Order clerks I.....	96	77	73	75	70	(*)	(*)	(*)	97	89	124	97	(*)	114	(*)	100	100	77	106	97	77	(*)	78	104	94
Order clerks II.....	96	(*)	93	67	64	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	94	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	111	129	100	(*)	115	101	90	83	99	119
Accounting clerks I.....	(*)	77	80	64	56	98	87	92	103	91	109	107	80	110	91	91	94	(*)	100	83	74	59	78	90	79
Accounting clerks II.....	99	87	82	71	60	111	90	95	118	102	123	113	97	129	100	101	104	87	120	100	83	77	89	103	94
Accounting clerks III.....	109	96	91	83	72	128	115	110	139	121	149	139	114	150	119	116	130	99	135	120	100	82	104	120	108
Accounting clerks IV.....	123	115	100	89	80	164	120	124	151	130	159	154	132	166	136	129	(*)	111	168	130	122	100	103	144	113
Payroll clerks.....	109	92	90	82	65	115	105	97	119	110	138	123	108	145	113	112	128	121	127	112	96	97	100	110	99
Key entry operators I.....	94	83	75	69	59	103	86	85	117	97	126	100	88	128	97	93	97	101	111	97	83	70	91	100	78
Key entry operators II.....	110	96	89	78	67	123	109	102	135	115	144	126	108	145	113	110	106	84	126	107	92	88	101	127	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, New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100																		Registered industrial nurses
	Computer systems analysts (business)			Computer programmers (business)			Computer operators			Computer data librarians	Drafters					Electronics technicians			
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III		I	II	III	IV	V	II	III		
Computer systems analysts (business) I	100	78	69	122	115	102	185	137	128	164	(*)	145	121	130	96	(*)	(*)	121	
Computer systems analysts (business) II	128	100	85	151	116	117	161	158	148	195	(*)	170	(*)	(*)	95	(*)	(*)	137	
Computer systems analysts (business) III	146	117	100	178	151	126	236	188	164	210	206	204	179	162	138	137	(*)	164	
Computer programmers (business) I	82	66	56	100	82	66	153	109	94	129	(*)	130	118	102	79	100	(*)	100	
Computer programmers (business) II	87	86	66	121	100	79	172	129	107	137	(*)	128	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	121	
Computer programmers (business) III	98	86	80	151	126	100	206	153	130	166	146	(*)	143	124	106	(*)	109	130	
Computer operators I	54	62	42	65	58	48	100	80	64	98	80	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	83	
Computer operators II	73	63	53	92	77	66	125	100	84	117	126	125	97	91	77	116	88	90	
Computer operators III	78	68	61	107	94	77	157	119	100	131	124	131	126	113	87	(*)	87	104	
Computer data librarians	61	51	48	78	73	60	102	86	76	100	(*)	(*)	91	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	77	
Drafters I	(*)	(*)	49	(*)	(*)	69	124	79	81	(*)	100	87	62	68	47	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Drafters II	69	59	49	77	78	(*)	100	80	76	(*)	115	100	81	70	66	70	(*)	70	
Drafters III	82	(*)	56	85	(*)	70	(*)	103	79	109	160	124	100	85	76	111	(*)	94	
Drafters IV	77	(*)	62	98	(*)	80	(*)	110	88	(*)	147	142	117	100	84	118	(*)	102	
Drafters V	104	105	73	126	(*)	95	(*)	130	115	(*)	214	152	132	118	100	146	(*)	117	
Electronics technicians II	(*)	(*)	73	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	86	(*)	(*)	(*)	142	90	85	69	100	(*)	84	
Electronics technicians III	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	92	(*)	114	115	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	123	
Registered industrial nurses	83	73	61	100	83	77	121	111	97	130	(*)	142	107	98	86	118	81	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, New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100											
	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Machinists	Mechanics		Pipefitters	Sheet-metal workers	Trades helpers	Tool and die makers	Stationary engineers	Boiler tenders
					Machinery	Motor vehicles						
Maintenance carpenters	100	97	102	96	98	(*)	100	99	129	85	85	(*)
Maintenance electricians	103	100	107	99	102	101	101	101	128	88	93	105
Maintenance painters	98	93	100	93	94	95	94	94	121	84	85	(*)
Maintenance machinists	104	101	107	100	103	102	100	100	120	92	94	105
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	102	98	106	97	100	100	101	98	136	90	94	108
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles)	(*)	99	105	98	100	100	100	98	120	90	92	(*)
Maintenance pipefitters	100	99	107	100	99	100	100	100	125	95	98	104
Maintenance sheet-metal workers	101	99	106	100	102	102	100	100	(*)	94	100	103
Maintenance trades helpers	77	78	83	84	74	83	80	(*)	100	(*)	72	(*)
Tool and die makers	118	113	119	109	111	111	106	106	(*)	100	95	(*)
Stationary engineers	118	108	118	107	107	109	103	100	138	105	100	121
Boiler tenders	(*)	95	(*)	95	93	(*)	96	97	(*)	(*)	83	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, New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation for which earnings are compared	Occupation for which average earnings equal 100														
	Truckdrivers				Shippers	Receivers	Shippers and receivers	Warehouse- men	Order fillers	Shipping packers	Material handling laborers	Forklift operators	Guards		Janitors, porters, and cleaners
	Light truck	Medium truck	Heavy truck	Tractor- trailer									I	II	
Truckdrivers, light truck.....	100	95	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	121	(*)	131	(*)	(*)
Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	105	100	(*)	(*)	100	98	96	(*)	108	107	107	106	(*)	(*)	143
Truckdrivers, heavy truck.....	(*)	(*)	100	98	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	114	(*)	102	104	(*)	(*)	178
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer.....	(*)	(*)	102	100	(*)	(*)	88	100	(*)	(*)	107	119	138	(*)	149
Shippers.....	(*)	100	(*)	(*)	100	99	(*)	100	102	124	(*)	(*)	116	(*)	133
Receivers.....	(*)	102	(*)	(*)	101	100	(*)	105	110	111	118	102	112	107	125
Shippers and receivers.....	(*)	104	(*)	113	(*)	(*)	100	113	124	144	(*)	101	136	(*)	148
Warehousemen.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	100	96	89	100	99	107	105	103	126	105	123
Order fillers.....	(*)	93	87	(*)	98	91	81	101	100	102	102	96	110	(*)	124
Shipping packers.....	(*)	93	(*)	(*)	80	90	70	93	98	100	105	101	110	(*)	116
Material handling laborers.....	82	93	98	94	(*)	85	(*)	95	98	95	100	96	113	94	132
Forklift operators.....	(*)	95	96	84	(*)	98	99	97	104	99	104	100	126	122	122
Guards I.....	76	(*)	(*)	73	86	89	73	79	91	91	89	79	100	77	101
Guards II.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	94	(*)	96	(*)	(*)	107	82	130	100	108
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	(*)	70	56	67	75	80	67	81	80	87	76	82	99	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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120 — 130	130 — 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 and over					
Secretaries.....	29,366	35.5	289.50	281.50	243.50– 328.00	–	–	–	1	10	174	307	1341	2106	2856	3686	3818	3661	3026	2122	1979	1559	1604	739	260	117					
Manufacturing.....	7,802	36.0	306.00	295.00	257.50– 347.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	77	354	675	952	1044	1024	831	648	564	530	627	277	132	56					
Nonmanufacturing.....	21,564	35.5	283.50	277.00	237.00– 321.00	–	–	–	1	10	174	296	1264	1752	2181	2734	2774	2637	2195	1474	1415	1029	977	462	128	61					
Transportation and utilities.....	5,163	36.0	320.00	308.00	270.50– 365.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	41	260	522	767	746	603	430	421	488	452	302	68	54					
Secretaries I.....	4,219	35.5	232.00	225.00	199.50– 259.00	–	–	–	1	1	60	234	885	807	711	499	500	291	110	57	4	9	50	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	563	36.0	245.50	239.00	211.00– 269.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	53	134	85	105	83	47	8	5	–	–	32	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,656	35.0	230.00	223.50	199.50– 259.00	–	–	–	1	1	60	223	832	673	626	394	417	244	102	52	4	9	18	–	–	–					
Secretaries II.....	7,208	36.0	266.00	261.00	234.50– 295.00	–	–	–	–	9	100	25	285	697	950	1414	1190	955	668	369	313	140	58	29	6	–					
Manufacturing.....	1,622	36.0	259.00	253.50	236.00– 278.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	123	341	425	312	239	78	38	31	9	4	–	1	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,586	35.5	268.00	264.50	234.00– 300.00	–	–	–	–	9	100	25	264	574	609	989	878	716	590	331	282	131	54	29	5	–					
Secretaries III.....	7,552	36.0	294.50	289.00	255.00– 327.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	67	368	660	1003	1099	1174	963	664	526	591	294	62	37	18					
Manufacturing.....	2,478	36.0	304.00	298.00	274.50– 325.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	105	216	397	509	473	266	157	124	105	42	32	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,074	35.5	289.50	281.00	249.50– 328.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	67	316	555	787	702	665	490	398	369	467	189	20	5	18					
Transportation and utilities.....	1,476	35.5	323.50	334.00	271.00– 370.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	10	107	165	126	102	141	109	192	355	129	18	–	18					
Secretaries IV.....	7,277	35.5	320.50	315.00	279.00– 358.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	99	375	546	826	1051	1018	779	826	557	760	334	38	48					
Manufacturing.....	2,115	36.0	327.00	331.00	274.50– 370.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	45	144	182	204	160	196	237	273	244	288	92	19	28					
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,162	35.5	318.00	309.50	280.00– 351.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	54	231	364	622	891	822	542	553	313	472	242	19	20					
Transportation and utilities.....	876	36.5	365.00	374.50	311.50– 417.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	15	25	58	76	78	66	59	81	197	188	10	18					
Secretaries V.....	2,293	35.5	369.50	365.00	320.00– 416.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	18	80	110	117	226	227	292	253	436	302	179	51					
Manufacturing.....	1,024	36.0	374.50	370.50	326.50– 417.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	48	69	76	102	103	153	198	143	80	28					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,269	35.5	366.00	356.50	318.00– 410.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	18	56	62	48	150	125	189	100	238	159	99	23					
Transportation and utilities.....	290	36.5	418.00	426.00	371.00– 466.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	20	16	19	19	59	72	58	18					
Stenographers.....	1,195	36.0	252.00	229.50	200.00– 313.00	–	–	–	–	6	51	76	156	223	127	132	48	61	43	112	36	74	50	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,098	36.0	245.00	227.50	198.50– 282.00	–	–	–	–	6	51	76	156	222	124	132	48	61	34	63	18	61	46	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	204	38.5	319.50	333.50	288.50– 374.50	–	–	–	–	3	5	5	7	14	6	6	3	5	17	37	10	48	38	–	–	–					
Stenographers I.....	398	36.5	231.50	204.00	178.00– 230.00	–	–	–	–	6	51	51	63	93	38	8	1	3	12	3	2	28	39	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	386	36.5	229.00	201.50	177.00– 229.50	–	–	–	–	6	51	51	63	92	35	8	1	3	12	2	1	24	37	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	117	39.0	312.00	373.50	215.50– 386.50	–	–	–	–	3	5	5	7	11	3	4	1	3	11	2	1	24	37	–	–	–					
Stenographers II.....	797	35.5	262.50	253.00	214.50– 320.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	93	130	89	124	47	58	31	109	34	46	11	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	712	35.5	253.50	241.00	211.00– 288.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	93	130	89	124	47	58	22	61	17	37	9	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	87	38.5	330.50	333.50	328.50– 364.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	2	6	35	9	24	1	–	–	–					
Transcribing-machine typists.....	329	35.0	225.00	216.00	193.00– 267.00	–	–	–	–	5	19	20	52	74	47	13	41	52	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	283	35.0	226.50	214.00	189.50– 269.50	–	–	–	–	5	19	20	41	63	32	7	39	51	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–					
Typists.....	4,943	35.5	192.00	179.50	163.50– 205.00	–	–	48	248	516	829	861	1032	534	362	180	56	37	55	57	80	5	36	6	1	–					
Manufacturing.....	590	36.0	226.00	207.00	180.00– 253.50	–	–	–	4	17	56	64	120	78	68	42	37	24	25	25	10	5	8	6	1	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,353	35.5	187.50	176.00	162.50– 199.50	–	–	48	244	499	773	797	912	456	294	138	19	13	30	32	70	–	28	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	372	38.5	255.50	232.00	184.00– 342.50	–	–	–	–	–	25	42	72	36	24	16	16	11	13	21	68	–	28	–	–	–					
Typists I.....	2,970	35.5	176.50	172.00	160.00– 186.00	–	–	48	230	454	630	564	597	253	115	27	21	15	4	6	3	–	3	–	–	–					
Manufacturing.....	332	36.0	196.00	184.50	172.00– 208.50	–	–	–	4	14	50	56	94	45	34	10	14	9	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,638	35.5	174.00	170.00	157.00– 185.00	–	–	48	226	440	580	508	503	208	81	17	7	6	3	6	2	–	3	–	–	–					
Transportation and utilities.....	238	38.5	208.50	190.50	177.00– 224.50	–	–	–	–	–	25	42	72	34	22	16	7	6	3	6	2	–	3	–	–	–					
Typists II.....	1,973	35.5	215.50	198.00	177.00– 235.50	–	–	–	18	62	199	297	435	281	247	153	35	22	51	51	77	5	33	6	1	–					
Manufacturing.....	258	36.0	264.00	250.50	213.00– 315.00	–	–	–	–	3	6	8	26	33	34	32	23	15	24	25	9	5	8	6	1	–					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,715	35.5	208.50	194.00	175.00– 226.00	–	–	–	18	59	193	289	409	248	213	121	12	7	27	26	68	–	25	–	–	–					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981—Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																									
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	110 and under 120	120 — 130	130 — 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 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 and over					
File clerks.....	2,107	35.5	182.50	173.00	151.00– 198.00	1	20	156	294	256	204	297	374	245	68	84	21	19	22	20	2	18	3	3	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	324	35.5	205.50	192.00	167.00– 232.00	1	1	2	6	47	32	32	64	35	35	22	15	12	5	11	2	1	1	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,783	35.5	178.50	171.00	150.00– 194.00	—	19	154	288	209	172	265	310	210	33	62	6	7	17	9	—	17	2	3	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	81	37.0	286.50	310.00	208.50– 374.50	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	2	9	2	4	1	1	17	9	—	17	2	3	—	—					
File clerks I.....	838	35.5	169.50	158.50	146.00– 185.00	1	20	109	148	149	101	90	106	50	4	47	2	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	145	35.5	175.50	167.00	153.00– 189.00	1	1	2	6	47	22	19	25	11	4	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	693	35.5	168.00	155.00	144.00– 180.00	—	19	107	142	102	79	71	81	39	—	45	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
File clerks II.....	1,010	35.5	186.00	176.50	159.00– 196.00	—	—	46	144	96	71	191	227	109	42	23	12	8	10	11	1	18	1	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	859	35.5	178.50	172.50	151.00– 189.00	—	—	46	144	96	61	180	197	90	11	9	1	—	6	—	—	17	1	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	56	37.0	264.00	243.00	176.00– 374.50	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	2	9	2	4	1	—	6	—	—	17	1	—	—	—					
File clerks III.....	255	35.5	214.00	207.00	183.00– 226.00	—	—	1	2	11	32	14	41	86	22	12	7	8	4	9	1	—	2	3	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	231	35.5	212.00	207.00	179.00– 220.50	—	—	1	2	11	32	14	32	81	22	8	5	7	3	9	—	—	1	3	—	—					
Messengers.....	2,498	35.5	171.50	160.00	145.00– 190.00	5	13	380	480	368	247	193	355	265	72	19	48	14	8	18	7	1	5	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	533	35.5	182.50	178.50	153.50– 211.50	—	4	41	77	44	46	56	96	109	36	10	4	7	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,965	35.5	168.50	157.00	144.00– 183.50	5	9	339	403	324	201	137	259	156	36	9	44	7	8	18	5	—	5	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	251	36.5	200.00	173.00	157.00– 219.50	—	—	—	1	78	20	46	14	33	4	5	25	7	8	—	5	—	5	—	—	—					
Switchboard operators.....	1,139	36.0	220.50	206.00	188.00– 237.00	—	—	2	2	19	40	98	333	263	109	83	65	18	20	31	12	40	4	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	159	36.5	238.00	234.50	197.50– 268.50	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	33	21	28	18	18	9	6	8	6	—	1	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	980	36.0	217.50	203.00	188.00– 227.00	—	—	2	2	19	36	91	300	242	81	65	47	9	14	23	6	40	3	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	198	36.5	282.00	275.00	215.00– 332.00	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	49	10	12	29	5	14	23	6	40	3	—	—	—					
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	156	36.5	206.00	190.00	180.00– 225.00	—	—	—	—	—	32	3	53	24	28	2	5	1	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	117	36.5	202.50	183.00	165.00– 225.00	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	44	2	28	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—					
Order clerks.....	473	35.5	236.00	250.00	219.00– 255.00	—	—	—	—	7	12	15	30	58	67	176	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks.....	6,205	36.0	242.00	228.00	190.00– 274.50	—	4	44	98	253	357	368	888	787	797	714	437	329	232	281	119	76	337	15	63	6					
Manufacturing.....	1,033	36.0	259.00	244.00	211.50– 291.50	—	—	—	—	11	26	25	114	134	172	142	99	87	46	43	29	35	53	10	1	6					
Nonmanufacturing.....	5,172	36.0	238.50	222.50	187.00– 270.00	—	4	44	98	242	331	343	774	653	625	572	338	242	186	238	90	41	284	5	62	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	816	38.0	350.50	339.00	316.50– 407.50	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	12	11	18	64	46	21	64	178	29	23	279	5	62	—					
Accounting clerks I.....	850	36.0	190.00	185.00	161.00– 207.00	—	4	44	60	98	81	104	200	95	70	41	27	18	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	120	35.5	234.00	244.00	195.00– 268.00	—	—	—	—	5	2	14	25	1	7	31	20	8	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	730	36.0	183.00	179.50	159.50– 201.50	—	4	44	60	93	79	90	175	94	63	10	7	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks II.....	3,080	36.0	221.50	211.50	184.50– 241.00	—	—	—	38	155	268	217	566	523	504	283	122	79	55	189	16	19	46	—	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	486	36.0	233.50	228.00	200.00– 253.00	—	—	—	—	6	24	11	75	77	142	53	29	16	11	19	10	5	8	—	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,594	36.0	219.50	209.50	180.00– 240.00	—	—	—	38	149	244	206	491	446	362	230	93	63	44	170	6	14	38	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	348	36.0	319.50	333.50	295.00– 333.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	3	42	22	14	43	162	6	6	38	—	—	—					
Accounting clerks III.....	1,662	36.5	282.00	263.00	230.50– 329.50	—	—	—	—	—	5	45	115	141	174	295	192	147	108	48	88	41	258	5	—	—					
Manufacturing.....	290	36.0	275.00	262.50	225.00– 304.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	56	23	45	35	43	13	8	9	15	25	4	—	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,372	37.0	283.50	264.00	230.50– 336.50	—	—	—	—	—	5	45	101	85	151	250	157	104	95	40	79	26	233	1	—	—					
Accounting clerks IV.....	563	36.5	311.00	287.50	251.50– 338.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	24	46	93	96	68	54	42	12	13	33	10	63	6					
Manufacturing.....	137	37.5	335.50	317.00	287.50– 378.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	15	20	22	14	8	12	20	6	1	6					
Nonmanufacturing.....	426	36.0	302.50	275.50	250.00– 325.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	24	46	80	81	48	32	28	4	1	10	3	—	—					
Payroll clerks.....	896	36.0	240.00	226.00	195.00– 266.00	—	—	12	14	19	29	49	140	130	109	154	56	71	22	20	21	21	6	17	6	—					
Manufacturing.....	225	36.0	277.50	253.50	214.00– 335.00	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	15	22	37	19	22	6	9	19	15	11	3	17	6	—					
Nonmanufacturing.....	671	36.0	227.00	220.00	190.00– 255.00	—	—	12	14	19	24	30	125	108	72	135	34	65	13	1	6	10	3	—	—	—					
Transportation and utilities.....	51	36.0	299.50	301.00	261.50– 354.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	1	5	9	11	1	1	10	3	—	—	—					

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-12. Weekly earnings of office workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	110 and under 120	120 — 130	130 — 140	140 — 150	150 — 160	160 — 170	170 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 420	420 — 460	460 — 500	500 and over		
Key entry operators	4,071	36.5	247.50	231.50	201.00– 292.00	–	–	58	39	36	72	171	595	598	790	409	194	116	403	276	102	11	195	5	1	–		
Manufacturing	849	36.0	225.50	221.50	192.00– 255.00	–	–	58	–	13	21	45	131	146	137	138	68	27	19	25	8	2	5	5	1	–		
Nonmanufacturing	3,222	36.5	253.50	233.50	204.00– 307.50	–	–	–	39	23	51	126	464	452	653	271	126	89	384	251	94	9	190	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities	478	36.5	302.50	319.00	247.00– 350.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	21	63	79	9	32	103	24	64	9	69	–	–	–		
Key entry operators I	2,222	36.5	242.50	223.50	196.00– 307.50	–	–	58	39	34	47	101	341	296	357	162	58	86	377	253	7	2	3	1	–	–		
Manufacturing	379	36.0	219.00	217.50	180.00– 253.00	–	–	58	–	11	3	13	47	70	59	39	36	12	7	11	7	2	3	1	–	–		
Nonmanufacturing	1,843	36.5	247.50	230.00	197.50– 307.50	–	–	–	39	23	44	88	294	226	298	123	22	74	370	242	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities	268	35.5	278.50	282.00	244.00– 319.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	14	27	71	6	29	99	17	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Key entry operators II	1,849	36.0	253.00	234.00	207.00– 271.50	–	–	–	–	2	25	70	254	302	433	247	136	30	26	23	95	9	192	4	1	–		
Manufacturing	470	36.5	230.50	225.00	196.00– 257.00	–	–	–	–	2	18	32	84	76	78	99	32	15	12	14	1	–	2	4	1	–		
Nonmanufacturing	1,379	36.0	261.00	234.50	211.00– 275.00	–	–	–	–	–	7	38	170	226	355	148	104	15	14	9	94	9	190	–	–	–		
Transportation and utilities	210	38.0	333.50	355.00	277.00– 394.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	36	8	3	3	4	7	64	9	69	–	–	–		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 and under 160	160 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 400	400 — 440	440 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560	560 — 600	600 — 660	660 — 720	720 and over
Computer systems analysts (business).....	3,883	35.5	538.50	537.50	476.00— 596.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	14	35	65	83	102	289	423	710	666	534	398	505	45
Manufacturing.....	604	37.0	574.00	585.00	493.50— 643.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	23	38	47	71	62	99	147	68	39
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,279	35.5	532.00	530.50	473.00— 591.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	14	35	65	73	79	251	376	639	604	435	251	437	6
Transportation and utilities.....	769	36.0	625.50	664.50	571.00— 704.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	1	3	6	30	88	34	104	96	384	3
Computer systems analysts (business) I.....	443	35.5	412.50	406.00	361.00— 459.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	11	28	57	41	53	92	72	56	17	2	3	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	367	35.5	405.00	403.00	356.00— 450.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	11	28	57	33	39	76	60	40	11	1	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts (business) II.....	1,677	35.5	543.00	527.00	468.00— 619.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	7	41	48	179	196	324	229	187	111	337	6
Manufacturing.....	182	37.0	521.50	509.50	468.50— 569.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	22	16	48	27	30	18	5	5
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,495	35.5	545.50	528.00	468.00— 634.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	7	39	39	157	180	276	202	157	93	332	1
Transportation and utilities.....	624	35.5	632.50	673.00	586.50— 704.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	30	78	23	79	75	329	1
Computer systems analysts (business) III.....	1,736	36.0	566.50	557.50	509.00— 611.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	18	155	330	395	345	283	168	39
Manufacturing.....	346	37.5	629.00	625.00	585.00— 662.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	29	68	126	63	34	
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,390	35.5	551.00	547.00	502.00— 590.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	136	323	366	277	157	105	5
Transportation and utilities.....	122	38.0	637.50	649.00	576.00— 711.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	24	20	55	2
Computer programmers (business).....	5,238	35.5	408.50	393.50	346.50— 450.00	-	-	-	-	7	40	95	224	232	506	581	414	653	1012	535	318	266	133	212	9	1
Manufacturing.....	634	37.0	409.50	405.00	354.50— 454.50	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	37	22	42	36	54	63	151	89	50	31	6	14	7	1
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,604	35.5	408.50	393.50	346.00— 450.00	-	-	-	-	7	12	92	187	210	464	545	360	590	861	446	268	235	127	198	2	-
Transportation and utilities.....	695	36.5	523.00	538.50	442.50— 603.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	17	24	16	38	73	38	76	143	86	179	2	-
Computer programmers (business) I.....	868	35.5	344.50	337.00	295.00— 368.00	-	-	-	-	7	38	80	113	114	96	137	118	48	51	7	-	59	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	95	37.0	314.00	295.00	252.00— 364.00	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	18	11	6	2	8	9	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	773	35.5	348.00	341.00	302.00— 368.00	-	-	-	-	7	10	77	95	103	90	135	110	39	44	4	-	59	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business) II.....	2,501	35.5	403.50	380.50	342.00— 423.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	102	99	378	404	244	325	426	90	72	91	80	172	2	-
Manufacturing.....	214	36.0	376.00	364.00	336.00— 403.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	36	32	40	17	36	9	6	11	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,287	35.5	406.00	384.00	342.50— 424.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	85	89	342	372	204	308	390	81	66	80	80	172	2	-
Computer programmers (business) III.....	1,843	35.5	445.50	434.00	403.00— 480.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	19	32	40	52	280	534	413	246	116	53	40	7	1
Manufacturing.....	325	37.5	459.50	444.00	413.00— 482.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	6	37	108	77	44	20	6	14	7	1
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,518	35.5	442.50	432.00	396.00— 476.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	18	32	38	46	243	426	336	202	96	47	26	-	-
Computer operators.....	3,544	36.0	298.50	300.00	251.50— 333.50	33	125	149	165	198	325	357	377	380	634	341	169	109	62	42	40	37	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	608	37.5	306.50	295.50	266.00— 331.50	-	-	16	24	12	69	92	110	101	55	31	37	18	14	8	6	14	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,936	35.5	297.00	301.00	250.00— 334.50	33	125	133	141	186	256	265	267	279	579	310	132	91	48	34	34	23	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities.....	600	35.5	359.00	333.00	333.00— 354.50	-	-	-	3	1	6	6	2	30	345	70	24	29	4	29	28	23	-	-	-	-
Computer operators I.....	899	35.5	255.00	223.00	185.00— 333.00	32	123	146	133	42	20	9	24	16	334	5	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	56	36.5	226.50	211.50	200.00— 229.50	-	-	16	20	6	6	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	843	35.0	256.50	228.00	185.00— 333.00	32	123	130	113	36	14	9	22	16	329	4	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators II.....	1,545	36.0	295.00	285.50	257.00— 327.00	-	-	3	30	146	236	274	228	181	135	163	85	12	16	34	-	2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	281	37.0	298.50	286.50	269.00— 308.50	-	-	-	4	6	35	58	87	37	10	11	14	3	10	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,264	36.0	294.00	285.00	251.50— 330.50	-	-	3	26	140	201	216	141	144	125	152	71	9	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities.....	154	36.0	364.00	354.50	327.50— 365.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	18	20	61	18	2	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators III.....	1,080	36.5	341.00	330.00	300.00— 365.00	-	-	-	-	7	69	71	122	180	163	172	75	93	44	8	40	35	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	271	38.5	331.00	318.00	284.00— 354.00	-	-	-	-	-	28	34	21	64	40	19	23	15	4	4	6	12	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	809	35.5	344.50	336.00	300.00— 366.00	-	-	-	-	7	41	37	101	116	123	153	52	78	40	4	34	23	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities.....	110	37.0	437.00	396.00	364.00— 508.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	5	4	9	6	27	1	1	28	23	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table A-13. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers in establishments employing 500 workers or more in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of —																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	140 and under 160	160 — 180	180 — 200	200 — 220	220 — 240	240 — 260	260 — 280	280 — 300	300 — 320	320 — 340	340 — 360	360 — 380	380 — 400	400 — 440	440 — 480	480 — 520	520 — 560	560 — 600	600 — 660	660 — 720	720 and over	
Computer data librarians	161	36.0	253.50	250.50	221.50– 290.00	–	1	22	17	14	41	14	24	18	7	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	35.0	250.50	250.50	221.50– 290.00	–	1	20	3	14	39	8	14	16	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters.....	832	37.0	341.00	363.50	295.50– 384.00	–	2	24	11	30	78	40	42	37	82	61	208	113	53	43	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	222	38.5	337.50	329.50	288.00– 375.00	–	–	4	5	–	16	27	13	16	44	18	31	8	16	16	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	610	36.5	342.00	369.00	299.00– 384.00	–	2	20	6	30	62	13	29	21	38	43	177	105	37	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters III	252	36.0	342.00	363.50	305.00– 372.50	–	–	–	–	4	6	23	26	16	12	16	143	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters IV	225	37.5	356.50	355.50	328.00– 384.00	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	6	18	51	29	21	75	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drafters V	177	38.5	399.00	384.00	370.00– 439.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	13	43	33	30	38	5	1	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians.....	2,304	39.5	448.50	475.50	462.00– 484.50	–	–	–	32	30	33	34	67	6	68	49	19	44	97	1217	581	27	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing	2,254	39.5	452.00	475.50	462.00– 484.50	–	–	–	32	28	21	22	55	–	64	49	17	44	97	1217	581	27	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities	2,254	39.5	452.00	475.50	462.00– 484.50	–	–	–	32	28	21	22	55	–	64	49	17	44	97	1217	581	27	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians II.....	1,807	39.5	462.50	475.50	464.00– 475.50	–	–	–	2	2	11	5	4	–	2	49	19	44	91	1198	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing:	1,787	39.5	464.50	475.50	464.00– 475.50	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	2	49	17	44	91	1198	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities	1,787	39.5	464.50	475.50	464.00– 475.50	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	2	49	17	44	91	1198	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronics technicians III:	253	39.0	508.50	519.00	499.00– 519.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	19	201	27	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing:	253	39.0	508.50	519.00	499.00– 519.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	19	201	27	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities	253	39.0	508.50	519.00	499.00– 519.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	19	201	27	–	–	–	–	–
Registered industrial nurses	299	37.0	355.00	348.50	314.50– 399.50	–	–	–	–	–	24	8	17	46	31	43	39	17	44	17	6	6	1	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	98	37.0	391.50	385.50	340.00– 424.50	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	3	10	18	11	8	17	11	6	6	1	–	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing.....	201	36.5	337.50	332.00	300.50– 370.00	–	–	–	–	–	23	4	15	43	21	25	28	9	27	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities	60	38.0	389.00	395.00	363.00– 414.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	7	14	6	21	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ² occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Office occupations - men				Typists.....	4,587	35.5	192.00	Payroll clerks.....	706	36.0	240.50
Secretaries:				Manufacturing.....	584	36.0	225.00	Manufacturing.....	190	36.0	265.50
Manufacturing.....	55	35.5	300.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	4,003	35.5	187.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	516	36.0	231.00
Messengers.....	2,064	35.5	169.50	Transportation and utilities.....	359	38.5	253.00	Key entry operators.....	3,494	36.5	249.00
Manufacturing.....	393	35.5	182.50	Typists I.....	2,727	35.5	177.00	Manufacturing.....	843	36.0	225.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,671	35.5	166.50	Manufacturing.....	331	36.0	196.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,651	36.5	256.50
Transportation and utilities.....	200	36.5	190.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,396	35.5	174.50	Transportation and utilities.....	459	36.5	304.50
Accounting clerks:				Transportation and utilities.....	235	38.5	208.50	Key entry operators I.....	1,958	36.5	244.50
Manufacturing.....	199	36.0	284.50	Typists II.....	1,860	35.5	214.50	Manufacturing.....	375	36.0	218.00
Nonmanufacturing.....				Manufacturing.....	253	36.0	263.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,583	36.5	250.50
Transportation and utilities.....	285	38.0	362.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,607	35.5	207.00	Transportation and utilities.....	255	35.5	280.50
Accounting clerks II:				File clerks.....	1,669	35.5	183.00	Key entry operators II.....	1,536	36.0	255.00
Manufacturing.....	54	35.5	250.50	Manufacturing.....	295	35.5	200.50	Manufacturing.....	468	36.5	230.50
Accounting clerks III:				Nonmanufacturing:				Nonmanufacturing:			
Manufacturing.....	82	35.5	273.00	Transportation and utilities.....	62	36.5	270.50	Transportation and utilities.....	204	38.0	334.50
Office occupations - women				File clerks I.....	673	35.5	171.00	Professional and technical occupations - men			
Secretaries.....	27,442	36.0	289.00	Manufacturing.....	136	35.5	173.50	Computer systems analysts (business):			
Manufacturing.....	7,747	36.0	306.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	537	35.5	170.50	Manufacturing.....	441	37.0	586.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	19,695	35.5	282.50	File clerks III.....	233	35.5	211.50	Computer systems analysts (business) II:			
Transportation and utilities.....	5,066	36.0	320.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	210	35.5	209.00	Manufacturing.....	127	37.5	534.00
Secretaries I.....	4,172	35.5	232.00	Messengers.....	405	35.5	185.00	Computer systems analysts (business) III:			
Manufacturing.....	561	36.0	245.50	Manufacturing.....	140	35.0	182.50	Manufacturing.....	260	37.5	639.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,611	35.0	230.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	265	35.5	186.00	Nonmanufacturing:			
Secretaries II.....	6,522	36.0	264.00	Transportation and utilities.....	51	36.5	237.50	Transportation and utilities.....	86	38.5	627.00
Manufacturing.....	1,802	36.0	259.00	Switchboard operators.....	1,059	36.0	222.00	Computer programmers (business):			
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,920	36.0	265.50	Manufacturing.....	153	36.5	239.50	Manufacturing.....	371	37.0	411.50
Secretaries III.....	7,389	36.0	295.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	906	36.0	219.00	Computer programmers (business) I:			
Manufacturing.....	2,463	36.0	304.00	Transportation and utilities.....	197	36.5	282.00	Manufacturing.....	53	36.5	317.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,926	36.0	291.00	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	156	36.5	206.00	Computer programmers (business) II:			
Transportation and utilities.....	1,476	35.5	323.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	117	36.5	202.50	Manufacturing.....	130	36.0	378.00
Secretaries IV.....	6,560	36.0	323.00	Order clerks.....	462	35.5	236.50	Computer programmers (business) III:			
Manufacturing.....	2,103	36.0	327.00	Accounting clerks.....	4,557	36.0	237.50	Manufacturing.....	188	37.5	461.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,457	35.5	321.00	Manufacturing.....	834	36.0	253.00	Computer operators.....	2,719	36.0	297.50
Transportation and utilities.....	876	36.5	365.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	3,723	36.0	234.00	Manufacturing.....	501	37.5	310.00
Secretaries V.....	2,016	36.0	371.00	Transportation and utilities.....	493	38.0	351.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,218	35.5	294.50
Manufacturing.....	1,018	36.0	374.50	Accounting clerks I.....	673	35.5	189.00	Transportation and utilities.....	294	36.0	370.00
Nonmanufacturing:				Manufacturing.....	103	35.5	233.00	Computer operators I.....	549	35.5	227.00
Transportation and utilities.....	290	36.5	418.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	570	35.5	181.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	514	35.0	227.00
Stenographers.....	1,141	36.0	254.00	Accounting clerks II.....	2,319	36.0	219.00	Computer operators II.....	1,296	36.0	297.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,045	36.0	246.50	Manufacturing.....	432	36.0	231.50	Manufacturing.....	240	37.0	298.50
Transportation and utilities.....	197	38.5	318.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,887	36.0	216.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,056	36.0	296.50
Stenographers I.....	345	36.5	233.50	Transportation and utilities.....	216	36.0	323.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	334	36.5	230.50	Accounting clerks III.....	1,229	37.0	283.00				
Transportation and utilities.....	110	38.5	308.50	Manufacturing.....	208	36.0	276.00				
Stenographers II.....	796	35.5	262.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,021	37.0	284.00				
Nonmanufacturing.....	711	36.0	253.50	Accounting clerks IV:							
Transportation and utilities.....	87	38.5	330.50	Manufacturing.....	91	37.5	323.00				

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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 — Continued

Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)		Sex, ¹ occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean ²)	
		Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹			Weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars) ¹
Computer operators III	854	36.5	344.00	Electronics technicians III:	253	39.0	508.50	Computer programmers (business) III:	137	37.5	457.00
Manufacturing.....	226	38.0	335.00	Nonmanufacturing:				Manufacturing.....			
Nonmanufacturing.....	628	36.0	347.00	Transportation and utilities.....							
Transportation and utilities.....	87	37.5	416.50	Professional and technical occupations — women	163	36.5	542.50	Computer operators:	107	38.0	289.50
Drafters.....	560	37.5	337.50	Computer systems analysts (business):				Manufacturing.....			
Manufacturing.....	199	38.5	342.50	Manufacturing.....							
Nonmanufacturing.....	361	37.5	334.50	Computer systems analysts (business) II:	55	36.5	493.50	Computer data librarians.....	119	36.0	256.00
Transportation and utilities.....	100	36.0	397.50	Manufacturing.....							
Drafters II.....	122	37.5	255.00	Computer systems analysts (business) III:	86	37.0	596.50	Drafters.....	246	36.5	348.50
Drafters III.....	118	37.0	323.50	Manufacturing.....							
Drafters IV.....	151	37.5	350.50	Computer programmers (business):	263	37.0	407.00	Registered industrial nurses.....	280	37.0	355.00
Drafters V.....	147	38.5	405.00	Manufacturing.....				Manufacturing.....			
Electronics technicians.....	1,994	39.5	461.00	Computer programmers (business) II:	84	36.0	373.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	183	37.0	337.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,960	39.5	464.00	Manufacturing.....				Transportation and utilities.....			
Transportation and utilities.....	1,960	39.5	464.00								
Electronics technicians II.....	1,639	39.5	464.00								
Nonmanufacturing:											
Transportation and utilities.....	1,621	39.5	466.00								

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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., 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*	Under 6.00	6.00 and under 6.20	6.20 – 6.40	6.40 – 6.60	6.60 – 6.80	6.80 – 7.00	7.00 – 7.40	7.40 – 7.80	7.80 – 8.20	8.20 – 8.60	8.60 – 9.00	9.00 – 9.40	9.40 – 9.80	9.80 – 10.20	10.20 – 10.60	10.60 – 11.00	11.00 – 11.40	11.40 – 11.80	11.80 – 12.20	12.20 – 12.60	12.60 – 13.20	13.20 – 13.80	13.80 and over
Maintenance carpenters.....	377	10.32	10.14	9.73–11.47	6	–	–	2	7	–	20	–	5	2	4	9	52	99	8	7	39	86	3	9	15	4	–
Manufacturing	77	9.21	9.80	7.31–10.05	–	–	–	–	3	–	18	–	3	–	4	6	4	32	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing	300	10.61	10.97	9.82–11.57	6	–	–	2	4	–	2	–	2	2	–	3	48	67	8	7	39	86	3	2	15	4	–
Transportation and utilities	67	10.57	9.73	9.73–10.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	13	1	–	1	–	–	–	13	3	–
Maintenance electricians.....	667	10.83	10.48	9.99–12.03	2	2	2	4	–	3	2	17	5	16	8	38	34	141	61	64	48	49	7	2	119	43	–
Manufacturing	317	10.61	10.13	9.80–12.75	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	17	5	13	7	19	–	109	32	30	–	–	–	–	55	27	–
Nonmanufacturing	350	11.04	11.16	10.10–11.87	2	2	2	4	–	2	–	–	–	3	1	19	34	32	29	34	48	49	7	2	64	16	–
Transportation and utilities	161	11.54	11.16	10.47–12.98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	29	–	20	1	30	–	4	2	64	4	–
Maintenance painters	224	10.01	9.80	9.25–11.57	6	–	9	–	–	–	–	2	6	5	12	33	15	46	7	20	1	43	4	9	5	1	–
Manufacturing	76	9.00	9.26	8.10– 9.80	6	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	9	11	4	20	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
Nonmanufacturing	148	10.53	10.64	9.78–11.57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	3	22	11	26	7	20	1	43	4	–	5	1	–
Maintenance machinists.....	997	11.31	10.82	10.13–12.98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	1	2	474	9	70	54	3	40	1	231	106	–
Manufacturing	704	10.73	10.13	10.13–10.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	465	5	60	48	–	40	–	–	81	–
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	366	9.09	9.55	7.96–10.05	–	1	7	–	1	2	45	24	25	12	15	21	65	117	22	1	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	300	8.95	9.55	7.84–10.05	–	–	6	–	–	–	45	24	21	7	13	21	56	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles).....	1,863	10.75	9.76	9.76–11.94	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	6	14	957	87	29	16	255	22	85	30	249	106	–
Nonmanufacturing	1,783	10.78	9.76	9.76–11.94	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	5	13	957	26	29	16	255	22	85	18	249	106	–
Transportation and utilities	1,783	10.78	9.76	9.76–11.94	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	5	13	957	26	29	16	255	22	85	18	249	106	–
Maintenance pipefitters.....	252	10.75	10.13	9.80–12.54	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	21	–	–	134	7	1	12	2	–	34	–	35	–
Maintenance sheet-metal workers...	108	10.29	10.05	10.02–10.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	–	82	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	6	–
Maintenance trades helpers	107	7.22	6.77	6.66– 8.49	* 24	–	–	2	36	–	2	11	2	4	6	13	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tool and die makers	228	10.21	10.20	9.09–11.00	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	3	6	12	9	47	19	6	10	5	68	–	–	–	34	–	–
Manufacturing	228	10.21	10.20	9.09–11.00	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	3	6	12	9	47	19	6	10	5	68	–	–	–	34	–	–
Stationary engineers	526	11.28	11.60	10.37–11.98	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	2	4	2	24	6	20	109	49	21	67	144	26	9	3	31
Nonmanufacturing	443	11.32	11.63	10.40–11.98	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	2	–	2	15	6	17	79	47	21	67	144	1	2	–	31
Transportation and utilities	229	11.62	11.89	11.60–11.98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	8	–	–	2	19	14	43	140	–	–	–	–
Boiler tenders	103	10.61	11.12	9.32–12.35	4	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	10	–	4	10	3	–	16	1	6	–	–	42	–	–	4

* Workers were distributed as follows: 13 under \$5.40; 2 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; and 9 at \$5.60 to \$5.80.
Also 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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

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	3.20 and under 3.40	3.40-3.60	3.60-3.80	3.80-4.00	4.00-4.40	4.40-4.80	4.80-5.20	5.20-5.60	5.60-6.00	6.00-6.40	6.40-6.80	6.80-7.20	7.20-7.60	7.60-8.00	8.00-8.60	8.60-9.20	9.20-9.80	9.80-10.40	10.40-11.00	11.00-11.60	11.60-12.20	12.20-12.80	12.80 and over	
Truckdrivers	4,692	10.88	10.15	9.05-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	17	11	31	14	32	42	56	76	915	539	677	33	-	301	1664	269	
Nonmanufacturing	3,620	11.10	12.25	9.05-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	16	9	26	31	22	39	915	492	26	30	-	127	1609	263	
Transportation and utilities	2,897	11.66	12.77	9.77-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	6	16	14	9	30	268	490	22	30	-	127	1609	263	
Truckdrivers, medium truck.....	1,403	10.58	9.79	9.05-12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	11	9	4	646	72	5	30	-	162	455	-	
Receivers	250	6.86	6.58	5.78- 7.91	-	-	-	-	5	15	12	14	26	45	9	11	26	30	40	9	1	4	-	-	1	2	-	
Nonmanufacturing	219	6.79	6.52	5.82- 7.90	-	-	-	-	5	9	12	11	26	42	6	11	20	30	37	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shippers and receivers.....	132	7.81	7.53	6.38- 9.70	-	-	-	-	3	6	5	11	2	6	5	7	25	6	-	6	37	13	-	-	-	-	-	
Warehousemen	391	7.91	7.73	7.15- 8.43	-	1	3	4	6	4	6	1	2	29	11	31	68	91	44	16	24	1	22	24	1	2	-	
Nonmanufacturing	283	8.20	7.91	7.49- 9.38	-	1	3	4	6	4	6	1	2	1	11	13	40	57	44	16	24	1	22	24	1	2	-	
Order fillers	763	7.34	7.62	6.28- 9.01	-	-	29	3	21	43	32	46	9	10	110	33	37	99	39	62	189	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping packers.....	511	7.08	6.36	5.20- 9.87	-	-	-	-	32	23	66	85	23	30	27	18	15	12	-	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	
Material handling laborers.....	1,602	8.89	8.25	6.43-12.57	5	58	36	11	16	38	63	62	43	66	34	163	49	24	226	22	2	74	28	-	17	565	-	
Manufacturing	591	7.41	8.14	6.80- 8.25	-	27	18	9	-	5	45	14	14	11	-	128	15	-	203	-	-	74	28	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,011	9.75	12.42	6.35-12.57	5	31	18	2	16	33	18	48	29	55	34	35	34	24	23	22	2	-	-	-	17	565	-	
Forklift operators.....	1,221	7.25	8.45	4.82- 8.48	-	-	-	-	138	125	48	23	6	49	86	4	105	18	354	140	54	-	71	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	671	7.82	8.48	6.77- 8.65	-	-	-	-	10	45	-	5	5	49	86	3	105	-	156	136	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	
Guards	6,688	5.72	5.70	3.75- 7.11	31	1454	234	205	394	257	258	344	427	253	568	973	403	186	363	125	100	14	54	38	7	-	-	
Manufacturing	473	7.70	7.92	6.28- 9.05	-	-	6	-	6	42	21	6	30	20	31	39	11	26	101	61	8	14	7	37	7	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	6,215	5.57	5.63	3.65- 7.02	31	1454	228	205	388	215	237	338	397	233	537	934	392	160	262	64	92	-	47	1	-	-	-	
Transportation and utilities	201	8.73	9.35	7.69- 9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	21	7	8	5	11	19	15	60	-	47	-	-	-	-	
Guards I.....	3,559	5.12	4.25	3.55- 6.68	10	1433	146	23	208	112	150	167	191	152	154	358	146	97	39	41	81	12	6	33	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	313	7.09	6.79	5.32- 8.28	-	-	6	-	6	42	21	6	30	19	27	38	10	21	16	14	6	12	6	33	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	3,246	4.92	4.00	3.55- 6.29	10	1433	140	23	202	70	129	161	161	133	127	320	136	76	23	27	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and utilities	148	8.17	8.60	6.91- 9.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	20	6	8	5	11	15	15	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guards II.....	3,129	6.41	6.59	5.29- 7.44	21	21	88	182	186	145	108	177	236	101	414	615	257	89	324	84	19	2	48	5	7	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,969	6.27	6.59	5.09- 7.14	21	21	88	182	186	145	108	177	236	100	410	614	256	84	239	37	17	-	47	1	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	18,783	6.68	7.08	6.46- 7.11	289	221	182	79	414	564	310	225	271	1297	2312	11190	381	434	220	84	105	191	12	1	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	766	7.18	7.04	6.03- 8.25	2	8	16	16	70	34	18	3	1	38	118	124	5	-	142	-	45	115	9	1	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	18,017	6.66	7.08	6.46- 7.11	287	213	166	63	344	530	292	222	270	1259	2194	11066	376	434	78	84	60	76	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 New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Sex,* occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ² hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴	Sex,* occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ² hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴	Sex,* occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average (mean) ² hourly earnings (in dollars) ⁴
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant occupations - men			Maintenance trades helpers	107	7.22	Forklift operators	1,163	7.14
Maintenance carpenters	376	10.32	Tool and die makers	228	10.21	Manufacturing	667	7.81
Manufacturing	77	9.21	Manufacturing	228	10.21	Guards	6,017	5.70
Nonmanufacturing	299	10.61	Stationary engineers	515	11.32	Manufacturing	451	7.69
Transportation and utilities	67	10.57	Nonmanufacturing	432	11.36	Nonmanufacturing	5,566	5.54
Maintenance electricians	667	10.83	Transportation and utilities	227	11.62	Transportation and utilities	145	8.55
Manufacturing	317	10.61	Boiler tenders	103	10.61	Guards I	3,002	5.01
Nonmanufacturing	350	11.04	Material movement and custodial occupations - men			Manufacturing	296	7.09
Transportation and utilities	161	11.54	Truckdrivers	4,633	10.88	Nonmanufacturing	2,706	4.79
Maintenance painters	223	10.01	Nonmanufacturing	3,561	11.11	Transportation and utilities	95	7.65
Manufacturing	75	8.98	Transportation and utilities	2,850	11.67	Guards II	3,015	6.38
Nonmanufacturing	148	10.53	Truckdrivers, medium truck	1,383	10.60	Nonmanufacturing	2,860	6.25
Maintenance machinists	997	11.31	Receivers	197	7.10	Janitors, porters, and cleaners	11,652	6.67
Manufacturing	704	10.73	Nonmanufacturing	166	7.05	Manufacturing	636	7.21
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	366	9.09	Warehousemen	329	8.07	Nonmanufacturing	11,016	6.64
Manufacturing	300	8.95	Order fillers	638	7.19	Transportation and utilities	2,467	7.03
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles)	1,855	10.75	Shipping packers	367	7.64	Material movement and custodial occupations - women		
Nonmanufacturing	1,775	10.78	Material handling laborers	1,441	9.16	Janitors, porters, and cleaners	7,108	6.70
Transportation and utilities	1,775	10.78	Manufacturing	557	7.36	Nonmanufacturing	6,978	6.70
Maintenance pipefitters	252	10.75	Nonmanufacturing	884	10.29			
Maintenance sheet-metal workers	108	10.29						

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-1. Minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced typists and clerks in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Minimum weekly straight-time salaries ^a	Inexperienced typists								Other inexperienced clerical workers ^a							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing				All industries	Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing			
		All schedules	40.00-hour schedules	35.00-hour schedules	All schedules	40.00-hour schedules	37.50-hour schedules	35.00-hour schedules		All schedules	40.00-hour schedules	35.00-hour schedules	All schedules	40.00-hour schedules	37.50-hour schedules	35.00-hour schedules
Establishments studied.....	440	126	XXX	XXX	314	XXX	XXX	XXX	440	126	XXX	XXX	314	XXX	XXX	XXX
Establishments having a specified minimum	131	43	13	23	88	22	23	37	194	63	15	36	131	27	40	52
Under \$120.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
\$120.00 and under \$125.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
\$125.00 and under \$130.00	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
\$130.00 and under \$135.00	10	1	-	1	9	3	2	3	16	3	-	3	13	4	5	2
\$135.00 and under \$140.00	4	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	14	2	-	1	12	1	4	5
\$140.00 and under \$145.00	6	3	1	2	3	-	1	2	27	9	3	5	18	-	13	4
\$145.00 and under \$150.00	7	1	-	1	6	-	2	4	13	3	-	3	10	1	6	2
\$150.00 and under \$155.00	19	7	1	5	12	2	3	5	25	9	2	3	16	1	1	12
\$155.00 and under \$160.00	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	9	3	-	3	6	2	2	1
\$160.00 and under \$165.00	12	3	1	1	9	4	3	2	14	4	1	3	10	5	2	3
\$165.00 and under \$170.00	12	4	1	2	8	-	5	2	10	4	1	2	6	-	1	5
\$170.00 and under \$175.00	6	4	-	2	2	1	-	1	6	3	-	3	3	1	1	1
\$175.00 and under \$180.00	3	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	8	2	-	2	6	2	1	3
\$180.00 and under \$185.00	4	1	-	1	3	-	-	2	6	2	1	1	4	-	2	1
\$185.00 and under \$190.00	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
\$190.00 and under \$195.00	4	1	-	1	3	-	-	3	6	3	-	1	3	1	-	2
\$195.00 and under \$200.00	12	6	5	1	6	5	1	-	9	5	5	-	4	3	-	1
\$200.00 and under \$205.00	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
\$205.00 and under \$210.00	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
\$210.00 and under \$215.00	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$215.00 and under \$220.00	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
\$220.00 and under \$225.00	4	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	6	2	1	1	4	3	-	1
\$225.00 and under \$230.00	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
\$230.00 and under \$235.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
\$235.00 and under \$240.00	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$240.00 and under \$245.00	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
\$245.00 and under \$250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250.00 and under \$255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$255.00 and under \$260.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$260.00 and under \$265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$265.00 and under \$270.00	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$270.00 and under \$275.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$275.00 and under \$280.00	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$280.00 and under \$285.00	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$285.00 and under \$290.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$290.00 and under \$295.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$295.00 and under \$300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300.00 and under \$305.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
\$305.00 and under \$310.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$310.00 and over	3	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Establishments having no specified minimum	53	18	XXX	XXX	35	XXX	XXX	XXX	118	36	XXX	XXX	82	XXX	XXX	XXX
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	256	65	XXX	XXX	191	XXX	XXX	XXX	128	27	XXX	XXX	101	XXX	XXX	XXX

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-2. Late-shift pay provisions for full-time manufacturing production and related workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

(All full-time manufacturing production and related workers = 100 percent)

Item	All workers*		Workers on late shifts	
	Second shift	Third shift	Second shift	Third shift
Percent of workers				
In establishments with late-shift provisions.....	72.4	53.9	12.4	5.3
With no pay differential for late-shift work.....	2.3	.6	.2	.1
With pay differential for late-shift work.....	70.1	53.3	12.2	5.3
Uniform cents-per-hour differential.....	34.1	27.1	5.8	3.6
Uniform percentage differential.....	34.5	22.8	6.1	1.6
Other differential.....	1.5	3.4	.4	(10)
Average pay differential				
Uniform cents-per-hour differential.....	18.8	27.2	17.3	26.9
Uniform percentage differential.....	8.8	12.1	7.3	10.3
Percent of workers by type and amount of pay differential				
Uniform cents-per-hour:				
5 cents.....	2.7	-	.6	-
10 cents.....	9.7	2.5	1.5	.4
15 cents.....	5.5	7.0	1.1	1.1
18 cents.....	2.5	2.5	.6	.5
20 cents.....	2.4	2.8	.7	.1
25 cents.....	2.3	-	.1	-
28 cents.....	1.9	-	.4	-
30 cents.....	3.9	2.6	.4	.2
35 cents.....	1.8	3.1	.2	.4
40 cents.....	-	1.9	-	.4
45 cents.....	-	2.2	-	.1
46 and under 47 cents.....	1.4	-	.2	-
50 cents.....	-	.8	-	.2
60 cents.....	-	.3	-	.1
61 and under 62 cents.....	-	1.4	-	.2
Uniform percentage:				
5 and under 6 percent.....	9.0	-	3.4	-
7 and under 8 percent.....	2.8	1.8	.5	.5
8 percent.....	.7	-	.1	-
9 percent.....	-	1.0	-	-
10 percent.....	18.4	12.0	1.6	.8
11 percent.....	-	.7	-	-
12 percent.....	2.0	-	.3	-
15 percent.....	1.6	3.6	.2	.4
18 percent.....	-	1.1	-	-
20 percent.....	-	2.5	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days of full-time first-shift workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities
Percent of workers by scheduled weekly hours and days								
All full-time workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12 1/2 hours-5 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
25 hours-5 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
30 hours	2	-	4	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
5 days	2	-	3	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
32 hours	1	-	1	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
33 8/10 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
34 1/2 hours-5 days	2	6	(11)	1	1	4	-	-
35 hours-5 days	13	15	11	(11)	65	58	66	70
35 3/4 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
36 hours-5 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
36 1/4 hours-5 days	1	(11)	1	-	6	4	6	-
36 1/3 hours-5 days	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	1	(11)	(11)
37 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
37 1/3 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
37 1/2 hours	12	7	15	3	16	14	16	11
4 days	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
5 days	12	7	15	3	16	14	16	11
38 1/2 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
38 3/4 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
38 8/10 hours-5 days	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-
40 hours	68	72	66	96	9	18	7	19
4 1/2 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
5 days	68	72	66	96	9	18	7	19
48 hours	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours								
All weekly work schedules	38.7	38.7	38.6	39.9	36.0	36.3	35.9	36.2

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-4. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Transportation and utilities
Percent of workers								
All full-time workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing paid holidays.....	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Average number of paid holidays								
For workers in establishments providing holidays.....	11.0	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.2	11.3	11.1	12.5
Percent of workers by number of paid holidays provided*								
1 or more half days.....	1	-	1	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
1 holiday.....	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
3 holidays.....	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
5 holidays.....	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 holidays.....	2	-	4	(11)	1	-	1	(11)
Plus 5 half days.....	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
7 holidays.....	7	1	10	(11)	2	(11)	3	(11)
Plus 1 or more half days.....	1	2	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
8 holidays.....	4	6	2	(11)	5	5	5	(11)
Plus 1 or more half days.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
9 holidays.....	8	7	9	2	15	13	15	11
Plus 1 or more half days.....	1	1	1	1	(11)	2	(11)	(11)
10 holidays.....	11	11	11	19	12	15	11	16
Plus 1 or more half days.....	-	-	-	-	1	(11)	1	-
11 holidays.....	24	25	23	21	21	22	20	8
Plus 1 or more half days.....	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
12 holidays.....	15	15	16	26	12	16	11	17
Plus 1 or more half days.....	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	2
13 holidays.....	10	14	7	5	15	12	16	1
14 holidays.....	3	3	3	-	3	2	4	8
Plus 1 or more half days.....	1	1	-	-	(11)	1	-	-
15 holidays.....	6	3	8	23	6	1	8	35
17 holidays.....	(11)	(11)	-	-	1	5	(11)	-
19 holidays.....	1	1	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-
Over 19 days.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of workers by total paid holiday time provided ¹²								
1 day or more.....	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
4 days or more.....	99	100	98	100	99	100	99	100
6 days or more.....	98	100	96	100	99	100	99	100
7 days or more.....	95	100	92	99	99	100	98	99
8 days or more.....	88	96	82	99	96	99	96	99
9 days or more.....	84	90	80	99	92	94	91	99
10 days or more.....	75	83	70	96	76	81	74	89
11 days or more.....	64	72	59	77	64	65	64	73
12 days or more.....	39	45	35	56	42	41	42	65
13 days or more.....	21	27	18	28	28	21	30	45
14 days or more.....	12	12	11	23	11	10	11	43
15 days or more.....	8	8	8	23	7	7	8	35
17 days or more.....	2	4	-	-	1	6	(11)	-
19 days or more.....	1	4	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-
23 days.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ve-\$ The least common paid holiday policies are not presented.
Also see footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities
Percent of workers								
All full-time workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations.....	(11)	-	1	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
In establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	100	99	100	99	100	99	100
Length-of-time payment.....	92	86	95	100	99	100	99	100
Percentage payment.....	5	8	4	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
Other payment.....	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of paid vacation after: ¹²								
6 months of service:								
Under 1 week.....	22	34	14	3	4	5	3	(11)
1 week.....	36	20	46	76	57	64	56	81
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	4	8	1	1	10	7	11	11
2 weeks.....	3	5	2	1	22	11	24	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-
3 weeks.....	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
1 year of service:								
Under 1 week.....	2	-	3	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
1 week.....	38	55	26	13	3	6	3	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	3	3	3	-	1	(11)	2	-
2 weeks.....	49	27	63	79	90	84	91	89
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(11)	-	(11)	-	2	-	2	-
3 weeks.....	5	9	2	7	2	3	2	10
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	1	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	1	3	(11)	1	1	5	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-
2 years of service:								
1 week.....	12	15	10	-	1	(11)	1	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	3	8	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	72	58	81	90	91	85	92	90
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	1	-	4	4	4	-
3 weeks.....	8	11	5	9	3	5	3	10
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	1	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	1	3	(11)	1	1	5	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-
3 years of service:								
1 week.....	3	2	4	-	1	-	1	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	3	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	75	71	77	74	85	83	86	81
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	5	4	5	16	5	4	5	8
3 weeks.....	12	14	11	10	7	8	7	10
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	2	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	1	3	(11)	1	1	5	(11)	(11)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities
4 years of service:								
1 week	3	2	4	-	1	-	1	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	74	70	76	73	75	80	75	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	6	7	6	16	6	4	6	8
3 weeks.....	13	15	11	11	16	10	18	13
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	2	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	1	3	(11)	1	1	5	(11)	(11)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-
5 years of service:								
1 week	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	-	3	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	39	46	35	41	22	29	21	42
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	14	5	-	6	5	6	-
3 weeks.....	44	32	52	51	68	56	70	48
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	2	-	(11)	-	1	-
4 weeks.....	3	3	3	7	4	9	3	10
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks.....	(11)	1	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-
10 years of service:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	-	3	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	7	8	6	1	2	8	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	-	(11)	1	-	-
3 weeks.....	66	63	68	76	74	60	76	80
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	8	3	-	4	1	5	-
4 weeks.....	16	15	17	20	18	25	16	20
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	-
5 weeks.....	(11)	-	1	3	(11)	-	(11)	(11)
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	5	-	-
12 years of service:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	-	3	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	6	7	5	1	2	7	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	1	(11)	-
3 weeks.....	61	59	62	60	65	58	67	72
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	13	4	-	6	1	7	-
4 weeks.....	20	15	24	36	25	28	24	27
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	-
5 weeks.....	(11)	-	1	3	(11)	-	(11)	(11)
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	5	-	-
15 years of service:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	8	7	9	1	2	7	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	25	41	15	6	17	22	16	10
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	8	4	-	4	2	4	-
4 weeks.....	55	35	67	84	73	63	75	79
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	1	-	1	(11)
5 weeks.....	3	2	4	9	2	(11)	3	11
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	5	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-5. Paid vacation provisions for full-time workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981 —Continued

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities
20 years of service:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	8	7	9	1	2	7	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	13	21	8	(11)	5	6	5	(11)
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	3	3	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	53	41	61	64	74	52	79	75
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	3	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
5 weeks.....	17	18	17	31	16	29	14	25
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	2	1	2	4	1	5	-	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-
25 years of service:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	8	7	9	1	2	7	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	13	21	8	(11)	5	6	5	(11)
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	3	2	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	29	32	26	4	53	37	56	12
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	(11)	(11)	1	-	1	(11)
5 weeks.....	39	28	45	66	35	40	34	73
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	5	2	7	24	4	10	2	14
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	(11)	-
7 weeks.....	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
30 years of service:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	8	7	9	1	2	7	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	13	21	8	(11)	5	6	5	(11)
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	3	2	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	28	30	26	4	46	36	48	12
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	1	(11)
5 weeks.....	36	26	42	64	40	30	42	72
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	2	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	6	6	6	20	5	21	2	8
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-
7 weeks.....	2	-	3	10	1	-	1	7
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
Maximum vacation available:								
1 week	1	1	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
2 weeks.....	8	7	9	1	2	7	1	(11)
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	13	21	8	(11)	5	6	5	(11)
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	3	2	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
4 weeks.....	28	30	26	4	41	36	42	12
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	(11)	(11)	(11)	-	1	(11)
5 weeks.....	36	26	42	62	43	30	46	71
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	(11)	-	(11)	-	(11)	-
6 weeks.....	8	6	9	22	7	21	4	9
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-
7 weeks.....	2	-	3	10	1	-	1	7
Over 9 weeks	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-6. Health, insurance, and pension plans for full-time workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities
Percent of workers								
All full-time workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments providing at least one of the benefits shown below ¹⁴	98	99	97	100	99	100	99	100
Life insurance	95	97	93	100	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans.....	89	91	87	83	85	83	85	91
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	70	73	68	87	75	82	74	80
Noncontributory plans.....	65	69	63	70	56	72	53	72
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ¹⁵	87	87	87	85	92	88	93	85
Sickness and accident insurance	62	60	64	72	47	49	46	72
Noncontributory plans.....	58	59	57	56	42	46	41	64
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period).....	73	63	79	79	85	80	86	76
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	3	-	5	2	3	1	3	4
Long-term disability insurance.....	24	32	20	36	67	60	68	69
Noncontributory plans.....	19	25	16	29	38	36	39	62
In establishments providing at least one of the health insurance plans shown below ¹⁶	97	99	97	100	99	99	99	100
Noncontributory plans.....	93	96	91	97	72	88	69	95
Hospitalization insurance.....	97	99	95	100	99	99	99	100
Noncontributory plans.....	92	94	90	97	70	86	67	95
Surgical insurance.....	96	99	95	100	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans.....	91	94	90	97	70	86	67	95
Medical insurance	97	99	95	100	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans.....	91	94	90	97	68	86	64	95
Major medical insurance.....	78	77	79	99	98	98	98	99
Noncontributory plans.....	70	75	67	82	64	79	61	86
Dental insurance.....	61	54	65	94	57	60	57	84
Noncontributory plans.....	56	52	59	78	38	40	37	70
Health maintenance organization.....	16	11	18	43	42	42	42	64
Noncontributory plans.....	12	11	12	36	17	27	15	54
Retirement pension.....	88	94	84	91	88	91	88	98
Noncontributory plans.....	85	89	82	87	79	75	80	95

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table B-7. Health plan participation by full-time workers in New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

Item	Production and related workers				Office workers			
	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities	All industries	Manu- facturing	Nonmanu- facturing	Transportation and utilities
Percent of workers								
All full-time workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hospitalization insurance.....	95	98	93	99	93	93	93	98
Noncontributory plans.....	91	93	89	97	67	81	64	93
Surgical insurance.....	94	95	93	99	93	94	93	98
Noncontributory plans.....	90	91	89	97	67	82	64	93
Medical insurance.....	95	98	93	99	93	94	93	98
Noncontributory plans.....	91	93	89	97	65	82	62	93
Major medical insurance.....	76	77	76	99	91	92	91	98
Noncontributory plans.....	69	75	66	81	61	75	59	85
Dental insurance.....	59	51	64	94	55	58	54	83
Noncontributory plans.....	55	49	59	78	37	39	36	69
Health maintenance organization.....	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	3	4	3	2
Noncontributory plans.....	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	2	3	1	1

See footnotes at end of tables.

Footnotes

Some of these standard footnotes may not apply to this bulletin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷ Formally established minimum regular straight-time hiring salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

⁸ Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger.

⁹ Includes all production and related workers in establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments whose formal provisions cover late shifts, even though the establishments were not currently operating late shifts.

¹⁰ Less than 0.05 percent.

¹¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

¹² All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 10 days includes those with 10 full days and no half days, 9 full days and 2 half days, 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions then were cumulated.

¹³ Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression; for example, changes in proportions at 10 years include changes between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after 10 years includes those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

¹⁴ Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans, such as workers' disability compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

¹⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that each employee can expect. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

¹⁶ Unduplicated total of workers eligible for coverage under an insurance plan providing hospitalization, surgical, medical, major medical, or dental benefits shown separately.

Appendix A.

Scope and Method of Survey

In each of the 71 areas¹ currently surveyed, the Bureau obtains wages and related benefits data from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Government operations and the construction and extractive industries are excluded. 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 effect 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	Switchboard operators
Stenographers I	Order clerks, I and II
Typists, I and II	Accounting clerks ²
File clerks, I, II, and III	Payroll clerks
Messengers	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	Mechanics (machinery)
Electricians	Mechanics (motor vehicle)
Painters	Pipefitters
Machinists	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

The incidence of selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions is studied for full-time production and related workers and office workers. Production and related workers (referred to hereafter as production workers) include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power-plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations. (Cafeteria and route workers are excluded in manufacturing industries but included in nonmanufacturing industries.) In finance and insurance, no workers are considered to be production workers. Office workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead workers and trainees) performing clerical or related office functions in such departments as accounting, advertising, purchasing, collection, credit, finance, legal, payroll, personnel, sales, industrial relations, public relations, executive, or transportation. Administrative, executive, professional, and part-time employees as well as construction workers utilized as a separate work force are excluded from both the production and office worker categories.

Minimum entrance salaries (table B-1). Minimum entrance salaries for office workers relate only to the establishments visited. Because of the optimum sampling techniques used and the probability that large establishments are more likely than small establishments to have formal entrance rates above the subclerical level, the table is more representative of policies in medium and large establishments. (The "X's" shown under specific weekly schedules indicate that no meaningful totals are applicable.)

Shift differentials—manufacturing (table B-2). Data were collected on policies of manufacturing establishments regarding pay differentials for production workers on late shifts. Establishments considered as having policies are those which (1) have provisions in writing covering the operation of late shifts, or (2) have operated late shifts at any time during the 12 months preceding a survey. When establishments have several differentials which vary by job, the differential applying to the majority of the production workers is recorded. When establishments have differentials which apply only to certain hours of work, the differential applying to the most common schedule is recorded.

For purposes of this study, a late shift is either a second (evening) shift which ends at or near midnight or a third (night) shift which starts at or near midnight.

Differentials for second and third shifts are summarized separately for (1) establishment policies (an establishment's differentials are weighted by all production workers in the establishment at the time of the survey) and (2) effective practices (an establishment's differentials are weighted by production workers employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey).

Scheduled weekly hours; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans. Provisions which apply to a majority of the production or office workers in an establishment are considered to apply to all production or office workers in the establishment; a practice or provision is considered nonexistent when it applies to less than a majority. Holidays, vacations, and health and insurance plans are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for the benefits. Pension plans are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for participation and also to those who will eventually become eligible.

Scheduled weekly hours and days (table B-3). Scheduled weekly hours and days refer to the number of hours and days per week which full-time first (day) shift workers are expected to work, whether paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays (table B-4). Holidays are included if workers who are not required to work are paid for the time off and those required to work receive premium pay or compensatory time off. They are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom). Holidays are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off. Paid personal holiday plans, typically found in the automobile and related industries, are included as paid holidays.

Data are tabulated to show the percent of workers who (1) are granted specific numbers of whole and half holidays and (2) are granted specified amounts of total holiday time (whole and half holidays are aggregated).

Paid vacations (table B-5). Establishments report their method of calculating vacation pay (time basis, percent of annual earnings, flat-sum payment, etc.) and the amount of vacation pay granted. Only basic formal plans are reported. Vacation bonuses, vacation-savings plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans are excluded.

For tabulating vacation pay granted, all provisions are expressed on a time basis. Vacation pay calculated on other than a time basis is converted to its equivalent time period. Two percent of annual earnings, for example, is tabulated as 1 week's vacation pay.

Also, provisions after each specified length of service are related to all production or office workers in an establishment regardless of length of service. Vacation plans commonly provide for a larger amount of vacation pay as service lengthens. Counts of production or office workers by length of service were not obtained. The tabulations of vacation pay granted present, therefore, statistical measures of these provisions rather than proportions of workers actually receiving specific benefits.

Health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-6). Health, insurance, and pension plans include plans for which the employer pays either all or part of the cost. The benefits may be underwritten by an insurance company, paid directly by an employer or union, or provided by a health maintenance organization. This year, for the first time in this

area, provisions for health maintenance organizations (HMO's) are treated separately from insurance provisions. Workers provided the option of an insurance plan or an HMO are reported under both types of plans. A plan is included even though a majority of the employees in an establishment do not choose to participate in it because they are required to bear part of its cost (provided the choice to participate is available to a majority). Legally required plans such as social security, railroad retirement, workers' disability compensation, and temporary disability insurance³ are excluded.

Life insurance includes formal plans providing indemnity (usually through an insurance policy) in case of death of the covered worker.

Accidental death and dismemberment insurance is limited to plans which provide benefit payments in case of death or loss of limb or sight as a direct result of an accident.

Sickness and accident insurance includes only those plans which provide that predetermined cash payments be made directly to employees who lose time from work because of illness or injury, e.g., \$50 a week for up to 26 weeks of disability.

Sick leave plans are limited to formal plans⁴ which provide for continuing an employee's pay during absence from work because of illness. Data collected distinguish between (1) plans which provide full pay with no waiting period, and (2) plans which either provide partial pay or require a waiting period.

Long-term disability insurance plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of their paid sick leave and/or sickness and accident insurance, or after a predetermined period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Full or partial payments are almost always reduced by social security, workers' disability compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance plans reported in these surveys provide full or partial payment for basic services rendered. Hospitalization insurance covers hospital room and board and may cover other hospital expenses. Surgical insurance covers surgeons' fees. Medical insurance covers doctors' fees for home, office, or hospital calls. Plans restricted to post-operative medical care or a doctor's care for minor ailments at a worker's place of employment are not considered to be medical insurance.

Major medical insurance coverage applies to services which go beyond the basic services covered under hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance. Major medical insurance typically (1) requires that a "deductible" (e.g., \$100) be met before benefits begin, (2) has a coinsurance feature that requires the insured to pay a portion (e.g., 20 percent) of certain expenses, and (3) has a specified dollar maximum of benefits (e.g., \$10,000 a year).

Dental insurance plans provide normal dental service benefits, usually for fillings, extractions, and X-rays. Plans which provide benefits only for oral surgery or repairing accident damage are not reported.

An HMO provides comprehensive health care services to a specified group for fixed periodic payments rather than indemnification or reimbursement for medical, surgical,

and hospital expenses.

Retirement pension plans provide for regular payments to the retiree for life. Included are deferred profit-sharing plans which provide the option of purchasing a lifetime annuity.

Health plan participation (table B-7). Estimates are presented on the percent of production and office workers participating in selected health insurance and HMO plans. When an establishment was unable to supply the number of plan participants, approximations (imputations) were made, where possible, by using information from other establishments offering a similar plan. Imputations were never made for more than one-third of the production or clerical workers in an industry group (all industries, manufacturing, nonmanufacturing, and transportation and utilities); when imputations were made, they were usually for considerably less than one-third of the workers. Participation rates were estimated and published if participant numbers (including imputations) were available for 90 percent or more of the production or office workers in an industry group; consequently, a published estimate may not relate to a group total.

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

² A revised 4-level job description for accounting clerks, being introduced in this survey, is not comparable to the previous 2-level description. Earnings of workers that could be compared to the previous overall level were used in wage trend computations.

³ Temporary disability insurance which provides benefits to covered workers disabled by injury or illness which is not work-connected is mandatory under State laws in California, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Establishment plans which meet only the legal requirements are excluded from these data, but those under which (1) employers contribute more than is legally required or (2) benefits exceed those specified in the State law are included. In Rhode Island, benefits are paid out of a State fund to which only employees contribute. In each of the other three States, benefits are paid either from a State fund or through a private plan.

State fund financing: In California, only employees contribute to the State fund; in New Jersey, employees and employers contribute; in New York, employees contribute up to a specified maximum and employers pay the difference between the employees' share and the total contribution required.

Private plan financing: In California and New Jersey, employees cannot be required to contribute more than they would if they were covered by the State fund; in New York, employees can agree to contribute more if the State rules that the additional contribution is commensurate with the benefit provided.

Federal legislation (Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act) provides temporary disability insurance benefits to railroad workers for illness or injury, whether work-connected or not. The legislation requires that employers bear the entire cost of the insurance.

⁴ An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it specifies at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in New York, N.Y.-N.J.,¹ May 1981

Industry division ²	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of survey	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of survey ³	Studied	Within scope of survey			Studied ⁴	
				Total ⁵		Full-time production and related workers		Full-time office workers
				Number	Percent			
All establishments								
All divisions	-	4,985	440	1,535,395	100	469,290	433,859	515,403
Manufacturing.....	100	1,169	126	351,865	23	179,507	72,762	95,857
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	3,816	314	1,183,530	77	289,783	361,097	419,546
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁶	100	199	57	210,517	14	77,438	62,331	157,305
Wholesale trade	50	942	44	121,968	8	(^a)	(^a)	12,467
Retail trade	100	319	45	178,597	12	(^a)	(^a)	71,699
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50	904	67	375,029	24	(^a)	(^a)	138,935
Services ⁷	50	1,452	101	297,419	19	(^a)	(^a)	39,140
Large establishments								
All divisions	-	603	171	897,430	100	200,680	279,146	466,596
Manufacturing.....	500	142	54	152,406	17	52,107	38,699	79,864
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	461	117	745,024	83	148,573	240,447	386,732
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁶	500	65	33	181,777	20	68,966	51,065	152,038
Wholesale trade	500	46	7	34,641	4	(^a)	(^a)	7,883
Retail trade	500	85	27	131,379	15	(^a)	(^a)	67,204
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	500	128	28	266,340	30	(^a)	(^a)	132,866
Services ⁷	500	137	22	130,887	15	(^a)	(^a)	26,741

¹ The New York, N.Y.-N.J. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.; and Bergen County, N.J. The "workers within scope of 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ Includes executive, professional, part-time, seasonal, and other workers excluded from the separate production and office categories.

⁵ Abbreviated to "transportation and utilities" in the A- and B-series tables. Formerly referred to as "public utilities". Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation are excluded. The governmentally operated portion of New York's transit system is excluded by definition from the scope of the survey.

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

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

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements, New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

<i>Industry division</i>	<i>Production and related workers</i>	<i>Office workers</i>
All industries	82	15
Manufacturing	87	6
Nonmanufacturing	80	17
Transportation and utilities	97	57

NOTE: An establishment is considered to have a contract covering all production or office workers if a majority of such workers is covered by a labor-management agreement. Therefore, all other production or office workers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management contracts in effect, or have contracts that apply to fewer than half of their production or office workers. Estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements, because small establishments are excluded and the industrial scope of the survey is limited.

Appendix table 3. Industrial composition in manufacturing, New York, N.Y.-N.J., May 1981

(Percent of all manufacturing workers)

Printing and Publishing	18
Chemicals and allied products	11
Apparel and other textile products	10
Food and kindred products	10
Electric and electronic equipment	10
Machinery except electrical	8
Office and computing machines	5
Instruments and related products	5
Paper and allied products	5

NOTE: This information is based on estimates of total employment derived from universe materials compiled before actual survey.

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.

Listed below are several occupations for which revised descriptions or titles are being introduced in this survey:

Stenographer
Typist
Accounting clerk

Drafter
Stationary engineer
Boiler tender

The Bureau has discontinued collecting data for tabulating-machine operator, bookkeeping-machine operator, and machine biller.

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 policymaking role with regard to major company activities. The title "vice president," though normally indicative of this role, does not in all cases identify such 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 as the principal office assistant performing more responsible and discretionary tasks.

Stenographer I.

Takes and transcribes dictation under close supervision and detailed instructions. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks.

Stenographer II.

Takes and transcribes dictation determining the most appropriate format. Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than Stenographer I. Supervisor typically provides general instructions. Work requires a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedures and of the specific business operations, organizations, 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; 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 manual, electric, or automatic typewriter to type various materials. Included are automatic typewriters that are used only to record text and update and reproduce previously typed items from magnetic cards or tape. 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.

Excluded from this definition is work that involves:

- a. Typing directly from spoken material that has been recorded on disks, cylinders, belts, tapes, or other similar media;
- b. The use of varitype machines, composing equipment, or automatic equipment in preparing material for printing; and

- c. Familiarity with specialized terminology in various keyboard commands to manipulate or edit the recorded text to accomplish revisions, or to perform tasks such as extracting and listing items from the text, or transmitting text to other terminals, or using "sort" commands to have the machine reorder material. Typically requires the use of automatic equipment which may be either computer linked or have a programmable memory so that material can be organized in regularly used formats or preformed paragraphs which can then be coded and stored for future use in letters or documents.

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 operator, 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 of 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 instruments, 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	(not comparable)
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	(not comparable)
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—

An annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, public accountants, chief accountants, attorneys, job analysts, directors of personnel, buyers, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, drafters, computer operators, and clerical employees is available. Order as BLS Bulletin 2081, *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical Pay, March 1980*, \$4.00 a copy, from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the back cover, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Sept. 1980 ¹	3000-45 \$2.25
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., Oct. 1980	3000-62 \$2.00
Atlanta, Ga., May 1981 ¹	3010-24 \$3.25
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1981 ¹	3010-39 \$3.00
Billings, Mont., July 1981	3010-25 \$2.25
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	3010-19 \$2.75
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind., July 1981	3010-30 \$2.75
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1980 ¹	3000-46 \$3.25
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1980	3000-48 \$2.00
Corpus Christi, Tex., July 1981	3010-22 \$2.25
Dallas—Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 1980 ¹	3000-67 \$3.25
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa—Ill., Feb. 1981	3010- 7 \$2.25
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1980 ¹	3000-64 \$2.25
Daytona Beach, Fla., Aug. 1981	3010-38 \$2.25
Denver—Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1980 ¹	3000-68 \$3.25
Detroit, Mich., Apr. 1981	3010-12 \$2.75
Fresno, Calif., June 1981	3010-27 \$2.25
Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1980 ¹	3000-55 \$2.00
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind., Nov. 1980 ¹	3000-56 \$1.75
Green Bay, Wis., July 1981 ¹	3010-26 \$2.75
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C., Aug. 1980 ¹	3000-50 \$2.25
Greenville—Spartanburg, S.C., June 1981	3010-23 \$2.25
Hartford, Conn., Mar. 1981	3010-21 \$2.50
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 ¹	3000-65 \$2.25

Area	Bulletin number and price*
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.—Miss., Nov. 1980	3000-59 \$1.75
Miami, Fla., Oct. 1980	3000-51 \$2.25
Milwaukee, Wis., May 1981 ¹	3010-16 \$3.25
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.—Wis., Jan. 1981 ¹	3010- 1 \$3.75
Nassau—Suffolk, N.Y., June 1981 ¹	3010-31 \$3.00
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 1981 ¹	3010-41 \$3.25
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth, Va.—N.C., May 1981	3010-17 \$2.25
Northeast Pennsylvania, Aug. 1981	3010-40 \$2.25
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1981	3010-37 \$2.25
Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Oct. 1980 ¹	3000-57 \$2.25
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J., June 1981	3010-35 \$2.25
Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., Nov. 1980	3000-53 \$2.25
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1981	3010- 2 \$2.25
Portland, Maine, Dec. 1980	3000-61 \$1.75
Portland, Oreg.—Wash., June 1981	3010-29 \$2.75
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 1981	3010-28 \$2.25
Poughkeepsie—Kingston—Newburgh, N.Y., June 1981	3010-32 \$2.25
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket, R.I.—Mass., June 1981	3010-36 \$2.50
Richmond, Va., June 1981	3010-18 \$2.50
St. Louis, Mo.—Ill., Mar. 1981	3010- 8 \$2.75
Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 1980 ¹	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 1981	3010-15 \$2.25
San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1980 ¹	3000-71 \$2.25
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1981 ¹	3010-13 \$3.00
San Jose, Calif., Mar. 1981 ¹	3010-10 \$3.00
Seattle—Everett, Wash., Dec. 1980	3000-69 \$1.75
South Bend, Ind., Aug. 1981	3010-33 \$2.25
Toledo, Ohio—Mich., June 1981 ¹	3010-20 \$2.75
Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1980	3000-43 \$1.75
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va., Mar. 1981 ¹	3010- 6 \$3.00
Wichita, Kans., Apr. 1981	3010-11 \$2.25
Worcester, Mass., Apr. 1981	3010-34 \$2.25
York, Pa., Feb. 1981 ¹	3010- 9 \$2.75

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

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

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, \$300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor

Third Class Mail

Lab-441



Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices

Region I

1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: 223-6761 (Area Code 617)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Region V

9th Floor, 230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: 353-1880 (Area Code 312)

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Region II

Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: 944-3121 (Area Code 212)

New Jersey
New York
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands

Region VI

Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: 767-6971 (Area Code 214)

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

Region III

3535 Market Street.
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: 596-1154 (Area Code 215)

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

Regions VII and VIII

Federal Office Building
911 Walnut St., 15th Floor
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: 374-2481 (Area Code 816)

VII

Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Nebraska

VIII

Colorado
Montana
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

Region IV

Suite 540
1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: 881-4418 (Area Code 404)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

Regions IX and X

450 Golden Gate Ave.
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: 556-4678 (Area Code 415)

IX

Arizona
California
Hawaii
Nevada

X

Alaska
Idaho
Oregon
Washington

