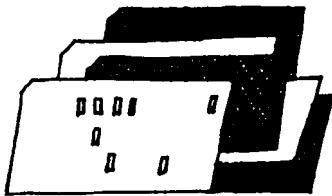


Research Summaries



Weekly earnings in 1983: a look at more than 200 occupations

EARL F. MELLOR

Information on the weekly earnings of wage and salary workers by their demographic, social, and economic characteristics has been collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census since 1967. These data are collected through the Current Population Survey. In 1979, BLS expanded the data collection from an annual to a monthly basis and began publishing weekly earnings of workers and their families on a quarterly basis.¹ Weekly earnings by extensive occupational detail were first published in March 1982.²

This report presents 1983 annual average weekly earnings of wage and salary workers (both men and women) who usually work full time (excluding the "incorporated self-employed") in more than 200 occupations, according to the classification system developed for the 1980 Census of Population.³ Because this system is markedly different from the 1970 census system, these data are not comparable to those available for 1979-82. This incomparability arises from four changes introduced in January 1983. First, there was an expansion in the number of occupations identified, in many cases resulting from the splitting of former groupings or cutting back of "not elsewhere classified" categories. Second, the major occupation groups have new titles representing conceptual as well as language changes. Third, many components in the former groups have been shifted among the new groupings. For example, cashiers formerly shown under the category "clerical and kindred workers" now appear under "sales occupations." Finally, many of the detailed categories, even those with identical titles, differ significantly in content. For instance, in the new system, economists account for only about 75 percent of those who would have been in this category under the 1970 classification. Of the remaining 25 percent, about half are now classified as management analysts and the other half as accountants and auditors.⁴

Earl F. Mellor is an economist in the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

A refinement in the method of calculating median earnings also affects the comparability of the 1983 numbers with those for earlier years. Previously, medians were calculated by using the linear interpolation of \$50- to \$100-wide intervals. The new, more accurate method uses \$10 intervals. As in previous years, the data shown are limited to those occupations with at least 50,000 employed wage and salary workers who usually work full time.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census classifies occupations at three levels of detail. The one-digit level is the least detailed, consisting of only the major occupational groups, such as the professional specialty of service worker groups. The 45 two-digit occupations represent an intermediate level of detail—for example, engineers, and personal service workers.⁵ The three-digit classification is the most detailed. It includes such specific job titles as physicians, economists, and chemical engineers, all of which are in the broad, one-digit professional specialty group, and automobile mechanics and carpenters, which are in the precision production, craft, and repair group.

Table 1 shows weekly earnings in some 220 nonoverlapping occupational groupings, mostly at the three-digit level. Obviously, the medians vary greatly among these occupations. For example, wage and salary workers among four engineering specialties, as well as economists, lawyers, and operations and systems researchers and analysts had weekly medians of \$600 or more in 1983—about twice the overall median of \$309. By comparison, private household workers and those employed in food counter, fountain, and related occupations had medians below \$150 a week. Male-female comparisons are shown for some 75 occupations.

Within each of the occupations, there is likely to be a wide range of earnings among individual workers. This is because each occupational group—even at the three-digit level—still has many individual jobs for which data are not tallied separately. Included under physicians, for example, are nearly 100 individual specific job titles, ranging from interns to neurosurgeons. Hence, each occupation encompasses specialties with differences in skill levels, market demand for the jobs, and other variables. Also, workers in each specialty may have different duties, responsibilities, workweeks, and job tenure.

Caution must be used in interpreting these data because estimates are based on a sample, rather than the entire pop-

Table 1. Weekly earnings of wage and salary workers who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex,¹ 1983 averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total, both sexes		Men		Women		Ratio female/ male earnings times 100	Percent female workers
	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings		
Total	70,976	\$309	42,309	\$379	28,667	\$252	66.5	40.4
Managerial and professional specialty								
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,451	440	10,312	508	7,139	355	69.9	40.9
Officials and administrators, public administration	8,117	456	5,344	530	2,772	340	64.2	34.2
Administrators, protective services	387	471	247	510	140	361	70.8	36.2
Financial managers	53	509	47	—	6	—	—	11.3
Personnel and labor relations managers	102	502	57	605	45	—	—	44.1
Purchasing managers	80	557	63	625	18	—	—	22.5
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	367	559	290	614	77	367	59.8	21.0
Administrators, education and related fields	377	505	243	577	135	401	69.5	35.8
Managers, medicine and health	84	482	34	—	51	435	—	60.7
Managers, properties and real estate	157	334	81	406	76	288	70.9	48.4
Management-related occupations	2,490	407	1,446	500	1,044	333	66.6	41.9
Accountants and auditors	907	408	536	487	370	343	70.4	40.8
Underwriters and other financial officers	488	445	280	535	208	349	65.2	42.6
Management analysts	68	556	39	—	29	—	—	42.6
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	285	407	139	513	146	339	66.1	51.2
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	145	330	71	405	74	259	64.0	51.0
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	147	423	114	429	33	—	—	22.4
Professional specialty occupations	9,334	422	4,967	505	4,367	363	71.9	46.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,573	600	1,477	602	96	486	80.7	6.1
Architects	60	502	53	507	8	—	—	13.3
Engineers	1,487	603	1,398	604	88	500	82.8	5.9
Aerospace engineers	82	624	76	629	6	—	—	7.3
Chemical engineers	67	625	64	626	4	—	—	6.0
Civil engineers	187	570	180	573	7	—	—	3.7
Electrical and electronic engineers	427	608	399	612	28	—	—	6.6
Industrial engineers	204	538	182	549	22	—	—	10.8
Mechanical engineers	243	600	234	601	8	—	—	3.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	421	546	296	602	125	448	74.4	29.7
Computer systems analysts and scientists	248	526	174	582	73	454	78.0	29.4
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	132	600	93	611	40	—	—	30.3
Natural scientists	318	508	258	538	61	409	76.0	19.2
Chemists, except biochemists	99	506	77	555	22	—	—	22.2
Biological and life scientists	50	405	32	—	19	—	—	38.0
Health diagnosing occupations	254	505	193	515	61	407	79.0	24.0
Physicians	224	504	173	508	51	421	82.9	22.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,340	401	211	429	1,129	399	93.0	84.3
Registered nurses	953	402	53	403	900	402	99.8	94.4
Pharmacists	108	509	78	529	30	—	—	27.8
Dieticians	54	292	6	—	48	—	—	88.9
Therapists	181	348	45	—	136	329	—	75.1
Inhalation therapists	55	308	19	—	36	—	—	65.5
Teachers, college and university	414	502	296	508	118	403	79.3	28.5
Teachers, except college and university	2,673	365	855	406	1,818	350	86.2	68.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers	173	274	5	—	168	273	—	97.1
Elementary schoolteachers	1,201	356	210	404	990	351	86.9	82.4
Secondary schoolteachers	1,062	392	541	406	521	358	88.2	49.1
Special education teachers	74	349	17	—	57	321	—	77.0
Teachers, not elsewhere classified	164	372	82	408	82	324	79.4	50.0
Counselors, educational and vocational	153	407	79	482	74	379	78.6	48.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	159	372	29	—	131	357	—	82.4
Librarians	143	363	23	—	121	372	—	84.6
Social scientists and urban planners	194	456	111	551	82	381	69.1	42.3
Economists	85	600	54	703	31	—	—	36.5
Psychologists	89	402	41	—	48	—	—	53.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	682	318	394	352	288	303	86.1	42.2
Social workers	358	327	133	398	225	308	77.4	62.8
Clergy	234	308	225	309	9	—	—	3.8
Lawyers and judges	321	650	258	670	63	575	85.8	19.6
Lawyers	287	622	229	656	58	576	87.8	20.2
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	831	401	511	435	320	313	72.0	38.5
Designers	224	399	135	501	90	257	51.3	40.2
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	72	371	46	—	26	—	—	36.1
Photographers	56	333	47	—	9	—	—	16.1
Editors and reporters	165	385	87	408	78	322	78.9	47.3
Public relations specialists	132	445	70	524	62	388	74.0	47.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,641	282	8,125	395	13,517	248	62.8	62.5
Technicians and related support	2,574	357	1,428	423	1,146	301	71.2	44.5
Health technologists and technicians	846	297	155	345	691	287	83.2	81.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	217	326	58	371	159	322	86.8	73.3
Radiologic technicians	75	345	25	—	51	317	—	68.0
Licensed practical nurses	315	279	10	—	305	279	—	96.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Weekly earnings of wage and salary workers who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex,¹ 1983 averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total, both sexes		Men		Women		Ratio female/ male earnings times 100	Percent female workers
	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings		
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	779	\$399	642	\$406	137	\$297	73.2	17.6
Electrical and electronic technicians	256	406	222	420	34	—	—	13.3
Drafting occupations	250	369	208	399	42	—	—	16.8
Science technicians	165	368	125	401	41	—	—	24.8
Chemical technicians	74	403	53	408	21	—	—	28.4
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	783	445	506	500	277	359	71.8	35.4
Computer programmers	385	472	262	503	123	406	80.7	31.9
Legal assistants	110	316	25	—	85	307	—	77.3
Sales occupations	6,313	305	3,853	400	2,460	204	51.0	39.0
Supervisors and proprietors	1,694	351	1,212	402	482	245	60.9	28.5
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,121	402	698	467	423	305	65.3	37.7
Insurance sales	335	377	246	423	109	295	69.7	30.7
Real estate sales	229	387	108	458	120	307	67.0	52.4
Securities and financial services sales	153	508	112	607	41	—	—	26.8
Advertising and related sales	99	356	53	405	46	—	—	46.5
Sales occupations, other business services	286	401	179	458	107	287	62.7	37.4
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,153	421	986	453	167	320	70.6	14.5
Salesworkers, retail and personal services	2,329	198	949	259	1,380	166	64.1	59.3
Salesworkers, motor vehicles and boats	189	345	179	352	10	—	—	5.3
Salesworkers, apparel	167	166	38	—	130	157	—	77.8
Salesworkers, furniture and home furnishings	70	259	40	—	30	—	—	42.9
Salesworkers, radio, television, hi-fi, appliances	79	270	61	306	18	—	—	22.8
Salesworkers, hardware and building supplies	123	253	103	261	20	—	—	16.3
Salesworkers, parts	131	256	122	259	10	—	—	7.6
Sales counter clerks	68	184	23	—	45	—	—	66.2
Cashiers	797	168	152	201	645	164	81.6	80.9
Street and door-to-door salesworkers	64	259	30	—	34	—	—	53.1
Administrative support, including clerical	12,755	258	2,844	362	9,911	249	68.8	77.7
Supervisors	656	371	308	458	348	320	69.9	53.0
Supervisors, general office	366	352	127	477	239	307	64.4	65.3
Supervisors, financial records processing	100	389	37	—	63	341	—	63.0
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	149	384	119	400	30	—	—	20.1
Computer equipment operators	523	285	188	349	336	261	74.8	64.2
Computer operators	515	287	186	349	329	263	75.4	63.9
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,859	250	58	340	3,801	250	73.5	98.5
Secretaries	3,155	251	28	—	3,127	251	—	99.1
Typists	656	238	25	—	632	237	—	96.3
Information clerks	766	225	87	303	679	221	72.9	88.6
Interviewers	133	231	17	—	116	227	—	87.2
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	87	397	33	—	54	308	—	62.1
Receptionists	387	208	8	—	379	207	—	97.9
Records processing occupations, except financial	604	257	109	340	495	251	73.8	82.0
Order clerks	149	307	31	—	118	299	—	79.2
File clerks	203	210	33	—	169	206	—	83.3
Records clerks	136	276	27	—	109	263	—	80.1
Financial records processing	1,675	254	212	318	1,463	250	78.6	87.3
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,269	252	137	307	1,132	249	81.1	89.2
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	166	276	31	—	135	266	—	81.3
Billing clerks	113	250	15	—	98	246	—	86.7
Cost and rate clerks	81	273	23	—	58	258	—	71.6
Communications equipment operators	203	282	21	—	182	280	—	89.7
Telephone operators	195	282	18	—	177	282	—	90.8
Mail and message distributing occupations	683	405	494	412	189	353	85.7	27.7
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	227	429	154	441	73	407	92.3	32.2
Mail carriers, postal service	245	428	210	429	35	—	—	14.3
Mailclerks, except postal service	135	221	69	250	66	207	82.8	48.9
Messengers	76	207	61	208	15	—	—	19.7
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,391	298	902	320	489	251	78.4	35.2
Dispatchers	139	303	77	344	62	257	74.7	44.6
Production coordinators	178	368	101	405	77	305	75.3	43.3
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	388	273	312	288	76	222	77.1	19.6
Stock and inventory clerks	457	285	282	308	176	246	79.9	38.5
Weighers, measurers, and checkers	73	251	38	—	35	—	—	47.9
Expeditors	88	319	46	—	42	—	—	47.7
Adjusters and investigators	614	292	188	404	426	258	63.9	69.4
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	189	303	63	407	126	268	65.8	66.7
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	282	296	89	452	194	256	56.6	68.8
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	56	274	7	—	49	—	—	87.5
Bill and account collectors	86	277	29	—	57	258	—	66.3
Miscellaneous administrative support	1,734	235	256	305	1,479	227	74.4	85.3
General office clerks	476	245	92	296	384	238	80.4	80.7
Bank tellers	367	205	26	—	341	204	—	92.9
Data-entry keyers	261	242	17	—	244	238	—	93.5
Statistical clerks	79	292	22	—	56	287	—	70.9
Teacher aides	149	173	8	—	141	174	—	94.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Weekly earnings of wage and salary workers who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex,¹ 1983 averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total, both sexes		Men		Women		Ratio female/ male earnings times 100	Percent female workers
	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings		
Service occupations	7,321	\$205	3,723	\$255	3,598	\$172	67.5	49.1
Private household	278	111	11	—	267	109	—	96.0
Child care workers	124	69	2	—	122	69	—	98.4
Private household cleaners and servants	124	135	6	—	118	135	—	95.2
Protective service	1,453	350	1,314	356	139	249	69.9	9.6
Supervisors, protective service	118	500	113	501	5	—	—	4.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	57	505	56	506	2	—	—	3.5
Firefighting and fire prevention	188	402	185	402	2	—	—	1.1
Firefighting occupations	173	402	171	402	2	—	—	1.2
Police and detectives	645	379	583	392	62	298	76.0	9.6
Police and detectives, public service	416	405	392	406	25	—	—	6.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	85	353	74	356	11	—	—	12.9
Correctional institution officers	143	307	117	324	26	—	—	18.2
Guards	502	231	433	242	69	201	83.1	13.7
Guards and police, except public service	460	243	409	246	51	217	88.2	11.1
Service occupations, except private household and protective service	5,590	194	2,398	216	3,193	175	81.0	57.1
Food preparation and service occupations	2,057	168	877	191	1,181	160	83.8	57.4
Supervisors	160	246	77	302	83	208	68.9	51.9
Bartenders	177	201	95	207	82	179	86.5	46.3
Waiters and waitresses	499	157	86	210	413	152	72.4	82.8
Cooks, except short order	720	172	376	197	344	162	82.2	47.8
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	63	142	17	—	46	—	—	73.0
Kitchen workers, food preparation	58	176	13	—	44	—	—	75.9
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	103	162	65	158	38	—	—	36.9
Health service occupations	1,202	200	147	235	1,055	196	83.4	87.8
Dental assistants	101	208	2	—	99	207	—	98.0
Health aides, except nursing	207	211	26	—	180	207	—	87.0
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	894	191	118	231	776	186	80.5	86.8
Cleaning and building service occupations	1,744	212	1,194	240	550	180	75.0	31.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	110	271	69	312	42	—	—	38.2
Maids and housemen	327	177	80	208	247	168	80.8	75.5
Janitors and cleaners	1,267	220	1,007	236	260	188	79.7	20.5
Personal service occupations	588	195	181	226	407	177	78.3	69.2
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	209	200	34	—	174	184	—	83.3
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	58	199	36	—	22	—	—	37.9
Child care workers	107	158	12	—	95	155	—	88.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,963	379	9,180	399	784	251	62.9	7.9
Mechanics and repairers	3,538	376	3,418	378	120	340	89.9	3.4
Supervisors	249	501	230	501	18	—	—	7.2
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,289	366	3,188	368	102	326	88.6	3.1
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,319	336	1,311	335	9	—	—	.7
Automobile mechanics	589	300	588	300	1	—	—	.2
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	266	377	264	378	2	—	—	.8
Aircraft engine mechanics	88	462	86	464	2	—	—	2.3
Automobile body and related repairers	125	302	124	302	1	—	—	.8
Heavy equipment mechanics	149	407	147	408	1	—	—	.7
Industrial machinery repairers	493	378	483	381	10	—	—	2.0
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	608	442	559	449	49	—	—	8.1
Electronic repairers, communications, industrial equipment	119	342	113	345	7	—	—	5.9
Data processing equipment repairers	94	450	84	454	10	—	—	10.6
Telephone line installers and repairers	61	481	57	482	4	—	—	6.6
Telephone installers and repairers	243	489	220	497	23	—	—	9.5
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	158	340	156	340	1	—	—	.6
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	681	362	648	366	33	—	—	4.8
Office machine repairers	62	356	58	359	4	—	—	6.5
Millwrights	94	408	93	408	1	—	—	1.1
Construction trades	3,011	372	2,966	376	45	—	—	1.5
Supervisors	368	483	366	484	3	—	—	.8
Construction trades, except supervisors	2,643	361	2,600	363	42	—	—	1.6
Brickmasons and stonemasons	91	402	91	402	0	—	—	0
Carpenters	726	322	714	323	12	—	—	1.7
Drywall installers	54	401	53	401	1	—	—	1.9
Electricians	536	424	527	424	9	—	—	1.7
Electrical power installers and repairers	103	441	103	441	0	—	—	0
Painters, construction and maintenance	244	282	238	284	6	—	—	2.5
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	362	404	356	404	6	—	—	1.7
Roofers	82	286	82	286	0	—	—	0
Structural metal workers	53	513	53	514	0	—	—	0
Extractive occupations	169	498	165	497	4	—	—	2.4
Drillers, oil wells	52	409	51	408	1	—	—	1.9
Precision production occupations	3,245	380	2,631	406	614	243	59.9	18.9
Supervisors	1,183	426	1,019	455	165	288	63.3	13.9
Precision metalworking	828	403	787	404	42	—	—	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Weekly earnings of wage and salary workers who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex,¹ 1983 averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total, both sexes		Men		Women		Ratio female/ male earnings times 100	Percent female workers
	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings		
Tool and die makers	142	\$433	141	\$438	0	—	—	0
Machinists	449	387	429	399	20	—	—	4.5
Sheet metal workers	128	403	122	403	6	—	—	4.7
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	116	229	54	283	62	\$204	72.1	53.4
Precision workers, assorted materials	379	246	147	288	232	226	78.5	61.2
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	233	235	57	259	176	225	86.9	75.5
Precision food production occupations	313	309	250	337	62	192	57.0	19.8
Butchers and meatcutters	222	324	194	351	28	—	—	12.6
Bakers	74	251	47	—	27	—	—	36.5
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	133	403	98	440	36	—	—	27.1
Inspectors, testers, and graders	122	404	90	443	32	—	—	26.2
Plant and system operators	245	431	238	434	7	—	—	2.9
Power plant operators	52	499	50	501	2	—	—	3.8
Stationary engineers	119	407	118	407	1	—	—	8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,319	276	9,833	307	3,486	205	66.8	26.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,990	261	4,138	323	2,853	203	62.8	40.8
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4,714	250	2,752	312	1,962	197	63.1	41.6
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	490	317	409	328	81	233	71.0	16.5
Lathe and turning machine operators	76	306	70	308	5	—	—	6.6
Punching and stamping press machine operators	114	291	77	336	38	—	—	33.3
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	142	305	120	308	22	—	—	15.5
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	161	294	127	311	35	—	—	21.7
Moulding and casting machine operators	95	286	68	316	27	—	—	28.4
Woodworking machine operators	120	218	106	223	14	—	—	11.7
Sawing machine operators	79	232	71	238	8	—	—	10.1
Printing machine operators	390	318	303	357	87	239	66.9	22.3
Printing machine operators	268	326	237	350	31	—	—	11.6
Typesetters and compositors	55	281	21	—	4	—	—	61.8
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	1,206	179	221	229	986	170	74.2	81.8
Winding and twisting machine operators	92	220	22	—	71	209	—	77.2
Textile sewing machine operators	700	166	43	—	658	164	—	94.0
Shoe machine operators	72	173	20	—	52	167	—	72.2
Pressing machine operators	122	196	48	—	74	171	—	60.7
Laundering and drycleaning machine operators	109	176	40	—	68	164	—	62.4
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,319	284	1,571	324	748	217	67.0	32.3
Packaging and filling machine operators	346	231	124	272	222	215	79.0	64.2
Mixing and blending machine operators	112	309	105	318	7	—	—	6.3
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	63	440	60	439	3	—	—	4.8
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	178	282	150	303	28	—	—	15.7
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	103	371	99	384	4	—	—	3.9
Slicing and cutting machine operators	178	265	138	291	39	—	—	21.9
Photographic process machine operators	68	240	32	—	36	—	—	52.9
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	1,508	286	1,020	324	488	224	69.1	32.4
Welders and cutters	505	354	481	357	24	—	—	4.8
Assemblers	855	263	462	304	393	226	74.3	46.0
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	768	285	366	386	403	221	57.3	52.5
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	621	285	291	398	330	220	55.3	53.1
Production testers	53	362	34	—	20	—	—	37.7
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	86	226	35	—	51	201	—	59.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,358	328	3,199	339	159	253	74.6	4.7
Motor vehicle operators	2,239	309	2,130	319	109	242	75.9	4.9
Truckdrivers, heavy	1,448	326	1,426	328	22	—	—	1.5
Truckdrivers, light	306	254	293	256	13	—	—	4.2
Drivers-salesworkers	164	352	157	356	7	—	—	4.3
Busdrivers	185	323	131	365	54	260	71.2	29.2
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	77	246	69	252	7	—	—	9.1
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	192	504	190	504	2	—	—	1.0
Rail transportation occupations	143	506	141	506	1	—	—	.7
Locomotive operating occupations	58	503	58	503	1	—	—	1.7
Material moving equipment operators	927	340	879	344	48	—	—	5.2
Operating engineers	140	363	140	364	1	—	—	.7
Crane and tower operators	91	407	90	407	2	—	—	2.2
Excavating and loading machine operators	72	344	70	345	1	—	—	1.4
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	95	312	95	313	0	—	—	0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	357	306	336	305	21	—	—	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,970	244	2,496	249	474	208	83.5	16.0
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	140	209	137	208	3	—	—	2.1
Helpers, construction trades	127	207	124	207	3	—	—	2.4
Construction laborers	503	272	494	274	9	—	—	1.8
Production helpers	58	254	45	—	13	—	—	22.4
Freight, stock, and material handlers	874	241	759	246	115	204	82.9	13.2
Garbage collectors	58	221	57	221	1	—	—	1.7
Stock handlers and baggers	347	203	282	206	66	189	91.7	19.0
Machine feeders and offbearers	76	243	49	—	27	—	—	35.5
Garage and service station related occupations	177	168	172	169	5	—	—	2.8
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	129	219	108	218	21	—	—	16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Weekly earnings of wage and salary workers who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex,¹ 1983 averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total, both sexes		Men		Women		Ratio female/male earnings times 100	Percent female workers
	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings	Employed	Weekly earnings		
Hand packers and packagers	217	\$212	74	\$233	144	\$207	88.8	66.4
Laborers, except construction	843	262	679	275	163	216	78.5	19.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,280	200	1,137	202	143	165	81.7	11.2
Farm operators and managers	50	253	47	—	3	—	—	6.0
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,136	192	999	198	137	165	83.3	12.1
Farm occupations, except managerial	711	183	621	186	90	155	83.3	12.7
Farmworkers	664	179	580	182	84	153	84.1	12.7
Related agricultural occupations	425	205	378	207	47	—	—	11.1
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	66	277	63	286	3	—	—	4.5
Groundkeepers and gardeners, except farm	308	202	294	202	14	—	—	4.5
Forestry and logging occupations	80	252	78	255	2	—	—	2.5
Timber cutting and logging occupations	55	240	55	240	0	—	—	0

¹Excludes any earnings from self-employment.

²Data for "Total" refer to all full-time workers, including those in occupations not shown.

NOTE: Dashes indicate median, percent, or ratio now shown where base is less than 50,000.

ulation. For example, median weekly earnings for the 51,000 women employed in the "managers, medicine and health" category was \$435; at the 90-percent confidence interval (1.6 standard errors), the median could range from \$396 to \$474. At the other extreme, the \$258 median for the 12.7 million workers in administrative support occupations could

range from \$257 to \$259. For all workers, the range also was \$2. For information on calculating the standard error and other limitations of the data, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, Bulletin 2113 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1982). □

FOOTNOTES

¹The information appears in the series of press releases entitled, "Earnings of Workers and Their Families," and in *Employment and Earnings*. For information on the nationwide sample survey from which these earnings data were obtained, see Earl F. Mellor, *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, Bulletin 2113 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1982).

²Data for 1981 appear in "1981 Weekly Earnings of Men and Women Compared in 100 Occupations" (News Release, Mar. 7, 1982) and in Nancy F. Rytina, "Earnings of men and women: a look at specific occupations," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1982, pp. 25-31. For 1982 data, see Earl F. Mellor, "Investigating the differences in weekly earnings of women and men," *Monthly Labor Review*, June 1984, pp. 17-28.

³This system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification System, which was adopted in 1977 and revised in 1980. See *Standard Occupational Classification Manual* (U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, 1980).

⁴See Gloria Peterson Green and others, "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983," *Employment and Earnings*, February 1983, pp. 7-15.

⁵For additional information, see *Census of Population: 1980, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations*, Report PHC80-R4, final ed. (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983).