

Table 1. Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, and clerical occupations, Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range	200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Programmers	274	39.3	\$667	\$663	\$562 - \$746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	9	13	9	18	30	1	7	-	1	-	-	-
Level 2	102	39.3	598	586	500 - 684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	16	27	2	17	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	107	39.0	738	731	662 - 780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	23	44	-	14	-	-	-	-	
Computer Systems Analysts	165	38.6	911	900	808 - 994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	17	26	26	15	5	4	1	
Level 2	80	38.9	863	821	756 - 960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	30	22	14	17	6	-	-	
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Operators	117	39.2	419	410	360 - 461	-	-	-	-	4	7	17	17	27	8	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	78	39.3	388	385	357 - 411	-	-	-	-	6	10	26	26	22	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	39	39.2	481	504	423 - 531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	10	38	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters	127	39.7	502	520	506 - 535	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	4	67	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 2	47	39.2	526	535	492 - 549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	53	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Clerks, Accounting	486	39.5	373	368	323 - 413	(³)	2	3	10	10	15	12	13	22	6	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	389	39.7	363	353	320 - 402	-	2	2	12	13	18	12	14	20	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	66	39.1	428	440	398 - 462	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	9	45	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, General	203	39.7	411	398	342 - 498	-	3	9	3	4	12	14	5	17	10	17	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 2	52	39.7	325	331	299 - 344	-	-	15	12	15	38	6	13	-	-	15	-	-	6	13	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 3	102	39.6	433	418	372 - 508	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	4	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, Order	103	40.0	318	327	312 - 346	4	10	5	6	17	48	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 1	70	40.0	303	312	260 - 333	6	14	7	9	17	40	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Key Entry Operators	171	39.6	337	333	294 - 368	-	-	11	17	21	13	16	12	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 1	121	39.4	313	309	294 - 335	-	-	15	24	30	13	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Secretaries	263	39.4	452	440	385 - 510	-	-	2	2	6	3	9	6	27	17	16	5	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 1	105	40.0	376	365	333 - 440	-	-	6	5	14	8	20	7	33	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 2	45	38.9	450	433	410 - 469	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	42	36	2	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 3	97	39.1	520	505	450 - 545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	20	34	4	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	186	39.9	316	318	269 - 356	6	3	19	10	21	13	12	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Word Processors	20	39.4	350	-	-	-	-	-	35	10	5	5	25	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Scope and Method of Survey for definitions and

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Hourly pay of maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial occupations, Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																							
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 4.75	4.75 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.25	5.25 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00	
MAINTENANCE AND TOOLROOM OCCUPATIONS																												
General Maintenance Workers	385	\$11.05	\$11.07	\$9.40 - \$13.14	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	3	3	2	3	11	16	20	5	16	6	6	-	1	-	-	-
Level 1	130	8.74	9.51	7.00 - 10.14	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	5	9	8	7	-	6	46	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	255	12.23	12.29	11.07 - 13.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	(²)	30	7	25	9	10	-	1	-	-	
Maintenance Electricians	327	14.31	12.75	12.00 - 17.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	44	1	9	-	3	35	-	-	
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery	336	13.22	12.07	11.10 - 16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	21	17	18	6	-	5	24	6	-	-	
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle	101	13.52	12.47	11.75 - 15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	30	31	-	-	6	-	16	-	8	
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Guards	819	5.49	5.00	4.50 - 5.75	16	16	12	16	6	10	7	4	4	2	1	1	3	(²)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	819	5.49	5.00	4.50 - 5.75	16	16	12	16	6	10	7	4	4	2	1	1	3	(²)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Janitors	876	5.80	5.50	4.75 - 6.25	12	6	10	16	2	16	15	6	3	3	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Material Movement and Storage Workers	2,393	8.67	8.77	7.25 - 9.57	(²)	(²)	(²)	2	(²)	4	6	9	7	9	10	13	23	4	4	6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	-	
Level 1	198	6.45	6.50	6.30 - 7.00	-	-	1	10	1	5	31	25	24	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	2,195	8.88	8.86	7.60 - 9.57	(²)	(²)	(²)	2	(²)	4	4	7	5	10	10	14	25	5	4	7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	-	
Forklift Operators	846	9.28	9.57	8.75 - 9.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	3	2	5	11	49	7	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping/Receiving Clerks	292	8.70	8.00	6.00 - 10.40	-	-	-	-	-	24	4	8	7	7	8	8	6	7	6	8	1	2	-	2	-	2	-	
Truckdrivers	1,025	13.50	12.05	9.50 - 19.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	3	(²)	3	15	10	5	2	8	1	-	5	2	1	32	
Heavy Truck	179	11.98	9.50	9.50 - 16.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	51	-	15	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	
Tractor Trailer	503	13.87	13.15	10.00 - 19.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	3	-	4	6	18	4	-	17	-	-	-	4	2	33	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Scope and Method of Survey for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995

Number of holidays	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	3	7
In establishments providing paid holidays	97	93
Number of holidays:		
1 holiday	(¹)	2
2 holidays	1	1
3 holidays	5	1
4 holidays	(¹)	-
5 holidays	14	9
6 holidays	5	9
7 holidays	4	11
8 holidays	8	17
9 holidays	12	14
Plus 1 half day	10	(¹)
10 holidays	31	17
11 holidays	6	11
12 holidays	1	1
Total paid holiday time ²		
2 days or more	96	92
3 days or more	96	90
4 days or more	91	90
5 days or more	91	90
6 days or more	77	80
7 days or more	72	71
8 days or more	68	61
9 days or more	60	44
10 days or more	39	30
11 days or more	8	12
12 days or more	1	1
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	8.3	8.1

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Full and half days are combined. For example, the proportion of workers receiving 10 or more days includes those receiving *at least* 10 full days, or 9 full days plus 2 half days, or 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

**Table 4. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers,
Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995**

Item	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	3	8
In establishments providing paid vacations	97	92
Length-of-time payment	97	85
Percentage payment	-	7
By vacation pay provisions for: ¹		
Six months of service:		
Under 1 week	1	2
1 week	55	16
2 weeks	1	(²)
1 year of service:		
1 week	21	58
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	2
2 weeks	70	32
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	1
3 weeks	5	(²)
2 years of service:		
1 week	12	33
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	4
2 weeks	77	55
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	1
3 weeks	7	(²)
3 years of service:		
1 week	2	15
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	4
2 weeks	86	73
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	1
3 weeks	8	(²)
4 years of service:		
1 week	2	15
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	4
2 weeks	86	73
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	1
3 weeks	8	(²)
5 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	4
2 weeks	60	71
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	2
3 weeks	29	13
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	7	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers,
Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995 — Continued**

Item	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers
By vacation pay provisions for: ¹		
8 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(²)	2
2 weeks	22	42
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	3
3 weeks	65	41
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	7	(²)
10 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	4
2 weeks	6	12
3 weeks	73	67
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	17	9
12 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	4
2 weeks	6	12
3 weeks	72	66
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1
4 weeks	18	9
15 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	-
2 weeks	4	12
3 weeks	28	47
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	58	28
5 weeks	7	4
20 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	-
2 weeks	2	12
3 weeks	22	25
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	61	35
5 weeks	11	20
25 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	-
2 weeks	2	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	2
3 weeks	22	27
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	44	29
5 weeks	22	18
6 weeks	7	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers,
Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995 — Continued**

Item	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers
By vacation pay provisions for: ¹		
30 years of service:		
1 week	(²)	-
2 weeks	2	8
3 weeks	22	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	44	29
5 weeks	18	7
6 weeks	10	19
Maximum vacation available:		
1 week	(²)	-
2 weeks	2	8
3 weeks	22	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	1
4 weeks	44	29
5 weeks	18	7
6 weeks	10	19

¹ Payments other than "length of time" are 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 20 years include changes between 15 and 20 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay for 20 years include those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 5. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers, Chattanooga, TN-GA, August 1995

Type of plan	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below ¹	97	93
Life insurance	95	90
Wholly employer financed	62	67
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	66	76
Wholly employer financed	47	61
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both	91	70
Sickness and accident insurance	59	57
Wholly employer financed	42	43
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	75	24
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	6	2
Long-term disability insurance	57	33
Wholly employer financed	40	22
Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance	90	84
Wholly employer financed	9	12
Health maintenance organizations	48	21
Wholly employer financed	6	5
Dental care	70	61
Wholly employer financed	17	8
Vision care	43	29
Wholly employer financed	12	2
Hearing care	9	13
Wholly employer financed	1	1
Alcohol and drug abuse treatment	97	93
Wholly employer financed	13	17
Retirement benefits ²	89	73
Wholly employer financed	55	40
Defined benefit	54	39
Wholly employer financed	54	39
Defined contribution	80	61
Wholly employer financed	2	2

¹ Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost. Excluded are plans required by the Federal Government such as Social Security and Railroad Retirement.

² Establishments providing more than one type of retirement plan may cause the sum of the separate plans to be greater than the total for all retirement plans.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 6. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Chattanooga, TN-GA¹, August 1995

Industry division ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
	Within scope of survey ³	Studied	Within scope of survey				Studied ⁴
			Total ⁴		Full-time white-collar workers ⁵	Full-time blue-collar workers ⁶	
			Number	Percent			
All divisions	394	96	87,807	100	27,213	52,748	32,504
Manufacturing	160	32	42,637	49	7,821	34,332	13,328
Service producing ⁷	234	64	45,170	51	19,392	18,416	19,176

¹ The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through June 1994, consists of Hamilton and Marion Counties, TN; and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, GA. 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) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used in classifying establishments by industry. All government operations were excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

⁴ Includes part-time, seasonal, temporary, and other workers excluded from separate white- and blue-collar categories.

⁵ Full-time, year-round permanent workers in professional, technical, and related occupations; executive, administrative, and managerial occupations; sales occupations; and administrative support occupations, including clerical.

⁶ Full-time, year-round permanent workers in precision, craft, and repair occupations; machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors; handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers; and service occupations, except households.

⁷ Includes transportation, communications, and other public utilities (excluding taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation); wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; hotels and other lodging places; personal services; business services; automotive repair services and garages; motion pictures; membership organizations (excluding religious organizations); and miscellaneous services.