## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Isador Lubin, Commissioner (on leave)
A. F. Hinrichs, Acting Commissioner
in cooperation with
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
$+$

# Salaries and Hours of Labor in Municipal Police Departments July 1, 1938 

VOLUME IV
West North Central Cities
$+$
Prepared by the
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
Herman B. Byer, Chief


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II

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## Letter of Transmittal

## United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., February 20, 1941.

The Secretary of Labor:
I have the honor to transmit herewith the fourth of a series of nine reports on Salaries and Hours of Labor in Municipal Police Departments. This report covers cities in the West North Central States. An explanation of the purposes of the survey was given in the preface to the first report, which covered the New England cities.
A. F. Hinrichs, Acting Commissioner.

Hon. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

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# Bulletin 685 (Vol. IV) of the 

## United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Salaries and Hours of Labor in Municipal Police Departments of 27 West North Central Cities, ${ }^{1}$ July 1, 1938

Summary

On July 1, 1938, the police departments of the 27 West North Central cities having populations of 25,000 or more in 1930 employed 5,265 persons whose annual salaries totaled $\$ 10,315,000 .^{2}$

The cities studied varied in size from St. Louis, Mo., with a population of 822,000 , to Clinton, Iowa, with a population of 25,700 . St. Louis had the largest department with 2,080 persons or 25 per 10,000 of population, Clinton the smallest, with 23 police, or about 9 per 10,000 persons. Per capita expenditures for police salaries were $\$ 5.39$ in St. Louis and $\$ 1.49$ in Clinton. For group I cities the per capita salary expenditure averaged $\$ 3.33$ as compared with $\$ 1.86$ for group II and $\$ 1.73$ for group III cities. Average police employment was 17, 11 , and 10 per 10,000 inhabitants for the 3 groups of cities in order.

Nine-tenths of all salaries were between $\$ 1,450$ and $\$ 2,550$; only 4 percent were below $\$ 1,450$ and 6 percent above $\$ 2,550$. Slightly over half of all salaries were below $\$ 1,950$. Of 27 police chiefs, 18 received salaries of $\$ 2,650$ or more, and the rest were paid salaries between $\$ 1,750$ and $\$ 2,550$. Somewhat more than half of the 3,222 patrolmen in the 27 cities received salaries between $\$ 1,450$ and $\$ 2,050$, and most of the remainder- 1,500 patrolmen in group I cities-were paid between $\$ 2,150$ and $\$ 2,250$.

About 85 percent of all patrolmen, including those in cities with only one grade, were classified as first grade. In about half of the cities, promotion was automatic after a period of 6 months or a year; in the rest, either civil-service examinations or other requirements were necessary. About half of all employees received vacations with pay, averaging 14 days.

The number of days and hours worked per week varied with the system of operation, but nine-tenths of all workers were employed

[^0]under some form of the three-platoon system, and more than twothirds worked 50 or more hours a week.

This report presents data prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration, in a study of employment, salaries, and working conditions as of July 1, 1938, in the police departments of cities in the United States having populations of 25,000 or more in 1930. The present report, which covers the data for the West North Central States, is one of a series of reports for the various geographic divisions.

## Employment and Salaries

## Range of Salaries

Fifty-six percent of all employees had salaries in the $\$ 400$ range between $\$ 1,850$ and $\$ 2,250$. Departments of group I cities (which included 83 percent of all police employees in the cities studied) had 64 percent in this range as compared with 18 and 13 percent in group II and III cities, respectively. In group I cities, only 26 percent of

the salaries were below $\$ 1,850$ as against 79 and 85 percent in the other two groups. Approximately half of the salaries in each of the three groups respectively were below $\$ 2,150, \$ 1,750$, and $\$ 1,650$. The chart on page 2 illustrates the higher salaries paid in the larger cities.

Details as to occupational salaries for each city are presented in appendix tables B, C, and D. The comparatively few salaries outside the range of $\$ 1,050$ to $\$ 3,050$ shown in table 1 were rather widely distributed. The maximum salaries in the three groups of cities in order were $\$ 6,500, \$ 3,000$, and $\$ 3,360$, and in each case represented the salary of the chief in a single city. The lowest salaries in group I and group III ( $\$ 720$ and $\$ 750$, respectively) were paid stenographers. In group II the low salary of $\$ 240$ was paid a janitor.

Table 1.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities, classified according to salaries and size of city, July 1, 1938 :

| Salary class | Number of employees |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All salaries | ${ }^{3} 5,265$ | 4,376 | 515 | 374 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$1,050. | 52 | ${ }^{4} 26$ | 819 | ${ }^{6} 7$ | 1.0 | . 6 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149. | 59 | 54 | 5 |  | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |  |
| \$1,150 to \$1,249. | 33 | 17 | 9 | 7 | . 6 | .4 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,349 | 32 | 29 | 2 | 1 | . 6 | .7 | . 4 | . 3 |
| \$1,350 to \$1,449 ... | 48 | 22 | 4 | 22 | . 9 | . 5 | . 8 | 5. 9 |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549 | 135 | 67 | 16 | 52 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 13.9 |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649. | 472 | 231 | 143 | 98 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 27.8 | 26.2 |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749- | 776 | 612 | 68 | 96 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 25.6 |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849 | 249 | 74 | 141 | 34 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 27.4 | 9.1 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949 | 887 | 802 | 47 | 38 | 16.8 | 18.3 | 9.1 | 10.2 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049 | 162 | 132 | 26 | 4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.1 |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149. | 59 | 41 | 11 | 7 | 1.1 | . 9 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249. | 1,825 | 1,815 | 9 | 1 | 34.7 | 41.5 | 1.7 | . 3 |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349. | 68 | 65 | 1 | 2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 5 |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449. | 59 | 55 | 3 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 3 |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549 ... | 46 | 44 | 1 | 1 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 3 |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649 | 193 | 189 | 4 | -- | 3.7 | 4.3 | . 8 |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749 | 10 | 8 | 2 |  | . 2 | .2 | . 4 |  |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849. | 13 | 12 |  | 1 | . 2 | . 3 |  | . 3 |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949. | 3 | 1 | 2 |  | . 1 | (7) | . 4 |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 | 41 | 38 | 2 | 1 | . 8 | . 9 | . 4 | . 3 |
| \$3,050 and over . .-. - | 43 | 842 |  | 1 | . 8 | 1.0 |  | . 3 |

${ }^{1}$ For a more detailed analysis of data, see appendix tables B, C, and D.
2 This and the following tables include data for 26 West North Central cities, grouped on the basis of the U. S. Census of Population for 1930, as follows: Group I, cities with a population of 100,000 or more; group II, cities with a population of 50,000 and under 100,000 ; and group III, cities with a population of 25,000 and under 50,000 .
${ }^{3}$ This and the following tables include only regular, full-time employees, with the exception of the commissioner in Kansas City Mo., and an aide to the commissioners in St. Louis.

4 Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 720$ to $\$ 1,020$.
5 Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 240$ to $\$ 1,020$.
${ }^{6}$ Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 750$ to $\$ 1,008$.
${ }^{7}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
${ }^{8}$ Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 3,120$ to $\$ 6,500$.

- Receives $\$ 3,360$.


## Salaries in Various Occupations

The spread between salaries paid for the same occupation was rather wide, particularly for group I cities. Differences between the salaries for individual occupations in a single city were relatively slight in
$311559^{\circ}-41-2$
most cities. The spreads in salaries for a single occupation, as shown in table 2, were mostly due to differences in the basic salaries paid by individual cities.

Salary ranges were much wider for the highest ranking officers than for others. Salaries for chiefs in group I cities varied from $\$ 6,500$ to $\$ 3,600$, in group II cities from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 2,460$, and in group III cities from $\$ 3,360$ to $\$ 1,800$. Eighteen out of twenty-seven police chiefs had salaries of $\$ 2,650$ or over; of the nine with lower salaries, eight were in III cities group and one was in a group II city.

Of 49 police captains reported in the largest cities, 26 had salaries in excess of $\$ 2,650$. Of 15 captains in group II cities, 12 had salaries between $\$ 1,950$ and $\$ 2,350$, while 17 out of 20 captains in the smallest cities had salaries of less than $\$ 1,950$.

Fifteen hundred patrolmen out of a total of 3,222 received salaries of $\$ 2,160$. These were all in 2 group I cities-St. Louis and Minneapolis. Nearly all other patrolmen in all 3 groups of cities received salaries between $\$ 1,550$ and $\$ 1,950$. The majority of detec-tive-bureau employees received salaries between $\$ 1,850$ and $\$ 2,250$, which is in the range corresponding to the higher-paid patrolmen.

Table 2.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities, classified according to salaries and occupational groups, July 1, $1938{ }^{1}$

| Salary class | All occupations |  |  |  | Chiefs |  |  |  | Assistant or deputy chiefs ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Inspectors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| Number of cities reporting indicated occupations $\qquad$ | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 |  |
| All salaries | 5,265 | 4,376 | 515 | 374 | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 1 |  |
| Under \$1,050 | 52 | 26 | 19 | 7 |  | - | -- |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149 | 59 33 | 5 | 5 | 7 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,250 to \$1,349.....---- | 32 | 29 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,350 to \$1,449....-.--- | 48 | 22 | 4 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549.. | 135 | 67 | 16 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649... | 472 | 231 | 143 | 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749.... | 776 | 612 | 68 | 96 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,750 to $\$ 1,849$ | 249 | 74 | 141 | 34 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949... | 887 | 802 | 47 | 38 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,050 to \$2,049 | 162 | 132 | 26 | 4 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149 | 59 1,825 | 1,815 | ${ }_{9}^{11}$ | 1 | 1 |  | -- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349 | 1,68 | 1,815 | 9 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449.- | 59 | 55 | 3 | , | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549.. | 46 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649.......- | 193 | 189 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749 | 10 | 888 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949--- | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{-}$ |  | , |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 ...... | 41 | 38 | 2 | 1 | ${ }_{10}^{3}$ |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$3,050 and over-....-- | 43 | 42 |  | 1 | 10 | 9 | --. | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities, classified according to salaries and occupational groups, July 1, 1938-Continued

| Salary class | Captains |  |  |  | Lieutenants |  |  |  | Sergeants |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Patrolmen-all } \\ & \text { grades } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | 1 | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| Number of cities reporting indicated occupations. | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 |
| All salaries | 84 | ${ }^{5} 49$ | 15 | 20 | 91 | ${ }^{\circ} 78$ | 7 | 6 | 317 | ${ }^{7} 259$ | 24 | 34 | 3,222 | 2, 720 | 285 | 217 |
| Under $\$ 1,050$ <br> $\$ 1,050$ to $\$ 1,149$ <br> $\$ 1,150$ to $\$ 1,249$ <br> $\$ 1,250$ to $\$ 1,349$ <br> $\$ 1,350$ to $\$ 1,449$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 | --. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 | 4 |  | 18 |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 | 87 | 45 | 10 | 32 |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649 ....--- | 2 | ---- |  | 2 | 4 |  |  | 4 | 11 |  | 3 | 8 | 360 | 172 | 122 | 66 |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749 ...... | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 4 | 7 | 521 | 410 | 37 | 74 |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849 ...... | 7 |  |  | 7 | 3 |  | 2 | 1 | 15 |  | 9 | 6 | 130 | 16 | 112 | 2 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949 ....... | 5 |  |  | 5 | 1 |  | --- | 1 | 84 | 79 | 5 | -- | 537 | 512 | -... | 25 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049 . ..... | 5 |  | 3 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 1 | -..- | 20 | 17 | 3 |  | 61 | 61 | ---. |  |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149......- | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- | 7 | 3 | 4 | -... | 15 | 12 |  | 3 |  |  |  | -- |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249 | 14 | 7 | 7 |  | 26 | 26 |  |  | 11 | 11 |  |  | 1,500 | 1, 500 |  | -- |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349-.-.--- | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 19 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449 $\ldots$...--- | 4 | 4 |  |  | 13 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549. | 8 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649 ....-- | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 121 | 121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749 $\ldots$. | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --.- |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949 |  |  |  |  | 29 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$3,050 | 18 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary class | Detective bureau-all occupations |  |  |  |  | Fingerprint section-all orcupations |  |  |  |  |  | Policewomen |  |  |  |  |
|  | All cities | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | All cities |  | City group ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group |  |  |  |
|  |  | I |  | II | III |  |  | I | II |  | II |  | I |  | I | III |
| Number of cities reporting indicated occupations....... | 24 |  | 9 | 7 | 8 |  | 16 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 10 |  | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| All salaries..-.-.----- | 727 |  | 10 | 82 | 35 |  | 28 | 17 | 7 |  | 4 | 36 |  | 32 | 1 | 3 |
| Under $\$ 1,050$ <br> $\$ 1,050$ to $\$ 1,149$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | ---- | - | -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,150 to \$1,249 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 1,350 \text { to } \$ 1,449$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | - |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,450 \text { to } \$ 1,549 \ldots \\ & \$ 1,550 \text { to } \$ 1,649 \ldots \\ & \$ 1,650 \text { to } \$ 1,749 \ldots \\ & \$ 1,750 \text { to } \$ 1,849 \ldots \\ & \$ 1,850 \text { to } \$ 1,949 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 10 |  |  |  | 10 |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 21 |  |  | 19 | 2 |  | 6 | . | 3 |  | 2 |  | 6 | 6 |  |  |
|  | 19 |  | 2 | 2 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  | 20 | 1 | -...- |
|  | 198 |  | 55 | 39 | 4 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,950 \text { to } \$ 2,049 \ldots \\ & \$ 2,050 \text { to } \$ 2,149 \ldots \\ & \$ 2,150 \text { to } \$ 2,249 \\ & \$ 2,250 \text { to } \$ 2,349 \\ & \$ 2,350 \text { to } \$ 2,449 \end{aligned}$ | 46 |  | 30 | 16 |  |  | 4 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 |  | 11 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 |  | 39 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 37 |  | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 |  | 21 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 2,450$ to $\$ 2,549$ <br> $\$ 2,550$ to $\$ 2,649$ <br> $\$ 2,650$ to $\$ 2,749$ <br> $\$ 2,750$ to $\$ 2,849$ <br> $\$ 2,850$ to $\$ 2,949$ <br> $\$ 2,950$ to $\$ 3,049$ <br> $\$ 3,050$ and over | 35 |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66 |  | 65 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | --- |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities, classified according to salaries and occupational groups, July 1, 1938-Continued

| Salary class | Operators, radio and telephone |  |  |  | Mechanics |  |  | All others |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { cilles }}{\text { cill }}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\text { cities }^{\text {All }}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | All | City group ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | II | III |  | I | II |  | 1 | II | III |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All salaries....------ | 100 | 80 | 16 | 4 | 23 | 21 | 2 | 590 | 488 | 67 | 35 |
| Under \$1,050. | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |  | 7 |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149........ | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 53 |  |  |  |
| \$1,150 to \$1,249 ....--- | 7 | 7 | . |  |  |  |  | 21 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,349-...--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{31}$ | 29 | 1 | 1 |
| \$1,350 to \$1,449 | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 1 |  |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549... |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 26 | 17 | 3 |  |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649.... | 22 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 14 |  | 43 | 27 | 13 | 3 |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749 $\ldots$.-. | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 205 | 193 | 5 | 7 |
| $\$ 1,750$ to $\$ 1,849$ <br> $\$ 1,850$ to $\$ 1,949$ | ${ }_{24}^{1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 1 |  | 2 | 4 | 2 | 48 30 | 35 28 | $\stackrel{12}{2}$ | 1 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049.... |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 15 | 15 |  |  |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149 | 7 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 9 |  |  |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249........- | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 12 |  |  |
| $\$ 2,250$ to $\$ 2,349$ <br> $\$ 2,350$ to $\$ 2,449$ | 3 | 3 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ |  |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949 ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| \$3,050 and over.-.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For a more detailed analysis of data, see appendix tables B, C, and D.
${ }_{2} 5$ assistant deputy chieis, all in group I, included under "all others."
${ }^{3}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
No persons in this occupation in cities of group III.
Includes 1 captain from women's bureau.
6 Includes 1 lieutenant from women's bureau.
'Includes 1 sergeant from women's bureau.
The majority of cities classified patrolmen into two or more grades. Eighty-five percent of the patrolmen shown in table 3 had the firstgrade rating, 6 percent were in the second grade, and the remainder, except for 5 percent classified as probationary patrolmen, were scattered in lower grades.

Salaries for lower grades in any city group averaged well below those for first-grade patrolmen in the same group, but a considerable number of lower-grade patrolmen in group I cities received salaries higher than those of first-grade patrolmen in the smaller cities; and 154 probationary patrolmen in St. Louis received salaries above or equal to those of 732 first-grade patrolmen in other cities of group I.

Table 3.-Police patrolmen in West North Central cities, classified according to salaries and grades, July 1, 1938


1 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 32 motorcycle and safety-car officers.
${ }^{8}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.

## Types of Duty for Patrolmen

The growth of traffic problems has necessitated the development of trained personnel to handle the bulk of traffic-control duty. However, some cities had no regular traffic divisions, but assigned regular patrolmen to traffic duty as required; in some other cities the traffic groups were assisted during peak periods by patrolmen usually assigned to other duties.

In the 27 cities of the West North Central Division, 17 out of every 100 patrolmen were assigned to traffic duty alone, the proportion being somewhat higher ( 22 percent) in the smallest cities. Of each 17 men so assigned in group I cities, 6 were on foot, 2 assigned to
automobiles, and 8 to motorcycle duty. The proportions assigned to motorcycle duty in group II cities and to automobiles in group III cities were considerably higher than in the largest cities. Only 20 mounted police were reported, and these were all in group I cities.

Most of the patrolmen-83 out of every 100-were assigned to regular police duties other than traffic control. Of these, 39 were on foot, 33 assigned to automobiles, and 11 to such other duties as maintenance and clerical work. The proportion on foot was higher in group III cities than in the other 2 groups; and the proportion assigned to miscellaneous activities was highest in group I and lowest in group II cities.

Table 4.-Police patrolmen in West North Central cities, classified according to types of duty, July 1, 1938

| Type of duty | Number of patrolmen |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { cities }}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { citlies }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All types of duty. | 3,222 | 2,720 | 285 | 217 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Traffic duty | 553 | 457 | 48 | 48 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 22.1 |
| Foot | 195 | 167 | 5 15 | 13 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 5.3 | 8.3 6.0 |
| Motorcycle. | 249 | 206 | 28 | 15 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 9.8 | 6.9 |
| Mounted ------- | 20 | 20 |  |  | . 6 | . 7 |  |  |
| Other assignments. | 18 | 16 |  | 2 | . 6 | . 6 |  | . 9 |
| Other than traffic duty | 2,669 | 2,283 | 237 | 169 | 82.8 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 77.9 |
| Automobile....... | 1,049 | 870 | 114 | 65 | 32.6 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 30.0 |
| Foot-... | 1,247 | 1,052 | 101 | 94 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 35.4 | 43.3 |
| Motorcycle....-.-s. | 353 | 341 | 2 | 10 | 10.9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12.5 | 7.7 | 4.6 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
Comparison of Employment and Salaries in Various Occupations
The uniformed divisions accounted for 76 out of every 100 employees and $\$ 77$ out of every $\$ 100$ spent for police salaries. Of every 76 men in the uniformed division, 61 were patrolmen, 10 were higher ranking officers, and 5 were plainclothesmen, patrol drivers, turnkeys, and others. The percentage of the salaries received by the higher ranking officers was greater than the percentage they formed of total employees. Thus, police chiefs in group I cities were 0.2 percent of the total number of persons employed, but received 0.4 percent of total salaries; in group II cities the corresponding figures were 1.4 and 2.2 percent, and in the smallest cities, 2.9 and 4.2 percent.

Detective bureaus accounted for 14 percent of all employees, but because they included some highly paid officers the detective-bureau employees received a slightly larger proportion of salaries. For other occupations outside the uniformed division the percentage of salaries was lower than the percentage of personnel represented.

Table 5.-Percentage distribution 1 of police-department employees and salaries in West North Central cities, by divisions, July 1, 1938

| Division and occupation | Percentage of all employees |  |  |  | Percentage of total salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All divisions_ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Uniformed division- | 76.1 | 76.4 | 69.1 | 82.9 | 76.7 | 76.8 | 70.1 | 83.8 |
| Chiefs. | . 5 | . 2 | 1.4 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 4 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
| Assistant or deputy chiefs. | . 2 | .1 | . 2 | 1.1 | .3 | .2 | . 2 | 1.2 |
| Assistant deputy chiefs.- | .1 | .1 |  |  | . 1 | .2 |  |  |
| Inspectors...-...-.----.-- | .2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | .3 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Captains | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 5.9 |
| Lieutenants | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Sergeants | 6.0 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 9.1 | 6. 7 | 6. 7 | 4.9 | 9.2 |
| Plainclothesmen | . 2 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.2 | . 3 |
| Patrolmen..-.- | 61.2 | 62.2 | 55.3 | 58.0 | 60.4 | 61.2 | 54.2 | 57.2 |
| Patrol drivers. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 8 | 3.1 |
| Turnkeys. | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 3 | . 9 | . 9 | . 4 | . 2 |
| Others.... | 1.6 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Detective bureau. | 13.8 | 13.9 | 15.9 | 9.3 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 17.6 | 9.7 |
| Women's bureau. | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Fingerprint section..--------- | . 5 | . 4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Radio and telephone...-...- | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Clerical --.--------- | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1. 7 | . 8 |
| Maintenance | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | . 7 |
| Miscellaneous. | . 6 | . 5 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 4 | 1.4 | . 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on figures in appendix table E .
See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.

## Hours and Working Conditions

Primary factors affecting hours and working conditions are custom and the size and financial status of the city. Also, while there is need for continuous police protection at all hours, the need varies considerably over the 24 hours of the day, largely because of fluctuations in automobile and pedestrian traffic. Another factor which affects both the size and structure of police departments, and consequently working conditions, is the need for sufficient flexibility of organization to take care of such unusual events as parades, fairs, conventions, and emergencies. Such conditions of employment as hours, vacations, and promotions are largely dependent upon the city's ability to pay for extensive and modern police protection.

## Platoon Systems

The varying demands on the police department caused by daily changes in the traffic flow result in many different systems of operation. The uniformed division of a department is usually divided into groups of men called platoons. In the simpler systems, a platoon is a group of policemen who are on duty during a specific number of hours, after which they are relieved by another platoon.

In two-platoon systems which have a night tour and a day tour, the word platoon takes on a somewhat different meaning because it
becomes necessary to subdivide the platoons into groups in such a way that a larger force is on duty during traffic peaks than at other times of the day and night. Nevertheless, the word platoon does retain its original meaning to the extent that one platoon is on duty primarily during hours of the night and the other is primarily a day platoon. The periods of peak demand are taken care of by the overlapping of hours of different groups.

In three-platoon systems the basic structure is three equal groups working periods of 8 hours each. Each policeman is on duty 8 hours and then has 16 hours of leave in his normal workday. If the three groups never changed their hours, the platoons would always begin work at the same time of day-the first platoon at $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., the second at $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and the third at $11 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. However, most police departments operating under a three-platoon system alternate their platoons in order that all members of the force may have an opportunity to work the different sets of hours. A method of alternation is illustrated below:

| Day before change |  |  | Day after change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 7 |
| a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a. m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBBBBBBB BBBBBBBB |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CCC |  | CCC |  |  |

During the alternation period, shown above, the first or A platoon received 32 hours of leave during the change, but the $B$ platoon changing from the $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. to the $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. tour had only 8 hours off duty; and platoon C also made the change with only 8 hours off. During the next two alternations the $\mathbf{B}$ and C platoons received the 32 -hour period of leave. Because of the irregularities and complications introduced by alternating the three tours, the changes were in most cases made only once a month, and some cities provided for no alternations.

## Hours of Duty

Daily and weekly hours under the different systems of operation vary considerably, as has already been pointed out, but most systems provide average employment varying from 8 to 9 hours a day. One 8 -hour working day off in 7 reduces weekly working hours from 56 to 48 . Since under some systems the day off may not occur every week, the time off per week in these cases is expressed as a fraction of a day in the tables. For example, in table 6, when time off averages 7 days over a period of 10 weeks, the time off is recorded as 0.7 day per week. The fractional days worked and days off shown on the table are approximate, but they are correct to the nearest tenth of a day. The average hours worked per week are based on figures for a
complete year of employment, and are correct to the nearest tenth of an hour. When one full day off per week is provided for, an attempt is usually made to arrange the days-off schedule in such a way that a seventh of the force has Sunday off one week, and Monday off the following week. This procedure continues throughout the days of the week until Saturday when the cycle is repeated. Days off for other groups of equal size are advanced in a similar manner. The regular vacation with pay is ordinarily in addition to such time off, but one city in this region allowed no paid vacation to its uniformed force, and in another city the days off could be accumulated for a vacation period.

Table 6.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities, classified according to hours and days on duty per week, July 1, 1938


[^1]${ }^{3}$ Less than 1 ío of 1 percent.

Ninety-two percent of all employees in the 27 departments studied worked under some form of the three-platoon system, and the majority worked under forms which required a workweek of more than 50 hours. The form most frequently reported, requiring about 52 hours per week, was used in 4 of the group I cities, 2 of the group II cities, and 3 of the cities in group III. It accounted for 68, 21, and 32 percent of the employees in these groups, respectively. The system next in importance required a workweek of 48 hours, and accounted for 21,10 , and 22 percent of the employees of the 3 groups in order.

Six percent of all police-department employees mainly engaged on clerical and maintenance work, worked under other systems of hours. Five chiefs were reported as on continuous duty, but this meant only that they were subject to call at any time.

## Promotion of Patrolmen

Patrolmen were advanced automatically from one grade to the next after a specified period of service in 14 of the 27 West North Central cities. Six cities made promotions on the basis of civil service and 5 by other means of appointment, while 2 cities made no allowance for promotions but classified patrolmen in one grade only. One city, St . Louis, required a 6 -month probationary period before final appointment, but after appointment, classed all patrolmen as of one grade. Promotion from lower grades is distinct from automatic salary increases within the grade. Such salary increases up to a specified maximum were frequently provided.

Table 7.-Police departments in West North Central cities, classified according to method of promoting patrolmen, July 1, 1988

| City group ${ }^{1}$ | Number of cities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | With automatic promotion |  | With promotion by- |  | With patrol men all 1 grade |
|  |  | 6 months | 1 year | Civil service | Appointment |  |
| All cities....-... | 27 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Group I Group II Group III..... | 9 7 11 | 2 2 1 | 5 1 1 3 | $\stackrel{1}{5}$ | 2 2 1 | 1 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.

## Vacations With Pay

Almost half of the 5,265 employees received no vacation, most of these being in St. Louis, which provided for 2 days off monthly with pay. The uniformed force received no continuous vacation or leave
of more than 2 days. Most employees in other cities received vacations, the average duration of which was 14 days. In one city employees were permitted to accumulate their days off for continuous vacation periods.

Table 8.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities, classified according to days of vacation with pay, July 1, 1938

| City group ${ }^{1}$ | Total number of employees | Number of employees having- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No vacation | 7 days | 10 days | 12 days | 14 days | 15 days | 16 days | 21 days |
| All cities. | 5,265 | 2, 583 | 194 | 118 | 36 | 878 | 1,363 | 91 | 2 |
| Group I. | 4,376 | 2, 517 | 194 |  |  | 629 | 1,034 |  | 2 |
| Group II | 515 | 3 |  | 117 |  | 139 | 165 | 91 |  |
| Group III. .-. | 374 | 63 | ------- | 1 | 36 | 110 | 164 | -------- | --------- |

1 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.

## Items Supplied to Uniformed Force

Very few West North Central cities furnished uniforms free, but such items as revolvers, holsters, belts, handcuffs, and clubs or night sticks were furnished in about a fourth of the departments studied. Badges were provided by 19 of the 27 cities.

Table 9.-Police departments in West North Central cities, classified according to items supplied the uniformed forces, July 1, 1938

| City group | Total number ofcities | Number of cities supplying- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full } \\ & \text { uni- } \\ & \text { form } \end{aligned}$ | Cloth for uni- forms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trim- } \\ & \text { mings } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { funi- } \\ & \text { forms } \end{aligned}$ | Cash <br> allow- <br> ance <br> for <br> forms | Rain coats or capes | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Re- } \\ \text { volvers } \end{array}$ | Holsters $\underset{\text { belts }}{\text { and }}$ | Hand cuffs $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { twist }}$ ers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clubs } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { night } \\ & \text { sticks } \end{aligned}$ | Badges | Other items |
| All cities.. | 27 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 20 |
| Group $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G}}$ Group IIİ | 9 7 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 ---1 | 1 | 2 4 | 2 1 4 | 2 3 3 | 1 1 4 | 5 6 8 | 6 4 4 10 |

[^2]
## Appendix

The West North Central Division includes the States of Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.
The appendix contains a table of the 27 cities included in this report with their 1930 populations and information regarding the number of police-department employees per 10,000 and per capita cost by cities. It also contains 5 other tables giving additional detailed information on some of the subjects discussed in the body of the report. Tables B, C, and D give the number of persons employed and the individual occupational salaries in each of the cities of groups I, II, and III, respectively. Table E summarizes total employment and total salaries paid in each division and occupation for all cities and for each size group. Table F shows average weekly hours and days on duty under various systems of operation by divisions for all cities and for each size group. All data in the tables, except populations, are as of July 1, 1938.

Table A.-Police-department employees and salary costs in relation to population in West North Central cities with a population of 25,000 or more 1, July 1, 1938

| City | Population | Employees per 10,000 | Per capita salary cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All cities | 3,482,012 | 15 | \$2.96 |
| Group I-cities of 100,000 and over | 2, 648, 663 | 17 | 3.33 |
| Des Moines, Iowa. | 142, 559 | 11 | 2.12 |
| Duluth, Minn.... | 101, 463 | 13 | 2.61 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 121, 857 | 8 | 1. 60 |
| Kansas City, Mo.. | 399, 746 | 16 | 2.84 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 464,356 | 11 | 2. 34 |
| Omaha, Nebr...... | 214,006 | 12 | 2.18 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 821, 960 | 25 | 5.39 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 271, 606 | 14 | 2.76 |
| Wichita, Kans. | 111, 110 | 10 | 1.62 |
| Group II-cities of 50,000 to 100,000 | 474, 546 | 11 | 1.86 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 56, 097 | 10 | 1.78 |
| Davenport, Iowa. | 60, 751 | 12 | 2.17 |
| Lincoln, Nebr... | 75, 933 | 10 | 1. 47 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 80,935 | 12 | 1.97 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 79, 183 | 11 | 2.08 |
| Springfield, Mo.. | 57, 527 | 11 | 1.78 |
| Topeka, Kans | 64, 120 | 10 | 1.77 |
| Group III-cities of 25,000 to 50,000 | 358, 803 | 10 | 1.73 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 26, 755 | 11 | 1. 66 |
| Clinton, Iowa - | 25, 726 | 9 | 1.49 |
| Council Blufts, Iowa | 42, 048 | 7 | 1. 21 |
| Dubuque, Iowa. | 41, 679 | 10 | 1. 66 |
| Fargo, N. Dak. | 28, 619 | 13 | 2.03 |
| Hutchinson, Kans | 27,085 | 13 | 1.99 |
| Joplin, Mo- | 33, 454 | 11 | 1.61 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 28,075 | 9 | 1.42 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak | 33, 362 | 14 | 2.20 |
| University City, Mo. | 25, 809 | 12 | 2. 29 |
| Waterloo, Iowa. | 46, 191 | 10 | 1.73 |

[^3]Table B.-Police-department employees in each of 9 West Nonth Central cities of group $1,{ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1998

| Division and occupation | Iowa |  | Kansas |  |  |  | Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  | Missouri |  |  |  | Nebraska |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Des Moines |  | Kansas City |  | Wichita |  | Duluth |  | Minneapolis |  | St. Paul |  | Kansas City |  | St. Louis |  | Omaha |  |
|  | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Number | Salary rate | Number | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Number | $\underset{\text { rate }}{\text { Salary }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Num- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| All divisions ${ }^{2}$ | 152 |  | 96 |  | 108 |  | 135 |  | 500 |  | 382 |  | 658 |  | 2,080 |  | 265 |  |
| Uniformed division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commissioners.-.-.-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | (5) |  |  |  |
| Chiefs ....-.-....-.-.-. | 1 | \$4,000 | 1 | \$3, 600 | 1 | - 84,560 | 1 | \$3, 900 | 1 | \$5,000 | 1 | \$5,000 | 1 | \$4, 000 | 1 | \$6, 500 | 1 | \$4,020 |
| Assistant or deputy chiefs | 1 | 3,000 1,980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3,181 2,418 |  |  | 1 | 4,500 4,000 | 1 | 3,120 |
| Assistant deputy chiels ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 1,980 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3,000 2,580 | 1 | 2,418 | 1 | 2,700 | 1 | 4,000 |  |  |
| Inspectors. | 2 | 2, 820 |  |  | .- | -- |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 2,580 3,690 | \} 1 | 2, 801 | 1 | 2,400 | 1 | 4,000 | 1, | 2, 820 |
| Captains. | 3 | 2, 280 | 2 | 2,800 | 2 | 2,400 | 1 | 2,760 | - 8 | 2, 520 | 2 | 2,418 | 5 | 2,700 | 18 | 3,420 | 7 | 2, 160 |
| Lieutenants | 3 | 2, 100 |  |  | 2 | 2,049 | 7 | 2,220 | 12 | 2,400 | 7 | 2, 155 | 12 | 2,160 | 29 | 3,000 | 5 | 2,040 |
| Sergeants.- | 4 | 2,040 | 11 | 2,160 | 3 | 1,920 | 12 | 2,100 | 19 | 2,280 | 13 | 1,996 | 57 | 1,920 | 120 | 2, 600 | 19 | 1,920 |
| Plainclothesmen Patrolmen: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,920 |
| Patrolmen: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st grade. | 81 1 | 1,920 1,740 | 38 | 1,980 | 47 5 | 1,740 1,620 | 58 2 | 1,920 1,860 | 281 9 | 2,160 2,040 | 207 | 1,859 | 206 165 | 1,680 | 1,219 | 2,160 | 133 2 | 1,680 1,560 |
| 3 d grade |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1,800 | 10 | 1,920 |  |  | + 45 | 1, 500 |  |  | 4 | 1,440 |
| 4th grade. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1,740 | 12 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -..... | 1, |
| 5th grade...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 1,680 | 13 | 1,680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -------- |
| Probationary-..----.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 154 | 1,860 |  |  |
| Other: Motoreycle officer Patrol drivers | ----- |  | 14 9 | 1,989 1,980 |  |  | 6 | 1,920 |  |  | 9 | 1,859 |  |  | 45 | 1,680 | 10 | 1,680 |
| Turnkeys |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,740 | 6 | 1,920 |  |  |  | 1,809 | 4 | 1,620 | 32 | 1,680 | 4 | 1, 680 |
| Miscellaneous: Traffic'superintendents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prison guards...---.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 1,680 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspectors... | 1 | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2,566 |  |  | 1 | 3,420 | 1 | 2,820 |
| Captains | 2 | 2, 400 |  |  | 2 | 2,400 |  |  |  | 2,820 3,000 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3,420 | 3 | 2, 160 |
| Lieutenants. | 3 | 2,100 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2, 220 |  |  | 12 | 2,418 | 4 | 2, 400 | 4 | 3,000 | 1 | 2,040 |
| Sergeants.- | 8 | 2,040 |  |  |  |  | 7 | 2,100 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 2, 160 | 63 | 2,600 | 51 | 1,920 |

Table B.-Police-department employees in each of 9 West North Central cities of group 1,1 classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1998-Continued.



Table B.-Police-department employees in each of 9 West North Central cities of group 1, ${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938-Continued.

| Division and occupation | Iowa |  | Kansas |  |  |  | Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  | Missouri |  |  |  | Nebraska |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Des Moines |  | Kansas City |  | Wichita |  | Duluth |  | Minneapolis |  | St. Paul |  | Kansas City |  | St. Louis |  | Omaha |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\mathrm{Num}}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Salary rate | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | Num- | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\mathrm{Num}}$ | Salary rate | Num- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| Miscellaneous-Continued. Stores clerks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | \$2,160 | -...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel directors. |  |  |  |  | 1 | \$1,620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm superintendents |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm guards |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1, 260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm cooks... |  |  |  |  | 2 | 840 |  | -.-.---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }_{1030}^{1}$ Cities with a population of 100,000 or more, based on U. S. Census of Population for ${ }^{1930}$ T or Totals include regular, full-time employees but do not include part-time employees or call men.

Part tim $\$ 6,000$ per year. Not included in totals.
${ }^{2}$ Part time.

- Classification per year. Not included in totals.
${ }^{7}$ Policewomen assigned ass matrons deputy chiefs and secretaries to chiefs.
${ }^{7}$ Policewomen assigned as matrons. Work of this division performed by detective bureau in Kansas City, Mo.

Assigned from uniformed division.
Includes 1 at $\$ 1,020,1$ at $\$ 1,200$, 1 at $\$ 1,560$, and 1 at $\$ 1,620$.
11 On call.
${ }^{12}$ Includes 1 at $\$ 1,680,1$ at $\$ 1,800,1$ at $\$ 1,920$, and 4 at $\$ 2,160$.
14 Includes 3 at $\$ 1,320,2$ at $\$ 1,560,3$ at $\$ 1,620,2$ at $\$ 1,680,1$ at $\$ 1,740,7$ at $\$ 1,800,1$ at
$\$ 1,860$, and 3 at $\$ 2,040$.
${ }_{15}$ Includes 1 at $\$ 1,277,5$ at $\$ 1,444,5$ at $\$ 1,694,1$ at $\$ 1,778$, and 1 at $\$ 1,996$.
${ }^{16}$ Includes 1 at $\$ 1,200,1$ at $\$ 1,500,1$ at $\$ 1,680$, and 1 at $\$ 1,740$.

Table C.-Police-department employees in each of 7 West North Central cities of group II, ${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938

| Division and occupation | Iowa |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas |  | Missouri |  |  |  | Nebraska |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cedar Rapids |  | Davenport |  | Sioux City |  | Topeks |  | St. Joseph |  | Springfield |  | Lincoln |  |
|  | Num- | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | Number | Salary rate | Number | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary rate |
|  | 56 | -.....-. | 71 | ---.-.-- | 91 | ---.----- | 66 |  | 94 | ----.-- | 61 | .....- | 76 |  |
| Uniformed division: <br> Chiefs. | 1 | \$2,460 | 1 | \$3,000 | 1 | \$3, 000 | 1 | \$2,880 | 1 | \$2,670 | 1 | \$2,700 | 1 | \$2, 880 |
| Assistant or deputy chiefs. | 1 | 2,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspectors ${ }_{\text {Captains }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1, 800 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Captains | 2 | 1,980 | 3 4 | 2,220 | 4 | 2, 160 | 1 | 2, 280 1,980 | 3 1 | 2,550 1,800 | 1 | 2, 100 | 1 | 1,980 1,800 |
| Sergeants. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 1,800 1,860 | 4 | 1, 866 | 3 | 1,980 | 3 | 1,800 | 3 | 1,620 | 3 | 1,800 | 4 | 1,680 |
| Pla nclothesmen Patrolmen: |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,800 | 3 | 1,764 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,560 |
| 1 st grade | 31 | 1,740 | 43 | 1,800 | 37 | 1,800 | 28 | 1,764 | 47 | 1,590 | 33 | 1,620 | 21 | 1,560 |
| 2d grade. |  |  | 2 | 1,680 | 4 | 1,680 | 2 | 1,644 | 3 | 1,500 |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |
| 3 d grade. |  |  | 2 | 1,500 | 7 | 1,560 | 4 | 1, 536 | 1 | 1,200 | -- .-. |  | 1 | 1,302 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,200 |
| Motorcycle officers..-.-............ | 4 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1,620 | 6 | 1,560 |
| Safety-car officers.....-................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1, 620 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,200 | 3 | 1,620 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,560 |
| Miscellaneous: <br> Desk sergeants |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1, 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detective bureau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2,100 | 6 |  | 1 | 2, 400 |  |  | 1 | 2, 600 | 1 | 2,400 |  |  |
| Inspectors | . ---- |  | 6 | 1,866 | 1 | 2,160 |  |  | -...... |  |  |  | 2 | 1,800 |
| Detectives.. | 6 | 1,860 |  |  | 12 | 1,980 | 8 | 1,872 | 18 | 1,940 | 8 | 1,680 | 10 | 1,680 |
| Miscellaneous: Deputy marshals S |  |  | 1 | 1,866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superim tendents of auto-thert bureau |  |  | 1 | 1,860 | 1 | 2,400 |  |  | 1 | 1,760 |  |  |  |  |
| Detectives, auto-theft division.......- |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1,980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matrons. | (3) | ------ | 1 | 1,680 | 1 | 1,560 | 1 | 840 |  |  | 1 | 1,500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 1,080 1, 140 |
| Miscellaneous: Welfare workers. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table C.-Police-department employees in each of 7 West North Central cities of group $11,{ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938-Continued.


Table D．－Police－department employees in each of 11 West North Central nities of group III，${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary raies，July 1， 1998

| Division and occupation | Lowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas |  | Missouri |  |  |  | North Dakota |  | South Dakota |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ton }}{\text { Burling- }}$ |  | Clinton |  | Council Bluffs |  | Dubuque |  | Ottumwa |  | Waterloo |  | Hutchin－ son |  | Joplin |  | University City |  | Fargo |  | Sioux Falls |  |
|  | 㟔 |  | 吕 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苟 } \\ & \text { 㫛 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | 为 | 吕 |  | 号 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { 寻 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  | 吕 | 家 | 号 | 穴 | 这 |  | 号 |  |
| All divisions ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 29 |  | 23 |  | 29 |  | 40 |  | 24 |  | 45 |  | 35 |  | 37 |  | 30 |  | 36 |  | 46 |  |
| Uniformed division： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assistant or deputy chiefs | 1 | 1， 740 |  |  |  | 2， |  |  | 1 | 1， 860 | 1 | 2，100 | －－ | \＄2， 280 | 1 | 1，800 |  | 1，360 | 1 | 9， 40 |  | \＄2， 60 |
| Inspectors．．．．．．－．．．－．－．．．．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2， 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Captains | 2 | 1.670 | 2 | 1，8c0 | 2 | 1，920 | 2 | 1，860 | 2 | 1，788 | 2 | 1，980 | 1 | 1，740 | 2 | 1，620 | 1 | 2，310 | 1 | 1，896 | 3 | 1，800 |
| Lieutenants． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1，920 | 3 | 1，620 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，764 | 1 | 1，620 |
| Sergeants．．．．．．．． | 3 | 1， 500 | 1 | 1，740 | 3 | 1，800 | 3 | 1，740 | 3 | 1，680 | 3 | 1，800 | 7 | 1，530 | 3 | 1,620 1,560 | 3 | 2，100 | ${ }_{(3)}^{2}$ | 1，644 | 3 | 1，620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st grade | 12 | 1，500 | 15 | 1，680 | 11 | 1，740 | 25 | 1，680 | 14 | 1， 020 | 19 | 1，740 | 18 | 1，500 | 14 | 1，440 | 25 | 1，890 | 20 | 1，572 | 26 | 1，560 |
| 2d grade－ |  |  | 4 | 1，440 | －－－ | 1，－．－－－ |  |  | －－－ | －－－．－．－ | 4 | 1,680 1,620 | －－．－ | － | －－－ | 1， | －－－－ | ， | 2 | 1，452 | －－－ | 1， 6 d |
| Other：Motorcycle officers |  |  | 4 | 1，440 |  |  | 2 | 1，800 |  |  |  |  | －－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－－－－－－－－ |
| Patrol drivers．．．．－．．．－．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 1，500 |  |  | 3 | 1，740 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1．740 |  |  | 3 | 1，440 | －－－ |  |  |  | 1 | －700 |
| Miscellanevus： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detective bureau： 4 l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Captains．．．．．－－－ | 2 | －1，${ }^{-770}$ |  |  |  | 1，020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，800 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，100 |
| Sergeants．． | 3 | 1，500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matrons ．．．．． | 1 | 1，500 |  |  | 1 | 1，680 | 2 | 1，200 |  |  | 1 | 1，560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，402 | 2 | 1，200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identification clerks． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （ 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fingerprint operators．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，740－1 |  |  |
| See footnotes at end of table． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table D.—Police-department employees in each of 11 West North Central cities of group III, ${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations

${ }^{1}$ Cities with a population of 25,000 and under 50,000 , based on U. S. Census of Population for 1930 .
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Totals include regular, full-time employees but do not include part-time employees or call men.

Part time
Work of this division performed by men assigned from uniformed force in University ity.
Work of this division performed by men assigned from uniformed force in Council Blufs, Hutchinson, and University City, by the chief in Dubuque, and by the assistant chief in Burlington.

Work performed by chief and detective.
Work performed by chief clerk.
${ }^{8}$ Work of this division performed by men assigned from uniformed force in Dubuque, Waterloo, Hutchinson, Joplin, and University City.
$\theta$ Assigned from uniformed force.
${ }^{10}$ Work of this division performed by men assigned from uniformed force in Dubuque,
Hutchinson, and University City
13 Work of this division performed by separate city bureau in Sioux Falls.

Table E.-Police-department employees and total salaries in West North Central cities classified according to divisions, July 1, $1998{ }^{1}$


1 Complete details on the number of employees and the range of salaries for each occupation are shown for individual cities in appendix tables $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{D}$, inclusive.

2 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
${ }^{8}$ Classification includes assistant deputy chiefs and secretaries to chiefs.

Table F.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities classified according to hours and days on duty and divisions, July 1, 1938


See footnotes at end of table.

Table F.-Police-department employees in West North Central cities classified according to hours and days on duty and divisions, July 1, 1938-Continued

| System of operation | Number of employees-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Detective bureau |  |  |  | Women's bureau |  |  |  | Fingerprint bureau |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { cities } \end{aligned}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {: }}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All systems. | 727 | 610 | 82 | 35 | 80 | 62 | 8 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 7 | 4 |
| Continuous duty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two-platoon <br> 10-hour tours overlapping, off 0.7 day per week | 12 |  | 12 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four 9 -hour groups overlapping, off 1 day each week. | 12 |  | 12 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-platoon | 708 | 609 | 68 | 31 | 72 | 62 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 14 | 2 | 3 |
| 8-hour tours, off 1 day each month.-.----- | $\stackrel{27}{ } 7$ |  |  | 7 | $1-$ |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 430 | 408 | 17 | 7 | 44 | 41 |  | 2 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 10th day <br> 8 -hour tours, off 0.75 day per week | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 9th day | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 8 th day <br> 8 -hour tours, off 1 day each week | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 161 \end{gathered}$ | 19 | 7 | 5 18 18 | $\begin{gathered} -4 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |  | 2 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| System of operation | Number of employees-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Telephone and radio division |  |  |  | Clerical division |  |  |  | Maintenance divi-sion |  |  |  |
|  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All systems. | 121 | 97 | 18 | 6 | 100 | 84 | 12 | 4 | 171 | 147 | 20 | 4 |
| Continuous duty. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| 10-hour tours overlapping, off 0.7 day per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four 9-hour groups overlapping, of 1 day each week. | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | 93 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | -- |  | 33 | 33 |  | --- |
| Straight 8-hour tours <br> 8 -hour tours, off 1 day each month |  | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---- |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 15th day.........- | 58 | 52 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  | --- | 33 | 33 |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 10th day-.......- |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 0.75 day per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-hour tours, off every 9th day.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-hour tours, off every 8th day--c......----- | 38 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other. | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 98 | 82 | 12 | 4 | 138 | 114 | 20 | 4 |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Analysis and presentation by Gerald M. Whitright and M. F. Thurston. Editing and tabulation of data by Mahlon B. Buckman. Carol P. Brainerd, technical adviser.
    ${ }^{2}$ On the basis of the U. S. Census of Popalation for 1930, the cities studied have been divided into 3 size groups designated as groups I, II, and III. The first group includes 9 cities with over 100,000 population; the second, 7 cities with populations between 50,000 and 100,000 ; and the third, 11 cities of 25,000 to 50,000 . See appendix table A for a complete list of cities and their populations.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See appendix table E for greater detail by divisions.
    See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
    2 Whistles, flashlights, flashlight batteries and bulbs, keys, caps, ammunition, etc.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes all West North Central cities with populations of 25,000 or more; based on U. S. Census of Population for 1930 .

[^4]:    1 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
    1 Includes 33 miscellaneous employees; 20 in group I, 12 in group II, and 1 in group III.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes assistant deputy chiefs and other executive assistants.

