## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR <br> Frances Perkins, Secretary <br> BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS <br> Isador Lubin, Commissioner (on leave) <br> A. F. Hinrichs, Acting Commissioner <br> in cooperation with <br> WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

## $\rightarrow$

## Salaries and Hours of Labor in

## Municipal Police Departments

July 1, 1938

## VOLUME V

South Atlantic Cities

$+$<br>Prepared by the DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT<br>HERMAN B. BYER, Chief



Bulletin No. 685

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1941

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 

Frances Perkins, Secretary<br>BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS<br>Isador Lobin, Commissioner (on leave)

## A. F. Hinrichs, Acting Commissioner

Donald Davenport, Chief, Employment and Occupational Outlook Branch
Henry J. Fitzgerald, Chief, Business Management Branch
Hugh S. Hanna, Chief, Editorial and Research

## CHIEFS OF DIVISIONS

Herman B. Byer, Construction and Florence Peterson, Industrial Relations Public Employment
J. M. Cutts, Wholesale Prices
W. Duane Evans, Productivity and Technological Developments
Swen Kjaer, Industrial Accidents
John J. Mahaney, Machine Tabulation
Robert J. Myers, Wage and Hour Statistics

Aryness Joy, Chief, Prices and Cost of Living Branch
N. Arnold Tolles, Chief, Working Conditions and Industrial Relations Branch
Sidney W. Wilcox, Chief Statistician

Charles F. Sharkey, Labor Law Information
Boris Stern, Labor Information Service
Stella Stewart, Retail Prices
Lewis E. Talbert, Employment Statistics
Emmett H. Welch, Occupational Outlook
Faith M. Williams, Cost of Living

## CONTENTS

Page
Summary ..... 1
Employment and salaries:
Range of salaries ..... 2
Salaries in various occupations ..... 3
Types of duty for patrolmen ..... 7
Comparison of employment and salaries in various occupations ..... 7
Comparison of size of departments and per capita salary costs ..... 8
Hours and working conditions:
Platoon systems and hours of duty ..... 9
Promotion of patrolmen ..... 11
Vacations with pay ..... 11
Items supplied to uniformed force ..... 11
Appendix:
Table A.-Cities covered by this report ..... 13
Table B.-Number of employees and annual salaries in cities of 100,000 or more, by occupation ..... 14
Table C.-Number of employees and annual salaries in cities of 50,000 to 100,000 , by occupation ..... 18
Table D.-Number of employees and annual salaries in cities of 25,000 to 50,000 , by occupation ..... 22
Table E.-Total salaries and total number of employees ..... 26
Table F.-Average hours and days on duty by occupational division_ ..... 28

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louie

## Letter of Transmittal

## United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1941.

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

Hon. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louie

Bulletin No. 685 (Vol. V) of the
United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Salaries and Hours of Labor in Municipal Police Departments, South Atlantic Cities, July 1, $1938^{1}$

## Summary

The 39 cities covered by this report ${ }^{2}$ had approximately 7,000 police-department employees on July 1, 1938, with annual salaries amounting to $\$ 14,000,000$. Baltimore and Washington, with 1,900 and 1,480 employees, respectively, accounted for almost half of the total number of employees and for over balf of the total salaries. On the basis of the United States Census of Population for 1930, the $3,700,000$ persons in the 39 cities were provided police protection at an annual salary cost of $\$ 3.78$ per capita.
In general, the salaries in the large cities were the highest. The salaries of heads of departments for the group of largest cities, for instance, ranged from $\$ 3,600$ paid in Norfolk to $\$ 8,000$ paid to the superintendent of police in Washington. The $\$ 3,600$ paid to the chief in St. Petersburg was the highest salary paid to any employee in group III. ${ }^{8}$ More than three-fourths of all salaries were between $\$ 1,650$ and $\$ 2,450$, this concentration being greatly influenced by the salary rates of the largest cities.

Patrolmen, who comprised more than two-thirds of all police employees, received salaries between $\$ 1,150$ and $\$ 2,450$. All of the 3,049 patrolmen receiving $\$ 1,850$ or more per year, which number represented 64 percent of all patrolmen, were in group I. Eighty percent of the patrolmen were classified as first-grade, and 28 out of the 39 cities provided for automatic promotion of patrolmen from the lowest grade to the next higher grade after a specified period of service.

Approximately nine-tenths of the police-department employees worked 8 hours a day. In addition to the time off which most of the employees received periodically, three-fourths of all employees were given paid vacations ranging from 7 days to 30 days.

[^0]
# Employment and Salaries 

## Range of Salaries

Employees in the nine largest cities accounted for about threefourths of all employees; consequently, the salary rates in these cities influenced the general level of salaries for the region. The predominance of high salaries in group I is evident in the accompanying chart. Eighty-three percent of the employees in cities of group I

received salaries of $\$ 1,850$ or more, whereas only 14 percent and 9 percent of the employees in cities of groups II and III, respectively, received salaries above $\$ 1,850$.

Of the 116 employees receiving $\$ 3,050$ or more, all but 10 were in the largest cities. The $\$ 8,000$ paid to the superintendent of police in Washington, in group I, was the maximum salary for the region. Highest salaries in the other population groups were $\$ 4,000$ and $\$ 3,600$ paid to the chiefs in Macon and St. Petersburg. Minimum full-time salaries in each of the 3 groups of cities were between $\$ 450$ and $\$ 550$.

Table 1.-Police-department employees in South Atlantic cities classified according to solaries and size of city, July 1, 1988 ${ }^{1}$

| Salary class | Number of employees |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | LII |  | I | II. | III |
| All salaries. | ${ }^{3} 6,998$ | 5, 070 | 1, 129 | 799 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$1,050 | 72 | 424 | ${ }^{5} 23$ | ${ }^{8} 25$ | 1.0 | . 5 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149 | 3 127 | 3 85 |  |  |  | 1.1 |  |  |
| \$1,150 to \$1,249 | 127 70 | 85 | 30 16 | 12 33 | 1.8 1.0 | 1.7 .4 | 2.7 1.4 | 1.5 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,349 | 70 | 21 | 16 120 | 33 112 | 1.0 3.8 | .4 | 1. 4 | 14.1 |
| \$1,350 to \$1,449 | 263 | 31 | 120 | 112 | 3.8 | . 6 | 10.6 | 14.0 |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549 | 280 | 30 | 110 | 140 | 4.0 | . 6 | 9.7 | 17.5 |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649 | 368 | 73 | 121 | 174 | 5.3 | 1. 4 | 10.7 | 21.8 |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749 | 834 | 242 | 441 | 151 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 39. 1 | 18.9 |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849. | 525 | 330 | 115 | 80 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949 | 476 | 383 | 69 | 24 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 3. 0 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049 | 367 | 314 | 36 | 17 | 5.2 | 6. 2 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149. | 1, 766 | 1,740 | 18 | 8 | 25. 2 | 34. 3 | 1.6 | 1. 0 |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249 | 170 | 164 | 4 | 2 | 2.4 | 3.2 | . 4 | . 3 |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349 | 99 | 92 | 5 | 2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 4 | . 3 |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449.. | 1,118 | 1, 1C5 | 6 | 7 | 16.0 | 21.8 | . 5 | . 8 |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549. | 52 | 47 | 2 | 3 | . 7 | . 9 | . 2 | . 4 |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649. | 57 | 55 | 2 |  | . 8 | 1.1 | . 2 |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749 | 32 | 26 | 1 | 5 | . 5 | .5 | . 1 | . 6 |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849 | 88 | 68 |  |  | 1. 0 | 1.3 |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949 | 67 | 67 |  |  | 1.0 | 1.3 |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 | 68 | 64 | 2 | 2 | 1. 0 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 |
| \$3,050 and over- | 116 | ${ }^{8} 106$ | $\bullet 8$ | 102 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 7 | . 3 |

[^1]
## Salaries in Various Occupations

The distribution of employees in various occupations and divisions according to salary is shown in table 2. The salaries in each of the 2 groups of smaller cities showed a remarkable similarity in range and level. The salaries in group I, in contrast, were more widely distributed and at a higher general level.

Of the 39 chiefs, 23 received salaries of $\$ 2,950$ or more. These included all 9 of the department heads in group I, 10 out of 13 in group II, and 4 out of 17 in group III.

Eighty-three officers held the rank of captain. The highest salary rate for captains was $\$ 3,650$ paid to 13 officers in Baltimore. Washington's 15 captains each received $\$ 3,600$, which was equivalent to the highest salary for chiefs in group III. Groups II and III each had 16 captains, the majority of whom received between $\$ 1,750$ and $\$ 2,150$.
$323448^{\circ}-41-2$

The distribution of the 190 lieutenants and the 399 sergeants followed the same pattern with respect to population groups as that of captains, except that the lower level of salaries in each case was in keeping with the rank of the officers.

The fairly even distribution of the 532 detective-bureau employees over a wide range resulted not only from variations in situations in different cities but also from the number of different official ranks within individual bureaus, this being particularly true in group I.

The distributions of policewomen, fingerprint employees, radio and telephone operators, and 758 miscellaneous workers are also shown in table 2.

Table 2.-Police-departmenı employees in South Atlantic cities, classified according to salaries and occupational groups, July 1, $1998{ }^{1}$


See footnotes at end of table.

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


[^2]Salaries of patrolmen, who comprised almost seven-tenths of all employees, ranged between $\$ 1,150$ and $\$ 2,450$. No patrolmen in groups II or III received a salary in excess of $\$ 1,850$, but over 85 percent in group I had salaries above this level. While four-fifths of the patrolmen were classified as first-grade, patrolmen in some cities were classified in as many as 5 or 6 grades.

Table 3.-Police patrolmen in South Atlantic cities, classified according to salaries and grades, July 1, 1938


[^3]
## Types of Duty for Patrolmen

Patrolmen regularly assigned to traffic direction constituted nearly a fifth of all patrolmen in each of the three groups of cities. Table 4 shows that for all cities 18 percent of the patrolmen were assigned to traffic duties. Of these 8 percent were on foot, 7 percent were on motorcycles, and the rest were assigned to automobiles, to the mounted squad, or to other special duties.

Of the 82 percent engaged on other than traffic duty 51 percent were on foot patrol, 27 percent were on automobile or squad-car duty, 2 percent were on motorcycles, and 2 percent were assigned to clerical or other miscellaneous work.

Table 4.-Police patrolmen in South Atlantic cities, classified according to types of duty, July 1, 1938

| Type of duty | Number of patrolmen |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { cities }]{\text { All }}$ | City group 1 |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | 11 | III |
| All types of duty | 4,781 | 3, 568 | 711 | 502 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Traffic duty. | 882 | 645 | 148 | 89 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 20.8 | 17.7 |
| Automobile. | 99 | 74 | 24 | 1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2 |
| Foot-.----- | 385 | 263 | 73 | 49 | 8. 0 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 9.7 |
| Motorcycle | 332 | 242 | 51 | 39 | 6. 9 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Mounted | 15 | 15 |  |  | . 3 | . 4 |  |  |
| Other assignments. | 51 | 51 |  |  | 1.1 | 1.4 | --- |  |
| Other than trafic duty | 3,899 | 2,923 | 563 | 413 | 81.6 | 81.9 | 79.2 | 82.3 |
| Automobile. | 1,300 | 965 | 176 | 159 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 24.8 | 31.7 |
| Foot....-. | 2,426 | 1,860 | 363 | 203 | 50.7 | 52.1 | 51.0 | 40.4 |
| Motorcycle. | 79 | 27 | 20 | 32 | 1.7 | . 8 | 2.8 | 6.4 |
| Other assignments. | 94 | 71 | 4 | 19 | 2.0 | 2.0 | . 6 | 3.8 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
Comparison of Employment and Salaries in Various Occupations
The uniformed force accounted for 83 percent of the personnel and for a slightly larger proportion of total salaries. Patrolmen in the large cities comprised 70 percent of the total personnel, an appreciably larger proportion than the 63 percent in the other two groups of cities. The smaller proportion of patrolmen in the cities of groups II and III is due to the large proportion of supervisory officers and detective-bureau employees in these cities. The detective bureau was the only other division with a percentage of salaries greater than the percentage of employees, as shown in table 5. Supervisory employees ${ }^{4}$ constituted 13 percent of the total in group I, as compared with 15 percent in group II and 19 percent in group III cities. The corresponding percentages for total salaries were 17,18 , and 22.

[^4]Table 5.-Percentage distributions ${ }^{1}$ of police-department employees and salaries in South Atlantic cities, by divisions, July 1, 1938

| Division and oceupation | Percentage of all employees |  |  |  | Percentage of total salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All divisions $\qquad$ <br> Uniformed division $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 83.1 | 84.0 | 81.2 | 80.6 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 81.6 | 81.2 |
| Chiefs. | . 5 | . 2 | 1. 2 | 2. 1 | 1. 0 | . 4 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
| Assistant chiefs. | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Inspectors.. | . 2 | .2 | . 1 |  | . 3 | .4 | .1 |  |
| Captains | 1. 2 | 1. 0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1. 6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Lieutenants. | 2. 7 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Sergeants | 5. 6 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 7.2 |
| Plainclothesmen | 1. 0 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 1 | 1. 2 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 1 |
| Patrolmen. | 68.3 | 70.4 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 67.1 | 68.9 | 61.2 | 61.0 |
| Patrol drivers | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2. 2 | 1.0 | 1. 7 | 1. 7 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Turnkeys | . 9 | . 6 | 1. 5 | 1. 9 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous | . 6 | . 2 | 2.4 | . 6 | . 5 | . 2 | 2.4 | . 6 |
| Detective bureau | 7.6 | 6. 6 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
| Women's bureau. | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 4 | 1. 2 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 3 |
| Fingerprint section | . 5 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Telephone and radio. | 1. 9 | 1.8 | 1. 9 | 2.4 | 1. 7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Clerical division... | 2. 6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2. 2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Maintenance.. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Miscellaneous. | . 4 | . 5 |  | . 5 | . 3 | . 3 |  | . 4 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on figures in appendix table E.
${ }^{2}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
Comparison of Size of Departments and Per Capita Salary Costs
The exceptionally high increases in the size of some South Atlantic cities, as revealed by the 1940 census, make a comparison of police departments with regard to relative size and salary expenditures somewhat misleading. The entire South Atlantic region showed an increase for the decade from 1930 to 1940 of 12.9 percent, which was surpassed only by a percentage increase of 18.8 for the Pacific region. A fourth of the cities covered in this report showed increases in excess of 20 percent in the decade, and an additional fourth, increases from 10 percent to 20 percent.

Figures shown in appendix table A are on the basis of the 1930 census, the latest population figures available at the time the earlier reports in this series were prepared, and are presented to show relative comparisons rather than to give actual figures. The use of the 1940 census figures greatly diminishes the relative sizes and costs of some of the police departments. Table 6 shows the comparisons of number of employees and salary expenditures on July 1, 1938, in relation to size of city in both 1930 and 1940 for the 10 cities with the greatest population increases in the decade. For instance, Miami, with an increase of 56 percent in population, had 16 employees per 10,000 population and a per capita cost of $\$ 3.05$ on the basis of the 1940 census as compared with 25 employees per 10,000 population and a salary cost of $\$ 4.74$ per inhabitant on the basis of the previous census.

Again, these figures show only relative comparisons rather than actual figures, which would be possible only if authoritative population data were available for 1938.

Table 6:-Number of police-department employees and salary cost on July 1, 1938, in relation to population in 1930 and in 1940 for 10 South Atlantic cities with greatest percentage of increase in population

| City | Census of 1930 |  |  | Census of 1940 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Employees per 10,000 | Per capits salary cost | Population | Employees per 10,000 | Per capita salary cost |
| Charlotte, N. $\mathrm{O}_{-}$ | 82, 675 | 13 | \$2. 30 | 100, 899 | 10 | \$1.89 |
| Oolumbia, S. C................- | 61, 581 | 14 | 2.28 | 62, 396 | 12 | 1.89 |
|  | 43, 131 | 16 | 2.54 | 53,104 | 13 | 2.06 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 129,549 | 16 | 3.61 | 173, 065 | 12 | 2. 70 |
|  | 110, 637 | 25 | 4.74 | 172, 172 | 16 | 3. 05 |
| Orlando, Fla | 27,330 | 19 | 2.82 | 36,736 | 14 | 2.10 |
| Raleigh, $\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{O}$ | 37, 379 | 17 | 2.75 | 46,897 | 13 | 2.19 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla | 40,425 | 13 | 2.01 | 60,812 | 8 | 1.33 |
| Washington, D. C...........- | 486, 869 | 30 | 7. 18 | 663, 091 | 22 | 5. 27 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla.......-- | 26,610 | 14 | 2. 39 | 33,693 | 11 | 1.89 |

## Hours and Working Conditions

Primary factors affecting hours and working conditions are the size and financial condition of the city. State or local legislation frequently influences the organization of a department and the working conditions of police employees. Organization is also influenced by the cost and the need for sufficient flexibility to meet the varying demands for police protection throughout the day and to take care of such events as parades, fairs, conventions, and emergencies.

## Platoon Systems and Hours of Duty

In table 7 are presented the various systems of hours of duty in South Atlantic police departments. Nine systems of groups or platoons are shown in addition to the so-called continuous duty required of some chiefs, and a miscellaneous classification for maintenance, clerical, or other employees who do not work the same hours as the uniformed force. Under a platoon system, a department is divided into groups, which are assigned to different tours of duty so as to provide adequate protection during all hours of the day.

Ninety percent of all employees worked under some variation of the 3 -platoon system requiring 8 hours a day and a workweek ranging from 48 to 56 hours. One small city had a 2-platoon system, and two had 3 -platoon systems with overlapping 9 -hour work periods. In general the average workweek was longer in the small cities, which allowed less time off. The use of overlapping tours enabled several small cities to provide for the best use of the relatively small forces at hours of peak demand.

When 1 full day off each week was provided for, an attempt was usually made to arrange the schedule for each group in such a way
that the time off rotated through the days of the week. To accomplish this, the force was divided into seven groups, each of which had a different day off. It was frequently the custom to arrange for changing tours periodically so that the patrolmen did not work the same set of hours throughout the year. Where no such alternation of tours was provided for, the more desirable hours were usually assigned on the basis of seniority.

Only 3 employees in the 39 South Atlantic cities were constantly on call, and they have been classified as being on continuous duty.

The 9 percent of all employees classified as "Other" were for the most part nonuniformed workers. The average workweek for this group was 55.6 hours.

Table 7.-Police-department employees in South Atlantic cities, classified according to hours and days on duty per week, July 1, 1938

| System of operation | Averag hours on duty per week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { days } \\ \text { onduty } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ |  | Cities reporting various systems |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Continuous duty |  |  | 7.0 |  | 3 |  | 2 | 1 |  |
| 2-platoon: <br> 10-hour tours overlapping, off 0.5 day per <br> week |  |  | 6.5 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 3-platoon: | 63.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-hour tours overlapping, no time off....- |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, no time off. --........ |  |  | 7.0 | 22 |  | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per month....-.-.-- |  |  | 6.8 |  |  |  | 3 | 2 |
| 8 8-hour tours, off 13 days per year -.......- |  |  | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 -hour tours, overlapping, off 1 day per week. |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 15th day------------ | 54.052.3 |  | 6. 5 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 9th day | 49.948.0 |  | 6. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per week |  |  | 6.0 |  |  | 1 | 2 | i |
| Other | 55.6 |  | 5.8 | 37 |  | 8 | 13 | 16 |
| System of operation | Number of employees I |  |  |  | Percentage of employees |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { Alies }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All systems. | 6, 998 | 5,070 | (1,129 | 799 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Continuous duty | 330 | 2 | 1 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 1 | 3.8 |
| 2-platoon: <br> 10 -hour tours overlapping, off 0.5 day per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30 | . 4 |  |  |  |
| 3-platoon. | 6,361 | 4,724 | $4{ }^{-177}$ | 660 | 90.9 | 93.2 | 86.5 | 82.6 |
| 9 -hour tours overlapping, no time off.... | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 1,863 \\ 601 \\ 389 \end{array}$ |  | 535254 | 3542476 | $\stackrel{.5}{\text { 26. }}$ | 17.8 | 47.3 | 4.453.19.5 |
| 8 -hour tours, no time off.-...- |  | 904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per month.- |  | 271 |  |  | 8. 6 | 5.3 | 22.5 |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 13 days per year -.......- |  | 389 |  |  | 5.6 | 7.7 |  |  |
| 9 -hour tours, overlapping, off 1 day per week | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 87 \\ 1,768 \\ 1,570 \end{array}$ |  | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 1.718 |  |  | 6.0 |
| 8 -hour tours, of every 15th day-... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 9th day |  | 1,768 |  |  | 25.3 | 34.9 |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per week. |  | 1,392 | 2133 | 45 | 22. 4 | 27.5 | 11.8 | 5.6 |
| Other | 604 | 344 | 4151 | 109 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 13.6 |

[^5]
## Promotion of Patrolmen

Twenty-eight out of thirty-nine cities made provision for automatic promotion of patrolmen from lower grades. In 25 cities the period of service before promotion from the lowest to the next higher grade was a year or less; in 3, promotions were made on the basis of civilservice examinations. Patrolmen were promoted by appointment on the basis of merit as judged by superior officers in 5 cities. Three cities had but one classification for patrolmen:

Table 8.-Police departments in South Atlantic cities classified according to method of promoting patrolmen, July 1,1938

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

## Vacations With Pay

More than a fourth of all employees received no vacation with pay. Practically all of these were in cities of group I. Nearly all other group I employees received from 2 weeks to 1 month, the avcrage paid vacation being slightly more than 22 days. In smaller cities, vacations were shorter, averaging about 2 weeks.

Table 9.-Police-department employees in South Atlantic cities classified according to days of vacation with pay, July 1, 1938

| City group ${ }^{1}$ | Total number of employees | Number of employees receiving - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No vacation | $\stackrel{7}{\text { days }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{26}{\text { days }}$ | $\stackrel{28}{\text { days }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ |
| All cities. | 6,998 | 1,807 | 6 | 648 | 107 | 555 | 1,484 | 501 | 1,478 | 102 | 310 |
| Group I | 5,070 | 1,789 | 6 |  |  | 161 | 768 | 500 | 1,478 | 102 | 266 |
| Group II | 1, 129 | 1,13 |  | 453 | 12 | 144 | 505 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Group III | 799 | 5 |  | 195 | 95 | 250 | 211 |  |  | ------ | 43 |

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

## Items Supplied to Uniformed Force

Nearly two-thirds of the South Atlantic cities provided uniforms free of charge or gave a cash allowance for uniforms, and 11 provided raincoats or capes.

```
323448* 41- - 3
```

Revolvers and badges were furnished by the majority of cities, and such items as belts, holsters, and night sticks were provided in many departments.

Table 10.-Police departments in South Atlantic cities classified according to items supplied the uniformed forces, July 1, 1938

| City group ${ }^{1}$ | Total numcities | Number of cities supplying- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Funl } \\ \text { uni- } \\ \text { forms } \end{gathered}$ | Trimmings for forms | Cash allow- ance for uni- forms | Raincoats capes | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Re- } \\ \text { volvers } \end{array}\right\|$ | Holsters $\underset{\text { and }}{\text { belts }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hand- } \\ & \text { cuffis } \\ & \text { twist- } \\ & \text { ers } \end{aligned}$ | Clubs, night sticks | Badges | Other items |
| All cities | 39 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 25 | 14 | 12 | 18 | 29 | 27 |
| Group 1 <br> Group II <br> Group II | 9 13 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2 | 1 4 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | 2 <br> 4 <br> 8 | 2 <br> 3 <br> 7 | 5 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 6 9 9 14 | 8 7 12 |

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

- Flash lights, cartridges, whistles, overcoats, short leather coats, white gloves, caps, cloth for uniform, etc.


## Appendix

Appendix table A contains a list of 39 South Atlantic cities with their 1930 populations and information regarding the number of police-department employees per 10,000 persons and salary cost per capita. Tables B, C, and D give the number of persons employed and individual occupational salaries in each group of cities. Table E summarizes total employment and total salaries paid in eaoh 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 population, are as of July 1, 1938.
Table A.-South Atlantic police-department employees and salary costs in relation to population in cities with a population of 25,000 or more, ${ }^{1}$ July 1, 1938

| City | Popuiation ${ }^{2}$ | Employees per 10,000 | Per capita salary cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All citles. | 3,712,225 | 19 | \$3.78 |
| Group I-elties of 100,000 and over. | 2,322, 692 | 22 | 4.68 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 270, 366 | 16 | 3.23 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 804, 874 | 24 | 6.07 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 129, 549 | 16 | 3. 61 |
| Miaml ${ }^{\text {Fla }}$ | 110, 637 | ${ }^{25}$ | 4.74 |
| Norfoli, Va | 129, 710 | 18 | 3. 16 |
| Richmond, Va | 180, 929 | 16 | 2. 83 |
| Tampa, Fla-... | 101, 181 | 10 30 | 1.79 |
| Wilmington, Del.. | 106, 597 | 15 | 3.08 |
| Group II-cities of 50,000 to $100,000 \ldots$ | 808, 610 | 14 | 2.32 |
| Asheville, N. O. | 50, 193 |  | 2.34 |
| Augusta, Ga-..- | 60, 342 |  | 2. 50 |
| Oharleston, S. O. | 62, 265 | 22 | 3. 36 |
| Charleston, ${ }^{\text {W }} \cdot \mathrm{Ca}^{\text {Va }}$ | 60,408 | 14 | 2.32 |
| Oharlotte, N. O | 82, 675 | 13 | 2.30 |
| Durham, N. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 51, 5881 | 14 | 2.25 |
| Greensboro, N. O | 63,669 | 14 | 2. 42 |
| Huntington, W . Va | 75, 572 | ${ }^{9}$ | 1.58 |
| Macon, Ga, | 53,829 60,206 | 14 | 2.36 2.31 |
| Wheeling, W. ${ }^{\text {Ras }}$ | -69,206 | 13 | 2.31 1.81 |
| W inston-Salem, N. ${ }^{\text {O}}$ | 75, 274 | 14 | 2.46 |
| Group III-citles of $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ to 50,000. | 680, 923 | 14 | 2.20 |
| Columbus, Ga | 43, 131 |  | 2. 54 |
| Oumberland, M | 37,747 | 13 | 2.06 |
| Greenville, S. C | 29,154 | 21 | 3.02 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 80, 861 | 13 | 1.82 |
| High Point, N. O . | 36, 745 | 13 | 2.10 |
| Lynchbarg, Va. | 40,601 | 13 | 2.37 |
| New port News, Va | 34, 117 | 14 | 2.51 |
| Oriando, Fla. | ${ }^{27,3} \mathbf{2 3 0}$ | 19 6 | 2.82 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va | 29, $\mathbf{3 1} 579$ 279 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.03 |
| Petersburg, Ve | 28, 664 | 13 | 2.03 |
| Portsmouth, Va | 45, 704 | 9 | 1. 53 |
| Raleigh, N. O . | 37, 379 | 17 | 2. 75 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla | 40, 425 | 13 | 2.01 |
| Spartanburg, 8. C. | 28, ${ }_{28}^{28,610}$ | 16 | 3. 53 |
| Wilmington, N. ${ }^{\text {West }}$ (..- | 28,610 32,270 | 13 | 2.39 2.03 |

[^6]Table B.-Police-department employees in each of 9 South Allantic cities of group $I,{ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938



## See footnotes at end of table.

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


${ }_{1030}$ Cities with a population of 100,000 or more, based on U. S. Census of Population for $\stackrel{1930}{2}$
or call men.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 1 at $\$ 2,300,5$ at $\$ 2,394,18$ at $\$ 2,489,10$ at $\$ 2,584$, and 1 at $\$ 2,690$.
1 Work of this section performed by detective bureau in Wilmington, Washington (except for photographers), and Richmond.

Men assigned to this work.
Includes 4 at $\$ 1,440,5$ at $\$ 1,500,1$ at $\$ 1,560,2$ at $\$ 1,620$, and 1 at $\$ 1,680$ Tncludes 2 at $\$ 1,620,1$ at $\$ 1,680$, 1 at $\$ 2,200$, and 3 at $\$ 2,300$.
On call - On call.

Table C．－Police－department employees in each of 15 South Atlantic cities of salary rates，

|  | Division and occupation | Georgia |  |  |  | North Carolina |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Augusta |  | Macon |  | Asheville |  | Charlotte |  |
|  |  | 宮 |  | 管 |  | 象 |  | 商 | 告 |
| 1 | All divisions＊－ | 104 | ．．．． | 75 |  | 68 |  | 105 |  |
| 2 | Uniformed division： Chiefs or superintendents | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dol. } \\ & 2,460 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dol. } \\ & \mathbf{4 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Dol． | 1 | Dol． |
| 3 | Assistant or deputy chiefs | 1 | 2， 100 |  |  | 1 | 2， 400 |  |  |
| 4 | Inspectors．－－－－－．．．－．－－－． |  |  |  |  |  | 1，920 |  |  |
| 5 | Oaptains．． |  |  | 4 | 1，800 | 3 | 1，920 | 3 | 2，250 |
| ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | Lieutenants | 6 | 1，860 | 5 | 1，800 | 1 | 1，860 | 3 | 2，040 |
| 7 | Sergeants．－ | 5 | 1，530 | 4 | 1，680 | 3 | 1，800 |  |  |
| 8 | Plainclothesmen Patrolmen： |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1，860 |
| 9 | 1st grade． | 50 | 1，440 | 42 | 1，620 | 27 | 1，680 | 25 | 1， 800 |
| 10 | 2 d grade | 12 | 1，380 |  |  | 13 | 1，512 | 36 | 1，740 |
| 11 | 3 d grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 4 th grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 5 th grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Other： <br> Motorcycle officers |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1，770． |  |  |
| 15 | Cruise－car officers． |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－ |  |
| 16 | Patrol drivers． |  |  | 3 | 1，620 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Turnkeys． Miscellaneous： Captains，traffic |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1，500 | 3 | 1,740 2， 250 |
| 19 | Clerks of court |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，920 | 1 | 1，980 |
| 20 | Assistant clerks of court |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1， 500 |
| 21 | Convict guards．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Court bailifis．－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Jailers．．．．．．．．．．－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Jailer＇s assistants． | －－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Lieutenants，desk． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Lieutenants，motorcycle | －．．． |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，040 |
| 27 | Park police．－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Property clerks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，680 |
| 29 | Sergeants，desk |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1，980 |
| 30 | Sergeants，traffic． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Special officers．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Detective bureau： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Captains ．．．．－． |  | 1，860 |  | 2，100 |  | 2，400 |  |  |
| 34 | Lieutenants． |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | 2， 100 |
| 35 | Sergeants．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Detectives． | 5 | 1，560 | 10 | 1， 800 | 7 | 1，800 | 8 | 2， 040 |
|  | W omen＇s bureau： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 338 | Lieutenants．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Policewomen |  |  | 1 | 1，200 |  |  | 1 | 1，560 |
| 38 39 | Matrons |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，320 |  |  |
|  | Fingerprint section：${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Identification chiefs．． | 1 | 1，680 | 1 | 2，100 |  |  | 1 | 1，860 |
| 41 | Identification clerks．－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，740 |
|  | Fingerprint operators． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Telephone and radio： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 444 | Superintendents．．－ |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，400 |  |  |
|  | Radio operators | 3 | 1，200 | （1） |  |  |  | 3 | 1，260 |
|  | Telephone operators． | 3 | 060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Clerical： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Chief clerks． |  |  |  |  |  | －－－－－－ | 1 | 1，500 |
| 47 | Clerks． | 1 | 900 |  | －－－－－－ |  | －．．．．－－ | 3 | 1，200 |
| 48 | Secretaries． | 1 | 2，100 |  | 1，200 |  | 1，320 | 1 | 1，440 |
| 49 | Stenographers．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Cities with a population of 50,000 and under 100,000 ；based on U．S．Census of Population for 1930.
2 Includes only regular，full－time employees．
In Asheville fingerprint duties are performed by a joint city and county bureau employing 1 chief at $\$ 150$ per month and 1 clerk at $\$ 100$ per month．These employees are not included in any of the tables．
group $I^{1}{ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding July 1, 1938

${ }^{4} \mathrm{Men}$ assigned to this work.
1 Work of this division performed by men assigned from uniformed force in Charleston (W. Va.) and Wheeling.

Table C.-Police-department employees in each of 18 South Atlantic cities of [salary rates, July


- Work performed by separate automobile division of city government in Charlotte.
group $I I$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding 1，1938－Continued

| North Carolina－Continued |  |  |  |  |  | South Carolina |  |  |  | Virginia |  | West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durham |  | Greens－ boro |  | Winston－ Sslem |  | Charles－ ton |  | Columbia |  | Roanoke |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Charles- } \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\text { ton }}{\text { Hunting- }}$ |  | Wheeling |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 訔 } \\ & \text { 首 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 名 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 旨 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 勻 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \boxed{8} \\ \frac{8}{z} \\ z \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 黑 } \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ | 嵒 |  |
|  | Dol． |  | Dot． |  | Dol． |  | Dot． |  | Dol． |  | Dol． |  | Dol． |  | Dol． |  | Dol． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，980 |  |  | 50 51 |
|  | 900 |  |  | 1 | 782 |  | 791 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1， 28 |  |  | 51 |
|  | 1，200 |  |  | 2 | 782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，710 |  |  | 1 | 1，500 |  |  |  |  | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，356 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| 3 | 860 |  |  |  |  |  | 1，686 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1，320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,356 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1， 1,224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{59}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，356 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table D.-Police-department employees in each of 17 South Atlantic cities of group III, ${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938

| Division and occupation | Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Georgia |  | Maryland |  |  |  | North Carolina |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Orlando |  | Pensacola |  | St. Petersburg |  | West Palm Beach |  | Columbus |  | Cumberland |  | Hagerstown |  | High Point |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Number | $\underset{\text { rate }}{\text { Salary }}$ | Num ber | Salary rate | Num. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| All divisions ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 53 |  | 43 |  | 51 |  | 37 |  | 70 |  | 49 |  | 39 |  | 47 | ...-.... |
| Uniformed division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiers or superintendents. | 1 | \$2,400 | 1 | \$3, 000 | 1 | \$3, 600 | 1 | \$2, 700 | 1 | \$3,300 | 1 | \$2,400 | 1 | \$2, 400 | 1 | \$2,700 |
| Captains................... |  |  | 1 | 1,300 | 3 | 1,980 | 1 | 2, 100 | 4 | 1,980 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,920 |
| Lieutenants. |  | 1,620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,680 | 1 | 1,800 |  |  |
| Sergeants... | 3 | 1,560 | 3 | 1,512 | 3 | 1,782 | 3 | 1,860 | 4 | 1,740 | 4 | 1,680 | 2 | 1,620 | 7 | 1,680 |
| Patrolmer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1st grade | 21 | 1,440 | 22 | 1,440 | 17 | 1,650 | 25 | 1,680 | 18 | 1,548 | 30 | 1,620 | 24 | 1,500 | 26 | 1,620 |
| ${ }^{2 d}$ d grade-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1,476 |  |  | 2 | 1,380 |  |  |
| 4th grade. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{6}{5}$ | 1,428 | ----- |  |  | - | --.-- | ... |
| 6 th grade.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 1, 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Probationary Other: |  |  |  |  | 18 | 1,320 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,200 | ------ |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle officers. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,320 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 1,770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .. 4 | 1,620 |
| Cruiser-car officers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patrol drivers.......... |  |  | 3 | 1,477 |  |  | 3 | 1,260 |  |  | 3 | 1,620 | 1 | 1. 500 | 2 | 980 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Desk officers.....- Probation officers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wardens........- |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 1 | 1, 200 | -- |  |  |  |  | -...... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectives... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1,680 |  |  | 1 | 1,800 |
|  | 7 | 1,500 | 3 | 1,770 | 4 | 1,782 | ......... | ...-.... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 1,620 1,800 | 1 | 1,620 |  |  | 5 | 1,680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Women's bureau: Sergeants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policewomen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fingerprint section: 4 Identification chiefs. |  |  | 1 | 1,770 | 1 | 1,782 | 1 | 1,860 | 1 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fingerprint operators |  |  |  | 1,76 | 1 | 1,782 | 1 | 1,860 | 1 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and radio: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendents | 1 | 1,800 | --.....- |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radio operators. .Telephone operator | 3 |  | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3) |  |  |  |
| Clerical: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( |  |  |  |
| Chief clerks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleriss. |  |  | 1 | 1,620 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 900 | 1 | 1,200 | 3 | 1,300 |  |  |
| Secretaries | 1 | 1,500 | 1 | 945 | 1 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 000 |  |  |
| Stenographers | 1 | 1,043 |  |  | 1 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance: ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricians. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 750 |  |  |
| Janitors.-.----.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 600 | 2 | 1,020 | 1 | 600 |  |  |
| General mechanics: Automobile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Painters (sign) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking-meter repairmen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 960 |  |  |
| Street-sign construction and maintenance men. | 1 | 900 1,440 | \}- |  |  |  |  |  |  | --..---- |  | -------- |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City physicians - ${ }_{\text {Superintendents of }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --.-.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guards at stockades... | 2 | 1, 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Watchmen. | 1 | 521 | $\cdots$ | -..---- |  | -----.-- | ----.-- |  | --..... | ---..-.- |  |  |  |  |  | -------- |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D.-Police-department employees in each of 17 South Allantic cities of group III, classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938-Continued

| Division and occupation | North Carolina-Con. |  |  |  | South Carolina |  |  |  | Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | West Virginia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raleigh |  | Wilmington |  | Greenville |  | Spartanburg |  | Lynchburg |  | Newport News |  | Petersburg |  | Portsmouth |  | Parkersburg |  |
|  | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{Num}-$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Num- | $\underset{\text { rate }}{\text { Salary }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Num- | Salary rate | Num- | Salary rate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uniformed division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiefs or superintendents <br> Assistant or deputy chiefs | 1 | \$2, 700 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,400 \\ 2,100 \end{array}$ | 1 | \$2,520 | 1 | \$2, 280 | 1 | \$2,700 | 1 | \$3,000 | 1 | \$2,500 | 1 | \$2,205 | 1 | \$2,100 |
| Captains........--------- | 1 | 1,920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2, 100 |  |  | 2 | 1, 174 |  |  |
| Lieutenants. | 1 | 1,860 | 2 | 1,740 | 4 | 1,620 | 3 | 1,620 | 3 | 2, 012 | 1 | 2,040 |  |  | 2 | 1,781 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 1,968 1,992 |
| Sergeants......- | 5 | 1,680 | 2 | 1,590 | 3 | 1,620 |  |  | 3 | 1,830 | 4 | 1,860 1,740 | 3 | 1,800 | 5 | 1,748 |  |  |
| Patrolmen: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st grade. | 35 | I, 560 | 23 | 1,500 | 31 5 | 1,440 1,380 | 11 | 1, 560 | 38 | 1,770 | 21 | 1,740 1,680 | 19 | 1, 500 | 18 | 1, 708 | 14 | 1,800 1,620 |
| 3 d grade. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1, 560 | 4 | 1,320 |  |  |  |  |
| 4th grade. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |  |  | -...-. |  |  |  |
| 5 th grade. |  |  |  |  | -....- | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ----- |  |  | ------- |
| 6 th grade..... |  | ..... | --. | -----. | -...- | -..--.- | --...- |  | .....- | ....-. | ------ |  |  |  | ----- |  |  |  |
| Probationary Other: |  |  |  | -...- |  | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle officers.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1, 740 |  |  |  |  |
| Cruiser-car officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1, 560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ------- |
| Patrol drivers. |  |  | 2 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,708 |  | --....- |
| Turnkeys.-....-- |  |  | 1 | 1,500 | --.- |  | 5 | 1, 560 | ----- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous: Desk officers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,680 |  |  |  |  |
| Probation officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 900 | --... |  |
| Wardens.--Detective buresu: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiefs of detectives. Captains | 1 | 2, 400 |  |  | 1 | 2, 400 | 1 | 2, 280 | 1 | 2, 153 | 1 | 2,500 | 1 | 1,920 | 1 | 1,844 |  | -- |
| Lieutenants. | 1 | 2, 100 | 1 | 1,740 |  |  | 1 | 1,620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sergeants... | 2 | 1, 740 | 1 | 1, 590 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1, 860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectives. | 6 | 1,680 | 3 | 1,500 | 8 | 1, 500 | 4 | 1, 560 | 5 | 1,890 | 2 | 1,740 | 1 | 1,800 | 5 | 1,708 |  |  |
| Women's bureau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sergeants.... Policewomen | 1 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |


| Fingerprint section: ${ }^{1}$ Identification chiefs. | 1 | 2,700 |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |  |  | 1 | 2,000 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fingerprint operators. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,680 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,708 |  | -----... |
| Telephone and radio: ${ }^{\text {Superintendents }}$ |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radio operators. | 4 | 1,680 | 3 | 1,500 | 3 | 1,440 | 3 | 1,590 | (3) |  | (3) |  | (3) |  |  |  | (3) | ----.- |
| Telephone operators. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3) |  |  |  | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerical: 6 <br> Chief clerks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks. |  |  | 1 | 1,500 | 1 | 1, | 1 | 1,800 | 1 | 1,400 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |  | (3) |  |
| Secretaries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Typists .... | 1 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance: ${ }^{7}$ <br> Electricians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janitors.. | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\cdots \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 521 |  |  | 2 | 521 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 900 |  |  |  |  |
| General mechanics: Automobile | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painters (sign).- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking-meter repairmen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street-sign construction and maintenance men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City physicians | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendents of stockades |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quards at stockades. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Watchmen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Cities of 25,000 and under 50,000 , based on U. S. Census of Population for 1930 ${ }^{2}$ Includes regular full-time employees but not part-time employees or call men. ${ }^{3}$ Men assigned to this work.
4 Work of this division under supervision of detective bureau in Orlando, Cumberland and High Point. Fingerprinting is done by a county investigator in Hagerstown an by a joint city-county bureau in Wilmington. In Petersburg, Va., the work is done on essignment by employees from other divisions.

كWork of this division done by men assigned from uniformed force in Pensacola, St. Petersburg, West Palm Beach, High Point, and Portsmouth. Petersburg, West Palm Beach, High Point, and Portsmouth.
© Clerical work in High Point is done by the detective bureau and in Portsmouth by men assigned from uniformed force.
Work of this division performed by department of electricity and department of custodians in Lynchburg.
${ }^{6} \mathrm{On}$ call.

Table E.-Police-department employees and total salaries in South Atlantic cities, classified according to divisions, July 1, 1938 ${ }^{1}$


1 Complete details on the number of employees and the range of salaries for each occupation are shown in appendix tables B , O , and D .

Table E.-Police-department employees and total salaries in South Atlantic cities, classified according to divisions, July 1, 1998-Continued

| Division and occupation | Number of employees |  |  |  | Total annual salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | City group |  |  | All cities | City group |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | III | III |
|  | 173 | 127 | 29 | 17 | \$256,960 | \$206, 134 | \$34,089 | \$16,737 |
|  | 11861520181812 | 1 | -.. | ---- | $\begin{array}{r} 3,650 \\ 548 \\ \hline 1080 \end{array}$ | 3,650 | --948 | --..- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15 <br> 46 <br> 5 | 3 <br> 6 | 1 9 | $\begin{gathered} 42,843 \\ 63,961 \\ 7.300 \end{gathered}$ | 36,573 51,754 | 5,520 5,461 | 6,746 |
|  |  | 16 | 4 |  | 32, 512 | $\begin{gathered} 7,230 \\ 29,200 \\ 5,706 \end{gathered}$ | 3,312 | .-.......-. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16186 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,84 \\ & 37,84 \\ & 48,528 \\ & 14,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,014 \\ & 32,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,830 \\ & 6,942 \\ & 7,476 \end{aligned}$ | 9,241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,592 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous. | 28 | 24 | -.--- | 4 | 39,941 | 35, 520 | ------- | 4,421 |
| Medical division-.Instruction division Miscellaneous. | ( $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 24\end{array}$ | 12120 | -------- | -----4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 3,300 \\ 2,520 \\ 32,321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 3,300 \\ 27520 \\ 27,900 \end{array}$ |  | $4,421$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table F.-Police-department employees in South Atlantic cities, classified according to hours and days on duty and divisions, July 1, 1998


Table F.-Police-department employees in South Atlantic cities, classified according to hours and days on duty and divisions, July 1, 1988Continued

| System of operation | Number of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fingerprint section |  |  |  | Telephone and radio division |  |  |  | Clerical division |  |  |  | Maintenance division |  |  |  | Miscellaneous |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { Allies }}{ }$ | City group ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All systems | 37 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 131 | 90 | 22 | 19 | 184 | 138 | 26 | 20 | 173 | 127 | 29 | 17 | 28 | 24 | ----- | 4 |
| Continuous duty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --- |  |  |  |  |  | ---- |
| 2-platoon: <br> 10-hour tours overlapping, off 0.5 day per week. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---- | --.- |  |  |  |  | -..-- | --- |  | --- |
| 3-platoon. | 12 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 104 | 76 | 18 | 10 | -..--- | ---- |  | -..-- | ----- |  |  |  | --...- | ---- |  | ----- |
| 9-hour tours overlapping, no time off 8 -hour tours, no time offi' | 7 | 6 |  | $1{ }^{-}$ | 31 | 19 | 6 | 6 | ------ | -- | -- | --...- |  | ------ | ---- | ---- |  | --..- |  | ------ |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per month.- | 7 |  |  | 1 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 0 | ------ |  | -- | --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 14 days per year | 3 | 3 |  |  | 11 | 11 | ..-- | ---- | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --- |
| 9-hour tours overlapping, off 1 day per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off every 15th day............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | -.- | --- | -.-- |  |  | ..-- |  | ----- |  |  | -..-- |
| 8-hour tours, off every 9th day |  |  |  |  | 39 | 39 |  |  |  | -.. | .-- | ---- |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per week. | 2 |  | 2 |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other- | 25 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 27 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 184 | 138 | 26 | 20 | 173 | 127 | 29 | 17 | 28 | 24 | -- | 4 |

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Analysis and presentation of data by Gerald M. Whitright and M. F. Thurston. Editing and tabulation of data by Mahlon B. Buckman. Carol P. Brainerd, technical adviser.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes all cities in the South Atlantic region with populations greater than 25,000 in 1930, except Savannah, Ga. (85,024), and Clarksburg, W. Va. (28,866), for which data were not available. See appendix table A for a complete list of cities covered by this report.
    ${ }^{2}$ The cities have been divided on the basis of the U. S. Census of Population for 1930 into 3 size groups, as follows: Group I, cities with a population of 100,000 or more; group II, cities of 50,000 and under 100,000 ; and group III, cities of 25,000 and under 50,000 . Baltimore, the only city with a population of more than 500,000 in 1930, has been included in group I because data for Baltimore did not vary suffiently from data for other cities to justify separste treatment.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a more detailed analysis of data, see appendix tables B, C, and D.
    2 This and the following tables include data for 39 South Atlantic cities, grouped on 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 of 50,000 and under 100,000 ; and group III, cities of 25,000 and under 50,000 .

    Includes only regular, full-time employees.
    4 Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 468$ to $\$ 945$.
    Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 548$ to $\$ 900$.
    6 Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 521$ to $\$ 945$.
    7 Less than 1 io of 1 percent.
    Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 4,171$ to $\$ 8,000$.

    - Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 3,060$ to $\$ 4,000$.

    10 Includes 1 employee with salary of $\$ 3,300$ and 1 with salary of $\$ 3,600$.

[^2]:    For a more detailed analysis of data, see appendix tables B, C, and D.
    See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
    No employees in this occupation in cities of group III.
    Includes 1 captain from women's bureau.
    Includes 1 lieutenant from women's bureau.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes 3 sergeants from women's bureau- 2 in group $I$ and 1 in group III.

[^3]:    Includes cruiser-car and motorcycle officers.
    : See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
    ${ }^{3}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.

[^4]:    - Includes all officers with the rank of sergeant or above in the uniformed force, detective bureau, and women's bureau, identification chiefs, telephone and radio superintendents, chief clerks. and maintenance superiatendents.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ See appendix table $F$ for greater detail by divisions.
    2 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
    8 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

[^6]:    1 Includes all cities with a population of 25,000 or more in the South A tlantic Division except Savannah, Ge. ( 85,024 ), and Clarksburg, W. Va. $(28,866)$, information for each of which was not available.
    Based on U.S. Census of Population for 1980.

