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

$+$

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

## VOLUME IX

## Pacific Cities

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



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II

## Letter of Transmittal

## United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1941.

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

Hon. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

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## CONTENTS

Page
Summary ..... 1
Employment and salaries:
Range of salaries ..... 1
Salaries in various occupations ..... 3
Types of duty for patrolmen ..... 8
Comparison of employment and salaries ..... 9
Comparison of size of departments and per capita salary costs ..... 10
Hours and working conditions:
Platoon systems and hours of duty ..... 11
Promotion of patrolmen ..... 13
Vacations with pay ..... 13
Items supplied to the uniformed force ..... 14
Appendix:
Table A.-Cities covered by this report ..... 15
Table B.-Number of employees and annual salaries in cities of 100,000 or more, by occupation ..... 16
Table C.-Number of employees and annual salaries in cities of 50,000 to 100,000 , by occupation ..... 20
Table D.-Number of employees and annual salaries in cities of 25,000 to 50,000 , by occupation ..... 22
Table E.-Total number of employees and total salaries ..... 24
Table F.-Average hours and days on duty, by occupational divi- sions ..... 26

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# Bulletin No. 685 (Vol. IX) of the 

United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

## Summary

On July 1, 1938, the 27 cities $^{2}$ covered in this report had a total of 7,202 police-department employees receiving annual salaries amounting to $\$ 16,700,000$. These employees provided police protection for more than 4 million persons at a salary cost of $\$ 4.03$ per capita, on the basis of 1930 population figures.

The uniformed force, which is composed of ranking officers, patrolmen, and other uniformed employees, constituted 82 percent of all employees in the region. Patrolmen constituted the bulk of employees in this division and accounted for 70 percent of all employees. Annual salaries of nearly two-thirds of the patrolmen were $\$ 2,400$. The detective bureaus and fingerprint sections made up 8 percent of the total number of employees and received salaries averaging somewhat higher than those of patrolmen. The pay of the remainder of the employees, principally those engaged in the women's bureau and the radio and telephone division and those doing clerical and maintenance work, was generally lower than that of first-grade patrolmen.

Almost nine-tenths of all patrolmen had the rating of first grade, and most cities provided for automatic promotion of patrolmen from the lowest grade to the next higher grade after a specified period, usually a year. All police department employees received a vacation with pay, the prevailing period being 15 days. Most members of the departments worked an 8-hour day with approximately a day off each week.

## Employment and Salaries

## Range of Salaries

Salaries between $\$ 2,350$ and $\$ 2,450$, or an average of about $\$ 200$ a month, were received by almost half of the police-department employees of the cities in the Pacific States. In the 9 largest cities, 53

[^0]percent of all employees received salaries in this range. Since the employees of these cities constituted 86 percent of the 7,202 persons covered in this study, the salary rates of these cities would have an appreciable effect on a distribution of employees according to salary

rates for the region as a whole. The influence of the large cities on the salary levels for the region is shown in the accompanying chart. While 24 percent of the employees in group II ${ }^{3}$ received salaries between $\$ 2,350$ and $\$ 2,450$, most of them were paid less. In the 12 smallest cities salaries were even lower, 56 percent of them being from $\$ 1,650$ to $\$ 2,050$.

[^1]Table 1.-Police-department employees in Pacifc cities, classified according to salaries and size of city, July 1, $1938{ }^{1}$

| Salary class | Number of employees |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All cities | City groups ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City groups ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All salaries. | ${ }^{3} 7,202$ | 6, 163 | 536 | 503 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$1,050 | 11 | 46 | 42 | 53 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | . 6 |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149 | 2 | 2 |  |  | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | ${ }^{6}$ ) |  |  |
| \$1,150 to \$1,249 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | . 1 | (8) | . 4 | .8 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,349 | 27 | 19 | 2 | 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.2 |
| \$1,350 to \$1,449 | 29 | 28 | 1 |  | . 4 | . 5 | . 2 | -- |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549. | 95 | 67 | 13 | 15 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649... | 104 | 77 | 3 | 24 | 1.4 | 1. 2 | . 6 | 4.8 |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749... | 204 | 127 | 7 | 70 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 13.9 |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849... | 197 | 146 | 5 | 46 | 2.7 | 2.4 | . 9 | 9.1 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949. | 196 | 107 | 22 | 67 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 13.3 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049 | 336 | 205 | 30 | 101 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 5. 6 | 20.1 |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149. | 266 | 128 | 109 | 29 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 20.3 | 5.8 |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249... | 1,068 | 961 | 47 | 60 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 8.8 | 11.9 |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349. | 136 | 55 | 43 | 38 | 1.9 | . 9 | 8.0 | 7.5 |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449 | 3,397 | 3,259 | 127 | 11 | 47.2 | 52.9 | 23.7 | 2.2 |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549. | 84 | 46 | 30 | 8 | 1.2 | . 7 | 5.6 | 1.6 |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649 . | 272 | 235 | 32 | 5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 1.0 |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749. | 281 | 244 | 30 | 7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849... | 132 | 126 | 4 | 2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 7 | . 4 |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949.. | 4 |  | 3 | 1 | . 1 |  | . 6 | . 2 |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049... | 252 | 239 | 12 | 1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2. 2 | . 2 |
| \$3,050 and over. | 102 | ${ }^{7} 85$ | 812 | $\bullet 5$ | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2. 2 | 1.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For a more detailed analysis of data, see appendix tables B, C, and D.
${ }_{2}$ This and the following tables include data for 27 Pacific 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 3 commissioners and 3 directors in San Francisco.

4 Each receives $\$ 900$.
6 Includes 2 employees with salaries of $\$ 960$ and 1 with salary of $\$ 1,020$.
6 Less than 110 of 1 percent.
${ }^{7}$ Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 3,144$ to $\$ 7,200$.

- Includes employees with salaries ranging from $\$ 3,300$ to $\$ 4,800$.
- Includes 1 employee with salary of $\$ 3,300$ and 4 with salaries of $\$ 3,600$.

The maximum salary paid to any employee in the region was the $\$ 7,200$ received by the chiefs of the departments in Los Angeles and San Francisco. In four of the smallest cities, the chiefs received as low as $\$ 2,400$ a year. The lowest salaries reported for full-time employees- $\$ 900$ per year-were paid to caretakers in Pasadena and messengers in Los Angeles.

## Salaries in Various Occupations

The majority of officers above the rank of captain (chiefs, assistant chiefs, and inspectors) received more than $\$ 3,050$ yearly. Threefourths of the captains received $\$ 2,950$ or more, and all but three of these were in group I cities.

Concentrations of salaries of lieutenants and sergeants around the highest rates paid lieutenants and sergeants were due to the large number of each of these officers in the group I cities, particularly in
$322251^{\circ}-41-2$

Los Angeles and San Francisco. For instance, of the 81 lieutenants receiving $\$ 3,000,78$ were in group I, 69 of these being in Los Angeles and San Francisco. In the case of sergeants, Los Angeles contributed 146 and Long Beach, also in group I, contributed 11 of the 168 receiving $\$ 2,700$. Likewise, sergeants of 2 group I cities, San Francisco and Oakland, constituted 178 of the 188 sergeants receiving $\$ 2,640$. Of this number, 150 were in San Francisco.

The distribution of detective bureau employees by salary rates showed concentrations at high levels, particularly in group I cities. This characteristic was not evident in the fingerprint sections, in which the work is closely related to that of the detective bureaus. In a number of cities, as in San Francisco, the necessary fingerprint duties were performed by the detective bureau.

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

| Salary class | All occupations |  |  |  | Chiels |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { cities }]{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| Number of cities reporting indicated occupations All salaries | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 7,202 \end{array}$ | 6, ${ }^{9} 63$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 503 \end{gathered}$ | 27 <br> 27 | 9 9 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12}$ |
| Under \$1,050 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 27 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 19 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149 $\ldots$.-...--.....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . $\$ 1,1,150$ to $\$ 1,249 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  | 2 | 4 | ----- |  |  |  |
| \$1,350 to \$1,449-...---....... |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549 | 95904204204197 | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 77 \\ 127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749....-..-------- |  |  | 75 | 7046 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849 |  | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949 | 196336 | 107 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 101 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049----.--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149 | 2661,068 | ${ }_{961} 128$ | 10947 | 1012960 |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249..........--...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349.....---.......- | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 3,397 \\ 84 \\ 272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 3,259 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449 |  |  |  | 38118 | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549.- |  | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| -, 2 , |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{132}^{281}$ | 1244 | 30 | 7 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| $\$ 2,750$ to $\$ 2,849$ <br> $\$ 2,850$ to $\$ 2,949$ |  |  | 4 <br> 3 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 | 4 252 102 | $\begin{gathered} 239 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | 12 | 115 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| \$3,050 and over-........- | 102 |  |  |  | 20 | 9 | 6 | 5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-Police-department employees in Pacific cities, classified according to salaries and occupational groups, July 1, 1998-Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Salary class | Detective burean, all occupations |  |  |  | Policewomen |  |  |  | Fingerprint section, all occupations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| Number of cities reporting <br> indicated occupstions... <br> All salaries. | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 406 \end{array}$ | 6 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 60 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 7 |
| Under \$1,050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,050 to \$1,149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,150 to \$1,249.- |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | - |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549 |  |  |  | -- | 1 | 1 | -- |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749... | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849... | 1 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 5 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949.. | 5 |  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 1 | 2 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049.- | 9 |  |  | 9 | 8 | 7 |  | 1 | 5 3 | 4 |  | 1 |
| $\$ 2,050$ to $\$ 2,149 \ldots$ | 11 | $16$ | 6 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349. | 21 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449 | ${ }_{11} 5$ | 44 | 13 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 39 | 39 |  |  | 8 <br> 4 | 3 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | 1 |
| \$2,550 to \$ $\$$, 649 | 54 | 44 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749 | 36 | 25 | 9 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849 | 113 | 112 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 | 142 | 134 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | $i^{-}$ |  |
| \$3,050 and over- | 31 | 29 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary class | Operators, radio and telephone |  |  |  | Automobile mechanics |  |  |  | All others |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { cities } \end{aligned}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { elties } \end{aligned}$ | City group ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | 1 | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| indicated occupations.- <br> All salaries..................... |  | 88 | 313 | 39 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111 |  |  |  | 36 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 657 | $54{ }^{9}$ | 63 | 119 |
| $\$ 1,050$ to $\$ 1,149$ <br> $\$ 1,150$ to $\$ 1,249$ <br> $\$ 1,250$ to $\$ 1,349$ | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 2 | - |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1 | ${ }^{-}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 19 | 2 | 5 |
| $\$ 1,250$ to $\$ 1,349$ <br> $\$ 1,350$ to $\$ 1,449$ | 7 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 | 21 | 1 |  |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549.- | 185255 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 45 | 9 |  |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649............- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 25 |  | 4 |
| \$1,650 to \$1,749 |  | 4 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 119 | 110 | 5 | 4 |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849..........--- | 5 7 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 76 | 62 | 4 | 10 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949 | 6 | 3 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 96 | 91 | 1 | 4 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  | 28 | 20 | 8 |  |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149 | 3 <br> 1 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 33 | 17 | 8 | 8 |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  | 35 | 29 | 5 | 1 |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349 | 35 |  | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449- |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 6410 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 722 |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,50 to 3,48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 2 |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| \$3,050 and over.-...-.-...-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 For a more detailed analysis of data, see appendix tables B, C, and D.
22 assistant deputy chiefs, both in group I, included under "All others."
${ }^{2}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.

- No employees in this occupation in cities of group III.

Sixty-three percent of police patrolmen received annual salaries of $\$ 2,400$. Most of these patrolmen- 3,054 out of 3,150 -were in the large cities. Except for a special agent in Los Angeles who received $\$ 3,000$, the salaries of all patrolmen fell within the range from $\$ 1,450$ to $\$ 2,750$. Within this interval, a minor concentration in the range of $\$ 1,950$ to $\$ 2,250$ accounted for 29 percent of all salaries. In the group of smallest cities, over half of the patrolmen received less than $\$ 1,950$.

Differences in salary rates are the result not only of size of city but also of the number of grades for the classification of patrolmen. A number of cities had as many as four and five grades, and two (Berkeley and San Diego) had six. First-grade patrolmen, who received the highest salaries, constituted 87 percent of all patrolmen.
Table 3.-Police patrolmen in Pacific cities, classified according to salaries and grades, July 1, 1938

| Salary class | All grades |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { citles }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All salaries. | 5,043 | 4, 422 | 315 | 306 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| $\$ 1,450$ to $\$ 1,549$ <br> $\$ 1,550$ to $\$ 1,649$ <br> $\$ 1,650$ to $\$ 1,749$ <br> $\$ 1,750$ to $\$ 1,849$ <br> $\$ 1,850$ to $\$ 1,949$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 20 \\ & 75 \\ & 90 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | -.. | 720 | .3.4 | . 2 |  | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --. | 6.5 |
|  |  | ${ }_{71}^{13}$ | --......- | ${ }_{62}^{20}$ | 1. 5 | .$^{.} 6$ | --........- | 2.36.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 1953 |  | 1.6.1 |  |  |
|  |  | 71 | 17 |  | 1.8 |  | 5.4 | 17.3 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049... | 28121297073 | 171 | 22 | 881515 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 28.8 |
| \$2,050 to \$2,149 |  | 104 | 93 |  | 4.2 | 2.4 | 29.5 | 4.8 |
| \$2,150 to $\$ 2,249$ |  | ${ }_{84} 895$ | 40 |  | 19.2 | 20.2 | 12.7 | 11.4 |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349-. | 3,150 |  | 93 | 3 | 1.462.5 | 69.1 | 10.229.5 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549... |  | --.---.------ | 3114 |  | $\begin{array}{r} .1 \\ 3 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | ---.-.----- | $\begin{array}{r}.9 \\ 3.5 \\ \hline 1.3\end{array}$ | 1.3 |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649.... | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 15 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 2,650$ to $\$ 2,749$ |  | 58 |  |  |  | 1.3 |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |  |  | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Salary class | Number of patrolmen by specified grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First 1 |  |  |  | Second |  |  |  | Third |  |  |  |
|  | All | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { Anl }}$ | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All salaries. | 4,395 | 3,911 | 235 | 249 | 187 | 132 | 16 | 39 | 314 | 270 | 33 | 11 |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 7 | 9 | 9 |  |  |
| \$1,550 to $\$ 1,649$ | ${ }^{9}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 18 | 13 |  | 6 5 | 5 |  |  |  |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849 | 75 | 63 |  | 12 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949... | 44 |  |  | 44 | 7 |  | 1 | 6 | 8 |  | 7 | 1 |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049. | 117 | 42 | 86 | 75 | 13 |  |  | 13 | ${ }_{38} 3$ | ${ }_{31}^{33}$ | 7 |  |
| \$2,150 to \$2, 250 | 745 | 693 | 17 | 35 | 9 | 5 | 4 | --..- | 216 | 197 | 19 |  |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349. | 21 |  | 21 |  | 52 | 41 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449.. | 3, 150 | 3,054 | 93 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549 | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | .... |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649-. | 15 | 58 | 11 | 4 | --...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 2,850$ to $\$ 2,949-$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary class | Number of patrolmen by specified grade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fourth |  |  |  | Fifth and below |  |  |  | Probationary |  |  |  |
|  | All | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | 1 | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All salaries.. | 111 | 91 | 13 | 7 | 28 | 10 | 18 | ...... | 8 | 8 | -..... | ...... |
| \$1,450 to \$1,549.. |  |  |  |  | -- | .- | -- |  | -.... |  |  |  |
| \$1,550 to \$1,649.- | 5 | ---- |  | 5 | -- | --- | ---- |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,750 to \$1,849.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| \$1,850 to \$1,949.. | 4 |  | 2 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,950 to \$2,049 | 102 | 91 | 11 |  | 16 | 5 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,150 to \$2,249. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,250 to \$2,349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,350 to \$2,449 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,450 to \$2,549. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,550 to \$2,649.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,650 to \$2,749 ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,750 to \$2,849 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,850 to \$2,949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,950 to \$3,049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Types of Duty for Patrolmen

The proportion of patrolmen directing and regulating traffic as a full-time duty was relatively small in most cities covered by this report. Table 4 reveals that only 16 percent of the patrolmen in group I were regularly assigned to the traffic squad, while in each of
the other groups this percentage was over 25 . The fact that the traffic problems of large cities are more complex than those of smaller cities had no appreciable effect on the percentage of men assigned to traffic duty in large cities, since other problems of policing large cities are correspondingly difficult. The difference in the percentages for these groups is partly the result of the practice in the larger cities of assigning a large proportion of the uniformed force to clerical and technical duties.

Foot patrolmen and motorcycle policemen constituted 40 percent and 33 percent, respectively, of officers on the traffic squad. Nineteen percent were in automobiles and the remainder were mounted policemen or were assigned to special duties.
For those not on the traffic squad, the classification by type of duty was considerably different. Thirty-four percent were foot patrolmen, and slightly smaller proportions were in automobiles or were detailed to clerical or technical duties, leaving a very small group for duty on motorcycles or horses.
Table 4.-Police patrolmen in Pacific cities, classified according to types of duty, July 1, 1998

| Type of duty | Number of patrolmen |  |  |  | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All cities | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All cities | City group 1 |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All types of duty .-.- | 5,043 | 4. 422 | 315 | 306 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Traffic duty | 868 | 707 | 84 | 77 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 26.7 | 25.2 |
| Automobile.---- | 164 | 122 | 28 | 14 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 8.9 | 4.6 |
| Foot-..--------- | 346 | 314 | 12 | 20 | 6. 9 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 6.5 |
| Motorcycle-...--- | 289 34 | 207 34 | 39 | 43 | 5.7 .7 | 4.7 .8 | 12.4 | 14.1 |
| Other assignments. | 35 | 30 | 5 |  | . 7 | . 7 | 1.6 | - |
| Other than traffic duty | 4,175 | 3,715 | 231 | 229 | 82.8 | 84.0 | 73.3 | 74.8 |
| Automobile.. | 1,284 | 1,057 | 101 | 126 | 25.5 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 41.2 |
| Foot.....-...--- | 1,412 | 1,216 | 121 | 75 | 28.0 | 27.5 | 38.4 | 24.5 |
| Motorcycle_.-.-- | 62 26 |  |  | 4 | 1.2 | 1.3 |  | 1.3 |
| Other assignments | 1,391 | 1,358 | 9 | 24 | 27.6 | 30.7 | 2.8 | 7.8 |

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

## Comparison of Employment and Salaries

Employees in the uniformed division constituted 82 percent of all police-department employees and received 83 percent of the total salaries. This division included patrolmen, who represented 70 percent of all employees but received 69 percent of the total salaries. Greater variations between the percentages of employees and salaries were evident in the detective bureau and the clerical division. Detectives received high salaries in proportion to their numbers, and those in clerical work received relatively low salaries.

Supervisory employees ${ }^{4}$ constituted about 16 percent of the total personnel and received nearly 19 percent of total salaries. The proportion of supervisory employees tended to be greater in the smaller cities.

Table 5.-Percentage distributions ${ }^{1}$ of police-department employees and salaries in Pacific coties, by division, July 1, 1938

| Division and occupation | Percentage of all employees |  |  |  | Percentage of total salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | City group ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { cities }]{\text { All }}$ | 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.- | 81.7 | 82.7 | 72.6 | 78.3 | 82.6 | 83.6 | 73.6 | 78.5 |
| Chiefs | . 4 | . 2 | 1.1 | 24 | . 6 | . 3 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| Assistant chiefs.- Assistant deputy | : 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 2 | 1.4 | .2 | .1 | . 3 | 1.6 |
| Assistant deputy chiefs............. | (3) | (3) |  |  | . 1 | .1 |  | -- |
| Inspectors..----- | . 1 | . 1 | 2 |  | . 2 | 2 | .2 |  |
| Captains---.---- | 1.0 | . 9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Leutenants...-- | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| Sergeants_....... | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Plainclothesmen. | ${ }_{70}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{7} \cdot 8$ | 5.7 | . 8.8 | ${ }^{3}$ | . 2 | 8.7 | . 7 |
| Patrolmen....---- | 70.2 | 71.8 | 58.8 | 60.8 | 69.1 | 70.9 | 57.0 | 58.9 |
| Patrol drivers...-- | . 6 | . 7 |  |  | . 6 | .7 |  | 5 |
| Others..--......-- | . 3 | .1 | . 4 | 2.8 | .3 | . 1 | . 4 | 2.8 |
| Detective bureau....- | 7.3 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 12.0 | 13.2 |
| Women's bureau...- | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Fingerprint section-- | . 5 | . 2 | 2.6 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 2 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| Telephone and radio - | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| Clerical division..... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 2.5 |
| Maintenance........- | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 9 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 7 | . 2 |
| Miscellaneous.-.-.--- | . 3 | . 3 | 1.1 |  | . 3 | . 3 | 7 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on figures in appendix table E .
${ }_{3}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.

## Comparison of Size of Departments and Per Capita Salary Costs

Disproportionate changes in the size of Pacific cities during the past decade, as revealed by the 1940 census, make a comparison of relative sizes and salary costs of police departments in cities of this area with those of other cities in the country somewhat misleading. The 3 States in the Pacific region showed an increase in population of 18.8 percent from 1930 to 1940 as compared with only 7.2 percent for the country as a whole. Much of this increase can be credited to cities of less than 25,000 population; however, 25 of the cities covered by this Survey showed increases which ran as high as 44 percent. On the other hand, Bellingham and Everett, Wash., showed slight decreases.
Figures shown in appendix table A are on the basis of the 1930 census, which were the latest population figures available at the time

[^3]the earlier reports in this series were prepared. Since the use of the 1940 population figures greatly diminishes the relative sizes and costs in some departments, table 6 has been included to show the number of employees and salary expenditures in relation to size of city in both 1930 and 1940 for the 5 cities with the greatest percentage increase in population in the decade. For instance, the number of employees in Santa Monica on July 1, 1938, was 19 per 10,000 of population according to the 1930 census but only 13 per 10,000 according to the 1940 census. The explanation of this difference in ratios lies in the 44percent increase in the population of the city during the decade. Comparative ratios for per capita salary costs in Santa Monica showed a change from $\$ 3.71$ to $\$ 2.57$.

Table 6.-Number of police-department employees and salary costs on July 1, 1998, in relation to population in 1930 and 1940 for 5 Pacific cities with greatest percentage of increase in population

| Oity | Census of 1930 |  |  | Census of 1940 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Employees per 10,000 | Per capita salary cost | Population | Employees <br> per 10,000 | Per capita salary cost |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 29,472 | 11 | \$2.44 | 38,935 | 8 | \$1.85 |
| Glendale, Calif | 62,736 | 12 | 2. 55 | 82,582 | 9 | 1.94 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 1, 238,048 | 22 | 5.31 | 1, 504, 277 | 18 | 4.37 |
| San Diego, Calif Santa Monica, Calit | 147, 995 | 14 | 3. 3. 71 | 103,341 53,500 | 111 | 2.31 |
| Santa Monica, Cailt | 37, 146 | 19 | 3.71 | 53, 500 | 13 | 2.57 |

## Hours and Working Conditions

The number of hours on duty and working conditions of a police department depend largely upon the size and financial condition of a city. In many localities maximum hours of work and minimum wages are prescribed by State or local legislation. Another factor affecting a police force is the need for sufficient flexibility to meet varying demands for protection and to take care of such events as parades, fairs, conventions, and emergencies. In the Pacific region cities the differences in conditions in large and small cities were not as marked as in some other regions.

## Platoon Systems and Hours of Duty

The average workweek for members of the police departments is shown in table 7. Ninety-three percent of all employees worked under variations of 3 -platoon systems which provided for 8 -hour tours each day and approximately a day off each week. The fractional days on and off duty per week shown in the table are based on the average number of days worked throughout the year and are correct to the nearest tenth. For example, the 2,575 employees having an 8 -hour workday and receiving 4 days off per month worked 48.6 hours per week, or 6.1 days per week.

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

${ }^{1}$ See appendix table $\mathbf{E}$ for greater detail by divisions.
${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
In many cities the days off were arranged so that the time off for each employee did not always fall on the same day of the week. In about half of the cities, the men on the uniformed force alternated periodically from one tour to another. For instance, in San Diego the policemen changed hours of duty once every month. The method of alternation is illustrated below.



BBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBB
CCCCCCCC
CCCCCCCC
As can be seen from the diagram, the morning group (platoon A) changed from daytime duty to night duty after a 32 -hour rest period. To effect the change, each of the other platoons had but 8 hours of leave instead of the usual 24 hours. In the next 2 alternations, platoons B and C, in turn, received the 32 -hour leave.

Because of the complications introduced by alternating tours, most cities changed only once a month. Some cities provided for no alternation but assigned the more desirable hours on the basis of seniority.

Members of a department classified as "others," mostly nonuniformed employees engaged in clerical and maintenance work, had slightly shorter hours than the uniformed force. This group constituted 7 percent of all police-department employees.

## Promotion of Patrolmen

Twenty-three of the twenty-seven cities in this region provided for automatic promotion of patrolmen from the lowest grade to the next higher grade after a specified period of service. In most cities the length of time before the initial promotion was 1 year. It will be noted from table 8 that in only one city was advancement made as the result of civil-service examinations, and that three cities had but one classification for their patrolmen.

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

| Oity group ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Number of cities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | With automatic promotion after- |  |  |  | With promotion by civil service | With patrolmen all 1 grade |
|  |  | 6 months | 1 year | 3 years | 4 years |  |  |
| All cities . | 27 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Group I. | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| Group IIİ | 6 12 | 1 | 8 |  | 1 |  | 2 |

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

## Vacations With Pay

All police-department employees in this region received vacations with pay in addition to the regular days off each week or month. Seventy-one percent received 15 days, 25 percent 14 days, and the remaining employees either 6 or 12 days per year.

Table 9.-Police-department employees in Pacific cities, classified according to days of vacation with pay, July 1, 1998

| City group ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | Total number of employees | Number of employees having- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 days | 12 days | 14 days | 15 days |
| All cities. | 7,202 | 9 | 301 | 1,786 | 5, 106 |
| Group I ${ }_{\text {Group }}$ İ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,163 \\ 536 \\ 503 \end{array}$ | 9 | 2956 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,431 \\ \begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 139 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,428 \\ 314 \\ 364 \end{array}$ |
| Group III. |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Items Supplied to the Uniformed Force

The practice of furnishing the uniformed force with uniforms and other items of equipment was not as prevalent in the Pacific region as in some others. No city provided full uniforms without charge, but one city, San Jose, Calif., granted a cash allowance for uniforms to a part of its force. Other items supplied were, for the most part, small items, such as badges, revolvers, and clubs.

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

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
2 Overcoats, whistles, first-aid kits, ammunition, flashlights, caps, etc.

## Appendix

The appendix contains a table of the 27 Pacific cities included in this survey, with their 1930 populations and information regarding the number of police-department employees per 10,000 population and per capita salary costs. It also contains 5 other tables giving detailed information on some of the subjects discussed in the body of the report. Tables $B$ through $D$ give the number of persons employed and individual occupational salaries in each of the cities in 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 $\mathbf{F}$ shows average number of hours and days on duty per week 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.-Police-department employees and salary costs in relation to population in Pacific cities with a population of 25,000 or more, ${ }^{1}$ July 1, 1938

| City | Population: | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ploy- } \\ \text { ees } \\ \text { per } \\ 10,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | Per capita salary cost | City | Population ${ }^{2}$ | Em-ployees per 10,000 | Per <br> capita salary cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All cities. | 4, 155, 503 | 17 | \$4.03 | Group II-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Group I-cities of 100,000 and over- $\qquad$ |  |  |  | Pasadena, Calif | 76,086 93,750 | 14 | $\$ 3.40$ 3.19 |
|  | 3. 336, 261 | 18 | 4.35 | San Jose, Calif---......--- | 57,651 | 11 | 2. 54 |
| Long Beach, Calif | 142, 032 | 15 | 3.67 | Group III-cities of 25,000 |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles, Calif | 1, 238, 048 | 22 | 5.31 | to 50,000 | 394, 397 | 13 | 2. 54 |
| Oakland, Calif | 284, 063 | 14 | 3.38 |  |  |  |  |
| Portland, Oreg | 301, 815 | 14 | 3. 20 | Alameda, Calif --..---- | 35,033 | 12 | 2.83 |
| San Diego, Calif --....-- | 147, 995 | 14 | 3.17 | Alhambra, Calif | 29,472 | 11 | 2. 44 |
| San Francisco, Calif....- | 634, 394 | 21 | 5. 18 | Bakersfield, Calif........- | 26,015 | 19 | 4. 05 |
| Seattle, Wash..--..------ | 365, 583 | 16 | 3. 40 | Bellingham, W ash.....-- | 30, 823 | 10 | 1. 73 |
| Spokane, Wash... | 115, 514 | 12 | 2.17 | Everett, Wash............- | 30,567 | 11 | 2. 17 |
| Tacoma, Wash...-.-.-.-. | 106, 817 | 10 | 2.14 | Riverside, Calif...------- | 29, 686 | 12 | 2. 19 |
| Group II-cities of 50,000 to 100,000 |  |  |  | Salem, Oreg..---------- | 26, 266 | 10 | 1. 55 |
|  |  |  |  | San Bernardino, Calif --.. | 37, 481 | 10 | 1. 77 |
|  | 424, 845 | 13 | 2. 90 | Sants Ana, Calif | 30, 322 | 13 | 2. 45 |
| Berkeley, Calif | 82, 109 | 11 | 2.38 | Santa Barbara, Calif | 33,613 37,146 | 13 | 2. 59 |
| Fresno, Calif | 52, 513 | 15 | 3.30 | Stockton, Calif..-......- | 47, 963 | 13 | 2. 78 |
| Glendale, Calif. ......--- | 62, 736 | 12 | 2.55 |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes all cities with a population of 25,000 or more in the Pacific region. Belvedere Township, Oalif., ( 33,023 ), classified as urban by special rule of the U. S. Bureau of the Census, has not been included because data were not available.
${ }^{2}$ Based on U. S. Census of Population for 1930.

Table B.-Police-department employees in each of 9 Pacific cities of group $I,{ }_{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938

| Division and occupation | California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Oregon }}{\text { Portland }}$ |  | Washington |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Long Beach |  | Los Angeles |  | Oakland |  | San Diego |  | San Francisco |  |  |  | Seattle |  | Spokane |  | Tacoma |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\mathrm{Num}}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num. }}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\mathrm{Num}-}$ | Salary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Salary |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uniformed division: <br> Chiefs or superintendents... | 1 | \$4, 500 | 1 | \$7, 200 | 1 | \$5, 400 | 1 | \$4,500 | 1 | \$7, 200 | 1 | \$4, 800 | 1 | \$5,000 | 1 | \$3, 180 | 1 | \$3,600 |
| Assistant or deputy chiefs |  |  | 1 | 5,700 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assistant deputy chiefs. |  |  | 2 | 5,100 4,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Captains... | 1 | 3,300 | 18 | 4,600 | 3 | 3, 600 | 4 | 2,964 | 9 | 4,000 3,600 | 9 | 4,000 | 8 | 3,420 3,000 | 3 | 2, 190 | 2 | 2,460 |
| Lieutenants | 1 | 3,000 | 33 | 3, 000 | 8 | 3,000 | 5 | 2,784 | 36 | 3,000 | 8 | 2,640 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2, 400 |
| Sergeants | 11 | 2, 700 | 146 | 2,700 | 28 | 2,640 | 24 | 2,412 | 150 | 2,640 | 16 | 2,496 | 33 | 2, 400 | 7 | 1,932 | 8 | 2,160 |
| Plainclothesmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | 1,932 |  |  |
| 1st grade. | 134 | 2, 400 | 1,694 | 2, 400 | 241 | 2, 400 | 104 | 2, 220 | 967 | 2, 400 | 242 | 2, 232 | 329 | 2, 160 | 63 | 1,800 | 42 | 2,040 |
| 2d grade.. |  |  | 1, 22 | 2,280 | 19 | 2, 280 | 8 | 2,136 |  |  | 5 | 2, 160 | 65 | 2, 100 | 13 | 1,662 | 2 | 2,010 |
| 3 d grade | - |  | 178 | 2, 160 | 19 | 2, 160 | 6 | 2, 052 |  |  | 25 | 2, 100 | 33 | 2, 040 | 9 | 1, 512 |  | -------- |
| 4th grade | -- |  | 81 | 2, 040 |  |  | 6 5 | 1,956 |  |  | 4 | 2,040 |  |  |  |  |  | -------- |
| 5 th grade. --. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1, 872 |  |  | 5 | 1,980 | ---.-- |  |  |  | --... |  |
| Probationary ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1,776 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other: Motorcycle officers. | 18 | 2,400 | 58 | 2, 700 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oruiser-car officers. |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 2, 160 |
| Special agents....-- |  |  | 1 | 3, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patrol drivers...-...... |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 10 | 2, 400 |  |  | 25 | 2,400 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | 1,920 |  |  | 4 | 1,800 |  |  |
| Turnkeys |  |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  | 8 | 2, 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,800 | 4 | 2,040 |
| Miscellaneous Jailers, head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,376 |  |  | 1 | 1,872 |  |  |
| Meter checkers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,920 |  |  |  | 1,872 |  |  |
| Property clerks. | 1 | 2,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic clerks... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,764 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief inspectors. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 5, 000 2,760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Captains -- | 1 | 3,300 | 3 15 | 4, 3,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3,240 | 4 | 3,000 | 1 | 2,322 | 1 | 2,580 |
| Lieutenants. | 4 | 3,000 | 119 | 3,000 | 3 | 3, 300 | 2 | 2.784 | 7 | 3,000 | 2 | 2, 748 | 4 | , | 1 | 2, 32 | 1 | 2,---- |



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

| Division and occupation | California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oregon |  | Washington |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Long Beach |  | Los Angeles |  | Oakland |  | San Diego |  | San Francisco |  | Portland |  | Seattle |  | Spokane |  | Tacoma |  |
|  | Num- | Salary | Number | Salary | Num- | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\mathrm{Num}}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\mathrm{Num}} \mid$ | Salary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Salary |
| Stenographers, senior | 4 | \$1, 440 | ${ }^{7} 116$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \$ 1,500 \\ t 0 \\ 2,220 \end{array}\right.$ |  | \$1,800 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | $\$ 1,668$ 2,124 | $\}^{8} 5$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\$ 1,860 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,760\end{array}\right.$ | $\} 10$ | \$1,380 | 19 | \$1,788 | 1 | \$1,512 | ------ | - |
| Stenographers, junior --.-.-.-.-.-...-. |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 4 \\ 14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,380 1,380 1,500 | 1 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -----* |
|  | 2 | 1, 440 | 10 | 1,920 | 3 | 1,500 | ----- |  |  |  | 3 | 1,320 | 4 | 1,548 | ------ |  |  | -------- |
| Miscellaneous: <br> Clerks, file |  |  | 5 | 2,040 | 1 | 1,680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks, personnel |  |  | 1 | 2,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ----.-.---- |
| Clerks, record. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2, 376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks, statistical |  |  | 1 | 2, 400 | 2 | 1,560 | --.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Messengers.-..................... |  |  | 6 | ${ }^{9} 900$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operators, junior comptometer .- |  |  | 2 | 1,500 | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operators, key punch.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 1,800 1,980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operators, tabulating machine.. Maintenance: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | 1 | 1,680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricians......-......................... |  |  | 1 | 2,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janitors.. |  |  |  | 1,620 | \} |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 1,564 |  |  |  |  | 1 | \$1,620 |
| Hostlers... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 2,160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linomen....-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2, 520 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinists. General mechanics: | 1 | 1,721 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile (includes foremen) .- |  |  | 21 | 2,503 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 2,040 2,412 | \}--.-- |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 2,100 2,102 2,400 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 2,172 2,340 | \} 1 | 1,877 |  |  |
| Building repairmen................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters.-... |  |  | 2 | 2, 294 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --- |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle Painters |  |  | 2 | 2,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,172 | ----- |  |  |  |
| Mechanics' helpers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile...-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,752 |  |  |  |  |
| Linemen's... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,752 | -....-- |  |  |  |
| Garage utility men.. |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 15\end{array}\right.$ | 1,680 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1, 620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


${ }^{1}$ Cities with a population of 100,000 or more, based on U. S. Census of Population for ${ }_{2}$ Totals include regular, full-time employees but do not include part-time employees or call men. Neither do they include 3 commissioners (each receives $\$ 1,200$ ) nor 3 direc tors ( 1 receives $\$ 3,000$ and 2 receive $\$ 1,000$ each) in San Francisco.

Assigned from uniformed force
and Seattle, and by men assigned from uniformed force in Portland.

Work of this division performed by separate city bureau or by private company in Oakland.
Whark performed by separate city bureau or by private company.
$\$$ Includes 15 at $\$ 1,500,5$ at $\$ 1,560,86$ at $\$ 1,680,5$ at $\$ 1,920,4$ at $\$ 2,040$, and 1 at $\$ 2,220$. Includes 2 at $\$ 1,860,1$ at $\$ 2,100,1$ at $\$ 2,400$, and 1 at $\$ 2,760$.

- On call.

Table C.-Police-department employees in each of 6 Pacific cities of group II, ${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupation and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938


See footnotes at end of table.

Table C.-Police-department employees in each of 6 Pacific cities of group II, ${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupation and corresponding salary rates, July 1, 1938-Continued

| Division and occupation | California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Berkeley |  | Fresno |  | Glendale |  | Pasadena |  | Sacramento |  | San Jose |  |
|  | No. | Salary | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sal- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sal- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Sal- ary | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sal- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sal- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance division: ${ }^{\text {? }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janitors.-..-.-.-...- |  |  | 1 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |  |  |
| General mechanics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,680 |  |  |  |  |
| Painters ${ }^{\text {P }}$-- |  |  |  | 2,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous: Cooks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,200 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assistant poundmasters |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]Table D．－Police－department employees in each of 12 Pacific cities of group III，${ }^{1}$ classified according to individual occupations and corre－

| Division and occupation | California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oregon |  | Washington |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alameda |  | Alhambra |  | Bakers－ field |  | Riverside |  | San Ber－ nardino |  | Santa Ana |  | Santa Barbara |  | Santa Monica |  | Stockton |  | Salem |  | Belling－ ham |  | Everett |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 呂 } \\ & \text { 貪 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { Wi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 高 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \frac{\square}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 芯 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 啇 } \\ & \text { 目 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | 盛 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 旨 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 只 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | 曾 | 感 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 速 } \\ & \text { 暑 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | 宮 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { 景 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 旨 } \\ & \stackrel{\text { E }}{6} \\ & \text { 吕 } \end{aligned}$ | 帯 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 呂 } \\ & \text { 吾 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 岉 | 发 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 哀 } \\ & \text { 貝 } \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 蕆 |
|  | 43 |  | 33 |  | 50 |  | 35 |  | 37 |  | 40 |  | 44 |  | 69 |  | 62 |  | 25 |  | 30 |  | 35 | －．．－ |
| Uniformed division： <br> Chiefs or superintendents． | 1 | \＄3，600 |  | \＄3，300 |  | \＄3， 600 |  | \＄2，700 | 1 | \＄2， 400 |  | 83，000 | 1 | \＄3， 600 |  | \＄2，940 | 1 | \＄3， 600 |  | \＄2，400 |  | \＄2，400 | 1 | \＄2，400 |
| Assistant or deputy chiefs． |  | ， |  | ＋300 | 2 | 2，700 |  | 2， 100 |  |  |  | 2， 376 |  | ， 600 |  | 2， 700 |  | \＄0， 600 | 1 | 1，980 | 1 | 1，980 |  | 2， 100 |
| Captains．－．－－－－－．－－－－－－． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. | 1，920 |  |  | 1. | 2， 244 |  |  | 2 | 2， 520 | 1 | 2，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lieutenants | 1 | 2， 760 |  |  | 2 | 2，340 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，112 | 1 | 2，280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sergeants．．．． | 4 | 2，340 | 1 | 2，640 | 3 | 2，220 | 1 | 1，860 | 1 | 1，800 | 6 | 1，848 |  |  | 7 | 2，280 | 9 | 2，190 | 2 | 1，800 | 4 | 1，800 |  |  |
| Plainclothesmen． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1，860 |  |  |
| Patrolmen： | 29 |  |  |  | 17 |  | 17 |  | 23 | 1，740 | 12 |  | 13 |  | 16 |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st grade | 29 | 2，220 | ${ }^{15}$ | 2,100 1,800 | 17 | 2，040 | 17 | 1，620 | 23 | 1，740 | 12 | 1，782 | 13 | 1，740 | 13 | 2，040 | 36 | 2，040 | 9 | 1，620 | 12 | 1，740 | 18 | 1， 8680 |
| 3 d grade． |  |  |  | 1，680 | 5 | 1，800 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1， 650 | 1 | 1，680 | 1 | 1，920 |  |  |  | 1， |  | 1，000 |  | 1，740 |
| 4th grade． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1， 584 | 1 | 1，620 | 2 | 1，860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other： <br> Motorcycle officers |  |  | 4 | 2，640 | 6 | 2，160 | 3 | 2，400 |  |  | 6 | 1，980 | 7 | 1，920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，860 |  |  |
| Turnkeys．－．－－－．－－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，560 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2， 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1，680 |
| Miscellaneous： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Desk sergeants．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1，800 | 4 | 1，800 | －－． | －－－－－－ | 4 | 2，100 | －－ | －－－－－ |  | ．－．．．－ |  | －－．－－ | －．． | －－－－ |  |  |
| Traffic lieutenants． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic sergeants． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，520 | 1 | 2， 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detective bureau：${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspectors ．－． | 2 | 2，460 |  |  | 4 | 2，220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，160 |
| Captains |  |  |  | 2,700 2 2 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2， 5220 | 1 | 2，700 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2，220 |
| Lieutenants．．． | 4 | 2， 760 2,340 |  | 2,520 2,280 | －．．．－ |  | 1 | 1,980 1,920 |  |  | 1 | 2，112 | 1 | 2,280 2,100 | 2 | 2,400 2,280 2, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sergeants．－．－ | 4 | 2，340 | 3 | 2， 280 |  |  | 1 | 1，920 |  |  | 1 | 1， 820 | 1 | 1，680 | 5 | 2， 280 | 5 | 2， 190 |  | 1，800 |  |  | 3 | 1，980 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Javenile ouncrs． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |



[^5]- Men assigned to this work.
${ }^{6}$ Direct wire to station KSDC, San Bernardino. side, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, and Stockton.
${ }^{6}$ Surgeon, on call.

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


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

| Division and occupation | Number of employees |  |  |  | Total salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { All } \\ \text { cities } \end{array}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |  | All cities | City group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| Maintenance division. | 128 | 122 | 5 | 1 | 261, 210 | 250, 830 | 8,580 | 1,800 |
| Janitors---- | 15 | 14 | 1 |  | 23,684 | 22,184 | 1,500 |  |
| Hostlers | 10 | 10 |  |  | 21,600 | 21,600 |  |  |
| Laborers.- | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1,800 |  | 1,800 |  |
| Linemen- | 2 | 2 |  |  | 5,040 | 5,040 |  |  |
| Machinists | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1,721 | 1,721 |  |  |
| General mechanics | $\stackrel{43}{27}$ | 40 | 2 | 1 | 99,926 47460 | 94,046 47640 | 4,080 | 1,800 |
| Mechanics' helpers.-. | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ | ${ }_{27}^{27}$ |  |  | 47,460 57,476 | 47,460 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous.------ | 28 | 27 | 1 |  | 57,476 | 56, 276 | 1,200 |  |
| Miscellaneous.-- | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 17 | 6 |  | 49, 856 | 41,576 | 8,280 |  |
| Medical division-.- | 3 | 3 |  |  | 10,020 | 10,020 |  |  |
| Instruction division | 4 | 4 | 1 |  | 9,264 9,552 | $\begin{array}{r}7,554 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 1,500 |  |
| Miscellaneous ---- | 12 | 7 | 5 |  | 21,020 | 14, 240 | 6,780 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Complete details on the number of employees and the range of salaries for each occupation are shown in appendix tables $B, C$, and $D$.
2 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
${ }^{3}$ Classification includes purchasing accountant and assistant in Los Angeles.

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

| System of operation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hour } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { duty } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { we } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { days } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { duty } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | All divisions |  |  |  |  |  | Uniformed division |  |  |  | Detective bureau |  |  |  | Women's bureau |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All |  | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| All systems. |  | ---- |  | 7, 202 |  | 163 | 536 | 503 | 5,881 | 5,098 | 389 | 394 | 523 | 406 | 57 | 60 | 116 | 96 | 10 | 10 |
| 2-platoon: Four 10-hour groups overlapping, off 1 day per week | - 60. | 6.0 |  | 22 |  |  |  | 22 | 20 |  |  | 20 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 6, 707 |  | 759 | 505 | 443 | 5,851 | 5, 092 | 389 | 370 | 500 | 389 41 | 57 | 54 | 113 | 96 15 | 10 | 7 |
| 8-hour tours, oft 0.9 days per weekk | 48. | 6.1 6.1 |  | 2, 575 |  | ${ }_{476}$ |  | 99 | 2,318 | 2,238 |  | $80^{\circ}$ | 148 | 138 |  |  | 43 | 40 |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per week. | 48. | 6.0 |  | 3, 503 |  | 679 | 505 | 319 | 2,967 | 2,312 | 389 | 266 | 311 | 210 | 57 | 44 | 54 | 41 | $10^{-}$ | 3 |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1.2 days per week. | 46. | 5.8 |  | 25 |  |  |  | 25 | 24 |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Other.. | 46. | 5.6 |  | 473 |  | 404 | 31 | 38 | 10 | 6 |  | 4 | 22 | 17 |  | 5 | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| System of operation | Fingerprint section |  |  |  | Telephone and radio division |  |  |  |  | Clerical division |  |  |  | Maintenance division |  |  |  | Miscellaneous |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  | cilles |  | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group 1 |  |  | $\underset{\text { cities }}{\text { All }}$ | City group ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | I | II | II |  |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II | III |  | I | II |
| All systems. | 35 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 139 | 104 | 20 | 15 | 357 | 306 | 35 | 16 | 128. | 122 | 5 | 1 | 23 | 17 | 6 |
| 2-platoon: <br> Four 10-hour groups overlapping, off 1 day per week. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | 11 | 13 |  | 5 | 120 4 | 94 4 | 19 | 7 | 53 | 36 | 17 | --- | 39 | 39 |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | --.. |
| 8 -hour tours, off 0.9 days per week | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 58 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 -hour tours, off 1 day per week 8 -hour tours, off 1.2 days per week | 26 | 9 | 13 |  | 4 | 53 | 32 | 19 | 2 | 53 | 36 | 17 | - | 39 | 39 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Other | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 304 | 270 | 18 | 16 | 89 | 83 | 5 | 1 | 21 | 15 | 6 |

[^6]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Analysis and presentation of data by Gerald M. Whitright and M. F. Thurston; collection and tabulation of data by Mahlon B. Buckman; Carol P. Brainerd, technical adviser.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes all cities in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington with population of 25,000 or more in 1930. Belvedere Township, Calif., classified as urban by special rule of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, has not been included because information was not available. See appendix table A for a complete list of elties covered in this report.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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 . Los Angeles and San Francisco, each with a population over 500,000 , have been included in group I because the data for these cities did not vary sufficiently from datafor other cities of the group to justify separate treatment.

[^2]:    1 Includes 133 motorcycle officers, 27 cruiser-car officers, 4 traffic footmen, and 1 special agent.
    2 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.
    ${ }^{3}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Includes ranking officers in the uniformed division and detective bureau, superintendents and assistant superintendents in the women's bureau, identification chiefs, superintendents and chief operators in the radio and telephone division, and chief clerks.

[^4]:    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.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 1 at $\$ 2,040,1$ at $\$ 2,100,1$ at $\$ 2,160$, and 1 at $\$ 2,220$.
    4 Classification includes assistant chief in Sacramento.
    ${ }^{5}$ Assigned from uniformed force.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes 3 at $\$ 2,040,4$ at $\$ 2,100,1$ at $\$ 2,220,1$ at $\$ 2,280$, and 1 at $\$ 2,400$.
    7 Work of this division performed by separate city bureau or private company in Berkeley.

[^5]:    : Cities with a population of 25,000 and under 50,000 , based on U. S. Census of Population for 1930 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes regular, full-time employees, but does not include part-time employees or ${ }^{3}$ Work of this division performed by men assigned from uniformed force in Bellingham ${ }^{4}$ Work of this division performed by detective bureau in Riverside, Santa Ana, and

[^6]:    1 See footnote 2 of table 1 for size of cities in each group.

