

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Maurice J. Tobin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Ewan Clague - Commissioner

Contents

N	
	נ
A CITY METROPOLITAN AREA	נ
L WAGE STRUCTURE	2
nings for selected occupations studied on an area basis -	
Office occupations	1
Professional and technical occupations	
Custodial, warehousing, and shipping occupations	1
view for selected economican studied on on industry hesis	
	1
Insurance carriers	T
scales for selected occupations -	
	1
\mathbf{U}	1
	ī
	ī
Motortruck drivers and helpers	1
tes -	
Minimum entrance rates for plant workers	1
Ces -	
Shift differential provisions	1
	1
	1
	1
	ī
	ī
	ī
	nings for selected occupations studied on an area basis - Office occupations Professional and technical occupations Maintenance and power plant occupations Custodial, warehousing, and shipping occupations nings for selected occupations studied on an industry basis - Insurance carriers scales for selected occupations - Building construction Printing Local transit operating employees Motortruck drivers and helpers

Introduction 1/

The Oklahoma City Area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations that are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations that are characteristic of particular, important, local industries were studied on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 2/ Earnings data for those jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area

Population of the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area, which includes Oklahoma County, totaled more than 325,000 persons in 1950. About three-fourths of these lived within the city limits of Oklahoma City.

Geographically located in the center of the State, Oklahoma City is a leading wholesale and distribution point. It has five railroad lines operating out of three stations, eight operating bus companies, and is one of the more important aviation centers in the Southwest. Oil and livestock play a major role in the city's economy. Oklahoma City ranks as 1 of the 12 primary livestock markets in the United States and boasts 2 of the largest high-gravity oil fields in the world with over 2,000 wells adjoining and within the city limits.

Nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area totaled 127,650 during October 1951. <u>3</u>/ Almost 15,000 of these were employed in manufacturing plants and approximately 40 percent of all manufacturing workers were employed in food and kindred products establishments. An additional 2,000 were engaged in metal processing and over 1,600 were on printing and publishing firm payrolls.

Oklahoma City's position as the center of a wide trading area is indicated by the heavy concentration of employment in nonmanufacturing industries -- about three-fourths of all wage and salary workers earned their livelihood in nonmanufacturing establishments. Dominating other industry groups in the area, wholesale and retail trade establishments employed over 34,000 persons while Federal, State, and local government employees numbered 33,500. Employees of firms performing service functions totaled about 13,500 and another 8,050 were engaged in construction activities. During October 1951, the total value of building permits issued was almost \$2 million, over half of which was for residential dwellings.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups studied by the Bureau, about half of the manufacturing plant workers were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. In the nonmanufacturing industries, the group including transportation, communication, and other public utilities was the most highly unionized; approximately 70 percent of the nonoffice workers in this group were employed under the terms of labor-management agreements. About a fourth of the nonoffice employees in wholesale trade were employed in unionized establishments. The extent of unionization in other major industry groups studied was negligible.

The proportion of office workers covered by union contract provisions was considerably lower than for plant workers. About half the office workers in the public utilities group were employed under the provisions of union contracts but the unionization of office workers in all other industry groups studied was virtually nonexistent.

I/ Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Atlanta, Ga., by Louis B. Woytych, under the direction of Harry H. Hall, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations in Washington, D. C.

^{2/} See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

<u>3</u>/ Source: <u>Oklahoma City Labor Market Trends</u>, November 1951, prepared by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages and salaries of workers in Oklahoma City establishments were substantially affected by formal wage adjustments between January 1950 - the base period for the Wage Stabilization Board's 10 percent "catch-up" wage formula - and the time of the study. These general wage increases were much more numerous after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea than during the preceding 6 months. Between June 1950 and October 1951, the earnings of more than two-fifths of the plant and office workers in all industries were affected by formal wage adjustments. Public utilities employees were most notably affected; fourfifths of the plant workers and nine-tenths of the office workers in this broad industry group received at least one general wage increase during the period. Manufacturing establishments granted formal wage increases to seven-tenths of the plant workers and one-fifth of the office workers during the same period. More than a third of the plant workers and half the office employees in wholesale trade establishments had received at least one formal wage adjustment, while a fourth of the plant workers and a third of the office workers in finance, insurance, and real estate concerns received general wage increases. The proportion of workers receiving formal wage adjustments during the period was substantially less among the services and retail trade groups.

Established minimum entrance rates for plant workers with no previous experience were part of the formalized rate structures for most firms in the area. More than 95 percent of the plant workers were employed in firms with established minimums ranging from less than 40 cents to more than \$1.20 an hour. Minimum rates ranging from 75 to 85 cents inclusive were most common -- plants employing more than a third of the workers in all industries reported rates in this range. Almost a fifth of the employees were in plants whose minimum rates ranged from 85 cents to \$1, whereas an eighth of all plant workers received a minimum of more than \$1 an hour. No rates below 75 cents were reported in wholesale trade or public utility companies and less than 4 percent of the manufacturing plant workers were employed in establishments having formal entrance rates below 75 cents. Retail trade and service establishments generally had lower entrance rates than other industries studied.

Wage's and salaries of Oklahoma City workers were higher in manufacturing firms than in nonmanufacturing for almost all comparable jobs. Average hourly earnings for plant jobs studied in all industries were higher in manufacturing establishments for each of the 18 occupations permitting comparisons. Office occupations showed the same tendency with employees in 17 of the 18 comparable jobs being paid higher salaries by manufacturing companies.

Nearly a sixth of the manufacturing plant workers were employed on second shifts and about 3 percent were employed on third shifts. About three-fourths of the workers employed on extra shifts were paid a shift differential, almost always expressed as a cents-per-hour addition to day rates. A 5-cent differential was most commonly reported for second shift workers. Third-shift workers generally received 10 cents an hour more than the day rate.

About two-thirds of the women office workers and twofifths of the plant workers in all industries had 40-hour workweek schedules during October 1951. A workweek of this length was most prevalent for both plant and office workers in the broad industry groups of manufacturing, public utilities, retail trade, and finance, and for office workers alone in the wholesale trade and service industries. A third of the plant workers in wholesale trade were scheduled to work 40 hours a week and an equal proportion were on a 44-hour schedule. More than 43 percent of the workers in service establishments had 48-hour workweeks.

Virtually all the office workers and almost 90 percent of the plant workers in the Oklahoma City area received paid holidays. Six holidays were most common, being granted to more than half of all workers. The finance, insurance, and real estate companies granted more paid holidays than other industries, providing at least six paid holidays to all of their employees.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE					•		NUMB	ER OF V	WORKEI	RS RECH	EIVING	STRAIG	нт-тім	E WEE	KLY EAD	RNINGS	OF						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly	Weekly	Under	\$ 27.5 0	30.00	32.50	\$5.00	37.50	\$ 40.00	\$2.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00			\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00			67.50		\$ 75.0	80.00	\$ 85.0	0 90.00
	. or nors	hours (Standard)	earnings (Standard)	₽ 27.50	- 30.00	- 32.50	- 35.00	- 37.50	- 40.00	- 42.50	- 45.00	- 47.50	- 50.00	- 52.50	- 55.00	- 57.50	- 60.00	- 62.50	- 65.00	- 67.50	-	- 75.0	- 80.08	85.00	90.0	and 0 over
																									:	
Men			\$								1													1		
Bookkeepers, hand	161	43.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	15	9	2	1	6	22	7	12	26	22	4	4	17
Manufacturing	25	43.0	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7		-	-		-	-	1.7	1 7	13	1		1 ~	-	2	1	2/8
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities #	136 38	43.0 42.0	67.00 74.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	13	-	15	9	2	1	6	9	6	12 1	26	22 1	2	3	3/9
Wholesale trade	39	43.0	57.00	1 2	1	-	-	-	1 -		-	13	-	9	7	-	ī	12	-	6	2	Î	3	~	·)	2/7
Retail trade	31	45.0	67.00		_	_	-	-	_	-				6		-	1	3	3		: I	12	7	-	-	-
Finance **	13	37.5	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	ц	-		-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	33	45.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	1		2	-	7	2	3		1	14	3	_	-	-	-	-	-	· _	-
Nonmanufacturing	32	45.5	53.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	2	3	-	1	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting	214	41.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	5	7	4	3	8	10	28	19	20	20	12	15	3	15	27	8	2	1	7
Manufacturing	66	40.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	15	5	8	3	4	1	2	5	9	-	1	-	6
Nonmanufacturing	148	42.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	5	7	3	2	5	8	13	14	12	17	8	14	1	10	18	8	1	1	1
Public utilities *	46	42.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	3	3	3	7	4	7	-	2	3	2	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	78	42.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	-	-	2	8	ц	7	10	3	2	1	7	15	2	1	1	1
Finance **	18	41.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	, T	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	5	-	, 1	-	3	-	-	-
Clerks, general	194	41.5	53.50	-	4	-	7	1	19	11	19	8	12	19	18	10	14	13	7	2	5	9	4	7	3	2
Manufacturing	32	42.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	2	13	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	162	41.0	53.00	-	4	-	7	1	19	ц	17	6	8	18	18	8	1	ц	4	1	4	8	4	7	3	2
Wholesale trade	77	41.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	15	6	-	9	6	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	1	5	2	2
Clerks. order	57	42.0	57.50	-			-		-	2	-	6	4	11	-	6	. 9	-	7	5	2	4	-	1	-	
Manufacturing	29 28	41.5 42.5	60.50 54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	10	-	2	2	-	3	1	2	4	-	T	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	24	42.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	~	10	-	2		-	2	1	; =	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	10	-	~		-	,	•	-	1	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	24	42.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		6	1	1	3		4	1	1	-	-		<u> </u>
Manufacturing	11	41.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	7	1	1	2	3	1	1	1 .	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	13	43.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	1	-	3	-		-	-	-	-
Office boys	42	40.5	35.00	-	5	12	12	5	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	; -		-	-	•	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	18	41.0	33.50	-	5	2	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators	27	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	7	9	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	
Manufacturing	14	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	1	-	· -	-	1	-	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	13	40.5	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vomen										1												1				
Billers, machine (billing machine)	106	41.0	43.00	_	4	6	6	ш	14	10	9	10	19	6	7	_		-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	74	41.0	43.50	-	4	4	4	4	10	9	3	6	17	4	7		2				-	<u>t -</u>				
Services	21	41.5	43.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	122	42.0	47.00	-	-	4	9	10	11	ш	12	4	12	13	-	4	30		2	-	-	-	-			-
Nonmanufacturing	120	42.0	47.00	-	-	4	9	10	11	n	12	4	12	13	-	4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	17 68	44.0	42.50 50.50	-	-	-	23	4	-	5	6	-	3	3	-	7	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	68 18	41.5	37.00	-	-	Ā	ر	6	7	6	0	ر	9	-	-	4	0ر :	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-
Newall wrate	10	43.0	57.00	-	-	4	4	-	4	U U	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-
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See footnotes at end of table. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

	1	Ave	RAGE							NUMB	ER OF V	VORKEF	IS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEL	CLY EA	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	₽ ₽	-	-	-	-	- 1		42.50 45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	and
<u>Women</u> - Continued											-				1						-					
ookkeepers, hand	281	41.5	\$ 50.50	-	-	-	82	-	1	8	5	34	5	27	6	33	6	_	17	18	14	10	8	7	_	-
Manufacturing	25	40.5	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	10	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	256	41.5	50.00	-	-	-	82	-	1	8	3	33	5	25	5	23	4	-	17	11	14	10	E 8	7	-	
Public utilities *	26	43.0	62.50	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	5		8		-	-	
Wholesale trade	25	44.5	46.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	15	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>
Retail trade	73	43.5	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	· -	11	-	16	-	- 4	-	-	11	-	14	1	; 8	7	-	•
Services	33	44.5	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	1	5	1	10	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	•
okkeeping-machine operators, class A	84	41.5	48.00	-	-	4	4	-	2	2	4	23	8	17	2	17	1	_	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	· _	-	
Manufacturing	12	40.5	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Nonmanufacturing	72	41.5	48.00	-	-	4	4	-	2	-	4	23	6	- 11	-	17	1	-	-	· -	۰ —	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	34	43.5	45.00	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	18	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	- ;	-	. •
ookkeeping-machine operators, class B	215	41.5	41.50	-	-	10	18	41	15	52	26	17	9	18	2	2	5	-	-			-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	209	41.5	41.50	-	-	10	18	41	14	52	25	15	9	17	2	1	5	-	-	-	; -	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	10	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	ì	2	ì	3	-	1		-	-	-	· _	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	24	42.0	43.00	-	-	-	6	-	5	5	1	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	-	
Retail trade	67	43.0	40.00	-	-	4	4	. 19	2	26	-	8	÷	4	-	-	-	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	۰.
Finance **	107	40.5	41.50	-	-	6	8	22	7	19	22	5	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
alculating-machine operators																										
(Comptometer type)	228	41.0	43.00	-	-	13	33	31	17	25	28	19	20	12	2	9	8	6	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	:=
Manufacturing	48	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	3	3	5	2	2	8	7	9	1	1	5	1	-		1	-	-	- '	-	. •
Nonmanufacturing	180	41.5	41.50	-	-	13	30	28	12	23	26	11	13	3	1	8	3	5	-	4	-	-	· -	-	-	
Wholesale trade	27	42.0	42.00	-	-	3	-	6	-	'5	4 15	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	•
Retail trade	77		39.00	-	-	10	12	13	11	5	15	4	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	31	39.0	37.00	-	-	-	18	1	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
lculating-machine operators (other									1								1									
than Comptometer type)	79	41.0	48.00	-		-	-	-	14	9	5	12	8	10	6	4	4	6	-	-	1	-	-		-	
Nonmanufacturing	70 24	41.0	47.50 45.50	-	-	: 1	-	-	14	9 1	5 1	10 10	8	8	1	4	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
						. –	_	. –		. –		10		. –	. –	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	1
erks, accounting	660	40.5	44.00	-	4	13		101	53	86	106	53	56	33	35	18	22	5	20	_5_	2			-	-	֥
Manufacturing	80	40.5	48.00	-	-		-	7	. 8	9	7	15	3	6	11		4	1	7	1	1	-	-	- 1	-	
Nonmanufacturing	580	40.5	43.50	-	4	13	48	94	45	77	99 6	38	53	27	24	18	18 12	4	13	4	1	I -	-	• -	-	
Public utilities *	136	41.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	13	.9	23 18		15 6	23	, s	16			3	12	-		-	-	-	-	1
Retail trade Finance **	118 101	40.5 38.0	42.00 41.00	-	4	13	8 40	17	17 5	18	9 14	5	5	6	-	4	- 5	Ξ	12	3	-	1 2	-	-	-	
											•	-				,	-				1			:		i.
lerks, file, class A	53 52	40.0	38.00		-	9	3	19	8		6		-			-	-	-	-				-		-	<u> </u>
Nonmanufacturing		40.0	38.00	-	-			19		1	6	. 6	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· •
Finance **	39	40.0	36.50	-	-	7	2	19	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	- '	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	. •
erks, file, class B	237	40.5	33.00	6	62	63	24	42	20	17	2	-	1		-	-	-	-	.	-	-	-			-	<u>.</u>
Nonmanufacturing	234	40.5	33.00	6	62	63	24	40	20	17	2	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1		-	-	•
Public utilities *	40	40.0	36.00	-	-	4	4	25	5	2		-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	25	43.5	38.50	-	-	5		3	6	9	2	-	-	; -	-	- 1	-	-	-		: -	-	1 -		-	•
Finance **	70	39.5	33.00	-	6	38	14	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
									1						i i	1 1					i	1	1			1

See footnotes at end of table. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and carnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahuma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	ER OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	нт-тім	E WEEF	LY EAD	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.50 - 70.00	- 1	-	\$0.00 85.00	_	and
<u>Women</u> - Continued					20.00	52.50		51.50	40.1.0	42.00	-2.00	4,.)0	0.00	00.00	5,100	51.50		02.00	0.00	01.00	10.00	15.00	00.00	105.00	90.00	Over
Clerks, general	696	42.0	\$ 40.50	50	72	21	24	77	64	117	62	57	45	50	8	23	7	7	6	-	6	_	_	-	_	
Manufacturing	81	42.0	45.50	-	-	-		-	2	14	18	16	13	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities *	615 108	41.5 40.5	40.00 50.00	50	72	21	24	77	62	103	μ	山	32	35	6	23	6	7	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	117	40.5	42.00	-	-	-	1 11	1 31	22 14	4 12	9 10	5 10	е 12	18 12	4 2-	11 3	6	7	6	-	6	:	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	256	42.5	35.00	4/50	47	12	-	39	20	56	3	19	10	-	-	-	-	_		_	_	1 -	-	-	-	
Finance **	93	38.5	39.50	- "	25	-	7	4	6	24	12	2	2	2	-	9	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	41	45.5	40.00	-	-	9	5	2	-	7	10	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	56	ш.о	40.00	-	-	1	19	3	2	11	4	9	5	l	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	13	40.0	42.50	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honmanufacturing	43 12	41.0	39.50 43.00	-	-	-	19 1	1	-	11 2	ե և	3	32	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
wholesale trade	12	10.0	43.00	-	-	-	T	1	-	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	68	41.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	6	7	4	6	10	11	10	-	6	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	16	41.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 5	1	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	~	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	52 10	40.5 40.0	46.00 46.00	-	-	-	-	6	7	Ŀ,	5 L	9 3	11	2	-	5	-	-		3		-	-	-	-	-
Revall viade		40.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	ر	-	-	-	2	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators	18	42.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	5	1	-		-	-	-				-	-	-		
Key-punch operators	53	40.0	43.00	-	-	_	-	3	5	16	14	2	9	2	1	-	1	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	22	40.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	2	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	31	39.5	42.00	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	26	39.5	37.50	_	_	7	7	Ъ	1	2	-	-	3	2	_ :	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Nonmanufacturing	18	39.0	36.50	-	-	6	5	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	429	41.0	55.00	_	-	_	-	8	9	17	24	70	Ц2	33	19	16	50	23	43	17	36	9	12	1	_	
Manufacturing	69	41.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	23	2	7	-	4	8	6	3	9	-	-	3	-	-	-
Monmanufacturing	360	41.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	8	7	15	24	47	ho	26	19	12	42	17	40	8	36	2	9	1	-	-
Public utilities *	59 69	40.5	62.00 57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2 13	2	3 14	1 6	5	7 13	8 1	10	6	3 12	5 1	9	-	-	-
Retail trade	97	43.0	53.00	-	_	_	-	3	5	5	8	1L	7	2	-	ĩ	6	8	21		12	1	-	-	_	
Finance **	91	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	75	12	2i	6	12	4	15	-	3	1	5	3	-	-	-	-
Services	44	39.5	50,50	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	5	6	10	1	-	-	1	-	6	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	654	山.0	45.00	_	-	4	9	48	80	91	131	77	51	68	45	21	16	6	4	3	_	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	149	40.5	48.50	-	-	-	-	9	6	16	10	26	5	28	31	8	9	-	1	-	-		-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities *	505 99	41.0 40.5	ЦЦ.CO Ц7.50	-	-	4	9	39 1	74 15	75 11	121 16	51 12	46	110 11	14	13	7 L	6 5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	116	40.5	47.50		-	-	-	19	24	22	13	8	17	1	2	2	4	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	72	44.0	12.50	-	-	4	-	-	22	- 1	30	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Finance 🚟	164	40.0	43.50	-	-	-	2	19	13	30	40	1,5	12	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	126	42.5	37.00	4	26	18	10	19	ь	13	7	9	11	և	1	_	- 1	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
Manufacturing	19	40.0	43.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	4	-	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	107	43.0	35.50	4	26	18	10	19	3	2	6	5	n	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * Finance **	11 29	40.0 40.0	45.50 40.50	-	-	-	- 10	8	1	2	3 1	-3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	36	40.0		5/4	18	14	- 10	-	-	-	-	ر _	-	1 -	-	-	-		-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
			.,																							1
•																				1				1		1

See footnotes at end of table. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings <u>1</u>/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	ROFW	ORKER	S RECE	IVING 8	STRAIG	нт-тім	E WEEI	KLY EAF	RNINGS	OF—						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$	- 1	-	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 60.00 - 62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
Women - Continued			\$																							
Switchboard operator-receptionists	162	42.0	42.00	4	-	1	15	13	19	33	37	5	14	16	-	1	3		1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Hanufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Firance **	26 136 14 29 58 24	41.5 42.5 42.0 41.5 45.0 38.5	45.00 41.50 43.00 40.50 42.00 38.00	4 - 4 -		1 - 1 -	3 12 - - 12	- 13 - 4 5 3	3 16 4 10 2 -	4 29 3 12 5	8 29 3 3 23 -	2 3 - - 2	1 13 4 - 5 2	16 - 3 7 -		1 - - -	3 - - -		1 - - - -				-			
Transcribing-machine operators, general .	10	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	_	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Typists, class A Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Finance **	175 158 35 55	40.5 40.5 42.0 38.5	43.50 43.50 38.00 43.00		-	25 25 9 12	3 3 3 -	11 17 1).	9 5 3 -	11 9 - -	34 30 3 13	34 31 3 15	21 21 3 15	16 13 -	6 5 -	3 - -	2 2 -						-	-	- - -	-
Typists, class B Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trode Finance ** Services	139 133 11 26 59 11	38.5 38.0 40.0 40.0 39.0 40.0	36.50 36.50 40.00 32.50 38.50 46.00		13 13 - 5 -	33 33 17 -	10 9 - 7 - 2	16 15 2 - 11	26 25 4 2 18 <u>1</u>	-18 16 1 - 15 -	13 13 3 - 10 -	4 4 - - 4	2 1 - -	14 14 1 1 14	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-

Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular streight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours. Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$95.00 to \$100.00; 1 at \$110.00 to \$115.00; 1 at \$115.00 to \$120.00; 2 at \$125.00 to \$130.00. Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$90.00 to \$95.00; 4 at \$95.00 to \$100.00; 2 at \$100.00 to \$105.00; 1 at \$115.00 to \$120.00. All workers were at \$25.00 to \$27.50. 1/

224

Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$20.00 to \$22.50; 1 at \$22.50 to \$25.00.

Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	ROFW	ORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	нт-тімі	E WEEF	LY EAD	RNINGS	OF						
Sex, occupation, and industry division.	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		`-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	\$ 110.00 115.00	-	and
Men			\$																							
Draftsmen	69	61.0	76.00	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	13	5	11	11	10	3	11	-	1	1	_	1
Hanufacturing Nonmanufacturing	ЦЦ 25	11.5 40.0	77.00 74.00	-	-	- 1.	1	-2	2 -	2 -	1 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	12 1	1 4	2 2	9 2	3 7	2 1	1	-	1 -	1 -	-	1 -
Draftsmen, junior	47	40.5	62.50	3	-	-	5	6	4	3	6	2	_	5	-	11	1.	_	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Manufacturing	36	40.5	63.00	-	-	-	5	6	, 3	2	lı	-	-	5	-	11	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u> Nurses, industrial (registered)	11	1:0.0	55.00	_	_	5		3	-	-	1	1		-	1		_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

1/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

										NUM	BER O	F WOI	RKERS	RECE	IVING	STRAI	GHT-T	IME F	IOURL	Y EAR	NING	S OF-	•						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Unde	r0.85	\$ 0.90																		5 1.80		5 1.90		\$2.00	\$ 2.05	2.10
			b. 85	-	9	- 5 1.0			0 1.1	5 1.20	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		- 1.7				- 0 1.95	-	-	- 2.10	and
																												~	0144
Carpenters, maintenance	33	\$ 1.63	_	2		1	1	1		2				1															_
Nonmanufacturing	21	1.61		2		+		1		-			-	1	-	-	2	-	2	<u> </u>	4	8	<u> </u>	++				- 2	
Services	ü	1.41	=	2	-	1	i	i		-	-	-	-	i	-	-	3 -	-	2				-	1	: -	-	-	2 2	2/3
Electricians, maintenance	58	1.61	-	-	-	:	_	_	2	-	_	-	6	-	14	-	6	1	3	5	2	-	4	6	7	_	-	1	r
Manufacturing	36	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	1	1	5			4	6	1	-	-	ī	1
Nonmanufacturing	22	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	ì	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	57	1.59	-	-	-	i _	1	1	3	-	4	8	1	4	-	1	-	2	8	4	· _	2	1	5	4	4	-	-	4
Manufacturing	10	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	47 15	1.56 1.23	-	-	-	-	1		3	-	4	6	1	4	-	1	-	-	6	<u>4</u>	-	2	1	5	4	-	-	Ξ	4
					-	1					•			1				1											
Firemen, stationary boiler	25	1.47	-	1 -	-	÷ _	1	1	-	-	_	6	-	-	3	-	3	-	4	7	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Manufacturing	16	1.48	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markinista maintanana	25	1.69					_				-	-		İ.						~	,								
Machinists, maintenance	19	1.09	-		-			=			-	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	- 6			4	4	-	-		
												i.	1																
Maintenance men, general utility	145	1.36	1	4	7	8	9	1	1	-	15	8	9	2	23	16	11	3	3	-	10	3	6	5	-	-		-	
Manufacturing	70	1.41	ī	5	7	8	8	ī	1	-	14	: 4	9	2	11 12	2	11	2 1	1	• -	10	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	75 22	1.26	1	42	6	•	•	1	1	1 -	: =	3	-	2	9	7		T	2	-	10	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	27	1.47	-	· ~	: -	-	6	1	_	1	· _			2	ź	6	_	_	_		9	-	-	â		-	-	-	
Services	17	•99	1	2	1	8	2		1	-	ļ	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	370	1.42	-	_	-	_	2	7	_	2	18	17	112	13	38	55	32	4	51	7	10	-	-	ı	ı	-	-	-	_
Manufacturing	26	1.44	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	ĩ	ī	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	344	1.42	-		-	-	-	7	-	-	18		108	11	36	54 54	29	2	51 48	6	7	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	287	1.43	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	18	9	100	4	26	54	13	2	48	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Millwrights</u>	34	1.63	-	_	-	_	-	· _	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	4	11	-	4	3	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	34	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	-	4	3	-		10	1	-	-	-	-	-
								1			i .				1														
Oilers Manufacturing	16 13	1.41				-		<u> </u>		1	4	1		1				-4-	4			-							
manuration till	4	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	Τ.	-	-	-	4	4		-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
Painters, maintenance	36	1.46	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	12	_	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	- :	-
Nonmanufacturing	31	1.43	-	-	-	3		3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers	36	1.74	_			-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_		۰.	5	2	¢		-		_	_	_	-
Manufacturing	36 36	1.74	-	-	-	=		+=	+ -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	3	8	7	-	-1	-		-	-

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Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. All workers were at \$2.30 to \$2.35. Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations

	T	Τ								NUMI	BER OI	WOR	KERS	RECEI	IVING	STRAI	СНТ-Т	'IME F	OURL	Y EAR	NINGS	of—							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	\$ 0.35 and	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.70		\$ 0.80		s 0.90						\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35		\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.6
	WOLKCIS	Cariningo	under .40	.45	-	-	60	-	70	75	- 80	85	- •90	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	- 5 1.60	-	and
			1					,					•/•				1.110		1.000						1.20	+•22	1.00	1.02	UVE.
						1																			İ				
		\$					1																						
<u>Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)</u> Manufacturing	23	1.46			-	-	-		-			-	-	-	+ -		+=	+=			=	4	1	=	11	3	2	2	
Manulacturing	~>	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-		,	~	~	-
Guards	23	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	2		_	-	-	2	-	7	_	-	_	
Manufacturing	18	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-
Janitors. porters. and cleaners (men)	869	.90	4	4	9	31	8	72	36	35	93	33	114	72	85	72	72	n	25	-	10	73	_	10	_	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	243	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	10		31	19	54	9	4	-	7	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	626	.82	4	4	9	31	8	72	36	35	83	27	104		54	53	18	2	21	-	3	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * Wholesale trade	100 60	.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	2	1	33 20		6	22 7	3	2	18 3	-	3	3	1 -	10	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	312	.77	1	1 I	12	22	5	51	16	31	55	18	43		12	20	11	-	1	1.2	-	2	1 -	10	: I	-	12	1	
Services	122	.74	4	<u>)</u> 4	9	9	3	21	2	4	12	6	8		34	2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					10		1.0		Ι.				3			1.5	2					1				r 6	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) Manufacturing	334	.54	35	114	60	8	13	52	4	4	13	5	3		-	15	2			-	2			-					
Nonmanufacturing	311	.51	35	111	60	8	13	52	4		3	3	2	4	-	15	-	1 -		1 -	-	-	1 -	1	1		1	1	
Retail trade	33	.61	- 1	· •	-	8	10	4	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	·		-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	i -
Services	212	•43	35	114	60	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order fillers	256	1.11	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	9	21	4	25	12	7	29	31	45	12	15	7	17	8	10	-		_	
Manufacturing	88	1.25	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	_	9	4	4	8	12	7	15	8	10	-			-
Nonmanufacturing Retail trade	168	1.04	-	-	-	. Ξ	1	=	=	-	: 9	21	4		53	7	20 18	27	41	4	3	-	2	-	:	-	4	-	
	-										1				-	-							1				1		
Packers	125	1.05	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	8	_4	8		14	12	3	32	3		8	1	-	22	2	2	-		-	
Manufacturing	67 58	1.15		-		1 -	-	-		8	÷ 7	4	6	14	2 10	3	28 4	2	: -	8	ī	1	22	2	2	1 -	-	1	-
Wholesale trade	42	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -	-	-	14	10	3	4	2	-	8	î	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							ł	1					-																
Receiving clerks	114	1.10	-		-	-	-			8	4	13	=		2	3	10	6	18	23	13	2		2	4		2	2	
Nonmanufacturing	103	1.09	-	1 -	Ξ.	1	1 -	· _	1	8	4	13	_	2	2	3	10	2	18	21	13	-	1 -	2	3	1	-	2	
Wholesale trade	60	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	÷	-	í	8	-	6	21	12	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	210	1.11	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4	12	17	26	4	31	6	13	17	8	21	22	4	2	17	6	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	162	1.08	-	1	-	: -	1	-	1 -	1	4	12	7		4	27	6	6	17	6	21	18	2	-	17	6	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	94	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	11	4	6	ш	4	18	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	62	.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	7	8	2	16	2	-	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
			1			1	1		1		1			1															1
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									1		i.					10011						1				ĺ	1		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1			

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

See footnotes at end of table. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued

	1					11.00	no a Reason			NUME	BER O	F WOR	KERS	RECE	IVING	STRAI	GHT-T	IME H	IOURL	Y EAF	NING	s of-							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1.55 -	-	and
			•40	.45	.50	.5	5 .60	• •65	•70	.75	.80	.85	•90	•95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	over
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	195	\$ 1.26	_	_	-	-		_		_	5	4	_	4	_	5		15	21	16	24	21	12	25	4	3	1	9	E
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade	81 114 26 34	1.28 1.23 1.31 1.25									5	4		4		5	14 6 -	10	21 1	14 2 - 2	24 20 4	11 10 -	6 6 2 1	15 10 4 6	31	3 - -	1	1 8 -	3
Retail trade	42	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	÷	-	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	854 149	1.12	-	-		-		-	13	28	72	18	19 10	43 12	6	<u>38</u>	67 24		135 16	54 7	37	93	34 16	100	4	3	2	3	1
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade	705 267 180	1.11 1.25 1.21		-				-	13	28 	72	18	9 -	31 - 12	6	38 5 9	43 1 14	84 39	119 82 35	47 13 20	26 9 17	47 46 46 -	18 18 18	94 44 50	413	3	22	3	1
Retail trade Services	236 22	•89 1•05	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	28 -	72 -	16 -	9 -	19 -	4	18 6	22 6	25	2	14	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, light (under $l_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ tons)	181	.97	-	-	-				_	9	16	18	-	28	7	57		10	11	5	11	1	1		_	-		-	
Manufacturing Nonmenufacturing Wholesale trade	53 128 48	1.04 .95 1.01								- 9 -	16 9	18	-	5 23	1 6 6	27 30 15	7	6	2 9 6	4	3 8 6	ī	ī		-		-	-	-
Retail trade	69	.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	18	-	23	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Truck drivers, medium $(l_{\overline{2}}^{1}$ to and including 4 tons)	701	1.16	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	48	11	42	45	19	43			33		113	37	42	34	13	11	1	-	29
Manufacturing	133 568	1.26	-	-	-	_	: -	-	Ξ	-	48	nī	42	2 43	2 17	37 6	2 17	66	33	4 89	48	30	42	34	13	'n	ī	2	3/29
Public ütilities *	137	1.28	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	- '	-	-	-	-	-		-	40	- 1	- L	28		2	-	ī,	-	-
Wholesale trade Retail trade	200 2 2 9	1.14 1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		12 36	n	14 28	5 38	6 Ц	6 -	13 4	32	33	34 15	40 25	24 6	14	-	11	11	-	-	-
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	294	1.30	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		1		34	12		102		17	+		37	-	1	-
Manufacturing	80 214	1.32	-	Ξ	-	-	: 1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1	5	10 24	6	16	102	8	3 14	54	1	29 8	12	1	-
Public utilities *	123	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6	-	83	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	44	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	8	2	25	-	-	1	3	4	_		1
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	19 25	1.36 1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2 6	2 -	6 19	-	-	1 -	3 -	4 -	-	-	1-
Watchmen	116	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6		16	16	17	2	3	4	4	3		-	2	2	15		-	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade	60 56 41	1.16 .90 .88	-	-		-					1 15 14	2 4 -	2 8 7	6 10 8	11 5 5	8 9 4	2 - -	- 3 3	2 2 -	4 - -	3 - -		-	2 -	2 - -	15 -		-	-
						Addressed in the second s																				1			

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
 Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
 Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$1.65 to \$1.70; 23 at \$1.70 to \$1.75.
 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

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B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-63: Insurance Carriers 1/

				P						-		in the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second		CALCULATION OF THE OWNER					<u>معدود محمد</u>							
		Ave	RAGE 2/							NUMBI	ER OF	WORKEF	8 RECE	EIVING	STRAIG	нт-тімі	E WEEF	LY EAR	RNINGS	0 F						
Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 30.00 and under 32.50	\$ 32.50 	\$ 35.00 - 37.50	\$ 37.50 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50 - 45.00	\$ 45.00 - 47.50	\$ 47.50 50.00	\$ 50.00 52.50	\$ 52.50 55.00	\$ 55.00 - 57.50	\$ 57.50 60.00	\$ 60.00 - 62.50	\$ 62.50 65.00	\$ 65.00 - 67.50	\$ 67.50 70.00	\$ 70.00 - 75.00	\$ 75.00 80.00	\$ 80.00 85.00	85.00 90.00	\$ 90.00 95.00	\$ 95.00	s 100.00 and over
<u>Men</u> Section heads Underwriters <u>Women</u>	22 23	39.5 39.5	\$ 75.50 71.50				,			-	-		-	-2	<u>4</u>	-2	-6	1 2	4 4	2 1	2 2		6	32	-	2
Clerks: Accounting File, class B Çeneral Underwriter	49 30 36 55	39.5 40.0 39.5 39.5	39.50 33.00 36.00 42.00	4 20 -	- 6 3 -	7 - 12 12	7 4 12 12	19 - 9 12	12 - - 8					- - 2		- - 2			-	- - - -	+ - - -			- - -		
Fremium acceptors Section heads Stenographers, general Typists, class B	16 17 91 34	39.5 40.0 38.5 39.0	40.50 51.00 43.50 36.00	- 3 6	4 - 3	1 12 10	1 6 11	2 27 4	3 5 15 -	5 - 2 -	- 25-	4 15 -	3		- 2 3 -	-		- 1	-	- - -						-

1/ The study covered establishments in the insurance industry with more than 20 workers.
2/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-27: Printing

Table C-15: Building Construction

January 2, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers Carpenters Electricians Painters Plasterers Flumbers Building laborers	\$3.500 2.325 2.625 2.000 3.300 2.700 1.430	494949 9949999

Table C-205: Bakeries

July 1, 1951

	Rate	Hour
Classification	per	per
	hour	week
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Baking department:		
Foremen	\$1.675	40
Dough mixers, ovenmen, icing mixers	1.525	ĩõ
Bench and machinemen, cake depositor		40
operators, loaders and dumpers	1.425	40
Scalers	1.400	40
Helpers:	1.400	40
First 6 months	.975	ш
Second 6 months	1.100	μõ
After 1 year	1.175	ĩõ
Wrapping department and miscellaneous:	/	
Foremen	1.375	40
Wrapping-machine operators	1.275	ÃÕ
Checkers	1.250	ĩõ
Flour dumpers, clerks (store or stale		
room)	1.175	40
Inexperienced wrapping room helpers,		-
bread handlers, packers, pan		
greasers cake, pan washers, and		
cake dumpers:		
First 6 months	.975	40
Second 6 months	1.100	40
After 1 year	1.175	40
Cake department, women workers:	1.11	40
Foreladies, first	1.300	LO
Foreladies, second	1,200	40
Wrappers, cake filling, cake icing,	1.200	40
cake cutters, machine operators	1.175	40
Hand icers, hand wrappers, labelers,	1.1/2	40
	1 075	10
boxers	1.075	40
New girls: First 90 days	· …	10
	.900	40
After 90 days	.950	40

	Rate	Hour s
Classification	per	per
	hour	week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women	\$1.143	40
Bookbinders	2.090	40
Compositors, hand	2.090	40
Electrotypers	2.493	371
Machine operators	2.090	40
Machine tenders (machinists)	2.150	40
Photoengravers	2.375	40
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder feeders, first year	1.513	40
Platen feeders, first year	1,182	40
Pressmen, cylinder	2,090	40
Pressmen, platen	1.916	40
Presamen, offset	2,090	40
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand:		
Day work	2.440	371
Night work	2.600	371
Machine operators:		
Day work	2,440	371
Night work	2,600	37 1
Machine tenders (machinists):		
Day work	2.570	371
Night work	2.730	371
Photoengravers:		-
Day work	2.720	36
Night work	2.972	36
Presamen, web presses:		-
Day work	2.493	373
Night work	2.627	375
Stereotypers:		
Day work	2.493	373
Night work	2.627	375

Table C-4	1: Local	Tra n sit	Operating	Employees
		Ont sham 1	1051	

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man cars and busses: First 6 months 7-12 months After 1 year	1,180	1 18

Table C-42:	Motortruck	Drivers and	Helpers
	July 1,	1951	

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per	Hours per
	hour	week
Bakery:		
Less than 30 days	\$1.000	48
30-60 days After 60 days	1.075	48 48
	1.1,0	-
General - Freight:		
City hauling	1.230	48
Helpers	1.180	48 40
Transfer Helpers	.970	40
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•7/0	
Grocery:		
Wholesale:		
First 3 months	1.250	40
4-9 months After 9 months	1.300	40 40
Retail:	1.,	-
Agreement A:		
First 6 months	1.135	40
7-12 months	1.190	40
12-24 months	1.300	40
After 2 years Agreement B:	1.320	40
County drivers:		
First 6 months	1.175	40
7-12 months	1.200	40
After 1 year	1.225	40
City drivers:		
First 6 months Second 6 months	1.125	40 40
After 1 year	1.175	40
ALGER I YOUR	1.0±()	•
Meat	1.520	40
011:		
Fleet	1.950	40
Gas and chemical	1.960	40
Lease	1.885	40
Pipeline	1.885	40
Regular	1,905	40
Paper	1,205	40
Railway express	1.780	40
WITTHON ANTION	1.100	-
		1

D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers 1/

		Percent of plant workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -										
Minimum rate (in cents)	All industries 2/	Manufact	uring establ: with -	lshments	Public	Wholesale trade	Retail	Services				
		21-100 workers	101-500 workers	501 or more workers	utilities*		trade	Services				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10 0. 0	100.0				
40 or under	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	11,8	20.2				
over 40 and under 45	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2				
5	1.0	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	9.7				
ver 45 and under 50	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	13.1				
50	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	6.8				
over 50 and under 55	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	-				
5	.6	-	-	- 1	-	-	1.8	<i>i</i> .				
0	.9	3.6	-	-		-		6.1				
ver 60 and under 65	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	-				
ver 65 and under 70	1.5 3.5	-	-		-	-	4.7 11.2	-				
0 Wer 70 and under 75	1.6	-	-			-	5.0					
5	14.2	38.2	18.3		17.2	34.9	3.7	7.6				
ver 75 and under 80	2.5	J0.2	10.5		16.2	54.5	J•1 -					
	2.7	-	-	13.2	2.5	9.4	-					
wer 80 and under 85	7.3	9.8	32.5				5.1	1.2				
5	8.7	3.7	5=0,	-	29.3	12.9	6.6	4.1				
wer 85 and under 90	1.1	-	-	-	6.6	-	•	1.4				
0	6.9	5.8	34.1	-	-	11.4	-	-				
over 90 and under 95	1.9	-	-	-	6.1	2,1	-	6.9				
5	2.6	11.1	5.3	-	.2	.6	3.0	-				
ver 95 and under 100	2.0	3.7	-	- 1	-	3.6	4.2	· •				
.00	4.7	17.6	4.9	- 1	5.4	.5	5.2	1.3				
over 100 and under 105	1.3	-	-	- 1	5.4	4.3	-	-				
	.7	-	4.9	-		-	-	-				
Over 105 and under 110	1.5	3.6	-	13.4	-	-	-	-				
.10	.7	2.9	-	- 1	3.3	-	-	-				
ver 110 and under 115	.6	-	-	-	-	5,1	-	-				
over 115 and under 120	1.2	-	-		7.8	-	-					
20 and over	6.5	-	-	47.9	-	15,2	-	2.8				
Satablishments with no												
established minimum	.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,2	-				
Information not available	4.1	-	-	25.5	-	-	4.9	1.6				

E: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

Shift differential	Percent of plant vorkers employed on each shift in all manufacturing industries				
	2d shift	3d or other shift			
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	15.8	2.6			
Receiving shift differentials	12.3	1.5			
Uniform cents (per hour) Under 5 cents 5 cents 7 cents 10 cents Over 10 cents	9.9 .7 1.6 1.6 - 2.0	1.5 .2 .3 1.0 (1/)			
Other	2,4	-			
Receiving no differential	3.5	1.1			

1/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Occupational Wage Survey, Oklahoma City, Okla., October 1951 U.S. DEPARIMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

1/ Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than watchmen. 2/ Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table E-2: Scheduled Weekly Hours

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	s <u>1</u> / employei	D IN-	PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
35 hours Over 35 and under 37½ hours 37½ hours 40 hours 40 hours Over 40 and under 44 hours 44 hours Over 44 and under 48 hours 48 hours 0ver 48 and under 50 hours 50 hours 0ver 50 hours	1.2 4.5 4.1 64.9 2.2 15.3 4.5 2.4 - .3 .6	- - - 81.9 3.9 12.8 .6 .8 - -	- 88.2 6.2 2.2 3.4 -	- - 52.6 1.7 40.2 5.1 -4 -	- - - 44.0 6.7 10.9 17.2 7.4 - - 2.3	5.3 	- 16.3 56.6 - 12.1 3.4 4.1 4.1 3.4	0.7 1.2 1.5 43.0 3.1 7.7 6.9 21.0 1.1 4.3 9.5	- 3.9 - 60.7 3.7 1.3 11.0 13.7 - - 5.7	- - - 52.0 - 1.7 46.3 - -	- - - 33.4 .7 33.4 14.4 8.1 - 8.0 2.0	- 5.0 31.8 4.4 7.9 5.1 11.1 2.4 8.7 23.6	7.1 - 21.5 5.1 10.1 - 43.6 3.4 7.4 1.8

1/ 2/

1/ Data relate to women workers. 2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately. * Transportation (excluding railroade), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: Paid Holidays

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	SEMPLOYED IN	ī—		PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Number of paid holidays	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries <u>1</u> /	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments providing paid holidays	98.7	%. 3	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	87.7	93.3	85.2	74.4	95.7	74.5
1 day 2 days 2½ days	.1 1.0 .1	-	-	4.5	.5 .9	-	1.5	4.9 1.6 .5	-	-	5.2	16.0 1.8 1.6	5.1
3 days 4 days	.4 1.6 2.4	.8 5.9 9.4	- •9 2•0		-	-	4.4	1.5 7.7	1.6 16.8	2.5 8.6		-	9.6 21.2
5 days 6 days 6 d ays	65.5 1.2	60.2 -	39.1	74.8 7.3	91.3	68.6	3.4 66.6 -	5.3 52.6 .4	12.1 41.2 -	42.7	1.9 61.9 3.1	72.2	36.0
7 days 8 days 12 days	19.2 6.1 1.1	20.0	58.0 - -	10.1	6.7 - -	17.9 8.6 4.9	13.5	6.2 7.0 -	21.6	31.4	2.3	4.1 - -	2.6
Establishments providing no paid holidays	1.3	3.7	-	2.0	-	-	4.3	12.3	6.7	14.8	25.6	4.3	25.5

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Vacation policy		1							[]			I I	
vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>l year of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.3	93.6	9 9 . 1	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.6	91.7	95.0	83.7	93.9	88.2
Under 1 week 1 week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 weeks	41.8 8 55.2 •5	31.1 59.3 3.2	68.1 31.0	45.0 .4 53.5	80.8 3.4 15.8	- - 99•7 -	- 16.5 1.2 78.6	1.2 72.2 1.5 15.7	3.9 75.4 12.4	67.3 27.7	- 53.1 4.1 26.5 -	88.1 - 5.8 -	54.1 10.0 24.1
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.7	6.4	•9	1.1	-	-	3.7	9•4	8.3	5.0	16.3	6.1	11.8
2 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.5	93.6	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.9	91.7	97.4	83.7	93.9	88.2
Under 1 week 1 week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 weeks Establishments with no paid vacations	12.7 1.2 84.1 .5 1.5	20.2 70.2 3.2 6.4	1.2 1.3 97.5 -	24.0 .4 74.5 - 1.1	24.1 4.7 71.2	- .3 99.7 -	16.5 79.8 -	1.2 47.6 3.1 39.0 - 9.1	3.9 72.9 - 14.9 - 8.3	17.3 80.1 -	35.3 4.1 44.3	42.2 8.7 43.0 -	52.3 35.9 -
5 years of service		-											
Establishments with paid vacations	98.5	93.6	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.9	91.7	97.4	83.7	93.9	88.2
l week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 weeks Establishments with no paid vacations	8.3 .1 87.8 2.3 1.5	4.2 86.2 3.2 6.4	.9 99.1 -	21.5 .4 76.4 .6 1.1	17.1 81.6 1.3	- .3 93.1 6.6 -	15.3 81.0 - 3.7	21.7 1.7 66.3 1.2 9.1	21.0 3.9 66.8 - 8.3	7.8 89.6 - 2.6	21.0 4.1 58.0 .6 16.3	22.6 - 67.4 3.9 6.1	46.8 41.4 - 11.8
15 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.5	93.6	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.9	91.7	97•4	83.7	93.9	88.2
l week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 weeks	7.8 .1 66.1 24.5	4.2 62.5 26.9	•9 _ 52.4 46.7	18.1 .4 62.7 17.7	17.1 - 66.0 16.9	- .3 82.8 16.9	15.3 73.6 7.4	21.1 1.7 51.7 16.4	21.0 3.9 44.3 22.5	7.8 65.1 24.5	15.5 4.1 55.6 8.5	22.6 55.8 15.5	46.8 41.4
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.5	6.4	-	1.1	-	-	3.7	9.1	8.3	2.6	16.3	6.1	11.8

Table E-4: Paid Vacations (Gormal Provisions)

PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Oklahoma City, Okla., October 1951 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-

		PE	RCENT OF OF	ICE WORKERS	SEMPLOYED II	N—			PERCENT	OF PLANT WO	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 months of service													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	28.1	24.4	30.0	35.2	3.9	37.2	42.6	8.2	0.8	19.9	20.4	6.3	7.0
3 days	2.3	-	.9	12.7	-	-		1.3	-	2.5	8.5	-	
4 days	2.2 7.9	11.1	6.7 2.4	3.3	1.7	19.1	11.0 8.0	.3	_	1.2		-	1.3
6 days	2.1	.8	3.5	7.3	1.7	19.1	0.0	2.4	-	-	5.5 3.1	5.3	1.4
8 days	3.6	-	16.5	-	-	_	_	2.4	_	16.2			_
10 days	5.0	3.2	-	5.1	-	11.4	16.2	.4	-	-	3.2	-	-
11 or 12 days	1.5	5.5	-	-	-	2.8	-	-4	-	-	-	-	4.3
14 to 18 days	1.0	3.8	-	-	2.2	-		.6	.8	-	-	1.0	-
30 days and over	2.5	-	-	6.8	-	3.9	7.4	(2/)	-	-	•1	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	71.9	75.6	70.0	64.8	96.1	62.8	57.4	91.8	99.2	80.1	79.6	93.7	93.0
	/1	13.0	10.0	04.0	20.1	02.0	27.44	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	77.2	00.1	77.0	9 5 •1	95.0
<u>l year of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions	<u> </u>			201	30.4	202.0	12.6	11.7			o(c		
for paid sick leave	30.4 3.1	24.4	34.2	37.4 12.7	10.4	37.2	42.6 11.0	1.5	1.5	25.2 2.5	26.0 8.5	12.3	7.0
Under 5 days	6.1	_	2.4	3.3	1.6	19.1	8.0	2.4		2.5	5.5	5.3	1.3 1.4
6 days	1.3	.8		•9	6.5		-	1.9		-	.7	6.0	±•4 _
8 or 9 days	2.7	-	6.7	7.3	-	-	-	.5	_	1.2	3.1	-	_
10 days	7.4	14.3	4.2	3.2	-	11.4	16.2	1.2	-	5.3	3.3	-	-
11 days	•9	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.7	-	-	-	-
12 days	1.5	-	3.5	.7	-	2.8	-	•9	-		4.3	-	4.3
14 or 15 days	4.4	3.8	16.5	-	1.3	-	-	2.7	.8	16.2	-	1-0	-
22 days 30 days and over	.1 2.9	-	-	9.3	1.0	3.9	7.4	.3		-	.6	1.0	-
Establishments with no formal provisions	~•)	-	-	/•/	_	,,,	1 •4	•-	-	-	••	-	-
for paid sick leave	69.6	75.6	65.8	62.6	89.6	62.8	57.4	88.3	98.5	74.8	74.0	87.7	93.0
2 years of service													
Establishments with formal provisions		-											
for paid sick leave	30.5	24.4	34.4	37.4	10.4	37.2	42.6	11.7	1.5	25.2	26.0	12.3	7.0
Under 5 days	3.1 6.1		.9	12.7 3.3	1.6	_ 19 . 1	11.0 8.0	1.5 2.4	-	2.5	8.5 5.5	5.3	1.3 1.4
5 days	1.3	.8	-	•9	6.5	19.1	-	1.9	-	-	.7	6.0	1.4
9 days	1.5	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	.2	_	1.2	-	-	_
10 days	7.1	18.1	-	3.2	-	11.4	16.2	.6	.8	-	3.3	-	-
11 days	2.1	5.5	-	7.3	-	-	-	.6	.7	- 1	3.1	-	-
12 days	1.5	-	3.5	.7	-	2.8	-	•9	-	-	4.3	-	4.3
14 or 15 days	3.8 1.1	-	16.5	-	1.3	-	-	2.4 1.1	-	16.2	-	1.0	-
22 days	(2/)		4.2	-	1.0		-	-		5.3	-	-	-
30 days and over	2.9	_	-	9.3	_	3.9	7.4	.1	-	-	.6	_	_
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	69.5	75.6	65.6	62.6	89.6	62.8	57.4	88.3	98.5	74.8	74.0	87.7	93.0
5 years of service													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	31.6	24.4	34.4	37.4	17.2	37.2	42.6	13.0	1.5	25.2	26.0	16.4	7.0
Under 5 days	3.1	-	.9	12.7	-	-	11.0	1.5	-	2.5	8.5	-	1.3
5 days	6.1	-	2.4	3.3	1.7	19.1	8.0	2.4	-	-	5.5	5.3	1.4
6 days	1.3	.8	-	•9	6.5	-	-	1.9	-	-	•7	6.0	-
9 days	1.5	,	6.8	-	-	,,-,	16-0	•2	-	1.2	-	-	-
10 days	6.5 2 . 1	14.3	-	3.2 7.3	-	11.4	16.2	•4 •6	.7	-	3.3 3.1	=	-
11 days 12 days	1.5	5.5	3.5	.7	-	2.8	-	.0	<u>-'</u>	=	4.3		4.3
1/ or 15 days	3.8		16.5	-	1.3	-		2.4		16.2		_	-
22 days	.9	_	4.2	_		_	_	.8	_	5.3		1	
30 days and over	4.8	3.8	.1	9.3	7.7	3.9	7.4	1.9	.8		.6	5.1	-
Establishments with no formal provisions								/	•	-	••	J.1	-
for paid sick leave	68.4	75.6	65.6	62.6	82.8	62.8	57.4	87.0	98.5	74.8	74.0	83.6	93.0

Table E-5: Paid Sick Leave (Jormal Provisions)

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately. 2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

16.

Table E-6:	Nonproduction	Bonuses
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	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Type of bonus	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries <u>1</u> /	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 2/	50.4	55•4	10.2	55.5	58.8	77.8	45.2	41.4	37.9	14.8	53.9	56.9	28.3
Christmas or year-end Profit-sharing Other	39.9 10.8 3.0	37.0 20.4 -	9.2 - 1.0	41.5 12.3 4.5	51.8 8.3 .9	65.6 12.6 3.6	29.6 17.5 16.2	32.0 8.5 2.8	26.9 11.0 -	9•4 5•4	38.8 11.6 5.7	50.0 9.0 1.8	15.2 9.8 7.7
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	49.6	44.6	89.8	44.5	41.2	22.2	54 .8	58.6	62.1	85.2	46.1	43.1	71.7

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7:	Insurance	and	Pension	Plans
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	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Type of plan	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Bervices
All establishments		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	84.4	84.5	95.2	76.3	76.8	85.0	86.0	69.3	69.2	85.5	69.3	66.3	60.9
Life insurance Health insurance Hospitalization Retirement pension	63.4 36.7 57.8 40.2	77.0 59.9 62.5 36.3	51.8 18.2 49.1 76.5	64.0 42.9 54.3 15.1	74.6 24.8 51.9 7.7	58.9 40.7 68.1 56.0	52.9 40.3 64.4 24.2	60.5 31.7 45.9 16.0	65.3 48.2 46.1 18.0	60.3 24.2 51.7 50.5	60.5 42.8 43.7 6.3	64.2 19.9 41.0 5.1	39.9 14.7 56.8 5.7
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	15.6	15.5	4.8	23.7	23.2	15.0	14.0	30.7	30.8	ц.5	30.7	33.7	39.1

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately. 2/ Unduplicated total. * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straighttime salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

of workers in establishments studied	Estimated total	I	Estimated	T.,	a a far a star a st	
studied	totar		total	In establishments studied		
2/	within scope of study	Studied	within scope of study	Total	Office	
21 21 21	615 117 498	158 34 124	51,800 14,600 37,200	24,880 8,460 16,420	4,920 1,030 3,890	
21 21 21 21 21 21	60 128 160 73 77	20 28 31 22 23	8,000 6,900 13,900 3,800 4,600	5,760 1,950 4,570 1,550 2,590	1,650 520 460 970 290	
21	31	12	1 238	621	339	
	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	21 615 21 117 21 498 21 60 21 128 21 160 21 73 21 77	study 21 615 158 21 117 34 21 498 124 21 60 20 21 128 28 21 160 31 21 73 22 21 77 23	study study study 21 615 158 51,800 21 117 34 14,600 21 498 124 37,200 21 60 20 8,000 21 128 28 6,900 21 160 31 13,900 21 73 22 3,800 21 77 23 4,600	study study study 21 615 158 51,800 24,880 21 117 34 14,600 8,460 21 498 124 37,200 16,420 21 60 20 8,000 5,760 21 128 28 6,900 1,950 21 160 31 13,900 4,570 21 73 22 3,800 1,550 21 77 23 4,600 2,590	

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., 1/, AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1951

1/ Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area (Oklahoma County).
2/ Total establishment employment.
3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

Page	
number	

Bench hand (bakeries)	11
Biller, machine	3
Bookbinder (printing)	11
Bookkeeper, hand	3, 4
Bookkeeping-machine operator	3, 4
Bricklayer (building construction)	<i>'</i> 11
Calculating-machine operator	4
Carpenter (building construction)	11
Carpenter, maintenance	7
Cleaner	8
	-
Clerk, accounting Clerk, accounting (insurance carriers)	3,4
Clerk, accounting (insurance carriers)	10
Clerk, file Clerk, file (insurance carriers)	4
Glerk, file (insurance carriers)	10
Clerk, general Clerk, general (insurance carriers)	3, 5 10
Clerk, general (insurance carriers)	
Clerk, order	3,5
Clerk, payroll	3, 5
Clerk, underwriter (insurance carriers)	10
Compositor, hand (printing)	11
Crane operator, electric bridge	8
Draftsman	6
Duplicating-machine operator	5
Electrician (building construction)	11
Electrician, maintenance	7
Electrotyper (printing)	11
Engineer, stationary	7
Fireman, stationary boiler	7
Guard	8
Helper (bakeries)	11
Helper (bakeries)	11
Janitor	8
Key-punch operator	5
Laborer (building construction)	11
Machine operator (printing)	11
Machine tender (printing)	11
Machinist, maintenance	7
Maintenance man general utility	7
Maintenance man, general utility	•
Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	7
Millwright	7
Mixer (bakeries)	11

Page

number

Motortruck driver	
Nurse, industrial (registered)	
Office boy	
Office girl	5
Oiler	
Operator (local transit)	
Order filler	
Ovenman (bakeries)	
Packer	
Painter (building construction)	
Painter, maintenance	7
Photoengraver (printing)	
Photoengraver (printing)	11
Plasterer (building construction)	11
Plumber (building construction)	
Porter	
Premium acceptor (insurance carriers)	
Press assistant (printing)	
Press feeder (printing)	
Pressman (printing)	
Receiving clerk	
Secretary	
Section head (insurance carriers)	
Shipping clerk	
Shipping-and-receiving clerk	9
Stenographer	5
Stenographer (insurance carriers)	
Stereotyper (printing)	
Stock handler	9
Switchboard operator	
Switchboard operator-receptionist	6
Tabulating-machine operator	3
Tool-and-die maker	
Transcribing-machine operator	
Truck driver	
Trucker, hand	
Trucker, power	
Typist	
Typist (insurance carriers)	
Underwriter (insurance carriers)	10
Unterwitter (Insurance carriers)	10
Watchman (helester)	
Wrapper (bakeries)	11

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The services of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' regional offices are available for consultation on statistics relating to wages and industrial relations, employment, prices, labor turn-over, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

The Southern Region includes the following States:

AlabamaNortArkansasOklaFloridaSoutGeorgiaTenrLouisianaTexaMarylandVirgMississippiWestDistrict of Columbia

North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Tennessee Texas Virginia West Virginia umbia