

Occupational Wage Survey

ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Introduction 1/

The Albany-Schenectady-Troy area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations 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 characteristic of particular, important, local industries were studied on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 2/ Earnings data for these 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, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Albany - Schenectady - Troy Metropolitan Area

Total population of the Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Area (Albany, Schenectady, and Rensselaer Counties) was almost 525,000 in March 1952. The three chief cities accounted for more than 310,000 of the total. This tri-city area is situated at the junction of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers. These waterways, together with the Erie Canal, link the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Lakes. Consequently, the Albany area is an

1/ Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N. Y., by Frank C. Grella and Theodore Allison under the direction of Frederick W. Mueller, 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.

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

important terminal point, with more than 20,000 employees engaged in land and water transportation. As the capital of New York State, Albany has political importance. Almost 41,000 workers are in government service in the area. Schenectady, where major producers of electrical apparatus and transportation equipment are situated, is a durable-goods manufacturing center. Troy's principal products include men's shirts and other types of wearing apparel.

Total employment in the area (excluding agriculture, government, and construction) was 179,500 in March 1952. Of this number, more than 88,000 were employed in manufacturing, and approximately 91,000 were engaged in nonmanufacturing industries.

Among the industry and establishment-size groups within scope of the Bureau's study, three out of four plant workers were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. In the public utilities group virtually all plant workers were covered by union agreements, and in manufacturing approximately 90 percent of the factory workers were employed in organized plants. In service industries and wholesale and retail trade, unionized employees represented 40 percent or less of the total plant employment. Unionization of office workers was found in establishments employing 20 percent of the office workers in the area.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wage levels in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy area were affected by a number of general wage increases between January 1950, the base date for the Wage Stabilization Board's "catch-up" wage increase formula, and March 1952, the date of the study. Ninety-five percent of the plant workers and 80 percent of the office workers in manufacturing received wage or salary adjustments, usually on a cents-per-hour basis. Most of these increases ranged from 10 to 19 cents. In nonmanufacturing establishments, approximately 55 percent of the plant and 45 percent of the office employees received general increases. In many establishments, however, wages and salaries were adjusted on an individual basis rather than by general wage increases.

More than 80 percent of the area's plant workers were in establishments which had formalized rate structures for time-rated workers. Over 55 percent of the plant workers were employed in establishments with plans providing a single rate for each occupation; 25 percent with a formalized range of rates for each job classification; and the remainder were employed by firms which determine rates on an individual basis. The last method was found to an appreciable extent only in trade and service industries. The rate-range method was predominant only in public utilities.

Salaries for almost 50 percent of the office workers were determined on the basis of formal rate ranges. Such plans were particularly prevalent in utilities and financial institutions. Formal plans providing single rates for each job classification affected 20 percent of the clerical workers, virtually all of whom were in manufacturing establishments. Individual determination of salaries, affecting the balance of clerical workers studied, was found primarily in the trade and services industries.

Virtually all of this area's plant workers were employed in firms having established minimum entrance rates for inexperienced plant workers. More than a third of all plant workers were in firms with minimum rates ranging between \$1.15 and \$1.25. Such entrance rates were found primarily in large manufacturing plants. Among smaller manufacturers (250 workers or less), more than half the factory workers were in firms with minimum entrance rates of less than \$1. Nearly all workers in public utilities were in firms with a minimum rate of 95 cents or more. Lowest minimum rates were found in the service industries and retail trade where 90 percent and 70 percent of the employees, respectively, were in establishments having minimum rates of 75 cents or less.

A fifth of all plant workers in manufacturing establishments were employed on late shifts in March 1952. Virtually all extra-shift workers were paid a differential over day (first-shift) rates, which was a percentage premium for two-thirds of the workers and a cents-per-hour premium for the others. Percentage differentials for third-shift work were 10 percent of base pay, whereas those for second-shift work ranged from 5 to 10 percent. Shift differentials paid in cents-per-hour were most frequently 4 or 7 cents for the second shift and 6 cents for the third.

Supplementary wage benefits granted to office workers were generally more liberal than those granted to plant workers. Nearly all plant and office workers were eligible for a paid vacation. After 1 year of service, 85 percent of the plant workers received a 1-week vacation with pay, whereas 75 percent of the office workers received 2 weeks. Plant workers, after 5 years of service, were generally granted 2 weeks' vacation with pay. Six or more paid holidays a year were received by 9 out of 10 plant workers and by virtually all office workers. One out of 4 office workers, in contrast to only 1 out of 13 plant workers, was employed in an establishment with formal provisions for paid sick leave after 1 year of service without any waiting period.

Slightly more than half the plant workers in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy area were scheduled to work 40 hours a week in March 1952, whereas 40 percent had work schedules of more than 44 hours a week. The predominant workweek for women office workers was 40 hours, though a third had shorter hours, particularly in the public utilities group and in financial institutions, where a 37½-hour week was common.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. In 13 of the 18 office jobs permitting comparison, average salaries in manufacturing plants exceeded those in nonmanufacturing establishments. In most of these jobs the differences ranged from \$5 to \$7.50 a week. Average hourly earnings for plant workers studied on a community-wide basis were highest in manufacturing in 15 of the 18 occupations where comparison was possible. Generally, the differences ranged between 10 and 23 cents.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$30.00	\$30.00-32.50	\$32.50-35.00	\$35.00-37.50	\$37.50-40.00	\$40.00-42.50	\$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	\$70.00-72.50	\$72.50-75.00	\$75.00-80.00	\$80.00-85.00	\$85.00-90.00	\$90.00 and over			
Women - Continued																													
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	65	38.5	\$55.00	-	-	-	-	10	-	9	2	5	17	3	-	-	-	6	4	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	20	38.5	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	45	39.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	10	-	9	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	20	37.5	53.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	301	39.0	43.00	-	12	22	32	53	32	32	42	25	19	-	4	20	-	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	53	39.5	51.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	12	7	-	-	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	248	39.0	41.50	-	12	22	32	53	30	32	29	13	12	-	4	2	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	50	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	3	8	1	2	-	13	12	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	184	39.0	39.00	-	11	22	29	41	26	28	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	316	39.0	49.50	-	10	2	14	7	31	16	37	35	46	34	7	55	17	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	162	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	24	14	37	26	1	46	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	154	38.5	46.00	-	10	2	14	7	30	12	13	21	9	6	9	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	49	38.5	50.00	-	-	-	-	2	9	6	6	5	2	1	4	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	47	40.0	38.00	-	10	2	14	1	11	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	13	37.5	43.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, accounting	508	39.5	48.50	-	10	1	33	20	65	40	104	54	38	31	28	22	16	4	20	-	2	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	164	39.5	55.50	-	-	-	5	2	11	11	24	9	17	7	13	5	16	3	20	-	2	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	344	39.5	45.50	-	10	1	28	18	54	29	80	45	21	24	15	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	42	40.0	46.00	-	-	-	-	5	6	21	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	171	40.5	42.00	-	10	-	26	6	39	15	49	17	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	26	38.0	40.00	-	-	1	2	12	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	10	41.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class B	285	39.5	45.00	5	26	19	12	23	18	14	17	6	143	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	105	39.5	37.00	5	26	19	6	19	10	2	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	23	40.0	40.50	-	2	3	3	5	2	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	38	40.5	32.00	5	17	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	20	38.0	35.50	-	7	4	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, general	328	38.0	56.50	-	-	-	2	11	6	6	12	18	27	17	64	22	36	88	7	7	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	90	39.5	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	12	35	14	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	238	37.5	57.00	-	-	-	2	11	6	6	10	16	15	5	29	8	29	86	3	7	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	89	36.5	50.50	-	-	-	2	11	6	6	4	12	9	4	20	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, order	77	39.0	50.00	-	-	-	1	13	7	2	3	11	11	-	2	12	1	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	18	38.5	55.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	59	39.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	13	7	-	1	11	9	-	-	12	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	32	40.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll	362	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	1	-	34	5	22	55	39	16	23	139	14	3	6	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	243	39.5	53.50	-	-	-	1	-	25	5	11	30	22	4	11	118	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	119	38.5	52.50	-	-	-	-	9	-	11	25	17	12	12	21	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	36	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.
** 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 Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$	\$ 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	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	\$ and over				
				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	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	over					
Women - Continued																															
Duplicating-machine operators	72	39.5	48.50	-	3	-	1	5	2	1	10	1	45	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	19	38.5	43.50	-	3	-	1	4	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Key-punch operators	145	39.0	49.00	-	-	5	4	12	13	16	13	14	6	12	19	26	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	74	39.5	52.00	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	7	11	6	7	6	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	71	38.0	46.00	-	-	5	3	12	11	7	6	3	-	5	13	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	40	37.5	40.50	-	-	5	3	11	6	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Office girls	50	38.5	41.50	2	-	2	2	18	5	3	13	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	27	39.5	43.50	-	-	2	2	2	3	3	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Secretaries	913	39.5	61.50	-	-	-	-	1	13	3	19	21	49	29	33	296	43	171	108	36	24	29	10	26	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	194	38.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	16	8	33	9	21	12	23	11	10	6	3	5	5	19	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	51	39.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	3	9	3	2	4	4	3	1	1	2	3	5	3	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	40	40.0	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	8	-	4	13	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	58	37.5	54.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	4	1	6	6	15	8	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	336	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	3	4	5	11	26	37	39	22	161	5	6	13	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	434	39.0	47.50	-	-	1	24	20	72	63	58	33	59	31	29	28	2	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	89	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	21	7	5	15	15	4	10	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	103	41.0	45.00	-	-	-	14	5	17	14	21	10	5	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	142	38.5	44.50	-	-	1	10	13	36	22	16	12	19	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Switchboard operators	222	40.0	48.00	-	-	6	24	11	20	1	11	13	5	5	39	61	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	135	40.5	43.00	-	21	6	21	11	20	1	7	9	5	3	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	40	40.0	38.50	-	11	4	7	3	4	-	3	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	21	37.5	45.50	-	-	-	5	3	-	1	4	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services	42	43.5	37.50	-	10	2	9	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Switchboard operator-receptionists	140	39.5	43.50	1	-	7	17	16	38	11	10	19	5	7	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	62	39.0	45.50	-	-	-	4	6	23	4	3	5	3	7	2	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	78	39.5	41.50	1	-	7	13	10	15	7	7	14	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	53	40.0	42.00	-	-	7	6	9	9	1	6	11	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	12	40.0	38.50	1	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators	66	39.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	2	14	3	13	19	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	27	38.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	9	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transcribing-machine operators, general ..	117	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	5	-	4	11	21	-	11	8	45	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	46	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	5	-	3	10	6	-	1	8	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	25	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typists, class A	181	39.5	51.50	-	-	-	17	3	11	7	6	2	11	5	106	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	55	38.5	44.00	-	-	-	17	3	11	7	3	-	-	3	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	25	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	3	-	-	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typists, class B	687	39.5	44.00	-	31	18	38	133	118	70	56	41	25	148	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	303	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	4	4	22	24	43	34	23	147	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	384	39.0	39.50	-	31	18	34	129	96	46	13	7	2	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	56	40.0	42.00	-	-	2	7	27	7	-	4	-	2	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	105	40.5	38.50	-	11	-	10	53	15	6	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	134	38.0	38.50	-	20	16	14	16	35	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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

** 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 Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF--																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 40.00 and under	\$ 45.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 105.00	\$ 110.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 135.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 150.00	\$ and over				
				45.00	50.00	55.00	60.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	135.00	140.00	145.00	150.00	and over					
Men																															
Draftsmen, chief	41	39.5	\$ 115.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	1	22	1	-	2	-	-	1	2					
Women																															
Nurses, industrial (registered)	53	39.5	63.50	-	-	3	11	18	18	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	49	39.5	63.00	-	-	3	11	18	14	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tracers	36	38.5	49.00	10	5	16	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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 Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																											
			Under \$ 1.00	\$ 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	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ and over		
			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	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	and over			
Carpenters, maintenance	216	\$ 1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	8	-	3	-	12	10	16	12	8	50	17	43	-	2	4	22			
Manufacturing	168	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	2	-	10	15	11	7	50	14	40	-	2	4	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	48	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	11	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	22			
Retail trade	35	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21			
Electricians, maintenance	311	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	2	-	1	1	27	14	9	5	31	19	38	138	13	8	-			
Manufacturing	301	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	27	14	8	5	31	17	38	134	13	6	-			
Engineers, stationary	84	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	16	-	5	-	6	5	-	1	15	1	5	19	5	1			
Manufacturing	50	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	5	-	1	15	1	5	11	2	1	-				
Nonmanufacturing	34	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-				
Services	18	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-				
Firemen, stationary boiler	257	1.48	16	2	4	-	11	1	13	46	16	6	27	11	8	14	-	24	41	5	-	2	2	4	4	-	-			
Manufacturing	194	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	41	3	5	27	8	8	14	-	24	41	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	63	1.21	16	2	4	-	11	1	2	5	13	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services	32	1.05	15	-	4	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Helpers, trades, maintenance	342	1.55	2	-	-	9	5	11	10	20	10	11	34	32	18	20	30	124	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	305	1.57	-	-	-	6	2	10	10	15	10	8	34	29	18	6	30	124	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	37	1.45	2	-	-	3	3	1	-	5	-	3	-	3	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities *	22	1.51	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machinists, maintenance	254	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	19	31	31	10	18	40	67	4	15	3	-			
Manufacturing	246	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	17	31	31	10	18	40	67	4	14	3	-			
Maintenance men, general utility	190	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	8	28	16	47	2	6	2	2	6	-	-	43	3	-			
Manufacturing	138	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2	28	7	46	2	6	2	2	5	-	-	9	3	-			
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	264	1.65	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	13	19	40	35	12	33	28	1	13	17	3	19	-	10	12	6			
Manufacturing	59	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	8	-	3	1	-	16	3	9	-	1	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	205	1.63	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	13	15	35	22	4	33	25	-	13	1	-	10	-	10	11	6			
Public utilities *	134	1.67	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	19	4	33	22	-	11	1	-	10	-	10	-	6			
Wholesale trade	48	1.60	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	12	-	18	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-			

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Occupational Wage Survey, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., March 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations - Continued*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																									
			Under \$1.00	\$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	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30 and over	
Mechanics, maintenance	384	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	5	18	22	25	-	7	-	106	6	109	8	51	4	-
Manufacturing	366	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	4	18	17	25	-	7	-	106	6	109	8	20	4	-
Millwrights	57	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	12	13	4	-	-	-	
Oilers	86	1.52	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	-	12	3	7	18	3	26	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, maintenance	132	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	2	2	6	7	2	1	6	6	40	3	-	37	4	5	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	113	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	-	6	4	2	1	5	6	39	3	-	36	4	5	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	19	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	
Pipe fitters, maintenance	228	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	9	1	13	7	2	-	6	160	13	9	-	
Manufacturing	226	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	9	1	13	7	2	-	6	160	12	9	-	-	
Plumbers, maintenance	64	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	2	2	36	2	10	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	58	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	2	36	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tool-and-die makers	648	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	8	10	14	8	67	8	5	144	23	329	16	-	

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

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

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																									
			Under \$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.80	\$0.85	\$0.90	\$0.95	\$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	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	$2.00 and over
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	1,180	1.18	50	68	75	25	40	53	101	37	84	27	39	65	121	59	160	21	41	83	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	620	1.35	-	5	4	10	14	5	9	10	36	13	22	50	97	22	177	18	38	82	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	560	.99	50	63	71	15	26	48	92	27	48	14	17	15	24	37	3	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	82	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	-	8	20	35	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	42	1.10	-	4	4	-	-	6	10	-	4	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	278	.93	43	17	54	8	18	17	60	7	33	7	6	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	79	1.03	-	-	-	5	5	20	16	16	6	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	79	.83	7	42	13	2	3	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	458	.91	20	165	36	19	11	39	55	41	36	3	11	6	8	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	89	1.08	-	4	-	5	1	29	13	2	8	3	2	6	8	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	369	.87	20	161	36	14	10	10	42	39	28	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	20	.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	44	.79	20	7	3	4	1	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order fillers	359	1.32	-	-	-	18	19	18	44	4	10	1	3	29	26	16	39	27	3	23	45	19	9	6	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	136	1.41	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	2	15	26	15	24	12	2	7	11	13	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	223	1.26	-	-	-	18	15	18	43	4	8	1	1	14	-	1	15	15	1	16	34	6	7	6	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	182	1.28	-	-	-	18	15	6	37	2	5	1	1	9	-	-	15	3	1	16	34	6	7	6	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	41	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	2	3	-	-	5	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers (men)	256	1.35	-	-	-	5	4	10	11	21	13	20	13	21	13	3	-	32	2	44	15	13	15	1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	138	1.40	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	6	12	18	13	3	-	32	2	29	11	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	118	1.29	-	-	-	5	-	10	7	20	13	14	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	11	15	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	94	1.35	-	-	-	2	-	5	5	17	9	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	11	15	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	24	1.06	-	-	-	3	-	5	2	3	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational Wage Survey, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., March 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis
in Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																										
			Under \$0.75	\$0.75-\$0.80	\$0.80-\$0.85	\$0.85-\$0.90	\$0.90-\$0.95	\$0.95-\$1.00	\$1.00-\$1.05	\$1.05-\$1.10	\$1.10-\$1.15	\$1.15-\$1.20	\$1.20-\$1.25	\$1.25-\$1.30	\$1.30-\$1.35	\$1.35-\$1.40	\$1.40-\$1.45	\$1.45-\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.55	\$1.55-\$1.60	\$1.60-\$1.65	\$1.65-\$1.70	\$1.70-\$1.75	\$1.75-\$1.80	\$1.80-\$1.85	\$1.85-\$1.90	\$1.90-\$1.95	\$1.95-\$2.00	2.00 and over
Packers (women)	102	1.01	24	4	4	-	-	6	4	16	1	8	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	61	.87	24	4	4	-	-	6	4	16	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks	256	1.55	-	-	2	6	3	-	9	-	7	-	2	9	7	6	5	28	-	8	70	8	45	-	40	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	77	1.34	-	-	2	6	3	-	5	-	7	-	2	3	2	2	-	24	-	8	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	47	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	23	-	-	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	30	1.20	-	-	2	6	3	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks	158	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	4	-	5	23	12	10	7	16	3	11	11	6	24	6	4	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	101	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	12	4	7	2	3	5	11	4	24	6	4	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	57	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	4	-	-	9	-	6	-	14	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	40	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	14	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	120	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	16	1	7	11	2	19	3	2	23	3	8	-	1	9	2	2	-	2	
Manufacturing	14	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	106	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	10	1	7	11	2	19	3	-	23	-	8	-	9	2	2	-	-	2	
Wholesale trade	47	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	5	-	1	2	5	-	-	10	-	8	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	57	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	1	6	10	-	14	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	1,221	1.35	10	31	9	5	10	50	24	22	30	46	35	201	146	119	43	169	47	51	35	35	56	-	2	6	-	39	-
Manufacturing	607	1.34	-	8	3	-	4	32	14	10	3	26	34	160	37	54	22	48	40	26	20	8	56	-	2	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	614	1.35	10	23	6	5	6	18	10	12	27	20	1	41	109	65	21	121	7	25	15	27	-	-	-	6	-	39	-
Public utilities *	137	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	18	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	270	1.42	-	-	-	2	6	11	8	3	2	-	-	25	108	2	-	26	7	7	15	3	-	-	-	6	-	39	-
Retail trade	207	1.16	10	23	6	3	-	7	2	9	25	20	1	16	1	63	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	233	1.32	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	2	46	1	16	39	5	40	17	12	7	27	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	27	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	3	1	3	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	206	1.30	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	2	46	1	16	33	1	40	17	9	6	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	55	1.14	-	-	-	6	-	5	2	19	1	4	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	73	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	23	-	12	14	-	-	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) ...	472	1.49	-	-	-	-	8	8	11	6	10	16	9	27	34	23	50	49	105	4	21	64	2	9	9	-	4	3	
Manufacturing	224	1.55	-	-	-	-	8	-	5	6	1	-	-	23	32	17	11	13	3	4	18	64	1	9	9	-	4	2	
Nonmanufacturing	248	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	6	9	16	9	4	2	6	39	36	102	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Public utilities *	57	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	164	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	4	9	16	8	-	2	3	39	23	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	22	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	342	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	5	3	-	39	202	3	11	13	6	-	6	4	-	40	
Manufacturing	55	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	3	-	3	21	3	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	287	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	36	181	-	9	-	6	-	6	4	-	40	
Public utilities *	193	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	208	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	14	12	8	33	49	53	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	114	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	10	12	8	21	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	37	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	143	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	15	18	11	5	41	4	-	-	10	12	3	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	131	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	14	16	7	5	39	1	-	-	10	12	3	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	12	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen	280	1.17	12	14	14	18	19	10	21	11	6	15	1	38	6	11	19	5	52	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	187	1.27	4	-	8	4	13	8	10	4	-	15	1	29	6	6	18	5	52	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	93	.98	8	14	6	14	6	2	11	7	6	-	-	9	-	5	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	32	.99	3	4	-	4	6	-	1	3	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	19	.96	-	-	-	8	-	2	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	20	.85	5	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-35: *Machinery Industries* 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																
			\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00 and over
			Under 1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	over
Assemblers, class B 4/a	97	\$ 1.46	-	5	22	2	17	3	21	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 5/: Total	87	1.62	-	-	2	4	3	4	3	9	32	5	17	1	3	2	1	-	1
Time	46	1.59	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	9	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	41	1.66	-	-	2	3	1	1	3	-	1	5	17	1	3	2	1	-	1
Drill-press operators, radial, class A 4/b	9	1.57	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Engine-lathe operators, class A 4/b	13	1.69	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	1
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand-screw machine), class A 4/a	13	1.62	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B: Total	138	1.53	1	3	10	8	-	1	64	25	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	85	1.47	1	3	9	7	-	1	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	53	1.61	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	25	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C: Total	34	1.46	7	4	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	11	1.24	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	23	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers (other than tool-and-die jobbing shops) 4/a	14	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	3	-	-	-	3
Welders, hand, class B 4/a	9	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in the nonelectrical machinery industry (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments with 7 or more workers were also included. Data relate to a December 1951 payroll period.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ Insufficient data to permit presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment.

(a) All or predominantly time workers.

(b) All or predominantly incentive workers.

5/ Includes data for operators of other machine tools in addition to those shown separately.

Table B-40: *Railroads* 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																
			Under \$ 1.25	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00
			1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	
Carpenters, maintenance	139	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	62	7	55	-	-	1
Electricians, maintenance	287	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287
Helpers, trades, maintenance	1,128	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	41	1.49	1	1	-	1	6	16	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	214	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214
Painters, maintenance	72	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	11	-	-	-
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	441	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	50	37	146	95	1	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	62	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	30	7	-	-	-	13	-

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in the railroad industry (Group 40) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

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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 in the indicated areas on April 1, 1952.)

Table C-15: Building Construction

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers:		
Albany	\$2.800	40
Schenectady	2.830	40
Troy	2.750	40
Carpenters:		
Albany	2.440	40
Schenectady	2.420	40
Troy	2.365	40
Electricians:		
Albany	2.750	40
Schenectady	2.700	40
Troy	2.750	40
Painters:		
Albany	2.075	40
Schenectady	2.200	40
Troy	2.000	40
Plasterers:		
Albany	2.800	40
Schenectady	2.830	40
Troy	2.750	40
Plumbers:		
Albany	2.550	40
Schenectady	2.550	40
Troy	2.550	40
Building laborers:		
Albany	1.750	40
Schenectady	1.710	40
Troy	1.600	40

Table C-205: Bakeries

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>		
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Agreement A:		
Working foremen - cake	\$1.735	40
Mixers	1.575	40
Ingredient scalers - cake	1.550	40
Oven operators, oven peelers	1.535	40
Oven feeders	1.510	40
Bench and machine men, relief men, cake depositors, cookie-machine operators	1.505	40
Oven dumpers - bread	1.500	40
Wrapping-machine operators - bread ..	1.480	40
Wrapping-machine operators - cake ..	1.475	40

Table C-205: Bakeries - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy - Continued</u>		
Bread and cake - Machine shops: - Continued		
Agreement A: - Continued		
Donut-machine operators	\$1.445	40
Mixers' helpers, bread rackers, flour blenders	1.420	40
Wrapping-machine operators' helpers - cake	1.375	40
Pan greasers	1.370	40
Helpers	1.340	40
Foreladies	1.335	40
Cake decorators, cookie-machine operators' and cake depositors' helpers	1.285	40
Donut-machine operators (women)	1.210	40
General helpers - cake:		
First 30 days	1.135	40
Next 60 days	1.160	40
Thereafter	1.185	40
Agreement B:		
Mixers	1.515	40
Oven operators - cake	1.475	40
Oven feeders	1.450	40
Bench and machine men, cake depositors, cookie-machine operators ..	1.445	40
Oven dumpers - bread	1.440	40
Wrapping-machine operators - bread ..	1.420	40
Wrapping-machine operators - cake ..	1.415	40
Donut-machine operators	1.385	40
Bread rackers	1.360	40
Wrapping-machine operators' helpers - cake	1.315	40
Pan greasers	1.310	40
Helpers	1.280	40
Foreladies	1.275	40
Cake decorators, cake depositors' and cookie-machine operators' helpers	1.225	40
General helpers - cake:		
First 30 days	1.075	40
Next 60 days	1.100	40
Thereafter	1.125	40
Agreement C:		
Mixers	1.520	40
Oven feeders	1.455	40
Bench and machine men	1.450	40
Oven dumpers	1.445	40
Wrapping-machine operators	1.425	40
Bread rackers	1.365	40
Pan greasers	1.315	40
Helpers	1.285	40

Table C-2082: Malt Liquors

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>		
Apprentices:		
First year	\$58.15	40
Second year	60.15	40
Bottlers	69.15	40
Coopers	70.15	40
Engineers	75.15	40
Firemen	70.15	40
First men in bottle shop	71.15	40
First men in brewery	72.15	40
Kettle, fermenting room cellar men	70.15	40
Rackers and hosemen	70.15	40
Wash house men	70.15	40
Yardmen	69.15	40

Table C-27: Printing

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Albany</u>		
Book and job shops:		
Bookbinders:		
Journeyman - day work	\$2.193	37 1/2
Journeyman - night work	2.300	37 1/2
Journeywomen - day work	1.253	37 1/2
Journeywomen - night work	1.306	37 1/2
Compositors, hand - day work	2.605	37 1/2
Compositors, hand - night work	2.738	37 1/2
Electrotypers - day work	2.714	37 1/2
Electrotypers - night work	2.848	37 1/2
Machine operators and tenders - day work	2.605	37 1/2
Machine operators and tenders - night work	2.738	37 1/2
Mailers - day work	2.186	37 1/2
Mailers - night work	2.320	37 1/2
Photoengravers - day work	2.586	37 1/2
Photoengravers - night work	2.720	37 1/2
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder press helpers, male - day work	2.178	37 1/2
Cylinder press helpers, male - night work	2.285	37 1/2
Cylinder press helpers, female - day work	1.562	37 1/2
Cylinder press helpers, female - night work	1.669	37 1/2

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Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Albany - Continued</u>		
Book and job shops: - Continued		
Pressmen, cylinder - day work	\$2.605	37 1/2
Pressmen, cylinder - night work	2.738	37 1/2
Pressmen, platen - day work	2.317	37 1/2
Pressmen, platen - night work	2.424	37 1/2
Stereotypers - day work	2.714	37 1/2
Stereotypers - night work	2.848	37 1/2
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.493	37 1/2
Compositors, hand - night work	2.600	37 1/2
Machine operators and tenders - day work	2.493	37 1/2
Machine operators and tenders - night work	2.600	37 1/2
Mailers - day work	1.960	37 1/2
Mailers - night work	2.066	37 1/2
Photoengravers - day work	2.640	37 1/2
Photoengravers - night work	2.773	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.386	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.480	37 1/2
Stereotypers - day work	2.466	37 1/2
Stereotypers - night work	2.560	37 1/2

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>		
Busses:		
Agreement A:		
First 3 months	\$1.350	48
4 - 6 months	1.405	48
7 - 9 months	1.430	48
After 9 months	1.460	48
Agreement B:		
First 6 months	1.200	54
After 6 months	1.300	54
Agreement C:		
Drivers	1.250	48

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>		
Building:		
Dump truck	\$1.750	40
Euclid	1.900	40
Material	1.540	40
Butter and eggs	1.640	40
Coal and fuel oil:		
Coal	1.370	40
Oil	1.510	40
Crackers	1.480	40
General freight:		
Chauffeurs	1.560	40
Helpers	1.450	40
Grocery:		
Chauffeurs	1.580	40
Helpers	1.470	40
Liquor	1.525	40

Table C-58: *Restaurants*

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>		
Cooks:		
Agreement A	\$67.00	45
Agreement B:		
First cooks	76.00	48
Second cooks	63.00	48
Other cooks	61.00	48
Agreement C:		
Chief cooks	85.00	48
Cooks	80.00	48
Waiters and waitresses:		
Agreement A	24.00	45
Agreement B	23.50	48
Agreement C	22.00	48
Bartenders:		
Agreement A	57.50	40

Table C-58: *Restaurants - Continued*

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy - Continued</u>		
Bartenders: - Continued		
Agreement B	\$63.00	48
Agreement C	60.00	48
Bus boys:		
Agreement B	27.50	48
Dishwashers, porters, etc.:		
Agreement B	36.00	48
Countermen:		
Agreement C	61.50	48
Miscellaneous kitchen help:		
Agreement A	36.00	45

Table C-7011: *Hotels*

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>		
Bellmen:		
Agreement A	\$19.70	45
Agreement B	22.60	48
Agreement C	22.80	48
Elevator operators:		
Agreement A	31.00	48
Agreement B	37.48	45
Agreement C	35.50	48
Housemen:		
Agreement A	36.00	48
Agreement B	36.00	48
Agreement C	41.10	48
Maids:		
Agreement A	33.00	45
Agreement B	33.00	42
Agreement C	34.50	42
Yardmen:		
Agreement A	36.00	48
Agreement B	36.90	45
Agreement C	37.50	45

D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: *Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers* ^{1/}

Minimum rate (in cents)	Percent of plant workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -						
	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing establishments with -		Public utilities* ^{3/}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		21-250 workers	251 or more workers				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 40	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
Over 40 and under 45	1.4	-	-	-	-	7.6	5.6
Over 45 and under 50 .....	.7	-	-	-	-	-	17.9
50 .....	.9	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.8
Over 50 and under 55 .....	.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	-
Over 55 and under 60	1.2	-	-	-	-	3.0	19.4
60 .....	.6	-	-	-	-	2.9	4.3
Over 60 and under 65	2.2	-	1.4	-	-	9.6	-
65	2.1	-	-	-	-	12.1	7.2
Over 65 and under 70 .....	.8	-	-	-	-	3.6	7.7
70	1.9	9.0	-	4.0	-	3.0	-
Over 70 and under 75 .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.3
75	15.4	27.1	13.4	-	6.3	21.9	7.0
Over 75 and under 80	1.9	3.3	1.3	-	1.3	4.0	-
80	2.5	5.8	-	-	17.9	7.5	-
Over 80 and under 85 .....	.2	-	-	3.4	-	-	-
85 .....	.8	2.1	-	2.4	9.1	.2	-
Over 85 and under 90	2.6	-	3.5	-	-	2.1	6.7
90 .....	.6	-	-	-	10.7	1.6	-
Over 90 and under 95	1.7	3.4	1.9	-	-	1.0	-
95	2.3	1.3	-	36.2	-	-	-
Over 95 and under 100	4.3	-	5.9	15.3	-	-	.5
100	2.5	4.3	1.5	-	7.2	5.6	.1
Over 100 and under 105	1.9	3.5	2.0	-	.6	1.8	-
105	(3/)	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Over 105 and under 110	3.6	12.1	3.0	-	-	1.2	-
110	1.1	5.6	-	3.3	4.5	-	.1
Over 110 and under 115	1.0	4.7	-	2.2	-	1.7	-
Over 115 and under 120	9.6	1.2	15.9	-	2.2	.2	-
120 .....	.5	-	.7	-	3.6	-	-
Over 120 and under 125	26.2	4.6	43.6	-	2.7	-	-
125 .....	.2	.2	-	-	4.8	-	-
Over 125 and under 130	1.6	3.0	.8	12.1	-	-	-
130 .....	.2	.6	-	-	3.9	-	-
Over 130 and under 135	2.3	.5	3.2	6.9	-	-	-
Over 135 and under 140 .....	.1	-	-	-	3.8	-	-
Over 140 and under 145	1.0	-	.8	6.0	4.0	-	-
145 .....	.1	-	-	2.5	-	-	-
Over 145 and under 150 .....	.5	-	-	-	14.1	-	-
Over 150	1.5	4.6	1.1	4.5	-	-	-
Establishments with no established minimum	1.0	2.9	-	1.2	3.3	2.1	3.4

^{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.

^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table E-1: *Shift Differential Provisions*

Shift differential	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in -		
	All manufacturing industries ^{1/}		Machinery industries
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift ^{2/}
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	15.1	6.6	10.3
Receiving shift differential	15.0	6.6	10.3
Uniform cents (per hour)	5.7	2.0	10.3
4 cents	2.2	-	-
5 cents .....	.4	.1	.5
6 cents .....	.1	1.1	-
7 cents	1.0	.1	-
7½ cents .....	.1	-	-
9 cents .....	.6	-	-
10 cents .....	.3	(3/)	9.8
Over 10 cents	1.0	.7	-
Uniform percentage	9.3	4.6	-
5 percent	1.3	-	-
7 percent .....	.1	-	-
7½ percent	2.6	-	-
8 percent .....	.1	-	-
10 percent	5.2	4.6	-
Receiving no differential .....	.1	(3/)	-

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

^{2/} No workers employed on 3d or other shift.

^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

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Table E-2: *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

Weekly hours	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS ^{1/} EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	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
Under 35 hours	0.3	-	0.4	1.4	0.8	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
35 hours	1.8	0.5	.4	-	-	8.5	9.6	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Over 35 and under 37½ hours	1.3	.2	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37½ hours	22.7	6.1	94.8	11.5	.7	42.6	-	2.9	4.0	-	-	-	1.3
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	3.0	1.4	-	2.7	3.3	8.4	16.8	(3/)	-	-	-	-	.1
40 hours	66.2	89.7	4.4	72.3	78.1	32.5	51.7	53.9	56.9	59.7	63.6	40.3	37.6
Over 40 and under 44 hours	1.0	-	-	2.3	5.4	-	4.5	1.4	(3/)	-	9.1	7.0	-
44 hours	1.5	1.3	-	9.8	.8	-	-	1.2	-	6.0	12.9	-	11.5
Over 44 and under 48 hours	1.9	.3	-	-	10.0	-	-	7.9	2.4	14.8	5.7	27.6	25.6
48 hours .....	.3	.5	-	-	.9	-	-	29.4	34.8	12.1	8.1	17.6	19.1
Over 48 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	1.9	7.4	.6	7.5	-

^{1/} Data relate to women workers.

^{2/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	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
Establishments providing paid holidays ..	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.4	92.8	93.1	88.2	89.7	98.9	75.9
1 day .....	.1	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 days .....	.2	.3	-	-	-	-	1.2	3.0	2.5	-	-	7.6	-
4 days .....	.2	-	-	-	.7	-	6.2	.2	-	-	-	(2/)	5.6
5 days .....	.5	.4	-	-	.6	-	8.9	.9	.6	-	-	-	12.5
5½ days .....	.8	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	33.4	25.6	11.5	70.7	92.4	-	49.6	50.0	42.1	35.4	77.1	87.2	57.2
6½ days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.0	32.0	-	-	-	-
7 days	14.5	28.7	-	2.9	.5	-	5.7	9.3	12.8	-	2.6	.1	-
7½ days	21.5	42.5	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	5.0	2.0	17.9	3.4	1.9	8.4	5.7	3.3	3.1	15.3	.8	.6	.5
9 days .....	.5	-	-	1.6	3.1	-	-	.6	-	-	3.7	3.4	-
10 days	3.6	-	-	13.9	-	14.4	-	.2	-	-	5.5	-	-
11 days	18.2	-	70.6	-	-	66.0	8.1	2.3	-	37.5	-	-	.1
11½ days .....	.3	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days .....	.6	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments providing no paid holidays .....	.6	.5	-	-	-	-	14.6	7.2	6.9	11.8	10.3	1.1	24.1

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

^{2/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., March 1952
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)*

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	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>1 year of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.8	98.6	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.2
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-
1 week	23.1	13.7	6.4	37.2	85.9	-	66.3	84.5	90.4	41.6	58.3	80.2	78.8
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.5	-	3.2	-	-
2 weeks	74.7	85.8	93.6	62.8	14.1	91.0	12.4	12.2	6.9	58.4	38.5	16.0	5.3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.4	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	.6	-	-	-	3.8	-
Over 3 weeks .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	(2/)	-	-	-	-	.1
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.6	.5	-	-	-	-	13.2	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	15.8
<u>2 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.8	98.6	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.2
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-
1 week	7.8	5.5	3.2	20.0	16.1	-	31.3	45.1	47.2	28.3	42.2	36.7	64.4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.1	1.8	.6	-	1.2	-	1.7	29.0	39.1	12.1	3.2	1.1	.1
2 weeks	86.3	92.1	78.3	74.9	82.7	91.0	45.7	22.3	11.7	44.3	54.6	58.4	19.6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.4	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	.6	-	-	-	3.8	-
3 weeks	2.6	.1	17.9	5.1	-	-	-	1.5	.8	15.3	-	-	-
Over 3 weeks .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	(2/)	-	-	-	-	.1
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.6	.5	-	-	-	-	13.2	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	15.8
<u>5 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.8	98.6	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.2
1 week	2.7	1.2	.6	14.1	4.4	-	3.1	7.5	6.7	-	18.7	6.9	21.6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.3	-	3.2	-	-
2 weeks	88.8	96.4	81.5	66.8	91.3	84.9	75.6	85.6	88.8	84.7	72.6	81.7	62.5
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.9	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	1.5	2.0	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	5.4	1.9	17.9	19.1	4.3	-	-	3.1	1.2	15.3	5.5	7.6	-
Over 3 weeks	1.6	-	-	-	-	9.0	8.1	.6	-	-	-	3.8	.1
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.6	.5	-	-	-	-	13.2	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	15.8
<u>15 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.8	98.6	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.2
1 week	2.5	.8	.6	14.1	4.4	-	1.9	7.0	6.2	-	18.7	6.9	17.2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	3.2	-	-
2 weeks	63.4	79.6	6.2	58.7	52.2	64.2	76.8	69.9	73.6	32.8	56.8	70.8	66.9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.7	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	2.0	2.8	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	29.8	19.1	93.2	13.3	43.4	22.4	-	18.9	16.4	67.2	15.8	18.5	-
Over 3 weeks	3.0	-	-	13.9	-	9.0	8.1	.7	-	-	5.5	3.8	.1
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.6	.5	-	-	-	-	13.2	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	15.8

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., March 1952

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions)*

Provisions for paid sick leave	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	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>6 months of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	18.3	18.6	4.9	32.4	14.5	20.9	20.6	5.1	4.3	-	24.2	6.9	5.5
3 days .....	.1	-	-	.8	-	-	-	.1	-	-	3.3	-	-
5 days	3.3	.7	-	9.6	8.7	5.3	4.8	3.4	4.0	-	6.7	2.7	-
6 days	1.5	1.3	.3	1.8	2.3	-	15.8	.6	-	-	3.8	1.8	5.5
7 days .....	.3	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	.1	-	-	2.1	-	-
10 days	11.3	15.7	-	16.9	.3	13.1	-	.3	-	-	8.2	-	-
11 days .....	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
12 days .....	.8	-	-	-	3.2	2.5	-	.4	-	-	-	2.4	-
20 days .....	.5	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 20 days .....	.4	.6	-	.6	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	.1	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	81.7	81.4	95.1	67.6	85.5	79.1	79.4	94.9	95.7	100.0	75.8	93.1	94.5
<u>1 year of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	26.6	22.1	4.9	38.0	23.1	52.3	28.5	7.7	4.5	-	37.8	17.5	14.6
5 days	4.5	1.3	-	9.6	16.1	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.0	-	11.2	12.2	4.3
6 days	4.5	-	.3	6.6	3.5	21.0	8.9	1.1	-	-	12.6	2.9	5.4
7 days .....	.7	-	-	2.7	-	1.4	6.7	.3	-	-	2.1	-	4.8
10 days	10.0	15.6	-	4.5	.3	13.1	-	.3	.2	-	6.3	-	-
11 days .....	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
12 days	2.6	3.3	-	-	3.2	2.5	8.1	.4	-	-	-	2.4	.1
20 days	2.4	1.0	4.6	14.0	-	-	-	.2	-	-	5.5	-	-
Over 20 days	1.8	.6	-	.6	-	9.0	-	(2/)	-	-	.1	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	73.4	77.9	95.1	62.0	76.9	47.7	71.5	92.3	95.5	100.0	62.2	82.5	85.4

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., March 1952
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Normal Provisions) - Continued*

Provisions for paid sick leave	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	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>2 years of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	26.6	22.1	4.9	38.0	23.1	52.3	28.5	7.7	4.5	-	37.8	17.5	14.6
5 days	3.8	-	-	9.6	16.1	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.0	-	11.2	12.2	4.3
6 days	4.5	-	.3	6.6	3.5	21.0	8.9	1.1	-	-	12.6	2.9	5.4
7 days .....	.7	-	-	2.7	-	1.4	6.7	.3	-	-	2.1	-	4.8
10 days	10.6	16.9	-	2.9	.3	13.1	-	.2	.2	-	2.6	-	-
11 days .....	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
12 days	2.6	3.3	-	-	3.2	2.5	8.1	.4	-	-	-	2.4	.1
15 days .....	.1	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	.1	-	-	3.7	-	-
20 days	2.4	1.0	4.6	14.0	-	-	-	.2	-	-	5.5	-	-
Over 20 days	1.8	.6	-	.6	-	9.0	-	(2/)	-	-	.1	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	73.4	77.9	95.1	62.0	76.9	47.7	71.5	92.3	95.5	100.0	62.2	82.5	85.4
<u>15 years of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	26.6	22.1	4.9	38.0	23.1	52.3	28.5	7.7	4.5	-	37.8	17.5	14.6
5 days	3.8	-	-	9.6	16.1	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.0	-	11.2	12.2	4.3
6 days	4.5	-	.3	6.6	3.5	21.0	8.9	1.1	-	-	12.6	2.9	5.4
7 days .....	.7	-	-	2.7	-	1.4	6.7	.3	-	-	2.1	-	4.8
10 days	10.0	15.6	-	2.9	.3	13.1	-	.2	.2	-	2.6	-	-
11 days .....	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
12 days	2.6	3.3	-	-	3.2	2.5	8.1	.4	-	-	-	2.4	.1
20 days	1.0	1.0	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 20 days	3.9	1.9	-	16.2	-	9.0	-	.3	-	-	9.3	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	73.4	77.9	95.1	62.0	76.9	47.7	71.5	92.3	95.5	100.0	62.2	82.5	85.4

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-6: *Nonproduction Bonuses*

Type of bonus	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	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
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses ^{2/}	30.6	16.3	2.5	46.0	33.5	83.8	34.4	23.2	21.0	5.5	41.1	38.6	18.2
Christmas or year-end	26.4	14.7	1.0	32.1	33.5	71.9	34.4	21.6	19.5	-	35.6	38.6	18.2
Profit-sharing	1.7	1.4	1.5	-	-	5.8	-	.8	.7	5.5	-	-	-
Other	3.8	.2	-	19.2	-	11.5	-	.8	.8	-	7.4	-	-
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	69.4	83.7	97.5	54.0	66.5	16.2	65.6	76.8	79.0	94.5	58.9	61.4	81.8

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to 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*

Type of plan	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	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
Establishments with insurance or pension plans ^{2/}	90.3	94.4	99.5	82.8	77.5	89.3	69.1	82.3	87.8	92.6	72.8	64.0	49.5
Life insurance	83.6	93.7	99.2	74.8	62.8	66.1	61.0	77.3	86.8	91.4	59.7	38.6	49.4
Health insurance	70.6	84.9	76.6	59.9	58.1	47.8	6.7	66.1	77.3	61.6	45.3	32.6	17.5
Hospitalization	68.7	89.2	6.3	57.9	61.3	69.3	27.8	66.1	79.7	25.4	43.8	35.1	18.8
Retirement pension	67.2	82.5	93.4	56.3	12.5	59.0	8.1	59.2	70.8	67.2	36.8	22.1	.1
Establishments with no insurance or pension plan	9.7	5.6	.5	17.2	22.5	10.7	30.9	17.7	12.2	7.4	27.2	36.0	50.5

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

^{2/} Unduplicated total.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y., March 1952

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

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 straight-time 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.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y., ^{1/}
AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, MARCH 1952

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied ^{2/}	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
					Total	Office
<u>Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis</u>						
All divisions	21	720	214	125,700	93,340	12,400
Manufacturing	21	219	75	86,300	72,740	7,110
Nonmanufacturing	21	501	139	39,400	20,600	5,290
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	21	36	15	7,700	6,810	1,800
Wholesale trade	21	129	37	6,200	2,850	890
Retail trade	21	218	44	17,100	6,420	1,110
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	52	21	4,100	2,200	1,290
Services ^{3/}	21	66	22	4,300	2,320	200
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis ^{4/}</u>						
Machinery industries	^{5/} 21	12	7	1,954	1,140	99
Railroads	21	8	7	14,928	13,991	-

^{1/} Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Area (Albany, Rensselaer and Schenectady Counties).

^{2/} Total establishment employment.

^{3/} Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; non-profit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

^{4/} Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

^{5/} Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were also included.

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Assembler (machinery)	9	Mailer (printing)	10, 11
Bartender (restaurants)	11	Maintenance man, general utility	6
Bellman (hotels)	11	Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	6
Biller, machine	3	Mechanic, maintenance	7
Bookbinder (printing)	10	Millwright	7
Bookkeeper, hand	3	Mixer (bakeries)	10
Bookkeeping-machine operator	4	Motortruck driver	11
Bottler (malt liquors)	10	Nurse, industrial (registered)	6
Bricklayer (building construction)	10	Office boy	3
Bus boy (restaurants)	11	Office girl	5
Calculating-machine operator	4	Oiler	7
Carpenter (building construction)	10	Operator (local transit)	11
Carpenter, maintenance	6	Order filler	7
Carpenter, maintenance (railroads)	9	Packer	7, 8
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Cleaner (railroads)	9	Painter, maintenance	7
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Electrician (building construction)	10	Shipping clerk	8
Electrician, maintenance	6	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	8
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Engineer, stationary	6	Switchboard operator-receptionist	5
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Helper, motortruck driver	11	Tracer	6
Helper, trades, maintenance	6	Transcribing-machine operator	5
Helper, trades, maintenance (railroads)	9	Truck driver	8
Houseman (hotels)	11	Truck driver (railroads)	9
Janitor	7	Trucker, hand	8
Janitor (railroads)	9	Trucker, hand (railroads)	9
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Machinist, maintenance (railroads)	9	Welder, hand (machinery)	9
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THE OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY SERIES

In addition to this bulletin, similar occupational wage surveys are now available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. for the following communities:

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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, construction and housing, and work injuries.

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