

Occupational Wage Survey

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* NOTE: Additional occupational earnings reports are available upon request for auto repair shops (June 1951); paints and varnishes (May 1951); and power laundries (June 1951).

Introduction ^{1/}

The Louisville 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 Louisville Metropolitan Area

The 3-County Louisville Metropolitan Area, consisting of Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind., had an estimated total population of 576,900 in 1950, representing an increase of 27 percent since 1940. Nearly 370,000 persons reside within the city limits of Louisville, the remainder being distributed among New Albany and Jeffersonville in Indiana, and other cities, villages, and unincorporated areas. Total population of the area was estimated at nearly 589,000 in July 1951.

^{1/} Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., by Woodrow C. Linn, under the direction of George E. Votava, 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/} The construction and extractive industries and government institutions were excluded from the study; see appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

Estimated nonagricultural employment in May 1952 totaled more than 216,000 workers, of whom 86,000 were employed in manufacturing establishments. Manufacturing activity in the Louisville area is diversified. Of primary importance is the food and kindred products industry with about 14,000 workers, of whom 4,400 were in establishments producing distilled and rectified liquors (employment in distilleries had decreased 15 percent since March because of cut-back in bottling operations). Other manufacturing industries of substantial importance include nonelectrical machinery; primary and fabricated metal products; chemical, petroleum, and coal products; lumber products and furniture; and tobacco products.

Of the 130,100 wage and salary workers in nonmanufacturing industries, more than 43,000 were employed in wholesale and retail trade activities, reflecting the city's importance as a commercial and distribution center. Another 22,400 workers were employed by transportation (including railroads), communication, and public utility companies. The service industries provided employment for 26,500; and finance, insurance, and real estate establishments employed 8,800 workers. Government employment - Federal, State, and local - totaled slightly under 16,000. The building construction industry provided jobs for 12,700 workers in May.

Among the industry and establishment-size groups surveyed by the Bureau, two-thirds of the workers in nonoffice jobs were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. Four out of five factory workers in manufacturing establishments were employed in union plants. In nonmanufacturing industries, the proportion of nonoffice workers covered by union agreements ranged from slightly less than a fifth in retail trade and service establishments to more than nine-tenths in transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and public utilities. Unionization was far less extensive among office workers. Fewer than a tenth of all office workers in the Louisville area were employed under provisions of collective-bargaining agreements. The highest degree of office-worker unionization was reported in transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages of more than 80 percent of Louisville area non-office workers included in the survey were formally adjusted upward between January 1950, the base period for the Wage Stabilization Board's "catch-up" wage formula, and May 1952, the time of the Bureau's survey. Nearly 95 percent of the plant workers in manufacturing industries had received one or more general wage increases. In nonmanufacturing establishments, three-fifths of the nonoffice workers had received at least one

general wage increase during the period; nearly all the others had received pay raises granted on an individual basis. Formal revisions of office workers' salaries were less prevalent, although office workers in the larger manufacturing establishments frequently were granted increases comparable with those given plant workers. Individual merit or length-of-service raises were commonly used to adjust office workers' salary levels, in place of general wage increases.

Formalized rate structures were reported in establishments employing nearly 90 percent of all nonoffice workers, and were common in all broad industry groups within the scope of the survey. About half of all workers paid time rates were under wage plans which specified a single or flat rate for each job classification. Wage plans providing a range of rates for each classification were in effect in establishments employing more than a third of all time-rated workers. The remaining time workers were paid rates based on individual determination. Among the industry groups studied, single rates were typical of manufacturing and services. Piece-rate or bonus-incentive payment plans covered plant jobs in which more than a fifth of the workers in manufacturing establishments were classified. They were either nonexistent or relatively insignificant among the nonmanufacturing industries studied.

Virtually all formal wage plans reported for office occupations provided a range of salaries for each job. Few office workers were paid salaries based on single-rate plans, and more than a third were employed in establishments that determined salaries on an individual basis.

Established minimum entrance rates for hiring inexperienced plant workers were part of the formalized wage structure in nearly all the firms studied. Although entrance rates ranged from less than 75 cents to more than \$1.65 an hour, two-thirds of the workers were employed in establishments with

minimum rates of between 75 cents and \$1.25. In manufacturing industries, about two out of three workers were employed in establishments having entrance rates of \$1 or more. A 75-cent minimum was the lowest rate reported in manufacturing and wholesale trade. Minimum entrance rates of less than 75 cents were found in other nonmanufacturing groups studied.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. This relationship held in 27 of 28 office job classifications and 16 of 20 plant job categories permitting comparison. In half these instances the difference was between \$2.50 and \$5.50 a week for office jobs, and between 11 and 27 cents for plant categories.

Nearly 20 percent of the plant workers in manufacturing establishments were employed on late shifts in May 1952. Three-quarters of these were on second-shift operations. Virtually all late-shift workers were paid differentials over day (first-shift) rates in the form of cents-per-hour premiums for about three-quarters of the workers and as percentage differentials for the others. Shift premiums of 4 or 5 cents an hour or 10 percent over the day rate were most commonly reported for second-shift workers.

The scheduled workweek for two-thirds of all non-office workers was 40 hours in May. Virtually all of the remaining workers were scheduled to work longer hours. Forty-hour workweek schedules were in effect for three-fifths of the women office workers, with a large majority of the others working shorter schedules. In finance, insurance, and real estate offices, two-thirds of the employees worked less than 40 hours. A 37½-hour schedule was typical for office workers in transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and public utilities.

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 Louisville, Ky., by industry division, May 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				
Men																													
Bookkeepers, hand	100	40.0	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	2	7	3	5	10	7	-	4	10	3	17	2/25			
Manufacturing	58	39.5	79.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	8	4	-	3	3	3	13	14			
Durable goods	32	40.0	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	2	1	10	11			
Nondurable goods	26	39.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	7	1	-	-	1	2	3	3			
Nonmanufacturing	42	41.0	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	7	-	2	2	3	-	1	7	-	4	11			
Finance **	18	39.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, accounting	324	40.0	66.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	5	4	19	15	21	28	20	41	30	19	20	7	47	11	4	22			
Manufacturing	237	39.5	67.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	3	3	15	11	21	23	16	10	25	13	16	6	46	11	2	13			
Durable goods	78	39.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	12	1	1	15	7	7	8	6	7	3	4	1	1	1			
Nondurable goods	159	39.5	69.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	3	10	20	8	9	3	17	7	9	3	42	10	1	12			
Nonmanufacturing	87	41.0	64.50	-	-	-	1	2	5	2	1	4	4	-	-	5	4	31	5	6	4	1	1	-	2	9			
Wholesale trade	42	41.0	60.00	-	-	-	1	1	5	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	18	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, general	220	39.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	9	8	8	32	20	14	19	24	18	7	30	4	2	15			
Manufacturing	168	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	7	4	28	12	10	17	18	16	7	26	3	-	-	11			
Durable goods	49	40.5	80.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	1	6	5	16	1	-	11			
Nondurable goods	119	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	7	3	28	12	9	10	17	10	2	10	2	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	52	38.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	4	4	8	4	2	6	2	-	4	1	2	4	4			
Clerks, order	185	39.5	63.50	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	8	2	56	7	10	32	31	3	9	4	6	-	7	7			
Manufacturing	34	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	15	8	1	1	1	1	-	-	1			
Nonmanufacturing	151	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	6	2	55	5	9	17	23	2	8	3	5	-	7	6			
Wholesale trade	147	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	6	2	55	4	9	16	23	2	8	3	4	-	6	6			
Clerks, payroll	48	40.5	63.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	1	6	2	4	1	5	8	4	1	1	-	3	1	1			
Manufacturing	38	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	5	2	4	1	5	7	4	1	1	-	1	1	1			
Nonmanufacturing	10	43.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-			
Office boys	103	39.0	38.50	2	31	17	10	6	7	11	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	59	39.5	42.50	2	9	4	6	2	6	11	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	24	40.0	42.50	-	8	2	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	35	39.5	43.00	2	1	2	6	2	3	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	44	37.5	33.00	-	22	13	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	34	37.0	31.50	-	21	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators	68	39.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	7	8	4	5	6	5	4	2	5	4	1	3	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	44	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	6	3	1	5	4	5	3	1	4	4	1	3	-	-	-			
Durable goods	25	40.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	2	5	1	1	4	-	1	3	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	19	39.5	55.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	24	39.0	51.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	5	3	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Women																													
Billers, machine (billing machine)	139	39.5	44.50	12	-	-	-	9	21	27	9	14	4	6	6	15	11	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	65	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	3	10	9	3	9	1	3	5	11	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods	15	40.0	45.50	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods	50	39.0	46.50	-	-	-	3	8	4	1	7	1	2	4	10	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	74	39.5	44.50	12	-	-	6	11	18	6	5	3	3	1	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	51	40.0	42.00	-	1	5	4	10	7	3	13	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	28	40.5	38.50	-	1	5	4	3	7	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	24	40.0	38.00	-	1	5	4	3	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes 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 Louisville, Ky., by industry division, May 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																															
Stenographers, technical	48	39.5	\$ 56.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12	4	15	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-				
Switchboard operators	192	40.5	41.50	13	12	33	17	12	40	5	10	5	6	8	10	12	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	56	40.0	53.00	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	7	4	4	6	9	10	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Durable goods	28	40.0	49.50	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	7	2	3	3	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nondurable goods	28	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	8	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	136	40.5	37.00	13	11	33	17	11	37	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	44	40.0	43.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade	44	40.0	36.50	13	2	1	2	4	16	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	41	36.5	36.50	-	7	13	3	6	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Switchboard operator-receptionists	168	39.5	43.00	-	9	6	12	48	22	11	18	9	8	4	6	1	9	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	81	39.5	46.00	-	-	2	2	15	19	6	6	7	8	1	4	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Durable goods	25	40.0	44.00	-	-	2	2	4	5	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nondurable goods	56	39.5	47.00	-	-	-	-	11	14	3	3	6	6	1	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	87	40.0	40.50	-	9	4	10	33	3	5	12	2	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade	25	41.0	37.50	-	8	-	-	12	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	20	38.0	39.50	-	1	4	7	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Services	12	40.0	39.50	-	-	-	2	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Tabulating-machine operators	42	39.5	51.00	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	6	12	4	5	-	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	15	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	27	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	12	1	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transcribing-machine operators, general ...	115	39.0	43.00	-	2	6	15	15	25	12	15	10	5	6	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	36	39.0	46.00	-	-	-	3	-	10	4	4	7	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Durable goods	19	40.0	42.50	-	-	-	3	-	8	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nondurable goods	17	38.0	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	79	39.0	41.50	-	2	6	12	15	15	8	11	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	37	40.0	42.00	-	-	1	8	8	5	4	2	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	41	38.0	40.50	-	2	5	4	7	10	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Typists, class A	188	39.5	51.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	29	32	25	14	14	17	28	7	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	131	39.5	52.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	24	19	12	14	8	21	7	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Durable goods	45	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	15	2	3	6	-	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nondurable goods	86	39.5	53.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	17	9	8	8	18	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	57	39.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	17	8	6	2	-	9	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	25	38.5	44.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Services	14	41.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Typists, class B	1,059	39.5	39.50	15	72	154	187	188	170	96	70	40	29	11	7	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	358	40.0	42.00	-	7	17	42	71	85	50	41	24	6	2	1	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Durable goods	202	40.0	41.50	-	5	11	23	38	59	19	21	15	3	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nondurable goods	156	39.5	42.00	-	2	6	19	33	26	31	20	9	3	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	701	39.5	38.00	15	65	137	145	117	85	46	29	16	23	9	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities *	70	39.0	41.00	-	9	5	6	13	13	7	5	5	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	130	40.0	40.50	-	2	29	25	15	18	17	5	9	1	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade	161	40.5	37.00	15	31	27	28	12	16	2	-	2	21	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	318	38.5	37.50	-	23	72	74	77	33	20	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

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

^{2/} Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$90 to \$95; 7 at \$100 to \$105; 1 at \$105 to \$110; and 9 at \$115 to \$120.

* 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 Louisville, Ky., by industry division, May 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	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	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	and over							
<u>Men</u>																																		
Draftsmen, chief	36	40.0	\$ 91.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	2	9	3	3	2	-	3									
Manufacturing	29	40.5	92.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	2	2	3	3	2	-	3									
Draftsmen	197	40.5	83.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	5	18	22	10	11	13	25	31	14	12	3	-	19	6									
Manufacturing	188	40.5	83.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	5	17	22	10	4	13	25	31	13	12	3	-	19	6									
Durable goods	166	40.5	84.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	5	12	22	10	2	8	21	30	11	10	3	-	19	6									
Nondurable goods	22	40.0	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	5	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-									
Draftsmen, junior	48	39.5	59.50	1	2	5	-	6	2	6	6	2	5	1	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Manufacturing	48	39.5	59.50	1	2	5	-	6	2	6	6	2	5	1	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-								
<u>Women</u>																																		
Nurses, industrial (registered)	51	40.0	61.00	-	-	1	-	9	4	4	2	6	13	6	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Manufacturing	49	40.0	61.00	-	-	1	-	8	4	4	2	6	12	6	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Durable goods	21	40.0	57.50	-	-	1	-	6	2	4	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Nondurable goods	28	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	11	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								

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

Occupational wage Survey, Louisville, Ky., May 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Louisville, Ky., by industry division, May 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																														
			Under \$0.90	\$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	\$1.90-2.00	\$2.10-2.20	\$2.30-2.40	\$2.50 and over																
Carpenters, maintenance	207	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	10	1	3	7	8	36	57	12	43	2	2	15		
Manufacturing	162	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	1	9	1	2	3	8	10	57	10	43	2	1	6		
Durable goods	50	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	1	6	-	2	-	2	1	9	9	11	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	112	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	6	9	48	1	32	2	1	6		
Electricians, maintenance	396	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	5	7	13	19	26	91	52	32	82	58	1			
Manufacturing	350	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	7	10	19	7	73	50	32	81	58	-		
Durable goods	176	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	3	2	13	5	3	38	7	55	37	-		
Nondurable goods	174	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	6	2	70	12	25	26	21	-		
Engineers, stationary	109	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	12	-	-	7	33	-	5	31	3	6		
Manufacturing	99	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	-	7	28	-	5	31	3	6		
Durable goods	26	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	6	-	5	1		
Nondurable goods	73	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	7	24	-	5	25	3	1		
Nonmanufacturing	10	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Firemen, stationary boiler	279	1.53	21	9	6	7	-	9	1	5	16	21	5	14	30	16	2	-	13	1	8	31	9	8	24	23	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	210	1.59	17	9	-	-	-	9	-	5	6	19	-	13	29	15	2	-	13	-	8	31	9	8	24	23	-	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	112	1.44	17	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	2	19	-	4	8	13	-	-	8	-	2	16	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	128	1.71	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	9	21	2	2	-	5	-	6	15	4	-	24	23	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	39	1.17	4	-	6	7	-	-	1	-	10	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	19	1.19	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Helpers, trades, maintenance	715	1.44	11	11	11	-	5	6	4	37	68	146	131	94	21	62	83	14	10	4	45	23	22	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	504	1.48	11	11	11	-	1	2	2	7	36	25	66	56	18	51	82	14	10	4	45	23	22	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Durable goods	270	1.38	11	11	11	-	1	-	-	-	36	24	49	22	11	47	17	3	8	4	1	12	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	234	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	-	1	17	34	7	4	65	11	2	-	44	11	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	211	1.33	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	30	32	21	65	38	3	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	21	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	3	3	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	20	1.26	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	6	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanists, maintenance	347	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	15	22	1	4	-	178	67	29	12	9	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	339	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	15	14	1	4	-	178	67	29	12	9	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	157	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	12	14	-	4	-	63	23	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	182	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	115	44	5	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance men, general utility	281	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	9	19	25	9	2	14	11	54	9	45	53	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	215	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	13	4	1	14	-	54	7	44	50	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	72	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	12	-	-	14	-	4	-	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	143	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	54	7	15	42	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	66	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	15	12	5	1	-	11	-	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	33	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	22	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

Occupational Wage Survey, Louisville, Ky., May 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations - Continued*

(Average hourly earnings ^{1/} for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Louisville, Ky., by industry division, May 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under \$ 0.90	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	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.40 and over
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	302	\$ 1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	27	21	24	84	75	7	2	11	29	11	4	2	3	-	
Manufacturing	76	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	-	-	-	5	2	6	4	3	4	2	3	-		
Durable goods	29	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	5	-	1	2	2	-	
Nondurable goods	47	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	19	3	3	-	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	226	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	6	24	84	75	2	-	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	163	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	10	5	24	46	66	1	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	741	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	16	9	8	7	64	52	62	298	54	108	12	36	1		
Manufacturing	710	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	16	6	6	5	63	51	54	294	45	108	12	36	-		
Durable goods	230	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	-	-	2	44	2	4	73	8	62	1	10	-		
Nondurable goods	480	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	3	19	49	50	221	37	46	11	26	-			
Nonmanufacturing	31	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	8	4	9	-	-	-	1		
Millwrights	96	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	11	9	43	-	11	-		
Manufacturing	96	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	11	9	43	-	11	-		
Gillers	190	1.60	2	-	2	-	-	3	8	5	-	8	-	-	13	28	25	12	4	30	8	1	10	-	1	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	185	1.61	-	-	2	-	-	3	8	5	-	8	-	-	10	28	25	12	4	30	8	1	10	-	1	-	-	-		
Durable goods	99	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	-	1	-	-	24	27	11	4	4	24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	86	1.59	-	-	2	-	-	1	8	4	-	7	-	-	16	1	14	8	-	6	8	1	9	-	1	-	-	-		
Painters, maintenance	168	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	12	6	9	5	8	13	51	27	26	3	4	-		
Manufacturing	144	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	4	5	6	13	51	27	26	3	-	-		
Durable goods	24	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	11	6	4	-	-	-		
Nondurable goods	120	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	2	5	5	13	40	21	22	3	-	-		
Pipe fitters, maintenance	200	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	12	51	33	42	38	15	-		
Manufacturing	191	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	3	51	33	42	38	15	-		
Durable goods	53	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	21	16	13	-	-		
Nondurable goods	138	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	51	12	26	25	15	-		
Plumbers, maintenance	25	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	6	-	-		
Manufacturing	24	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	6	-	-		
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	49	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	14	8	9	9	-	-		
Manufacturing	49	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	14	8	9	9	-	-		
Durable goods	19	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	3	-	-		
Nondurable goods	30	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	9	3	9	6	-	-		
Tool-and-die makers	141	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	-	18	-	19	96	-	-		
Manufacturing	141	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	-	18	-	19	96	-	-		

^{1/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

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

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—																											
			Under \$1.05	\$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	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	
			and over	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	2.40	2.50	2.60	over
Assemblers, class A 4/a	102	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	14	29	11	5	-	12	11	5	6	-	4	-	-		
Assemblers, class B 4/b	595	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	4	2	151	5	-	2	220	156	-	1	1	4	22	1	-			
Assemblers, class C 4/a	339	1.44	4	10	2	-	27	22	32	6	59	122	15	3	4	-	4	2	12	1	2	2	4	4	-	-	1	1		
Electricians, maintenance 4/a	78	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	1	-	1	5	46	13	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class A 4/b	62	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	11	-	7	-	-	4	18	8	3	4	1	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class C 4/a	39	1.40	-	-	2	1	12	1	1	2	6	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners 4/a	99	1.28	9	2	13	8	11	4	27	-	4	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 4/b, 5/	401	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	12	14	16	11	24	17	36	15	42	28	48	36	41	34	10		
Automatic-lathe operators, class A 4/b	8	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class A 4/b	106	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	6	2	3	2	1	2	-	2	4	6	22	28	18	4		
Engine-lathe operators, class A 4/b	53	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	6	4	2	2	8	16	2	-	4	-	-		
Grinding-machine operators, class A 4/b	107	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	24	4	8	5	18	7	13	12	6		
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class A 4/b	67	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	3	3	2	1	4	3	5	30	1	2	3	-	-	-		
Machine-tool operators, production, class B 4/b, 5/	255	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	9	7	17	6	4	10	1	6	1	6	8	11	19	28	36	49	24	8	
Automatic-lathe operators, class B 4/a	15	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class B 4/b	82	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	13	16	20	10	8		
Machine-tool operators, production, class C 5/:	376	1.70	-	-	1	3	23	69	9	22	18	38	13	35	4	9	2	2	1	5	9	4	10	4	14	37	35	7	2	
Time	194	1.36	-	-	1	3	22	64	6	20	17	33	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	182	2.06	-	-	-	1	5	3	2	1	5	10	10	4	9	2	2	1	5	9	4	10	4	14	37	35	7	2		
Automatic-lathe operators, class C 4/a	41	1.46	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	4	3	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class C:	117	1.72	-	-	-	16	5	2	2	8	10	9	8	3	6	2	2	-	5	6	2	3	3	6	9	9	1	-		
Time	40	1.33	-	-	-	16	3	2	2	8	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	77	1.93	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	8	3	6	2	2	-	5	6	2	3	3	6	9	9	1	-		
Milling-machine operators, class C 4/b	90	2.13	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	7	1	7	26	20	4	2		
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class C 4/a	22	1.43	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	3	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, production 4/a	89	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	21	3	7	1	3	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock handlers and truckers, hand 4/a	267	1.47	6	11	2	1	-	3	1	1	-	147	88	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tool-and-die makers (other than tool-and-die jobbing shops) 4/a	88	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	1	-	17	1	-	23	40	-	-	-	-	
Welders, hand, class A: Total	156	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	64	30	3	3	20	1	-	-	3	12	8		
Time	100	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	62	27	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	56	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	3	1	20	1	-	-	3	12	8		
Welders, hand, class B 4/a	49	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	21	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers engaged in the manufacture of nonelectrical machinery (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments (Group 3543) with more than 7 workers were also included.

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.

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Table B-63: *Insurance Carriers 1/*

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	AVERAGE 2/		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																						
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 30.00 and under	\$ 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	\$ 95.00
				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	95.00	100.00
Men																										
Section heads	31	38.0	\$ 77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	2	-	3	2
Underwriters	26	38.0	83.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	6	-	2	6
Women																										
Clerks, accounting	49	37.0	42.00	-	6	2	10	6	7	6	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	42	38.0	34.00	17	8	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key-punch operators	38	39.0	41.50	-	-	1	8	17	3	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium acceptors	15	39.5	47.50	-	-	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section heads	11	38.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers	24	37.5	45.50	-	-	-	2	4	4	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	225	38.5	38.00	10	48	41	62	27	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in the insurance industry (Group 63) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

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

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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 on dates indicated. Comprehensive listings of union scales for bakeries, building construction, motortruck drivers and helpers, and printing for July 1, 1951 are available on request. Similar information for these industries will be published for July 1, 1952.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$2.915	40
Carpenters	2.400	40
Electricians	2.700	40
Painters	2.310	40
Plasterers	2.750	40
Plumbers	2.625	40
Building laborers	1.600	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*
July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Agreement A:		
First mixers	\$1.550	40
Ovenmen, dumpers, feeders	1.520	40
Wrapping-machine operators, first hands, molders, utilitymen	1.500	40
Head packers and checkers	1.470	40
Cake benchmen	1.450	40
Mixers' helpers, pan rackers, packers and checkers, first class	1.420	40
Bread panners, pan setters, after 4 months	1.310	40
Bakery helpers, pan greasers, after 4 months	1.240	40
Bread rackers, after 4 months	1.210	40
Foremen (women)	1.180	40
Women production workers, after 4 months	1.150	40
Women icers, wrappers and finishers	1.130	40
Agreement B:		
Ovenmen, cake	1.630	40
Mixers	1.530	40
Ovenmen, feeders and dumpers, machine operators	1.480	40
Mixers' helpers, molders, reliefmen	1.430	40
Bread rackers	1.380	40
Pan spotters, machine pan-greasers, general helpers, packers, wrappers' helpers	1.350	40
Flour blenders	1.200	40
Agreement C:		
Mixers	1.520	40
Molders, depositors, oven feeders and dumpers, checkers, benchmen	1.470	40
Stockkeepers, twisters	1.345	40
General helpers	1.215	40
Women helpers (cake shop)	1.095	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries - Continued*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Machine shops: - Continued		
Agreement D:		
Head mixers	\$1.540	40
Mixers, ovenmen, feeders	1.520	40
Machinemen, head checkers	1.460	40
Dumpers	1.430	40
General helpers	1.360	40
Wrapping- and slicing-machine helpers, pan rackers, greasers, mixers' helpers	1.350	40
Bread rackers, bench and machine helpers	1.310	40
Agreement E:		
Dough mixers	1.555	40
Batchmen, oven operators	1.545	40
Utilitymen, dough mixers' helpers	1.485	40
Head packers and checkers	1.455	40
Oven feeders and dumpers, bread wrapping-machine operators	1.405	40
Panners, reliefmen after 60 days, pan greasers, pan rackers, molders... ..	1.385	40
Packers' helpers	1.305	40
Wrapping-machine helpers (bread)	1.285	40
Bakery helpers, mixers' helpers	1.275	40
Women bread-rackers	1.245	40
Pan cleaners	1.155	40
Agreement F:		
Oven operators	1.685	40
Mixers	1.635	40
Molder operators, benchmen, bread feeders and dumpers, cake oven feeders	1.535	40
Wrapping-machine operators, cake depositors, pan greasers, checkers... ..	1.485	40
Selectors, bread rackers, machinemen, pan rackers, bread packers	1.435	40
Cake dumpers, mixers' helpers, general production workers	1.355	40
Foremen (women)	1.315	40
Wrapping-machine feeders and helpers, cake wrappers and icers, cooky girls, bread panners	1.215	40
General bakery helpers, cake	1.165	40

Table C-2082: *Malt Liquors*
July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Mechanical department:		
Engineers	\$81.40	40
Firemen	76.20	40
Grain dryers	73.20	40
Maintenance men	73.20	40

Table C-2082: *Malt Liquors - Continued*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Mechanical department: - Continued		
Maintenance men helpers	\$71.20	40
Oilers	75.00	40
Brewing department:		
Regular employees	74.40	40
Apprentice brewers - first year	62.60	40
Apprentice brewers - second year	67.60	40
Bottling department:		
Bottlers	71.60	40
Checkers	71.60	40
Government cellarmen	74.40	40
Yardmen	71.60	40
Delivery department:		
Route salesmen	1/ 73.40	40
Route salesman helpers	71.60	40
Shipping chauffeurs	71.60	40
Shipping deliverymen	71.60	40
Trailer drivers	74.40	40
Trailer driver helpers	71.60	40

1/ Plus commissions.

Table C-27: *Printing*
July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women:		
Agreement A	\$1.130	40
Agreement B	1.125	37 1/2
Bookbinders:		
Agreement A	1.925	40
Agreement B	1.900	37 1/2
Compositors, hand:		
Agreement A	2.200	40
Agreement B	2.238	40
Agreement C	2.135	37 1/2
Electrotypers	2.347	37 1/2
Machine operators:		
Agreement A	2.200	40
Machinists operators	2.325	40
Agreement B	2.238	40
Agreement C	2.135	37 1/2
Machine tenders:		
Agreement A	2.200	40
Agreement B	2.363	40
Agreement C	2.285	37 1/2
Mallers	1.360	37 1/2
Cheshire operators	1.560	37 1/2
Photoengravers:		
Agreement A	2.225	37 1/2
Rotogravure	2.400	37 1/2
Agreement B	2.667	37 1/2

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Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops - Continued		
Press assistants and feeders:		
Agreement A:		
1 cylinder press, single color	\$1.485	40
1 or 2 job automatic cylinders	1.535	40
1 platen press, hand-fed	1.355	40
Agreement B:		
1 cylinder press, single color;		
1 rotary roll- or sheet-fed	1.595	40
1 cylinder press, 2-color	1.655	40
1 platen press, hand-fed	1.465	40
2 platens, automatic-fed	1.505	40
Agreement C:		
Cylinder press	1.550	37 1/2
Rotary press, Goss and Comic	1.870	37 1/2
Pressmen:		
Agreement A:		
Cylinder presses:		
1, not over 65 in.	1.885	40
2, not over 65 in.	2.010	40
Platen presses:		
1 press	1.660	40
2 presses	1.698	40
3 presses	1.735	40
Agreement B:		
Cylinder presses:		
1, not over 65 in.	2.025	40
2, not over 65 in.	2.150	40
1, 2-color flat-bed;		
1 perfecting	2.488	40
Second pressmen	2.288	40
Offset presses:		
1, 17 x 22 in. or under	2.075	40
1, over 17 x 22 in. to 40 in. ...	2.170	40
1, 40 in. or over	2.290	40
1, 2-color	2.365	40
1, roll-fed	2.415	40
Platen presses:		
Operating 1 press and		
feeding	1.800	40
2 presses	1.838	40
3 presses	1.875	40
Agreement C:		
Cylinder presses:		
Job, Miller or equal	1.710	37 1/2
1 single-color, flat-bed	1.930	37 1/2
2 single-color, flat bed	2.000	37 1/2
1 2-color flat-bed	1.950	37 1/2
Platen presses	1.710	37 1/2
Rotary presses:		
In-charge-of Goss and Comic	2.410	37 1/2
Second pressmen, Goss and		
Comic	2.110	37 1/2
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.623	37 1/2
Compositors, hand - night work	2.757	37 1/2
Machine operators - day work	2.623	37 1/2
Machine operators - night work	2.757	37 1/2
Machine tenders (machinists) -		
day work	2.623	37 1/2
Machine tenders (machinists) -		
night work	2.757	37 1/2
Mailers - day work	2.170	37 1/2
Mailers - night work	2.270	37 1/2
Photoengravers - day work	2.836	37 1/2
Photoengravers - night work	2.970	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.597	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.703	37 1/2
Pressmen-in-charge - day work	2.863	37 1/2
Pressmen-in-charge - night work	2.970	37 1/2

Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Newspapers: - Continued		
Stereotypers - day work	\$2.597	37 1/2
Stereotypers - night work	2.703	37 1/2

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*
October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man cars and busses:		
First 3 months	\$1.350	48
4 - 6 months	1.430	48
7 - 12 months	1.480	48
After 1 year	1.580	48

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bakery - Biscuit:		
Agreement A	\$1.410	40
Agreement B	1.400	48
Agreement C	1.480	48
Beer	1.705	40
Helpers	1.660	40
Building:		
Construction:		
Up to 3 tons	1.620	40
3 tons and over	1.720	40
Euclid, winch and low boy	1.880	40
Material:		
Hauling:		
Up to 3 cu. yd.	1.510	40
Over 3 cu. yd.	1.610	40
Dump:		
Dump truck, over 6 cu. yd.	1.610	40
Semitrailer	1.560	40
All other truck drivers	1.460	40
Helpers	1.330	40
Lumber:		
Agreement A	1.380	40
Agreement B	1.380	40
Helpers	1.280	40
Sand and gravel	1.510	40
Crushed stone	1.400	40
Euclids	1.450	40
Large trucks	1.500	40
Coal:		
Agreement A	1.170	40
Agreement B	1.180	40
Dry goods	1.420	40
Furniture	1.370	44
Helpers	1.300	44
General - Freight:		
Local cartage	1.530	40
Pick-up and delivery	1.580	40
Helpers	1.510	40
Storage and transfer	1.250	40
Transport	1.610	50

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers - Continued*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Ice:		
Route	\$1.174	40
Supply	1.310	40
Meat - Packing house	1.580	40
Country drivers	1.630	40
Milk	1.075	40
Tank truck	1.250	40
Newspaper:		
Day	1.628	40
Night	1.728	40
Split-shift	1.673	40
Produce - Fruit (drivers and helpers)	1.060	40
Railway express	1.690	40

Table C-5452: *Milk Dealers*
July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour - First 30 days	Rate per hour - After 30 days
Working foremen: garage; maintenance; refrigeration	\$1.35	\$1.45
Working foremen, all other departments	1.30	1.40
Mechanics, auto and truck; mechanics, maintenance; painters, sign; painters, spray; refrigeration cabinet-makers	1.25	1.35
Blacksmiths; carpenters; firemen; maintenance helpers; mechanic helpers; oilers; pasteurizers; power-machine operators, plant shop; tank truck drivers	1.20	1.30
Hardening room men; load out men; shipper-and-checkers; soft cheese makers; special delivery truck drivers	1.15	1.25
Bottle fillers; bottle washers-and-feeders; butter cutters; can feeders, can fillers; can washers (machine); cheese maker helpers; dumpers-and-graders; freezer operators; head checkers; homogenizers; label-machine operators; milk stackers; mix processors; pan operators; pasteuriser helpers; pure-pak operators; return checker samplers; separators; service men, garage; sterilizers; syrup and flavor cookers; testers; tire changers; watchmen; weighers	1.13	1.23
Novelty baggers-and-packers (including cheese); novelty workers, other	1.03	1.13
Cleanup men - processing equipment, sanitation; elevator operators; laundry-machine operators; laundry-press operators; mold fillers; plant labor not elsewhere classified; pushers-and-pullers; slab cutting-machine operators; stock-room clerks; truck washers	1.01	1.11

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				Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		Durable goods		Nondurable goods					
		Establishments with -							
	21-250 workers	251 or more workers	21-250 workers	251 or more workers					
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 50	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	26.8	
50	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	11.3	
Over 50 and under 55	1.4	-	-	-	2.9	-	7.8	-	
55 .....	.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	3.5	
Over 55 and under 60 .....	.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	
60 .....	.8	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	7.0	
Over 60 and under 65	1.5	-	-	-	1.9	-	8.8	-	
65 .....	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	
Over 65 and under 70	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	12.7	
75	11.4	24.0	-	26.9	8.8	24.5	20.9	8.4	4.9
Over 75 and under 80 .....	.7	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	2.7	3.9	-	1.4	-	-	17.6	9.1	-
Over 80 and under 85	5.1	3.5	-	17.7	-	22.6	15.4	4.3	-
85	1.9	-	-	5.5	-	10.8	12.0	-	-
Over 85 and under 90	4.7	9.6	1.1	3.4	7.0	-	-	9.2	-
90	2.7	9.7	-	16.3	-	.8	2.3	-	-
Over 90 and under 95	4.1	-	-	10.1	12.8	-	6.3	-	-
95	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	11.1	-
Over 95 and under 100	3.1	6.7	3.8	-	5.7	1.7	-	-	-
100	4.1	5.4	.9	2.4	9.5	-	11.2	2.6	-
Over 100 and under 105	5.3	10.4	7.6	-	7.4	-	2.2	3.1	.4
105	1.5	1.3	3.9	-	-	.7	1.6	1.6	-
Over 105 and under 110	3.6	2.7	-	10.3	9.3	3.4	-	-	-
110	2.8	2.7	9.4	2.2	-	1.2	-	-	-
Over 110 and under 115	2.0	2.6	-	3.8	-	11.9	6.2	-	2.5
Over 115 and under 120	4.2	1.6	16.7	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
120 .....	.3	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 120 and under 125	3.9	1.4	10.1	-	2.8	-	-	4.7	-
125	2.9	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	2.7	-
Over 125 and under 130	4.8	2.6	1.5	-	15.5	-	-	3.7	-
Over 130 and under 135 .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Over 135 and under 140	1.4	-	-	-	5.7	-	1.5	-	-
Over 140 and under 145	10.2	3.2	28.3	-	13.6	-	-	-	-
145 .....	.2	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-
Over 145 and under 150 .....	.4	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-
Over 150 and under 160 .....	.5	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-
160 .....	.3	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-
Over 160 and under 165 .....	.5	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-
165 and over	1.2	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no established minimum	1.1	2.9	.	.	.	.	.	.	14.5
Information not available ...	.1	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.4

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.

* 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/							
	All industries		Durable goods		Nondurable goods		Machinery industries	
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	14.1	4.7	15.1	4.1	13.0	5.4	20.9	6.8
Receiving shift differential	13.3	4.7	14.9	4.1	11.5	5.3	20.9	6.8
Uniform cents (per hour)	9.9	3.5	9.2	1.9	10.7	5.1	4.5	.4
3 cents .....	.2	(2/)	.4	-	.1	.1	-	-
4 cents	3.9	-	5.0	-	2.7	-	.7	-
5 cents	3.9	.1	3.8	(2/)	3.9	.2	3.8	-
6 cents	-	1.0	-	1.4	-	.5	-	-
7 cents .....	.3	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-
7.5 cents .....	.6	.1	-	.2	1.3	-	-	-
10 cents .....	.5	2.3	-	.3	1.0	4.3	-	.4
15 cents .....	.5	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-
Uniform percent-								
age	3.1	1.2	5.7	2.2	.3	.1	16.4	6.4
5 percent .....	.1	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
10 percent	3.0	1.2	5.7	2.2	.2	.1	16.4	6.4
Other .....	.3	(2/)	-	-	.5	.1	-	-
Receiving no differential .....	.8	(2/)	.2	-	1.5	.1	-	-

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

2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Occupational Wage Survey, Louisville, Ky., May 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 35 hours	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.9	-	-	1.3	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 hours	4.6	2.1	1.9	2.2	-	-	5.0	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Over 35 and under 37½ hours	6.6	1.6	.3	2.8	0.4	1.5	-	26.6	-	1.2	1.9	-	3.9	-	-		
37½ hours	13.5	8.3	2.5	13.2	58.8	7.6	4.5	11.2	-	2.6	3.9	-	8.3	-	-		
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	6.2	2.2	4.9	-	.6	1.8	13.4	14.0	3.9	.3	-	-	-	-	1.8		
40 hours	60.9	83.2	90.4	76.8	34.6	67.3	54.8	33.3	81.5	68.2	80.3	89.2	70.5	56.3	63.2	34.7	42.6
Over 40 and under 44 hours	2.9	.6	-	1.2	-	12.7	8.7	-	-	4.1	1.6	2.0	1.1	15.0	7.8	8.8	2.1
44 hours	2.6	1.9	-	3.6	3.3	8.2	.1	.2	8.7	2.9	-	-	-	15.4	10.3	9.2	
Over 44 and under 48 hours	2.4	-	-	-	2.3	-	13.0	-	4.6	5.0	2.5	3.7	1.2	3.7	5.3	17.5	2.8
48 hours .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	8.7	2.7	3.1	2.3	10.4	-	23.6	39.3
Over 48 and under 52 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.4	2.0	7.0	-	8.3	-	-
52 hours and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.7	-	5.7	14.6	-	3.3	4.0

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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Establishments providing paid holidays ..	96.7	97.9	96.6	99.4	99.6	99.6	100.0	90.4	90.7	80.1	85.9	75.2	97.7	71.5	91.6	75.1	26.6
1 day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.1	.1	-	-	-	2.0	-
1½ days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-
2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	-	1.1	-	-	-	-
3 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
3½ days .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	2.4	4.6	.7	8.9	-	1.0	.5	-	4.6	1.3	1.6	1.2	2.0	-	6.3	-	-
4½ days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	2.4	2.2	1.5	3.1	-	-	.1	6.6	2.4	4.2	5.8	4.3	7.5	-	-	-	-
5½ days .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	67.1	71.9	93.0	48.7	87.5	91.2	95.4	13.9	74.5	65.6	69.3	68.6	70.1	68.8	81.9	61.7	18.6
6½ days	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days	10.0	14.9	1.4	29.7	12.1	7.4	.3	7.7	-	6.1	8.4	1.0	16.6	2.7	3.4	.6	-
7½ days .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	3.1	4.3	-	9.0	-	-	-	4.3	-	1.2	.2	-	.4	-	-	7.1	-
8½ days .....	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 days	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments providing no paid holidays	3.3	2.1	3.4	.6	.4	.4	-	9.6	9.3	19.9	14.1	24.8	2.3	28.5	8.4	24.9	73.4

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.

Occupational Wage Survey, Louisville, Ky., May 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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1 year of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.2	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	95.9	97.5	96.2	99.0	96.5	91.6	93.7	84.4
Under 1 week .....	.1	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.5	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	32.7	23.0	13.0	34.0	80.2	59.6	58.7	.1	29.2	73.9	76.2	91.0	60.3	89.4	65.3	57.4	77.6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	2.4	3.6	2.0	5.2	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	66.4	76.1	85.6	65.5	19.8	40.4	41.3	98.1	70.2	18.7	16.4	2.7	31.5	7.1	26.3	36.3	5.4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	1.0	-	2.0	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.4	.8	1.1	.5	-	-	-	-	.6	4.1	2.5	3.8	1.0	3.5	8.4	6.3	15.6
<u>2 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	96.0	97.5	96.2	99.0	96.5	91.6	93.7	86.5
1 week	15.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	14.0	38.0	28.4	.1	28.3	57.2	62.0	85.1	36.5	55.5	38.7	37.2	71.3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.4	.1	-	.3	-	-	2.6	-	.9	5.7	6.9	7.4	6.3	-	6.3	3.5	6.0
2 weeks	82.4	87.3	87.3	87.3	86.0	62.0	69.0	93.3	70.2	32.3	27.6	3.7	54.2	41.0	46.6	53.0	6.2
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	1.0	-	2.0	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.3	.7	.8	.5	-	-	-	-	.6	4.0	2.5	3.8	1.0	3.5	8.4	6.3	3.5
<u>5 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	96.3	98.0	97.0	99.0	96.5	91.6	93.7	86.5
1 week	5.3	2.3	4.0	.4	1.6	13.9	16.0	-	14.7	11.2	8.4	11.7	4.7	4.4	22.9	12.6	43.4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.4	.1	.3	-	-	-	2.6	-	.9	2.5	2.1	3.9	-	-	6.3	3.5	6.0
2 weeks	92.0	96.9	94.9	99.1	98.4	86.1	80.1	90.5	83.8	79.5	84.1	80.8	87.9	92.1	62.4	73.0	34.1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	2.0	3.1	-	6.4	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	6.6	-	1.1	.3	.6	-	-	-	4.6	3.0
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.3	.7	.8	.5	-	-	-	-	.6	3.7	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.5	8.4	6.3	13.5
<u>15 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	96.3	98.0	97.0	99.0	96.5	91.6	93.7	86.5
1 week	5.3	2.3	4.0	.4	1.6	13.9	16.0	-	14.7	10.9	7.9	10.9	4.7	4.4	22.9	12.6	43.3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.1	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	1.3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	68.9	69.1	74.9	62.8	48.4	77.2	68.8	76.5	58.1	61.7	63.1	59.3	66.8	67.3	55.3	63.2	36.8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	1.6	2.1	-	4.4	-	-	-	3.4
3 weeks	24.8	27.8	20.0	36.3	50.0	8.9	15.2	20.6	26.6	21.2	23.6	24.2	23.1	24.8	13.4	17.9	3.0
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.3	.7	.8	.5	-	-	-	-	.6	3.7	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.5	8.4	6.3	13.5

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

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1 year of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	24.0	30.8	50.4	9.4	11.0	10.3	28.5	20.2	27.7	3.7	2.0	0.6	3.6	1.0	4.9	13.6	
3 days	1.1	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	2.2	.2	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.6	-	-	-	-	-
5 days .....	.9	1.3	-	2.8	.2	-	-	1.8	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	3.5	.6	-	1.2	-	-	18.4	-	25.5	1.3	-	-	.6	-	-	8.9	-
7 days .....	.5	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	10.8	15.2	24.3	5.4	-	-	5.7	18.4	-	1.7	1.4	-	3.0	-	4.7	-	-
12 days	6.2	11.6	22.2	-	10.8	1.6	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-
14 days .....	.4	1.0	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 days .....	.5	1.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	76.0	69.2	49.6	90.6	89.0	89.7	71.5	79.8	72.3	96.3	98.0	99.4	96.4	99.0	95.1	86.4	100.0
<u>2 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	28.6	30.8	50.4	9.4	59.3	10.3	28.5	20.2	27.7	4.7	2.0	.6	3.6	13.4	4.9	13.6	
3 days	1.1	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	2.2	.2	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.6	-	-	-	-	-
5 days .....	.8	.9	-	1.9	.2	-	-	1.8	-	.2	.3	-	.6	-	-	-	-
6 days	3.1	.6	-	1.2	-	-	14.7	-	25.5	.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-
7 days	5.1	-	-	-	48.3	-	4.4	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-
10 days	7.1	9.6	12.8	6.3	-	-	-	15.7	-	.5	.8	-	1.8	-	-	-	-
12 days	6.6	11.6	22.1	-	10.8	1.6	3.7	-	-	.9	-	-	-	1.0	-	5.4	-
14 days .....	.4	1.0	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 days	2.2	2.3	4.5	-	-	-	5.7	2.7	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-
20 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.6	-	1.2	-	-	-	-
21 days	2.1	4.8	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	71.4	69.2	49.6	90.6	40.7	89.7	71.5	79.8	72.3	95.3	98.0	99.4	96.4	86.6	95.1	86.4	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Louisville, Ky., May 1952

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Formal 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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>5 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	30.0	30.8	50.4	9.4	59.3	10.3	42.0	20.2	27.7	6.1	2.0	0.6	3.6	13.4	4.9	22.8	-
3 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.6	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	1.7	.9	-	1.9	.2	8.1	-	1.8	-	.4	.3	-	.6	-	3.9	-	-
6 days	3.1	.6	-	1.2	-	-	14.6	-	25.5	.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-
7 days	5.1	-	-	-	48.3	-	4.4	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-
10 days	6.5	7.8	12.8	2.6	-	-	-	15.7	-	.5	.8	-	1.8	-	-	-	-
12 days	6.3	11.6	22.1	-	10.8	1.6	.7	-	-	.5	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.9	-
14 days .....	.4	1.0	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 days .....	.6	1.3	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 days .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-
20 days .....	.2	.5	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 days .....	.5	1.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 days	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	2.7	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-
30 days	1.0	2.3	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 days	1.6	3.7	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-
50 days	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	-	-	1.9	.6	-	1.2	-	-	9.2	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	70.0	69.2	49.6	90.6	40.7	89.7	58.0	79.8	72.3	93.9	98.0	99.4	96.4	86.6	95.1	77.2	100.0
<u>15 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	30.1	30.8	50.4	9.4	60.5	10.3	42.0	20.2	27.7	6.2	2.0	.6	3.6	15.1	4.9	22.8	-
3 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.6	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	1.7	.9	-	1.9	.2	8.1	-	1.8	-	.4	.3	-	.6	-	3.9	-	-
6 days	3.1	.6	-	1.2	-	-	14.6	-	25.5	.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-
7 days	5.2	-	-	-	49.5	-	4.4	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	14.1	-	-	-
10 days	6.5	7.9	12.8	2.6	-	-	-	15.7	-	.5	.8	-	1.8	-	-	-	-
12 days	6.3	11.5	22.1	-	10.8	1.6	.7	-	-	.5	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.9	-
14 days .....	.4	1.0	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 days .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-
20 days .....	.2	.5	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 days .....	.5	1.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 days .....	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 days .....	.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-
42 days	1.6	3.7	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 days .....	.1	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-
50 days	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	-	-	1.4	.6	-	1.2	-	-	9.2	-
60 days and over	1.6	3.6	4.5	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.6	-	1.2	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	69.9	69.2	49.6	90.6	39.5	89.7	58.0	79.8	72.3	93.8	98.0	99.4	96.4	84.9	95.1	77.2	100.0

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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses ^{2/}	50.0	53.1	42.9	64.3	9.4	42.9	73.1	56.6	43.8	39.7	32.7	32.1	33.3	26.5	39.3	79.5	36.5
Christmas or year-end	42.7	39.9	35.9	44.2	9.4	42.9	59.6	56.6	41.0	32.8	27.0	30.0	23.7	13.2	39.3	70.3	24.9
Profit-sharing	6.4	11.1	5.7	17.2	-	-	13.5	-	2.8	4.9	5.0	2.1	8.3	-	-	9.2	3.6
Other	1.9	3.1	1.3	5.0	-	1.6	-	1.8	-	3.5	2.8	-	5.8	13.3	1.8	-	8.0
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	50.0	46.9	57.1	35.7	90.6	57.1	26.9	43.4	56.2	60.3	67.3	67.9	66.7	73.5	60.7	20.5	63.5

^{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.

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	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans ^{2/}	88.7	95.5	93.1	98.1	91.5	73.0	78.8	97.2	51.4	84.1	89.6	83.0	96.9	97.1	68.8	74.4	44.8
Life insurance	82.2	87.8	90.2	85.2	91.3	67.4	66.7	93.5	41.5	74.0	80.8	80.3	81.5	95.1	59.5	56.9	24.0
Health insurance	69.4	83.5	85.1	81.6	63.4	65.5	52.5	67.7	12.1	68.9	81.3	73.3	90.2	50.3	49.3	48.8	23.4
Hospitalisation	64.4	86.5	85.1	87.9	14.6	51.8	52.4	62.3	35.2	65.8	78.2	74.1	82.8	38.1	41.7	49.0	27.6
Retirement pension	54.4	49.2	25.7	74.9	81.8	54.6	40.1	71.0	13.3	41.7	42.2	18.6	68.4	64.3	43.9	37.8	12.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	1.1	-	2.3	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	11.3	4.5	6.9	1.9	8.5	27.0	21.2	2.8	48.6	15.9	10.4	17.0	3.1	2.9	31.2	25.6	55.2

^{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, Louisville, Ky., May 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 LOUISVILLE, KY. 1/,
AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, MAY 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	975	241	126,100	80,680	11,390
Manufacturing	21	350	105	77,500	55,380	5,950
Durable goods 3/	21	169	53	40,500	30,560	3,250
Nondurable goods 4/	21	181	52	37,000	24,820	2,700
Nonmanufacturing	21	625	136	48,600	25,300	5,440
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	21	75	23	10,200	7,530	1,320
Wholesale trade	21	133	23	8,000	3,620	1,120
Retail trade	21	241	38	17,700	7,640	760
Finance, insurance, and real estate..	21	75	26	5,600	2,980	1,920
Services 5/	21	101	26	7,100	3,530	320
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis 6/</u>						
Machinery industries	7/ 21	27	11	14,739	12,960	1,772
Insurance carriers	21	30	10	2,243	989	600

1/ Louisville Metropolitan Area (Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.).

2/ Total establishment employment.

3/ Metalworking; lumber, furniture, and other wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.

4/ Food and kindred products; tobacco; textiles; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and paper products; printing and publishing; chemicals; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

5/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

6/ Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

7/ Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were also included.

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Assembler (machinery)	12	Mixer (bakeries)	14
Automatic-lathe operator (machinery)	12	Molder (bakeries)	14
Bench hand (bakeries)	14	Motortruck driver	15
Biller, machine	3	Nurse, industrial (registered)	7
Bookbinder (printing)	14	Office boy	3
Bookkeeper, hand	3, 4	Office girl	5
Bookkeeping-machine operator	4	Oiler	9
Bottler (malt liquors)	14	Operator (local transit)	15
Brewer (malt liquors)	14	Order filler	10
Bricklayer (building construction)	14	Ovenman (bakeries)	14
Calculating-machine operator	4	Packer	10
Carpenter (building construction)	14	Packer (bakeries)	14
Carpenter, maintenance	8	Painter (building construction)	14
Cleaner	10	Painter, maintenance	9
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Pasteurizer (milk dealers)	15
Clerk, accounting (insurance carriers)	13	Photoengraver (printing)	14, 15
Clerk, file	4	Pipe fitter, maintenance	9
Clerk, file (insurance carriers)	13	Plasterer (building construction)	14
Clerk, general	3, 5	Plumber (building construction)	14
Clerk, order	3, 5	Plumber, maintenance	9
Clerk, payroll	3, 5	Porter	10
Compositor, hand (printing)	14, 15	Premium acceptor (insurance carriers)	13
Crane operator, electric bridge	10	Press assistant (printing)	15
Draftsman	7	Press feeder (printing)	15
Drill-press operator (machinery)	12	Pressman (printing)	15
Duplicating-machine operator	5	Receiving clerk	10
Electrician (building construction)	14	Refrigerator man (milk dealers)	15
Electrician, maintenance	8	Sanitary man (milk dealers)	15
Electrician, maintenance (machinery)	12	Secretary	5
Electrotypewriter (printing)	14	Section head (insurance carriers)	13
Engine-lathe operator (machinery)	12	Sheet-metal worker, maintenance	9
Engineer (malt liquors)	14	Shipping clerk	11
Engineer, stationary	8	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	11
Fireman, stationary boiler	8	Stenographer	5, 6
Grinding-machine operator (machinery)	12	Stenographer (insurance carriers)	13
Guard	10	Stereotyper (printing)	15
Helper (bakeries)	14	Stock handler	11
Helper, motortruck driver	15	Stock handler (machinery)	12
Helper, trades, maintenance	8	Switchboard operator	6
Inspector (machinery)	12	Switchboard operator-receptionist	6
Janitor	10	Tabulating-machine operator	3, 6
Janitor (machinery)	12	Tool-and-die maker	9
Key-punch operator	5	Tool-and-die maker (machinery)	12
Key-punch operator (insurance carriers)	13	Transcribing-machine operator	6
Laborer (building construction)	14	Truck driver	11
Machine operator (printing)	14, 15	Trucker, hand	11
Machine tender (printing)	14, 15	Trucker, hand (machinery)	12
Machine-tool operator, production (machinery)	12	Trucker, power	11
Machinist, maintenance	8	Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery)	12
Machinist, production (machinery)	12	Typist	6
Mailer (printing)	14, 15	Typist (insurance carriers)	13
Maintenance man, general utility	8	Underwriter (insurance carriers)	13
Maintenance man (malt liquors)	14	Washer, bottle (milk dealers)	15
Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	9	Washer, can (milk dealers)	15
Mechanic, maintenance	9	Watchman	11
Milling-machine operator (machinery)	12	Welder, hand (machinery)	12
Millwright	9	Wrapper (bakeries)	14

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:

<u>City</u>	<u>BLS Bulletin</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>BLS Bulletin</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Price</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>Price</u>
Baltimore, Maryland	1045	20 cents	Newark-Jersey City, New Jersey	1081	25 cents
Bridgeport, Connecticut	1044	15 cents	New Orleans, Louisiana	1074	15 cents
Buffalo, New York	1085	25 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia	1088	15 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio	1096	20 cents	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1070	15 cents
Cleveland, Ohio	1056	25 cents	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1060	25 cents
Dallas, Texas	1043	20 cents	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	1082	20 cents
Dayton, Ohio	1041	20 cents	Portland, Oregon	1042	20 cents
Denver, Colorado	1066	20 cents	Providence, Rhode Island	1071	20 cents
Detroit, Michigan	1086	25 cents	Richmond, Virginia	1058	15 cents
Hartford, Connecticut	1059	20 cents	Rochester, New York	1087	20 cents
Houston, Texas	1084	20 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah	1069	15 cents
Indianapolis, Indiana	1075	20 cents	St. Louis, Missouri	1095	25 cents
Kansas City, Missouri	1064	20 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, California	1076	25 cents
Los Angeles, California	1094	25 cents	Scranton, Pennsylvania	1078	15 cents
Memphis, Tennessee	1067	15 cents	Seattle, Washington	1057	20 cents
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	1099	20 cents	Worcester, Massachusetts	1077	20 cents
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	1068	25 cents			

This report was prepared in the Bureau's North Central Regional Office. Communications may be addressed to:

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 226 West Jackson Boulevard
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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.

The North Central Region includes the following States:

Illinois	Michigan	Nebraska
Indiana	Minnesota	North Dakota
Iowa	Missouri	Ohio
Kansas	Montana	South Dakota
Kentucky		Wisconsin