

# Occupational Wage Survey

## PROVIDENCE , RHODE ISLAND

December 1952

Bulletin No. 1116-10

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Martin P. Durkin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Ewan Clague - Commissioner



# Occupational Wage Survey

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

December 1952

**Bulletin No. 1116-10**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Martin P. Durkin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Ewan Clague - Commissioner



---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office  
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 20 cents



# Contents

## Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,  
Bureau of Labor Statistics,  
Washington, D. C., March 25, 1953.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on occupational wages and related benefits in Providence, R. I., during December 1952. Similar studies are being conducted in a number of other large labor-market areas during the fiscal year 1953. These studies have been designed to meet a variety of governmental and nongovernmental uses and provide area-wide earnings information for many occupations common to most manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, as well as summaries of selected supplementary wage benefits. Whenever possible, separate data have been presented for individual major industry divisions.

This report was prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Boston, Mass., by Harry H. Hall, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

Ewan Clague, Commissioner.

Hon. Martin P. Durkin,  
Secretary of Labor.

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION .....	1
THE PROVIDENCE METROPOLITAN AREA .....	1
OCCUPATIONAL WAGE STRUCTURE .....	1
TABLES:	
Average earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis -	
A-1 Office occupations .....	3
A-2 Professional and technical occupations .....	4
A-3 Maintenance and power plant occupations .....	5
A-4 Custodial, warehousing, and shipping occupations .....	6
Average earnings for selected occupations studied on an industry basis -	
B-35 Machinery industries (except machine tools) .....	7
Machine-tool accessories .....	8
B-7211 Power laundries .....	9
Union wage scales for selected occupations -	
C-15 Building construction .....	10
C-205 Bakeries .....	10
C-27 Printing .....	10
C-41 Local transit operating employees .....	10
C-42 Motortruck drivers and helpers .....	10
Supplementary wage practices -	
D-1 Shift differential provisions .....	11
D-2 Scheduled weekly hours .....	11
D-3 Paid holidays .....	12
D-4 Paid vacations .....	12
D-5 Insurance and pension plans .....	15
APPENDIX:	
Scope and method of survey .....	16
INDEX .....	18



# OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY - PROVIDENCE, R. I.

## Introduction

The Providence area is one of several important industrial centers in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted occupational wage surveys during late 1952 and early 1953. In such surveys, occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are studied on a community-wide basis. <sup>1/</sup> Cross-industry methods of sampling are thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data are provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Earnings information for characteristic occupations in certain more narrowly defined local industries is presented in series B tables. Union scales (series C tables) are presented for selected occupations in 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 believed to be indicative of prevailing pay practices.

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

## The Providence Metropolitan Area

The Providence Metropolitan Area (the major urban centers of Rhode Island and the Attleboro and North Attleboro sections of Massachusetts) has approximately 750,000 inhabitants. A third of these live in Providence.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment (including government workers) in the Providence Metropolitan Area totaled more than 300,000 workers in December 1952. Of these, slightly more than half were employed in manufacturing establishments. The major manufacturing industry in the area was textiles which employed about 41,000 workers at the time of the study. Other important manufacturing industries included jewelry with over 30,000 workers, and machinery (electrical and nonelectrical) which employed approximately 27,000 workers. A large segment of the employees in the

---

<sup>1/</sup> See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey. Differences between the scope of this survey and the last previous survey (December 1951) are indicated in the appendix table.

nonelectrical machinery industries were engaged in the production of textile machinery and machine tools. Approximately 15,000 persons were employed in the primary and fabricated metals industries.

Providence plants manufactured a variety of products in addition to those mentioned above. Among these were stone, clay, and glass products; instruments; processed foods; wearing apparel; paper and allied items; printing and publishing products; industrial chemicals; insulated wire and electrical wiring devices; incandescent and fluorescent lamps; watch cases; optical goods; files, rasps, nuts, and bolts; and foundry products.

Nonmanufacturing industries in the area employed about 150,000 workers. More than 54,000 were employed in retail and wholesale trade outlets. Federal, State, and local government agencies reported employment of about 32,000 workers. The service industries employed approximately 23,000 persons in such fields as automobile and other repair shops, hotels, laundries and cleaning establishments, medical and other health services, radio and television stations, theaters, and business service establishments. Employment in other nonmanufacturing industry groups of substantial importance in the area included contract construction, 15,000; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities, 15,000; and finance, insurance, and real estate, 11,000.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups studied, about two-thirds of the plant workers and slightly less than a fifth of the office workers were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. The extent of unionization varied widely among the different industry groups. Three out of five plant workers in manufacturing were employed in union establishments. In nonmanufacturing the proportion of nonoffice workers covered by union agreements ranged from one-third in retail trade to nearly complete coverage in the transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities group.

## Occupational Wage Structure

Occupational averages recorded in December 1952 were generally higher than in a similar study conducted a year earlier. A substantial part of these increases may be attributed to general wage and salary adjustments made in the interim. An analysis of the larger firms in the area (employing 200 or more workers), for which data on general wage adjustments were collected, indicates that wages of three-fourths of the plant (nonoffice) workers in these firms were affected by one or more formal wage adjustments between December 1951 and December 1952. Earnings of a few of the workers - particularly in the textile industry - were affected by wage-rate reductions.

General wage increases affecting the salaries of office workers were granted by firms employing half the workers in the

larger establishment-size group. Such adjustments were more frequently recorded among manufacturing than in the nonmanufacturing industries.

Wages of nearly two-thirds the plant workers in the Providence area were based on a time-rate system of wage payment. The large majority of these workers were employed in establishments having formalized rate structures. Plans providing a single rate for all workers within a given occupational classification were somewhat more common than those specifying a range of rates for individual jobs. Wage rates were individually determined in establishments employing fewer than 15 percent of the total plant workers within the scope of the survey. Earnings of about a third of the plant workers in the area were based on some form of incentive wage payments. <sup>2/</sup> Such plans were confined mostly to the manufacturing industries, with the exception of commission payment plans reported in retail trade.

Salaries of two-thirds the office workers in the area were based on formalized wage structures, almost always of the rate-range type.

Average weekly earnings of office workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. In 9 out of 13 office classifications permitting comparison, average salaries in manufacturing establishments exceeded those in nonmanufacturing. Wage rates for selected custodial, warehousing, and shipping jobs averaged higher in manufacturing industries for 6 of 9 occupations where comparisons were possible. By way of contrast, average wage rates for maintenance and power plant jobs were higher in nonmanufacturing industries for the 4 job categories permitting comparisons.

Approximately a fifth of the manufacturing plant workers in the Providence area were employed on extra shifts at the time of the survey; 4 out of 5 of these workers were paid a shift differential, generally expressed as a cents-per-hour addition to day-shift

---

<sup>2/</sup> Very few of the workers in the jobs for which data are reported in the series A tables were employed under incentive systems of wage payment. To the extent that incentive systems are employed, they generally are limited to production jobs in manufacturing and to sales positions in trade.

rates. A majority of second-shift employees received an hourly differential of 5 cents or less, whereas almost all on third shifts were paid a premium of 5 to 10 cents an hour.

A majority of the office and plant workers in the Providence area were scheduled to work 40 hours a week in December 1952. A 40-hour workweek applied to nearly three-fourths the office and plant workers in manufacturing industries and to four-fifths of the public utilities plant workers.

Paid holiday provisions were an established part of the wage policy in firms employing virtually all office workers and 90 percent of the plant workers. On an all-industry basis, plant workers most frequently received 6 days annually, whereas 9 days were most commonly reported for office workers. Three-fourths of the office workers and half the plant workers in the public utility group were granted 10 days a year.

Plant workers usually received premium pay when required to work on an established holiday. Nearly half the workers were employed in establishments paying  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the regular rate in such instances and another fourth were employed under provisions of double time for work on a paid holiday. Approximately a fourth of the office workers were employed in companies providing double time for work on paid holidays and a similar proportion were employed in establishments providing pay of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the regular rate for work on such days. Approximately half the office workers were employed in establishments having no provisions for extra payment for work on holidays.

Insurance or pension plans for which the employer paid all or part of the cost were almost universal in establishments within the scope of this survey. Almost all office and 9 of 10 plant workers were employed in establishments which provided some form of life or health insurance, or retirement pension, or some combination of these benefits.

Virtually all office and plant workers in the area were employed in establishments with provisions for paid vacations. Vacation benefits for most workers provided regular pay for a specified period of time, graduated in accordance with the worker's length of service; however, a substantial number of workers were employed in plants which based vacation benefits on a percentage of the individual's earnings for a stipulated period.



# A<sup>1</sup> Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: *Office Occupations*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings <sup>1/</sup> for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Providence, R. I., by industry division, December 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)	\$ 27.50 and 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 - 95.00	
<b>Men</b>																											
Clerks, order .....	74	40.0	\$ 59.50	-	-	-	-	7	14	7	1	2	2	1	3	2	-	1	6	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	26	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	-	1	2	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys .....	48	39.0	38.00	-	11	6	12	5	5	1	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators .....	52	39.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	4	5	6	5	3	4	2	3	3	1	2	3	-	1	-	-
Manufacturing .....	28	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	4	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																											
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	129	39.5	46.00	-	-	-	9	7	22	24	23	5	26	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	90	39.5	47.00	-	-	-	-	5	16	21	9	4	22	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	39	38.0	43.00	-	-	-	9	2	6	3	14	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	29	38.0	41.50	-	-	-	9	-	6	3	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A .....	63	39.5	51.50	-	-	-	-	5	7	6	4	7	8	7	1	3	6	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	35	39.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	5	3	1	3	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	28	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	-	5	7	1	2	-	3	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B .....	271	39.5	41.50	-	6	21	32	41	76	30	29	10	14	5	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	150	39.5	42.50	-	-	10	20	1	52	20	29	3	6	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	121	39.5	40.00	-	6	11	12	40	24	10	-	7	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type) .....	393	39.0	44.50	-	8	33	48	59	65	29	26	10	37	21	4	27	11	7	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	245	39.5	44.50	-	6	27	37	17	43	22	9	6	23	21	3	27	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	148	39.0	45.00	-	2	6	11	42	22	7	17	4	14	-	1	-	9	5	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	110	38.5	40.50	-	2	6	11	42	22	4	6	4	13	-	-	-	9	5	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A .....	43	37.5	45.00	-	-	-	2	12	7	-	11	4	-	3	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	34	37.0	43.00	-	-	-	2	12	6	-	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B .....	298	38.0	36.00	24	65	35	79	27	37	24	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	128	39.5	38.00	-	10	19	34	16	21	24	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	170	37.0	34.50	24	55	16	45	11	16	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order .....	228	40.0	43.50	-	30	29	12	31	12	6	11	28	26	17	9	12	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	160	40.0	43.50	-	22	28	-	28	9	6	-	16	11	17	6	12	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	68	40.0	43.50	-	8	1	12	3	3	-	11	12	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll .....	467	39.5	48.00	-	-	1	37	38	78	49	50	26	54	39	36	23	6	1	23	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	387	39.5	48.00	-	-	-	25	29	60	45	46	24	45	38	29	23	2	-	16	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	80	39.5	47.00	-	-	1	12	9	18	4	4	2	9	1	7	-	4	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	25	38.5	53.00	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	7	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	38	40.5	40.00	-	-	1	8	6	17	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators .....	44	40.0	40.50	-	5	1	15	2	8	4	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	41	40.0	41.00	-	5	1	12	2	8	4	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key-punch operators .....	214	39.0	43.50	2	4	8	24	55	21	25	15	4	21	19	8	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	132	40.0	43.50	-	-	4	16	39	16	21	5	3	4	12	6	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	82	37.5	44.00	2	4	4	8	16	5	4	10	1	17	7	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	30	38.5	52.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	14	7	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls .....	49	39.5	36.00	-	12	12	4	8	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	49	39.5	36.00	-	12	12	4	8	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries .....	599	39.0	56.00	-	-	2	20	3	11	35	47	39	57	50	91	40	70	41	33	19	2	4	19	7	6	3	
Manufacturing .....	397	39.0	55.50	-	-	-	20	-	-	13	34	29	44	28	65	28	55	28	20	17	1	2	10	-	-	3	
Nonmanufacturing .....	202	38.5	56.50	-	-	2	-	3	11	22	13	10	13	22	26	12	15	13	13	2	1	2	9	7	6	-	
Retail trade .....	29	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	3	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings <sup>1/</sup> for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Providence, R. I., by industry division, December 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)	\$27.50 and under 30.00	\$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	
<b>Women - Continued</b>																											
Stenographers, general .....	968	39.5	45.00	-	19	16	93	112	165	141	107	99	75	47	40	16	11	1	3	2	3	-	15	3	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	565	39.5	45.50	-	-	-	35	61	86	109	77	60	53	46	18	10	8	1	1	1	3	-	15	3	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	403	39.0	44.50	-	19	16	58	51	79	32	30	39	22	1	22	6	3	-	3	1	3	-	15	3	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	52	38.5	51.00	-	-	-	1	2	8	1	1	4	12	1	14	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	25	40.0	35.50	-	5	5	7	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators .....	137	40.0	45.00	-	3	5	10	19	20	18	12	8	11	10	6	10	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	46	39.5	46.50	-	-	-	-	5	9	6	11	2	3	-	3	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	91	40.0	44.50	-	3	5	10	14	11	12	1	6	8	10	3	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	25	38.0	50.50	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	2	7	1	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	25	39.5	38.00	-	3	4	6	2	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	308	39.5	44.00	-	1	3	62	30	57	33	24	20	30	29	12	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	214	39.5	44.00	-	-	-	45	10	47	33	4	10	27	27	7	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	94	40.0	43.00	-	1	3	17	20	10	-	20	10	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	33	40.5	38.50	-	1	3	8	13	1	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators .....	59	38.0	47.50	-	-	6	-	5	2	6	7	6	12	7	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	36	37.0	47.50	-	-	6	-	5	-	1	2	2	8	5	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	111	38.5	45.50	-	-	6	8	9	35	4	26	8	2	-	-	1	3	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	75	38.5	44.50	-	-	-	-	5	29	4	26	8	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A .....	132	39.5	47.00	-	-	-	20	14	20	9	7	4	31	2	10	5	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	126	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	20	14	20	6	7	3	31	2	10	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B .....	647	39.0	39.00	6	68	120	125	85	80	65	31	11	39	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	420	39.5	39.00	-	46	75	76	52	73	35	19	8	20	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	227	38.5	38.50	6	22	45	49	33	7	30	12	3	19	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	31	39.0	34.00	-	10	5	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table A-2: *Professional and Technical Occupations*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings <sup>1/</sup> for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Providence, R. I., by industry division, December 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)	\$45.00 and under 47.50	\$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	\$120.00			
<b>Men</b>																												
Draftsmen .....	231	40.0	76.50	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	15	26	14	19	21	56	40	16	7	8	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	183	40.0	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	12	10	18	19	48	36	16	3	8	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Draftsmen, junior .....	71	40.0	56.50	1	4	24	6	7	6	6	13	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	65	40.0	57.00	1	4	18	6	7	6	6	13	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Women</b>																												
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	88	39.5	58.50	3	3	4	16	9	20	10	7	7	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	82	39.5	58.50	3	3	4	16	9	20	9	4	7	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and earnings correspond to these weekly hours.Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*(Average hourly earnings <sup>1/</sup> for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Providence, R. I., by industry division, December 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 and under .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
<b>Carpenters, maintenance</b> .....	391	1.69	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	14	43	22	62	51	21	8	48	42	36	17	9	-	-	-	11
Manufacturing .....	356	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	41	16	61	42	21	4	48	42	36	16	7	-	-	-	6
<b>Electricians, maintenance</b> .....	473	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	3	18	26	74	19	56	69	41	43	51	34	-	-	-	11	
Manufacturing .....	372	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	3	18	26	74	19	56	69	41	43	51	34	-	-	-	6	
Nonmanufacturing .....	101	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	9	9	9	25	9	30	-	-	-	5	
<b>Engineers, stationary</b> .....	251	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	10	1	6	48	7	14	18	56	4	-	13	49	10	
Manufacturing .....	214	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	10	1	1	48	5	9	14	56	-	-	3	49	3	
<b>Firemen, stationary boiler</b> .....	692	1.47	16	10	10	41	-	21	1	40	16	-	40	105	17	98	64	55	14	16	55	58	6	9	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	528	1.46	16	10	10	20	-	6	1	22	16	-	28	105	13	98	60	45	11	-	40	27	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	164	1.51	-	-	-	21	-	15	-	18	-	-	12	-	4	-	4	10	3	16	15	31	6	9	-	-	-	
<b>Helpers, trades, maintenance</b> .....	552	1.42	-	14	-	15	3	2	12	47	47	48	63	43	27	19	96	54	26	30	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	452	1.42	-	14	-	8	-	7	12	42	47	48	63	22	27	17	60	35	26	30	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	100	1.44	-	-	-	7	3	2	5	5	-	-	-	21	-	2	36	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	76	1.52	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	4	-	-	-	13	-	2	36	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Machinists, maintenance</b> .....	549	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	27	43	82	24	60	71	55	32	95	19	12	2	
Manufacturing .....	546	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	27	43	82	24	60	71	55	32	95	17	11	2	
<b>Mechanics, automotive, maintenance</b> .....	271	1.63	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	4	12	41	25	17	43	23	65	6	11	1	1	2	1	10	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	204	1.66	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	25	9	33	22	63	3	11	-	1	-	1	10	-	
Public utilities * .....	165	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	22	9	26	12	63	3	11	-	1	-	1	-	-	
<b>Mechanics, maintenance</b> .....	812	1.69	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	4	4	20	33	34	44	28	124	34	65	63	143	51	40	67	26	21	2	
Manufacturing .....	720	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	20	26	34	42	28	121	34	63	60	105	51	29	64	9	21	2	
Nonmanufacturing .....	92	1.75	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	3	-	2	3	38	-	11	3	17	-	-	
<b>Millwrights</b> .....	107	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	7	2	35	3	5	11	26	2	3	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	107	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	7	2	35	3	5	11	26	2	3	-	-	-	-	
<b>Oilers</b> .....	478	1.44	-	-	-	-	30	-	5	15	2	30	51	12	184	79	10	36	7	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	459	1.43	-	-	-	-	30	-	5	15	2	30	51	12	184	79	10	32	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Painters, maintenance</b> .....	133	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	8	11	8	25	3	5	4	19	18	4	-	-	1	8	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	113	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	4	9	6	25	2	5	4	13	18	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	
<b>Pipe fitters, maintenance</b> .....	146	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	6	9	14	20	16	43	24	-	3	-	-	-	6	
Manufacturing .....	137	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	8	13	17	13	43	24	-	3	-	-	-	6	
<b>Sheet-metal workers, maintenance</b> .....	33	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	5	3	2	7	5	5	-	-	-	2	
Manufacturing .....	31	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	5	3	-	7	5	5	-	-	-	2	
<b>Tool-and-die makers</b> .....	347	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	4	20	10	26	39	38	118	22	21	19	15	
Manufacturing .....	346	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	4	20	10	26	38	38	118	22	21	19	15	

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations*(Average hourly earnings <sup>1/</sup> for selected occupations <sup>2/</sup> studied on an area basis in Providence, R. I., by industry division, December 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 and under 0.80	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	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	and over
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons) .....	97	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	8	11	25	-	4	1	2	8	18	6	-	3	-
Manufacturing .....	89	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	8	11	20	-	4	1	2	8	18	6	-	-	-
Guards .....	173	1.27	-	2	-	11	6	18	16	14	7	2	-	2	9	16	-	3	6	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	124	1.35	-	-	-	11	4	8	2	-	7	-	-	2	8	16	-	3	6	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men) .....	1,345	1.17	15	67	43	37	57	55	119	81	102	129	56	208	63	82	94	70	42	8	1	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	941	1.23	-	-	2	20	40	28	54	41	84	127	47	201	50	69	72	64	23	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	404	1.04	15	67	41	17	27	65	40	18	2	9	7	13	13	22	6	19	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	65	1.42	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	8	18	6	19	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	149	1.00	12	-	10	3	3	27	51	21	8	2	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	219	1.08	-	1	8	32	22	23	46	7	-	18	-	10	8	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	133	1.15	-	-	5	7	20	7	13	7	-	12	-	10	8	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	86	.96	-	1	3	25	2	16	33	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling <sup>3/</sup> .....	2,216	1.34	7	8	3	30	60	34	57	24	102	80	158	171	119	347	455	239	188	32	22	12	3	46	19	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	1,763	1.34	-	-	-	15	51	5	40	20	79	80	149	167	111	343	364	92	178	21	-	12	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	453	1.35	7	8	3	15	9	29	17	4	23	-	9	4	8	4	91	147	10	11	22	-	3	10	19	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	137	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	81	9	10	5	2	-	3	10	19	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	242	1.27	7	8	3	-	9	29	12	4	17	-	-	3	-	2	10	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Order fillers .....	309	1.15	-	-	-	8	37	-	55	-	13	67	10	81	5	14	10	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	114	1.15	-	-	-	8	32	-	-	-	31	10	1	5	14	6	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	195	1.15	-	-	-	-	5	-	55	-	13	36	-	80	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Packers, class B (men) .....	533	1.22	-	2	31	16	57	19	25	24	-	28	4	93	66	37	81	10	21	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	481	1.24	-	-	30	9	56	16	15	2	-	28	4	93	66	37	81	10	15	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	52	1.06	-	2	1	7	1	3	10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Packers, class B (women) .....	507	.99	-	-	34	205	66	25	21	65	15	6	-	1	48	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	474	.98	-	-	32	202	63	25	20	41	15	6	-	1	48	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks .....	260	1.39	3	-	11	-	3	-	35	4	3	7	8	14	27	14	17	22	13	11	13	16	14	3	10	10	-	2	-	
Manufacturing .....	178	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	5	5	11	24	14	8	11	13	9	13	12	12	3	10	10	-	2	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	82	1.18	3	-	11	-	3	-	19	4	3	2	3	3	3	-	9	11	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	55	1.12	-	-	8	-	3	-	19	4	3	2	3	3	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks .....	332	1.51	-	2	-	2	-	10	5	-	5	-	-	21	30	15	42	20	53	5	51	16	15	1	14	-	10	13	2	
Manufacturing .....	305	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	5	-	-	21	30	15	26	20	53	5	51	12	15	1	12	-	10	12	2	
Nonmanufacturing .....	27	1.43	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	247	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	78	-	20	37	2	27	2	18	15	2	3	-	6	6	6	5	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	220	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	70	-	-	20	34	-	27	2	17	15	2	-	-	4	6	4	5	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	27	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	8	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	121	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	29	23	-	26	23	-	1	1	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	106	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	21	-	26	21	-	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	424	1.45	-	-	-	13	49	-	2	-	2	1	16	12	41	17	41	53	54	43	1	67	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	181	1.44	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	2	-	16	12	11	17	40	20	25	14	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	243	1.45	-	-	-	3	49	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	30	-	1	33	29	29	1	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	167	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	16	-	72	5	7	14	1	4	-	-	-	40	-	
Manufacturing .....	40	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	7	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	94	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	21	10	7	11	-	-	-	4	-	18	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	31	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (fork-lift) .....	290	1.44	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	6	20	1	38	31	19	19	22	50	27	10	4	10	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	242	1.43	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	6	20	1	38	31	19	19	22	2	27	10	4	10	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift) .....	74	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	22	6	25	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	74	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	22	6	25	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen .....	632	1.25	14	33	14	15	5	17	29	2	49	25	61	20	49	63	118	95	17	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	538	1.27	-	26	10	15	5	6	22	-	46	22	58	20	45	62	95	92	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	94	1.14	14	7	4	-	-	11	7	2	3	3	3	-	4	1	23	3	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	28	.94	3	7	4	-	-	2	1	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.<sup>2/</sup> Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>3/</sup> Title change only, from "Stock handlers and truckers, hand," as reported in previous study.<sup>4/</sup> 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—																									
			\$ 0.95 and under 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 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50
<b>Machinery (except Machine Tools) 4/</b>																												
Assemblers, class A 5a/	31	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	1	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B 5a/	265	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	20	51	53	29	36	17	5	8	5	4	11	5	3	3	1	-	-	-	
Assemblers, class C 5b/	170	1.44	-	-	12	13	6	13	16	21	18	11	11	10	10	7	3	3	3	3	5	2	6	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance 5a/	37	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	8	10	3	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, class A 5a/	22	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	4	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class B 5a/	91	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	31	15	3	13	7	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class C 5a/	43	1.33	-	-	1	4	3	-	16	13	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners 5a/	115	1.16	6	28	1	12	7	32	20	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling 5a/, 7/	104	1.21	-	5	5	23	17	6	30	8	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Machine-tool operators, production,</b>																												
class A 5a/, 6/	409	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	16	51	38	103	60	35	10	10	11	11	21	6	7	9	3	1
Drill-press operators, radial, class A 5a/	18	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class A 5a/	16	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engine-lathe operators, class A 5a/	57	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	23	6	10	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Milling-machine operators, class A 5b/	41	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	7	4	1	1	2	10	1	-	1	1	
Turret-lathe operators (including hand screw machine), class A 5a/	49	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	7	-	15	8	3	1	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	
<b>Machine-tool operators, production,</b>																												
class B 5a/, 6/	821	1.57	-	-	-	4	8	14	57	32	113	107	84	78	118	29	18	56	15	24	20	11	25	3	2	-	3	
Drill-press operators, radial, class B 5a/	35	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	12	7	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class B 5a/	88	1.55	-	-	-	4	-	5	3	6	10	13	9	5	6	4	3	12	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Engine-lathe operators, class B: Total	59	1.53	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	5	11	1	16	9	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Time	41	1.49	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	10	-	6	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	18	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Grinding-machine operators, class B 5a/	154	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	19	26	23	7	32	9	5	6	2	3	3	3	4	1	2	-	3	
Milling-machine operators, class B: Total	137	1.67	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	3	14	13	10	5	9	3	4	31	7	7	5	3	13	1	-	-	-	
Time	76	1.58	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	2	6	11	7	4	9	2	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	61	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	2	3	1	-	1	3	5	7	7	5	3	13	1	-	-	-	
Screw-machine operators, automatic, class B 5a/	13	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turret-lathe operators (including hand screw machine), class B 5a/	97	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7	9	7	2	33	3	1	5	2	10	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	
<b>Machine-tool operators, production,</b>																												
class C 5a/, 6/	394	1.36	-	-	-	21	9	19	74	71	100	24	1	2	52	2	12	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class C 5a/	37	1.38	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	24	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grinding-machine operators, class C 5a/	40	1.37	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	15	4	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Machine-tool operators, toolroom 5a/</b>																												
75	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	9	14	1	4	7	7	12	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Mechanists, production 5a/</b>																												
148	1.59	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	3	16	4	16	11	31	15	11	21	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Tool-and-die makers (tool-and-die jobbing shops) 5a/</b>																												
194	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	8	19	11	23	23	19	26	19	10	12	9	-	3
<b>Tool-and-die makers (other than tool-and-die jobbing shops) 5a/</b>																												
146	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	13	1	21	35	60	4	1	3	2	-	-	
<b>Welders, hand, class A 5a/</b>																												
42	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	3	14	5	3	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
<b>Welders, hand, class B 5a/</b>																												
22	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	3	1	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table B-35: *Machinery Industries 1/ - Continued*

Occupation 2/	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			\$ 0.95 and under 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 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50	\$ 2.50 and over
<b>Machine-tool Accessories</b>																													
Janitors, porters, and cleaners 5a/ .....	22	\$ 1.13	-	8	-	6	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 5a/, 6/ .....	52	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	6	6	9	6	-	2	7	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Engine-lathe operators, class A 5a/ .....	9	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding-machine operators, class A 5a/ .....	13	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class A 5a/ .....	13	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B 5a/, 6/ .....	170	1.56	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	11	-	10	13	33	14	40	13	9	4	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	2	
Engine-lathe operators, class B 5b/ .....	23	1.58	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Milling-machine operators, class B 5a/ .....	30	1.46	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	8	4	3	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class B 5a/ .....	8	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, production, class C 5a/ .....	41	1.29	-	-	-	4	3	7	3	7	12	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, production 5a/ .....	22	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Tool-and-die makers (tool-and-die jobbing shops) 5a/ .....	194	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	8	19	11	23	23	19	26	19	10	12	9	-	3

1/ The study covered establishments employing more than 20 workers engaged in nonelectrical machinery industries, except the machine-tool industries (Group 35, except 3541), as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments (Group 3543) employing more than 7 workers were also included.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ Includes data for machine-tool accessories (Group 3543) for which separate data are also presented.

5/ 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.

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

7/ Title change only, from "Stock handlers and truckers, hand," as reported in previous study.

Table B-7211: *Power Laundries* 1/

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																				
			\$ 0.70 and under	\$ 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	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90
			.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	
<b>Men</b>																							
Extractor operators 3a/	24	1.01	-	3	1	4	2	-	6	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler 3a/	12	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Identifiers 3a/	17	.94	-	3	-	6	-	-	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washers, machine 3a/	24	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	7	1	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																							
Clerks, retail receiving 3a/	36	.80	6	11	12	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, flatwork, machine: Total	170	.76	42	66	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	120	.76	42	28	38	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	50	.77	-	38	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers: Total	48	.96	1	8	3	15	4	2	-	1	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Time	23	.82	-	7	3	10	3	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Incentive	25	1.09	1	1	-	5	1	2	-	1	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pressers, machine, shirts 3b/	122	1.04	-	12	6	10	19	15	26	-	6	-	-	-	3	15	-	6	-	3	-	-	1
Wrappers, bundle 3a/	44	.82	3	14	13	5	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

  

Occupation 4/	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings 5/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																							
			Under \$ 40.00	\$ 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	\$ 105.00	\$ 110.00	and over
			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	105.00	110.00	110.00	and over
Routemen, retail (driver-salesmen): Total	135	68.00	3	3	3	10	1	19	6	3	6	5	4	5	4	4	11	13	12	8	4	6	1	3	1	
5-day workweek	97	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	-	3	5	3	2	1	4	11	13	12	8	4	6	1	3	1	
5½-day workweek	38	50.50	3	3	3	10	1	5	-	3	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ The study covered establishments employing more than 20 workers in the power laundries industry (Group 7211) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. Data relate to a June 1952 payroll period.

2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

3/ 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.

4/ Data limited to men workers.

5/ Straight-time earnings (includes commission earnings).

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
 Bureau of Labor Statistics

## 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. Additional information is available in reports issued separately for these individual industries or trades.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

January 2, 1953

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers .....	\$3.038	40
Carpenters .....	2.450	40
Electricians .....	2.550	40
Painters .....	2.150	40
Plasterers .....	3.050	40
Plumbers .....	2.700	40
Building laborers .....	1.800	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Mixers, ovenmen .....	\$1.460	40
General helpers .....	1.260	40
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Agreement A:		
Mixers, head ovenmen .....	1.580	40
Divider operators, roll-oven men .....	1.480	40
Molder operators .....	1.430	40
Ingredient scalars, mixers' helpers .....	1.380	40
Benchmen, head wrappers .....	1.360	40
Roll-oven helpers .....	1.350	40
Flour dumpers, ovenmen's helpers .....	1.330	40
Wrappers, packers .....	1.280	40
Agreement B:		
Mixers - second class .....	1.580	40
Dividers .....	1.480	40
Molders .....	1.430	40
Ingredient scalars, mixers' helpers .....	1.380	40
Flour dumpers, molders' helpers .....	1.330	40
Wrappers .....	1.240	40
Pan greasers .....	1.290	40
Packers .....	1.280	40
Agreement C:		
Mixer scalars .....	1.545	40
Mixers .....	1.495	40
Ovenmen .....	1.445	40
Divider operators, first benchmen .....	1.370	40
Molders .....	1.320	40
Wrapping-machine operators, checkers, pan greasers .....	1.240	40
Oven helpers, general helpers, benchmen .....	1.220	40
Agreement D:		
Mixers (cake) .....	1.580	40
Ovenmen .....	1.505	40
Scalars, icing mixers, fryers, icing-machine operators .....	1.385	40
Pan greasers, pan washers, pan paperers .....	1.170	40
Agreement E:		
Head mixers and scalars .....	1.680	40
Traveling-oven men .....	1.500	40
Dividers .....	1.480	40
Molders .....	1.430	40
First benchmen .....	1.400	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries - Continued*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Machine shops - Continued		
Agreement E - Continued		
Mixers' helpers .....	\$1.380	40
Ovenmen, roll-oven men, benchmen .....	1.350	40
Benchmen's helpers, checkers, molders' helpers .....	1.330	40
Wrapping-machine operators, packers .....	1.280	40
Pan greasers .....	1.230	40
Pie and pastry shops:		
Cooks, dough mixers .....	1.370	40
Bakers .....	1.320	40
Filling mixers, dough breakers, helpers .....	1.270	40
Hebrew baking:		
Working foremen .....	2.002	45
Second hands .....	1.891	45

Table C-27: *Printing*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Compositors, hand:		
Agreement A .....	\$2.400	37½
Agreement B .....	2.400	36½
Electrotypers .....	2.560	37½
Machine operators .....	2.400	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) .....	2.400	37½
Photoengravers .....	2.690	37½
Press assistants and feeders:		
Agreement A:		
Cylinder presses .....	1.825	37½
Platen presses .....	1.825	37½
Agreement B:		
All type presses .....	1.876	36½
Pressmen:		
Agreement A:		
Cylinder, all presses; platen, automatic .....	2.400	37½
Agreement B:		
Cylinder .....	2.256	36½
Hand-fed job presses .....	2.076	36½
Agreement C:		
Cylinder and platen .....	2.200	37½
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work .....	2.680	37½
Compositors, hand - night work .....	2.813	37½
Machine operators - day work .....	2.680	37½
Machine operators - night work .....	2.813	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work .....	2.680	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work .....	2.813	37½
Photoengravers - day work .....	2.941	37½
Photoengravers - night work .....	3.061	37½
Pressmen, web presses - day work .....	2.605	37½
Pressmen, web presses - night work .....	2.692	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - day work .....	2.739	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - night work .....	2.825	37½
Stereotypers - day work .....	2.605	37½
Stereotypers - night work .....	2.692	37½

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

October 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man cars and busses:		
First 3 months .....	\$1.700	40
4 - 12 months .....	1.730	40
After 1 year .....	1.750	40

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Armored car .....	\$1.430	40
Bakery:		
Agreement A:		
5 tons and over .....	1.600	48
Sparemen and helpers:		
After 30 days .....	1.050	54
Agreement B .....	1.545	48
Agreement C:		
Special delivery - Utility .....	1.270	40
Sparemen .....	.963	54
Beer:		
Brewery:		
Agreement A .....	1.838	40
Agreement B .....	1.763	40
Helpers .....	1.723	40
Distributor .....	1.670	40
Helpers .....	1.570	40
Construction:		
Building:		
Dump truck - Regular .....	1.600	40
Dump truck - Heavy .....	1.750	40
Highway:		
Low-bed equipment .....	1.650	40
Heavy equipment .....	1.700	40
Ready-mix .....	1.650	40
Dump truck .....	1.480	40
Department store - Furniture .....	1.520	40
Helpers .....	1.370	40
General - Freight .....	1.520	48
Helpers .....	1.420	48
Grocery:		
Chain store .....	1.520	48
Helpers .....	1.420	48
Wholesale .....	1.620	48
Helpers .....	1.520	48
Laundry - After 5 weeks .....	1.400	47
Helpers .....	1.180	47
Newspaper .....	1.650	40
Oil:		
Agreement A .....	1.670	40
Helpers .....	1.570	40
Agreement B .....	1.670	40
Helpers .....	1.470	40
Agreement C .....	1.670	40
Helpers .....	1.768	40
Railway express .....	1.768	40



## D: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table D-1: *Shift Differential Provisions* <sup>1/</sup>

Shift differential	Percent of total plant employment							
	(a)				(b)			
	By establishment policy in -				Actually working on extra shifts in -			
	All manufacturing industries 2/		Machinery industries (except machine tools)		All manufacturing industries 2/		Machinery industries (except machine tools)	
2d shift work	3d or other shift work	2d shift work	3d or other shift work	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Workers in establishments having provisions for late shifts .....	83.7	65.4	79.4	52.5	14.3	6.1	8.4	.5
With shift differential .....	68.3	62.7	79.4	52.5	11.6	6.1	8.4	.5
Uniform cents (per hour) .....	53.6	45.4	49.6	31.7	10.0	5.3	4.3	.5
Under 4 cents .....	1.7	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
4 cents .....	22.5	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-
5 cents .....	9.0	9.2	2.2	.7	.9	1.1	-	-
6 cents .....	5.6	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
7 cents .....	8.1	23.6	41.1	-	.8	2.7	4.2	-
Over 7 and under 10 cents .....	4.4	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-
10 cents .....	2.3	11.3	6.3	30.0	.3	1.3	.1	.5
Over 10 cents .....	-	1.3	-	1.0	-	.2	-	-
Uniform percentage .....	13.7	17.1	23.5	20.8	1.4	.8	2.4	-
5 percent .....	5.1	2.1	-	-	.7	.3	-	-
Over 5 and under 10 percent .....	-	.8	-	-	-	.1	-	-
10 percent .....	8.6	10.6	23.5	19.5	.7	.4	2.4	-
Over 10 percent .....	-	3.6	-	1.3	-	-	-	-
Other 3/ .....	1.0	.2	6.3	-	.2	-	1.7	-
With no shift differential .....	15.4	2.7	-	-	2.7	-	-	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for late shifts .....	16.3	34.6	20.6	47.5	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

<sup>1/</sup> Shift differential data are presented in terms of (a) establishment policy and (b) workers actually employed on late shifts at the time of the survey. An establishment was considered as having a policy if it met any of the following conditions: (1) operated late shifts at the time of the survey, (2) had union-contract provisions covering late shifts, or (3) had operated late shifts within 6 months prior to the survey.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for machinery industries also shown separately.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes such provisions as full day's pay for reduced hours; and paid lunch period in addition to cents-per-hour differential.

Table D-2: *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

Weekly hours	Percent of office workers <sup>1/</sup> employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries 3/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 37½ hours .....	10.6	3.6	2.8	11.9	1.0	1.2	-	-
37½ hours .....	13.3	9.1	77.0	1.9	.9	.6	-	4.7
Over 37½ and under 40 hours .....	13.1	10.6	-	30.1	.8	-	-	8.5
40 hours .....	59.1	73.9	19.8	41.1	68.2	73.3	81.5	26.1
Over 40 and under 45 hours .....	2.2	.7	.4	11.8	6.5	5.2	-	17.9
45 hours .....	.7	.6	-	2.2	8.8	7.7	-	17.8
Over 45 and under 48 hours .....	.1	-	-	.7	1.9	1.4	-	6.2
48 hours .....	.9	1.5	-	.3	7.0	6.4	9.0	8.9
Over 48 hours .....	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.2	9.5	9.9

<sup>1/</sup> Data relate to women workers.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes data for wholesale trade; real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table D-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	Percent of office workers employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays <sup>3/</sup> .....	99.7	100.0	100.0	96.4	92.7	93.4	96.6	86.4
5 days or less .....	.4	.2	-	-	6.5	5.6	-	9.8
6 days .....	3.3	6.1	.6	-	33.7	40.5	.8	-
7 days .....	3.1	5.1	3.8	-	10.6	12.1	11.1	-
8 days .....	19.9	33.0	3.7	-	13.8	16.4	4.0	-
9 days .....	40.5	50.4	17.2	96.4	22.9	15.8	29.5	76.6
10 days .....	19.6	5.2	74.7	-	5.2	3.0	51.2	-
11 days .....	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days .....	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays .....	.3	-	-	3.6	7.3	6.6	3.4	13.6

- 1/ Includes data for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.  
 2/ Includes data for wholesale trade; real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.  
 3/ Paid holidays of less than a full day have been omitted.  
 \* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table D-4: *Paid Vacations (Normal Provisions)*

Vacation policy	Percent of office workers employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>After 1 year of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	14.8	17.9	6.1	18.8	44.8	46.3	27.0	39.5
2 weeks .....	69.4	58.5	93.9	72.5	12.2	3.0	73.0	53.6
3 weeks .....	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other .....	.6	-	-	8.7	1.2	.7	-	6.9
Percentage payment <sup>3/</sup> .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	36.2	43.2	-	-
Over 2 but less than 3 percent ..	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Estimates are provided separately, according to employer practice in computing vacation payments (length-of-time or percentage); percentage payments were converted to equivalent time periods in earlier studies.

Table D-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)-Continued*

Vacation policy	Percent of office workers employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>After 2 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	11.6	15.9	-	2.8	4.0	46.3	15.1	16.3
2 weeks .....	72.3	60.5	100.0	84.3	14.6	3.0	84.9	72.7
3 weeks .....	2.7	-	-	4.2	.4	-	-	4.1
Other .....	.6	-	-	8.7	1.2	.7	-	6.9
Percentage payment 3/ .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	8.7	16.1	-	-	33.2	39.5	-	-
Over 2 but less than 3 percent ..	3.8	6.9	-	-	3.4	4.2	-	-
3 percent .....	.3	.6	-	-	1.9	2.3	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	11.3	15.9	-	2.8	29.0	31.5	15.1	16.3
2 weeks .....	72.6	60.5	100.0	84.3	16.3	4.2	84.9	72.7
3 weeks .....	2.7	-	-	4.2	.4	-	-	4.1
Other .....	.6	-	-	8.7	12.5	14.3	-	6.9
Percentage payment 3/ .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	7.7	14.2	-	-	17.3	20.5	-	-
Over 2 but less than 3 percent ..	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.6	-	-
3 percent .....	3.8	6.9	-	-	14.9	17.9	-	-
Over 3 but less than 4 percent ..	.3	.6	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-
4 percent .....	1.0	1.9	-	-	.8	1.0	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	7.6	9.2	-	2.8	14.1	14.5	-	16.3
2 weeks .....	75.0	66.7	100.0	69.4	41.6	35.2	100.0	59.5
3 weeks .....	4.6	.5	-	27.8	2.5	.3	-	24.2
Percentage payment 3/ .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	.1	.1	-	-	.6	.4	-	-
4 percent .....	12.7	23.5	-	-	37.0	44.5	-	-
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ..	-	-	-	-	.9	1.1	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Table D-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)-Continued*

Vacation policy	Percent of office workers employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>After 10 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	7.6	9.2	-	2.8	12.0	12.3	-	16.3
2 weeks .....	68.9	64.8	95.2	69.4	41.4	36.0	86.6	54.8
3 weeks .....	9.2	2.4	4.8	6.6	3.4	1.7	13.4	13.5
4 weeks and over .....	1.5	-	-	21.2	1.4	-	-	15.4
Percentage payment 3/ .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	.1	.1	-	-	.6	.4	-	-
4 percent .....	9.3	17.2	-	-	35.6	42.8	-	-
Over 4 but less than								
6 percent .....	3.4	6.3	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	6.0	9.2	-	2.8	12.0	12.3	-	16.3
2 weeks .....	37.4	48.5	9.8	67.7	32.5	31.2	3.4	50.7
3 weeks .....	42.3	18.7	90.2	8.3	12.3	6.5	96.6	17.6
4 weeks and over .....	1.5	-	-	21.2	1.4	-	-	15.4
Percentage payment 3/ .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	.1	.1	-	-	.6	.4	-	-
4 percent .....	9.3	17.2	-	-	30.3	36.4	-	-
Over 4 but less than								
6 percent .....	3.4	6.3	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	-
6 percent and over .....	-	-	-	-	5.3	6.4	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	6.0	9.2	-	2.8	12.0	12.3	-	16.3
2 weeks .....	34.7	47.4	9.8	57.4	31.6	31.2	3.4	41.8
3 weeks .....	37.6	19.8	90.2	18.0	13.0	6.5	96.6	24.7
4 weeks and over .....	8.9	-	-	21.8	1.6	-	-	17.2
Percentage payment 3/ .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	.1	.1	-	-	.6	.4	-	-
4 percent .....	9.3	17.2	-	-	29.6	35.6	-	-
Over 4 but less than								
6 percent .....	3.4	6.3	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	-
6 percent and over .....	-	-	-	-	6.0	7.2	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Table D-4: *Paid Vacations (Normal Provisions)-Continued*

Vacation policy	Percent of office workers employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>After 25 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.0	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	87.2	76.4	100.0	100.0	58.2	50.0	100.0	100.0
1 week .....	6.0	9.2	-	2.8	12.0	12.3	-	16.3
2 weeks .....	33.0	44.6	9.8	53.7	29.0	29.1	3.4	32.1
3 weeks .....	37.2	22.6	90.2	21.7	15.4	8.6	96.6	34.4
4 weeks and over .....	11.0	-	-	21.8	1.8	-	-	17.2
Percentage payment <sup>3/</sup> .....	12.8	23.6	-	-	38.5	46.0	-	-
2 percent .....	.1	.1	-	-	.6	.4	-	-
4 percent .....	9.3	17.2	-	-	29.6	35.6	-	-
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ..	3.4	6.3	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	-
6 percent and over .....	-	-	-	-	6.0	7.2	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	3.3	4.0	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for wholesale trade; real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

<sup>3/</sup> Percent of annual earnings.

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

Table D-5: *Insurance and Pension Plans*

Type of plan	Percent of office workers employed in -				Percent of plant workers employed in -			
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Retail trade
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers in establishments having insurance or pension plans <sup>3/</sup> .....	97.0	97.2	95.3	92.6	90.1	91.8	91.0	83.3
Insurance plans <sup>3/</sup> .....	93.4	90.5	95.3	92.6	88.6	90.0	91.0	83.3
Life .....	79.5	76.8	95.3	86.7	74.1	74.6	91.0	69.4
Accidental death and dismemberment .....	25.0	26.1	62.8	38.5	38.6	39.7	50.2	28.9
Sickness and accident .....	18.8	14.4	73.7	20.6	21.6	19.4	68.5	18.7
Hospitalization .....	77.3	77.1	31.3	73.2	75.1	80.1	38.7	58.8
Surgical .....	62.2	58.3	12.9	69.4	60.8	65.7	12.5	50.4
Medical .....	17.4	17.2	10.3	13.3	21.2	24.0	7.6	5.2
Retirement-pension plan .....	64.1	52.5	90.2	15.2	31.6	30.5	81.4	18.5
Workers in establishments having no insurance or pension plans .....	3.0	2.8	4.7	7.4	9.9	8.2	9.0	16.7

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for wholesale trade; real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

<sup>3/</sup> Unduplicated total.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Providence, R. I., December 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

The Bureau's occupational wage surveys are designed to provide a maximum of useful and reliable information with available resources. In order to use resources efficiently and to publish results promptly, the surveys did not cover all establishments in the community. Although those studied are selected to provide representative results, no sample can reflect perfectly all differences in occupational structure, earnings, and working conditions among establishments.

Because of the great variation in occupational structure among establishments, estimates of occupational employment are subject to considerable sampling fluctuation. Hence, they serve only to indicate the relative numerical importance of the jobs studied. The fluctuations in employment do not materially affect the accuracy of the earnings data.

With the exception of the union rate scales, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of the Bureau's field representatives to establishments included in the study. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job; these job descriptions 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 industry groupings surveyed 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 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 these established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for

such 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 occupations.

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 occupations, reference is to 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.

The term "office workers" referred to in this bulletin includes all office clerical employees and excludes administrative, executive, professional, and technical personnel. "Plant workers" includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. Administrative, executive, professional, and technical employees, and force-account construction employees who are utilized as a separate work force, are excluded. Although cafeteria workers, routemen, and installation and repair employees are excluded in manufacturing industries, these work categories are included as plant workers in non-manufacturing industries.

Shift-differential data are limited to manufacturing industries and have been presented both in terms of establishment policy and according to provisions for workers actually employed on extra shifts at the time of the survey. Establishments were considered as having a shift-differential policy if they met any of the following conditions: operated late shifts at the time of the survey; operated late shifts within 6 months before the field visit; or had a union-contract provision for payment of extra-shift work. Proportions in the tabulation of establishment policy are presented

in terms of total plant employment, whereas proportions in the second tabulation represent only those workers actually employed on the specified late shift.

Information on wage practices other than shift differentials 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 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. Tabulations of insurance and pension plans have been confined to those for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer.

Establishments and Workers in Major Industry Divisions and in Selected Industries in Providence, R. I., <sup>1/</sup>  
and Number Studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 1952

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied <sup>2/</sup>	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 .....	51	701	132	164,600	65,050	8,320
Manufacturing .....	51	509	73	129,800	45,820	4,350
Nonmanufacturing .....	51	192	59	34,800	19,230	3,970
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities .....	51	22	12	9,000	8,120	1,250
Wholesale trade .....	51	29	9	2,700	860	270
Retail trade .....	51	94	24	14,900	6,910	620
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	51	23	8	5,400	2,310	1,760
Services <sup>3/</sup> .....	51	24	6	2,800	1,030	70
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis <sup>4/</sup></u>						
Machinery industries (except machine tools) ....	<sup>5/</sup> 21	66	28	9,700	7,440	920
Power laundries .....	21	23	11	1,205	781	48

<sup>1/</sup> The Providence, R. I., area for this survey consists of most of Bristol, Kent, and Providence Counties with North Kingston in Washington County, Rhode Island, and a contiguous section of Massachusetts including Attleboro and North Attleboro.

<sup>2/</sup> Total establishment employment. The minimum size of establishment studied in all divisions in the December 1951 survey was 21 workers.

<sup>3/</sup> Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

<sup>4/</sup> Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

<sup>5/</sup> Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were included.

## Index

- Assembler (machinery), 7
- Bench hand (bakeries), 10
- Biller, machine, 3
- Bookkeeping-machine operator, 3
- Bricklayer (building construction), 10
- Calculating-machine operator, 3
- Carpenter (building construction), 10
- Carpenter, maintenance, 5
- Cleaner, 6
- Clerk, file, 3
- Clerk, order, 3
- Clerk, payroll, 3
- Clerk, retail receiving (power laundries), 9
- Compositor, hand (printing), 10
- Crane operator, electric bridge, 6
- Draftsman, 4
- Drill-press operator (machinery), 7
- Duplicating-machine operator, 3
- Electrician (building construction), 10
- Electrician, maintenance, 5
- Electrician, maintenance (machinery), 7
- Electrotypewriter (printing), 10
- Engine-lathe operator (machinery), 7, 8
- Engineer, stationary, 5
- Extractor operator (power laundries), 9
- Finisher, flatwork (power laundries), 9
- Fireman, stationary boiler, 5
- Fireman, stationary boiler (power laundries), 9
- Grinding-machine operator (machinery), 7, 8
- Guard, 6
- Helper (bakeries), 10
- Helper, motortruck driver, 10
- Helper, trades, maintenance, 5
- Identifier (power laundries), 9
- Inspector (machinery), 7
- Janitor, 6
- Janitor (machinery), 7, 8
- Key-punch operator, 3
- Laborer (building construction), 10
- Laborer, material handling, 6
- Laborer, material handling (machinery), 7
- Machine operator (printing), 10
- Machine tender (printing), 10
- Machine-tool operator, production (machinery), 7, 8
- Machine-tool operator, toolroom (machinery), 7
- Machinist, maintenance, 5
- Machinist, production (machinery), 7, 8
- Marker (power laundries), 9
- Mechanic, automotive (maintenance), 5
- Mechanic, maintenance, 5
- Milling-machine operator (machinery), 7, 8
- Millwright, 5
- Mixer (bakeries), 10
- Molder (bakeries), 10
- Motortruck driver, 10
- Nurse, industrial (registered), 4
- Office boy, 3
- Office girl, 3
- Oiler, 5
- Operator (local transit), 10
- Order filler, 6
- Ovenman (bakeries), 10
- Packer, 6
- Packer (bakeries), 10
- Painter (building construction), 10
- Painter, maintenance, 5
- Photoengraver (printing), 10
- Pipe fitter, maintenance, 5
- Plasterer (building construction), 10
- Plumber (building construction), 10
- Porter, 6
- Press assistant (printing), 10
- Press feeder (printing), 10
- Presser, machine, shirts (power laundries), 9
- Pressman (printing), 10
- Receiving clerk, 6
- Routeman (driver-salesman) (power laundries), 9
- Screw-machine operator, automatic (machinery), 7
- Secretary, 3
- Sheet-metal worker, maintenance, 5
- Shipping clerk, 6
- Shipping-and-receiving clerk, 6
- Stenographer, 4
- Stereotypewriter (printing), 10
- Switchboard operator, 4
- Switchboard operator-receptionist, 4
- Tabulating-machine operator, 3, 4
- Tool-and-die maker, 5
- Tool-and-die maker (machinery), 7, 8
- Transcribing-machine operator, 4
- Truck driver, 6
- Trucker, power, 6
- Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery), 7, 8
- Typist, 4
- Washer, machine (power laundries), 9
- Watchman, 6
- Welder, hand (machinery), 7
- Wrapper (bakeries), 10
- Wrapper, bundle (power laundries), 9



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

Wendell D. Macdonald, Regional Director  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
18 Oliver Street  
Boston 10, Massachusetts

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 turnover, productivity, work injuries, construction, and housing.

---

The New England Region includes the following States:

Connecticut  
Maine  
Massachusetts

New Hampshire  
Rhode Island  
Vermont