

# Occupational Wage Survey

**DALLAS , TEXAS**

**August 1952**

Bulletin No. 1116-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Martin P. Durkin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Ewan Clague - Commissioner

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## Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,  
Bureau of Labor Statistics,  
Washington, D. C., January 22, 1953.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on occupational wages and related benefits in Dallas, Tex., during August 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 Atlanta, Ga., by Bernard J. Fahres under the direction of Louis B. Woytych, 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.

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# OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY - DALLAS, TEX.

## Introduction

The Dallas area is one of several important industrial centers in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. In such surveys, occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are studied on a community-wide basis. 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 occupations that are characteristic of particular important 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 Dallas Metropolitan Area

The Metropolitan Area of Dallas (Dallas County), one of the fastest growing and most important distribution, communication, and manufacturing centers of the Southwest, now has a population of well over 600,000 inhabitants. Approximately two-thirds reside within the corporate limits of Dallas.

Nearly 300,000 Dallas workers were employed in nonagricultural activities in August 1952. It is estimated that almost half of these employees were employed by establishments within the scope of the Bureau's survey. <sup>1/</sup> More than 55,000 workers were in the 214 manufacturing establishments included within the scope of the study. Important manufacturing industries in the area include apparel and related products, food processing, furniture, machinery, petroleum refining, and transportation equipment. Public utilities and retail trade establishments provided the bulk of the employment

<sup>1/</sup> See appendix for discussion of scope of survey.

in that portion of the nonmanufacturing field covered by the study, with each of these two major industry groups accounting for slightly more than 22,000 workers. Nearly 12,000 workers were employed in finance, insurance, and real estate firms, and about 8,000 were employed in both the wholesale trade and services groups of industries.

Among the industries and size groups within the scope of the survey, about half the plant workers were employed by firms having written agreements with labor organizations. In manufacturing, more than two-thirds of the employees in plant jobs were employed in unionized shops, while in the transportation, communication, and other public utilities group of industries, four out of five workers were in establishments having labor-management agreements covering nonoffice workers. Only in the public utilities group of industries was there an appreciable degree of unionization among office employees. About 40 percent of the clerical workers in this industry group were employed in establishments having union agreements covering office workers. In all industries combined, less than one in eight office workers was employed by a firm having a union contract covering office employees.

## Occupational Wage Structure

Wage levels in manufacturing and public utilities industries in the Dallas area were influenced extensively by general wage increases and cost-of-living adjustments during the 14 months following the last previous comprehensive survey of the area. <sup>2/</sup> About two-thirds of the plant workers in each of these groups of industries were granted general wage increases—most of these workers were in establishments whose increases ranged from 10 to 18 cents an hour. Two-thirds of the office workers in manufacturing and four-fifths of those in public utilities received general wage increases. In other nonmanufacturing industries wage adjustments of an across-the-board nature were uncommon and generally confined to the largest establishments.

Wage rates for time-rated plant workers in all the large and a majority of small manufacturing establishments and in transportation, communication, and other public utilities firms studied were determined on the basis of formal rate structures. More than three-fourths of time-rated plant workers in these industries worked under formalized wage plans providing a range of rates for each job classification. In other nonmanufacturing industries, formal

<sup>2/</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 1043, Occupational Wage Survey, Dallas, Tex., June 1951.

rate structures providing either a range of rates, or a single job rate, for time-worker jobs were less prevalent. About two-thirds of the time workers in the plant departments of service and wholesale trade establishments worked under a formal range-of-rates arrangement. In retail trade, however, the rates of more than half the workers were determined informally.

Minimum entrance rates for inexperienced plant workers were established on a formal basis in nearly all Dallas firms. In retail trade and services establishments, entrance rates were usually below 75 cents an hour, while in manufacturing and the public utilities groups more than half of the plant workers were in establishments having minimum entrance rates of 90 cents or higher. Nine out of 10 nonoffice workers employed in wholesale trade were in firms having established entrance rates between 75 and 90 cents an hour.

Where occupational comparisons could be made, wages and salaries were higher in manufacturing industries than in nonmanufacturing. In 14 of 15 office classifications permitting comparison, average salaries in manufacturing were higher than in nonmanufacturing. Average hourly earnings for plant jobs surveyed in all

industries were higher in manufacturing establishments in 16 of 18 job categories for which comparisons were possible. Wages of office as well as nonoffice workers in the public utilities groups were generally above the average level for all nonmanufacturing industries, whereas in retail trade establishments wage levels were below the nonmanufacturing average in a majority of jobs for which comparisons could be made.

Practically all office workers and five-sixths of the plant workers in the Dallas area were employed by firms providing pay for holidays not worked. Two-thirds of the office and two-fifths of the plant workers received six or more paid holidays.

Provisions for paid vacations were also more liberal for office workers than for plant workers. After a year of service, the majority of office workers were entitled to 2 weeks of paid vacation, whereas four-fifths of the plant workers received only 1 week. After 5 years of service, most office workers and two-thirds of the plant workers were eligible for 2 weeks of paid vacation. Variations in vacation benefits by industry group were less significant for office employees than for plant workers for whom the pattern of benefits shifted noticeably with varying length of service requirements.

## 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 Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$30.00	\$30.00	\$32.50	\$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	\$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	and over				
<b>Men</b>																															
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	41	40.5	53.50	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	9	8	3	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing .....	40	40.5	53.50	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	9	7	3	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities * .....	40	40.5	53.50	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	9	7	3	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A .....	28	40.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	3	-	-	1	-	4	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-				
Clerks, file, class B .....	31	39.5	34.00	-	12	13	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Clerks, order .....	304	40.0	61.50	-	-	3	4	1	11	22	22	29	-	27	25	30	18	26	9	18	17	15	7	9	11	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	49	40.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	-	13	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	255	40.0	60.00	-	-	3	4	1	11	22	22	29	-	27	14	24	18	13	6	15	14	13	5	7	7	-	-				
Clerks, payroll .....	59	40.0	72.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	3	-	1	-	22	2	5	3	5	5	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	46	40.0	70.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	3	-	1	-	22	2	3	2	3	1	-	-				
Public utilities * .....	38	39.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	3	-	1	-	22	2	3	2	3	1	-	-				
Office boys .....	183	40.0	36.00	3	68	41	20	7	18	4	15	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	62	40.0	37.00	-	18	19	10	1	-	-	10	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	121	40.0	35.50	3	50	22	10	6	18	4	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities * .....	28	40.0	39.00	-	3	7	2	4	8	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stenographers, general .....	44	40.0	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	4	-	5	-	5	3	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	36	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	-	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-				
Tabulating-machine operators .....	88	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	12	1	6	12	8	4	4	9	9	12	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	65	39.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	9	1	2	7	6	4	3	4	9	9	-	-	-	-	-				
<b>Women</b>																															
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	264	40.0	43.50	-	-	17	34	27	61	26	42	6	7	12	7	22	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	65	39.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	14	1	2	3	-	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	199	40.5	42.00	-	-	17	34	27	45	20	28	5	5	9	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities * .....	27	40.0	43.50	-	-	4	3	3	7	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade .....	38	40.5	41.00	-	-	1	13	1	3	10	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) .....	67	40.5	48.00	-	-	-	-	3	15	19	13	3	11	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	64	40.5	47.50	-	-	-	-	3	15	19	13	2	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A .....	101	40.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	3	6	11	10	7	12	16	3	14	1	-	2	2	-	12	2	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	81	40.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	3	3	11	10	7	11	11	3	14	1	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade .....	36	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	5	5	-	1	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B .....	431	40.0	43.50	-	-	22	57	61	100	40	56	10	42	8	7	12	3	1	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	124	40.0	46.50	-	-	-	-	9	38	11	24	6	17	4	9	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	307	40.0	42.50	-	-	22	57	52	62	29	32	4	25	4	7	3	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade .....	52	41.0	41.50	-	-	1	12	6	14	2	8	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Calculating-machine operators (comptometer type) .....	533	40.0	49.50	-	6	9	20	37	43	26	78	68	73	29	35	19	41	14	18	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing .....	70	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	15	3	5	3	5	2	8	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	463	40.0	49.50	-	6	9	20	28	36	26	63	65	68	26	30	17	33	10	16	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade .....	227	40.0	47.00	-	3	3	15	16	29	17	44	36	20	5	16	-	22	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type) .....	92	40.0	43.00	-	9	6	13	2	15	17	7	-	3	14	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	74	40.0	44.50	-	9	3	8	2	10	14	7	-	3	14	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Clerks, file, class A .....	216	40.0	43.00	-	-	1	47	43	42	31	16	8	-	7	2	4	2	6	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing .....	202	40.0	42.00	-	-	1	47	43	42	31	16	8	-	7	2	4	2	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities * .....	30	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	4	6	6	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnote at end of table.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Dallas, Tex., August 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF--																							
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$30.00	\$30.00-32.50	\$32.50-35.00	\$35.00-37.50	\$37.50-40.00	\$40.00-42.50	\$42.50-45.00	\$45.00-47.50	\$47.50-50.00	\$50.00-52.50	\$52.50-55.00	\$55.00-57.50	\$57.50-60.00	\$60.00-62.50	\$62.50-65.00	\$65.00-67.50	\$67.50-70.00	\$70.00-72.50	\$72.50-75.00	\$75.00-80.00	\$80.00-85.00	\$85.00-90.00	\$90.00 and over	
<b>Women - Continued</b>																											
<b>Clerks, file, class B</b> .....	888	40.0	\$35.50	13	325	177	156	81	78	21	6	9	8	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	35	40.0	45.00	-	-	-	3	2	14	-	-	6	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	853	40.0	35.00	13	325	177	153	79	64	21	6	3	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	101	40.0	40.00	-	4	12	18	16	34	4	2	3	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	47	40.0	34.50	1	16	16	2	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Clerks, order</b> .....	187	40.0	45.00	-	-	14	9	6	57	33	9	17	6	7	20	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	39	39.5	44.50	-	-	5	-	9	9	8	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	148	40.0	45.00	-	-	9	-	6	48	25	5	8	6	7	16	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Clerks, payroll</b> .....	402	40.0	51.00	-	5	1	7	8	49	30	67	42	63	21	17	33	15	7	7	2	11	5	4	4	4	-	-
Manufacturing .....	135	39.5	51.50	-	5	-	-	-	19	6	30	7	32	1	2	11	4	2	-	2	1	2	3	4	4	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	267	40.5	50.50	-	-	1	7	8	30	24	37	35	31	20	15	22	11	5	7	-	10	3	1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	60	40.5	48.00	-	-	1	5	5	2	5	15	5	8	1	6	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Duplicating-machine operators</b> .....	41	40.5	44.50	-	6	-	-	1	9	1	12	-	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	29	40.5	43.50	-	6	-	-	1	7	1	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Key-punch operators</b> .....	385	40.0	46.00	-	18	-	46	39	25	36	41	66	47	33	8	11	4	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	59	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	7	13	16	5	2	4	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	326	40.0	44.50	-	18	-	46	39	23	35	38	59	34	17	3	9	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	67	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	13	8	25	3	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Office girls</b> .....	147	40.0	36.00	1	29	40	34	19	7	9	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	139	40.0	35.50	1	29	40	34	19	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Secretaries</b> .....	1,022	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	45	55	109	90	64	104	104	79	65	31	50	42	59	30	11	32	-
Manufacturing .....	246	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	8	12	15	32	11	29	6	22	17	22	18	3	21	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	776	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	45	43	91	82	52	89	72	68	36	25	28	25	37	12	8	11	-
Public utilities * .....	198	40.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	9	28	13	39	21	12	8	13	20	6	19	4	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	129	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	33	6	7	13	8	11	14	5	2	6	8	1	1	1	-
<b>Stenographers, general</b> .....	1,506	40.0	51.00	-	-	1	55	83	120	144	200	154	135	108	91	80	135	85	68	27	9	6	4	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	488	39.5	57.00	-	-	-	10	6	7	16	26	42	60	34	31	32	75	62	55	17	5	6	4	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,018	40.0	48.50	-	-	1	45	77	113	128	174	112	75	74	60	48	60	23	13	10	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	341	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	12	26	43	53	37	39	32	30	16	18	15	9	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	141	40.0	47.00	-	-	1	8	7	11	25	36	5	21	7	10	4	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Switchboard operators</b> .....	263	41.0	44.00	3	2	21	63	9	28	21	30	21	17	17	13	5	4	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	37	39.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	5	9	5	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	226	41.5	42.00	3	2	21	63	9	27	17	27	21	12	8	8	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	43	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	6	5	8	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	53	41.0	40.50	-	2	12	6	3	4	4	17	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Switchboard operator-receptionists</b> .....	322	40.0	44.50	-	12	16	17	41	42	56	40	30	20	11	5	21	7	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	131	39.5	46.00	-	-	10	11	17	5	26	12	11	6	7	5	17	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	191	40.0	43.50	-	12	6	6	24	37	30	28	19	14	4	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	28	41.0	48.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	3	8	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Tabulating-machine operators</b> .....	80	40.0	52.00	-	-	2	4	-	4	12	1	4	13	10	7	10	2	3	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	70	40.0	51.00	-	-	2	4	-	4	12	1	4	9	9	7	9	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transcribing-machine operators, general</b> .....	331	40.0	46.50	-	-	24	3	16	55	13	53	82	32	39	-	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	265	40.0	46.00	-	-	24	3	16	46	13	42	60	30	17	-	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Typists, class A</b> .....	601	40.0	44.50	-	-	8	50	90	112	75	78	64	60	35	11	12	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	28	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	1	4	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	573	40.0	44.50	-	-	8	50	90	99	74	78	64	60	34	7	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	114	40.0	48.00	-	-	2	2	8	10	15	11	20	26	9	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	83	40.5	42.50	-	-	-	14	3	22	19	17	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Typists, class B</b> .....	1,149	40.0	42.50	6	94	164	139	83	122	120	57	58	93	107	47	8	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	338	40.0	51.00	-	-	5	5	8	16	14	17	25	70	107	36	8	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	811	40.0	39.00	6	94	179	134	75	106	106	40	33	23	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	83	40.0	42.00	-	-	-	20	13	23	13	4	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	84	40.0	39.50	-	6	3	23	20	11	12	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the 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 Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 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)	\$ 37.50 and 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			
<b>Men</b>																													
Draftsmen .....	187	40.0	70.00	-	-	-	3	-	5	4	5	16	11	10	17	33	25	7	20	12	6	8	-	2	-	3			
Manufacturing .....	131	40.0	71.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	9	13	26	22	7	20	5	6	2	-	1	-	1			
Draftsmen, junior .....	118	40.0	49.00	3	21	12	16	10	22	13	3	7	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>Women</b>																													
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	60	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	6	12	-	4	7	1	7	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing .....	48	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	2	11	-	4	5	1	7	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-			

<sup>1/</sup> Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*(Average hourly earnings <sup>1/</sup> for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			\$ 0.85 and under .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	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50 and over	
Carpenters, maintenance .....	202	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	5	9	15	13	32	39	6	10	23	7	5	2	4	16	10	
Manufacturing .....	79	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	6	9	5	5	20	5	5	2	-	5	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	123	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	3	7	13	2	26	30	1	5	3	2	-	4	11	10		
Public utilities * .....	61	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	-	20	23	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	38	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	11	4		
Electricians, maintenance .....	248	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	-	36	11	5	12	5	12	25	15	30	20	20	23	11	6		
Manufacturing .....	186	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	24	11	4	6	3	12	22	14	12	20	19	23	10	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	62	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	12	-	1	6	2	-	3	1	18	-	1	-	1	6		
Engineers, stationary .....	166	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	12	1	33	22	5	4	2	7	2	1	3	23	23	7	5	1	5	-		
Manufacturing .....	86	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	17	5	1	-	-	1	2	16	21	-	4	-	4	5	-			
Nonmanufacturing .....	80	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	1	33	5	-	3	2	7	2	-	1	7	2	7	1	1	-	-		
Firemen, stationary boiler .....	106	1.54	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	28	-	6	2	9	11	-	-	-	9	21	1	3	-	3	1	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	67	1.44	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	28	-	2	-	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	-		
Helpers, trades, maintenance .....	280	1.36	3	-	5	5	-	11	-	44	27	66	7	19	35	17	16	17	1	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	129	1.43	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	4	52	7	-	17	17	4	16	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	151	1.30	3	-	2	5	-	11	-	42	23	14	-	19	18	-	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities * .....	139	1.31	3	-	-	4	-	9	-	42	16	14	-	19	18	-	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance .....	154	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	8	26	8	1	6	12	13	2	11	26	1	5	8	7	-		
Manufacturing .....	108	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	8	-	6	1	13	2	11	22	1	5	8	7	-		
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	994	1.69	-	-	-	3	5	2	13	5	7	4	10	28	53	65	19	103	223	21	333	38	17	21	12	2	10	-		
Manufacturing .....	84	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	4	-	3	-	5	11	1	1	5	4	18	11	2	10	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	910	1.67	-	-	-	3	5	2	13	-	7	4	6	24	53	62	19	98	212	20	332	33	13	3	1	-	-	-		
Public utilities * .....	828	1.68	-	-	-	3	-	2	8	-	4	-	4	24	35	60	19	87	203	18	328	24	5	3	1	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	56	1.53	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	4	2	-	5	2	-	11	6	2	4	9	1	-	-	-	-			

See footnote at end of table.

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

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Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations-Continued*(Average hourly earnings <sup>1/</sup> for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			\$ 0.85 and under .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	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50 and over
Mechanics, maintenance .....	470	1.69	-	8	6	-	-	-	8	10	10	5	6	38	13	47	44	22	36	28	15	31	51	63	13	16	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	302	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	10	5	6	38	13	37	39	20	20	19	15	30	40	41	13	10	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	168	1.54	-	8	6	-	-	-	8	10	10	-	6	38	-	10	5	2	16	9	-	1	11	22	-	6	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	91	1.62	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	16	-	10	3	-	10	2	-	1	11	22	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers .....	97	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	2	14	4	30	6	7	-	4	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	97	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	2	14	4	30	6	7	-	4	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, maintenance .....	132	1.63	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	12	9	4	-	-	4	1	32	-	5	14	7	20	2	1	7	1	6	-	-
Manufacturing .....	47	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	9	4	-	-	4	1	1	-	3	5	19	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	85	1.57	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	12	5	-	-	-	4	1	31	-	5	11	2	1	-	1	3	-	6	-	-
Plumbers, maintenance .....	35	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	1	12	1	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers .....	147	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	2	10	2	30	14	33	14	19	9	2	-	-
Manufacturing .....	147	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	2	10	2	30	14	33	14	19	9	2	-	-

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

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

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 Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under \$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.70	\$ 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	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10 and over
Guards .....	265	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	18	16	3	12	9	4	10	43	60	39	4	18	2	-	-
Manufacturing .....	206	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	12	-	-	12	6	1	5	27	60	39	4	18	2	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men) .....	2,406	1.01	60	16	26	25	67	70	110	111	113	89	107	313	105	98	161	111	88	39	13	163	125	5	31	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	923	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	22	32	21	16	147	52	23	57	35	28	24	8	159	125	5	22	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,483	.92	60	16	26	25	67	70	263	119	111	68	91	166	53	75	104	76	60	15	5	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	505	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	41	8	38	119	32	38	92	61	52	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	501	.81	-	13	26	11	55	63	97	84	31	34	20	16	17	25	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	870	.62	363	53	12	146	28	14	64	20	18	4	56	40	12	4	22	-	-	-	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	123	.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	10	15	3	5	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	747	.57	3/363	53	12	146	28	14	11	10	3	1	51	28	-	4	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	122	.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	2	1	46	28	-	4	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	98	.62	-	32	12	17	28	2	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling <sup>4/</sup> .....	2,690	1.13	-	-	5	7	8	4	63	203	199	114	181	550	144	19	103	181	234	263	69	165	48	45	8	65	10	2	-	-
Manufacturing .....	1,324	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	75	13	4	483	95	13	10	59	40	134	17	138	30	22	8	65	10	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,366	1.09	-	-	5	7	8	4	10	150	124	101	177	67	49	6	93	122	194	129	52	27	18	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	801	1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	20	45	49	54	33	-	52	82	174	125	22	27	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	213	.97	-	-	5	4	1	4	4	35	10	53	14	13	7	6	29	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Dallas, Tex., by industry division, August 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																											
			Under \$	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.70	\$ 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	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10 and over
			0.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	over	
Order fillers .....	811	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	20	68	69	129	71	57	32	21	16	26	68	120	37	14	4	-	5	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	298	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	1	15	35	12	39	23	19	10	10	14	72	21	-	4	-	5	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	513	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	11	67	54	94	59	18	9	2	6	16	54	48	16	14	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	142	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	38	3	10	2	17	9	2	2	8	4	22	16	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Packers, class A (men) .....	149	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	23	14	5	1	8	4	8	5	-	35	8	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	86	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	4	-	5	4	8	4	-	30	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	63	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	8	10	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	5	4	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Packers, class B (men) .....	244	1.05	-	-	-	4	1	12	23	17	47	19	26	18	-	28	-	5	-	8	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	157	.97	-	-	-	4	1	4	15	9	47	19	12	18	-	20	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	98	.96	-	-	-	4	1	4	9	6	20	10	12	12	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Packers, class B (women) .....	106	.92	-	-	-	-	-	5	28	47	7	5	1	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	31	.89	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	7	5	1	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Receiving clerks .....	215	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	4	19	18	13	17	26	6	9	10	17	11	33	7	4	12	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	78	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	4	5	-	-	5	4	5	7	23	4	4	12	-	-		
Shipping clerks .....	212	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	3	9	9	14	9	30	19	14	3	15	58	2	2	7	11	-		
Manufacturing .....	99	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	23	5	8	1	10	27	-	2	2	11	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	113	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	9	9	9	9	7	14	6	2	5	31	2	-	5	-	-		
Shipping-and-receiving clerks .....	369	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	21	20	3	22	10	4	24	16	21	100	21	27	23	11	8	-	19	11		
Manufacturing .....	103	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	19	11	-	-	-	-	13	10	11	-	-	19	11		
Nonmanufacturing .....	266	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	21	11	3	22	10	4	5	5	21	100	21	14	13	-	8	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities * .....	168	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	3	16	-	-	-	-	15	93	17	-	4	-	1	-	-	-		
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	357	1.22	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	13	10	61	16	11	9	5	21	11	22	134	11	16	3	3	1	2	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	79	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	11	4	-	-	-	15	4	8	-	2	11	3	3	1	2	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	278	1.22	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	6	-	50	12	11	9	5	6	7	14	134	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	90	1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	16	6	8	9	5	4	5	2	12	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	789	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	62	26	19	68	8	29	22	47	129	211	31	42	25	25	4	2	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	193	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	34	1	3	15	11	47	2	25	11	13	10	3	2	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	596	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	62	14	15	34	7	26	7	36	82	209	6	31	12	15	1	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities * .....	363	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	21	-	18	-	28	75	201	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	77	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	1	7	2	7	8	7	8	5	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	305	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	27	13	5	8	18	11	12	12	12	18	146	6	7	2	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	65	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	5	-	4	10	-	-	9	7	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (fork-lift) .....	401	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	37	10	1	12	11	5	37	85	6	49	12	29	-	13	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	253	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	34	4	1	10	4	5	28	-	2	23	9	29	-	13	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	148	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6	-	2	7	-	9	85	4	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities * .....	114	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6	-	2	3	-	9	85	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift) .....	92	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	6	1	-	7	10	2	-	-	-	-	11	27	14	4	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	51	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	9	4	-	-	-	-		
Watchmen .....	228	1.01	-	10	5	3	-	2	55	5	2	11	12	4	31	2	19	14	16	23	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing .....	97	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	2	7	2	1	4	-	10	-	12	22	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing .....	131	.94	-	10	5	3	-	2	29	5	-	4	10	3	27	2	9	14	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities * .....	48	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	3	-	3	-	16	1	2	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade .....	62	.90	-	10	5	-	-	2	12	-	-	1	-	3	10	1	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

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

3/ Workers were distributed as follows: 40 at \$.30 - .35; 102 at \$.35 - .40; 210 at \$.40 - .45; 11 at \$.45 - .50.

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

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

## B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-2333: *Women's and Misses' Dresses* 1/

Occupation and sex	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			\$ 0.75 and under .80	\$ 0.80 .85	\$ 0.85 .90	\$ 0.90 .95	\$ 0.95 1.00	\$ 1.00 1.05	\$ 1.05 1.10	\$ 1.10 1.15	\$ 1.15 1.20	\$ 1.20 1.25	\$ 1.25 1.30	\$ 1.30 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.55	\$ 1.55 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.65	\$ 1.65 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.75	\$ 1.75 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.85	\$ 1.85 1.90	\$ 1.90 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 and over
All plant occupations: Total .....	1,331	1.06	261	103	83	97	77	143	87	70	53	40	62	44	20	29	34	24	20	29	13	8	11	2	3	5	3	3	7
Men .....	125	1.33	16	11	10	5	1	4	-	2	-	-	2	7	5	8	2	8	4	12	4	3	5	1	2	2	1	3	7
Women .....	1,206	1.03	245	92	73	92	76	139	87	68	53	40	60	37	15	21	32	16	16	17	9	5	6	1	1	3	2	-	-
<b>Selected Plant Occupations</b>																													
Cutters and markers (men and women) 3/ .....	56	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	4	5	5	-	4	-	13	2	2	7	1	-	2	-	2	3
Men .....	48	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	5	5	-	4	-	12	2	2	5	1	-	2	-	2	3
Women .....	8	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women) .....	47	.97	12	6	3	5	3	4	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	24	.84	11	4	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	23	1.10	1	2	1	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand (all women) .....	126	1.00	39	12	8	9	4	11	10	4	3	5	3	3	-	1	1	1	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	28	.82	15	5	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	98	1.05	24	7	6	7	4	7	10	4	3	5	3	3	-	1	1	1	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewers, hand (all women) .....	75	.94	20	12	4	4	4	11	4	2	2	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	21	.86	6	5	2	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	54	.97	14	7	2	-	7	10	4	1	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women) .....	392	1.03	101	24	17	18	28	46	24	21	23	13	17	16	6	9	10	6	2	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	26	.87	16	-	1	-	3	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	366	1.04	85	24	17	18	28	43	24	16	22	13	17	16	6	9	10	6	2	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, single-hand (tailor) system (all women) .....	212	1.17	10	1	6	14	14	25	32	18	13	9	7	13	8	8	13	5	2	8	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Time .....	9	1.08	10	-	6	14	12	23	30	17	13	8	7	13	7	8	13	5	2	8	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Incentive .....	203	1.18	10	1	6	14	12	23	30	17	13	8	7	13	7	8	13	5	2	8	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Work distributors (all women) 3/ .....	17	.93	4	-	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered regular (inside) and contract shops with 8 or more employees engaged in the manufacture of women's and misses' dresses (Group 2333) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. Establishments manufacturing house dresses, aprons, smocks, hoovers, and nurses' and maids' uniforms (Groups 2334) were excluded from the study.

2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

3/ Insufficient data to permit presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; all or a majority of workers were paid on a time basis.

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—																										
			\$ 0.35 and under .40	\$ 0.40 .45	\$ 0.45 .50	\$ 0.50 .55	\$ 0.55 .60	\$ 0.60 .65	\$ 0.65 .70	\$ 0.70 .75	\$ 0.75 .80	\$ 0.80 .85	\$ 0.85 .90	\$ 0.90 .95	\$ 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			
<b>Men</b>																													
Clerks, retail receiving 3/ .....	48	.85	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	14	3	8	10	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Extractor operators 3/ .....	27	.81	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	7	8	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washers, machine 3/ .....	32	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	4	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
<b>Women</b>																													
Clerks, retail receiving 3/ .....	31	.82	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	5	1	7	3	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finishers, flatwork, machine 3/ .....	243	.48	8	45	90	50	36	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Identifiers 3/ .....	35	.62	-	4	2	6	1	8	7	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Markers 3/ .....	69	.74	-	-	2	4	6	4	5	7	24	5	1	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pressers, machine, shirts: Total .....	184	.63	-	-	6	28	14	24	28	14	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time .....	128	.60	-	-	2	24	10	24	20	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	56	.70	-	-	4	4	4	4	8	26	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wrappers, bundle 3/ .....	48	.56	2	2	2	11	19	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings 4/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			\$ 40.00 and under 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									
Routemen, retail (driver-salesmen): Total ..	76	\$ 57.00	9	2	9	3	9	3	9	5	6	5	2	4	-	2	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5½-day workweek .....	39	55.00	7	2	4	1	6	-	6	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-day workweek .....	37	59.00	2	-	5	2	3	3	3	2	4	1	2	4	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered establishments employing more than 20 workers in power laundries (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; all or a majority of workers were paid on a time basis.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Dallas, Tex., August 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.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*  
January 2, 1953

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers .....	\$3.500	40
Carpenters .....	2.488	40
Electricians .....	2.750	40
Painters .....	2.350	40
Plasterers .....	3.438	40
Plumbers .....	2.763	40
Building laborers .....	1.325	40

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Bread and cake - Machine shops:</b>		
<b>Agreement A:</b>		
Mixers .....	\$1.580	40
Ovenmen .....	1.560	40
Machine operators, panners, twisters, ingredient scalers, stock clerks, shipping clerks, checkers, and slice-wrap-machine operators .....	1.470	40
Foreladies .....	1.230	40
Pan greasers, cake dumpers, rackers, packers, helpers and cake-wrap-machine operators (female) .....	1.150	40
<b>Icers and wrappers:</b>		
First 6 months .....	.900	40
Second 6 months .....	.960	40
After 1 year .....	1.080	40
<b>Agreement B:</b>		
<b>Bread:</b>		
Mixers .....	1.640	45
Ovenmen .....	1.590	45
Dividers, molders, panners, twisters, pan dumpers, slice-wrap-machine operators, bench hands and checkers .....	1.480	45
Pan greasers, rackers, slice-wrap-machine feeders, take-off men (other than operators), and helpers:		
First 3 months .....	1.090	45
Second 3 months .....	1.140	45
After 6 months .....	1.190	45
<b>Cake:</b>		
Mixers .....	1.640	45
Ovenmen .....	1.590	45
Machine operators, bench hands, and ingredient scalers .....	1.480	45
<b>Floorladies:</b>		
First 6 months .....	1.270	45
After 6 months .....	1.360	45
Wrapping-machine operators .....	1.150	45
<b>Helpers:</b>		
First 3 months .....	1.090	45
Second 3 months .....	1.140	45
After 6 months .....	1.190	45
<b>Icers and wrappers:</b>		
First 6 months .....	.920	45
Second 6 months .....	.970	45
After 1 year .....	1.080	45

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Bread and cake - Machine shops: - Continued</b>		
<b>Agreement C:</b>		
Mixers .....	\$1.610	45
Ovenmen .....	1.590	45
Machine operators, panners, twisters, ingredient scalers, checkers, and slice-wrap-machine operators .....	1.500	45
Pan greasers, cake dumpers, rackers, packers, helpers, and cake-wrap-machine operators (female) .....	1.180	45
<b>Icers and wrappers:</b>		
First 6 months .....	.930	45
Second 6 months .....	.990	45
After 1 year .....	1.110	45
<b>Crackers and cookies:</b>		
<b>Mix and bake department:</b>		
Machine men .....	1.430	40
Mixers, head (sponge and sweet) .....	1.405	40
Feelers .....	1.390	40
Mixers, sweet .....	1.380	40
Ovenmen, sponge and sweet .....	1.320	40
Mixers assistant, sponge .....	1.275	40
Ovenmen helpers .....	1.260	40
Pan greasers .....	1.080	40
Mixers' helpers, and pan feeders .....	1.030	40
<b>Icing department:</b>		
Machine set-up men .....	1.235	40
Mixers .....	1.230	40
Enrober operators .....	1.150	40
Mixers' helpers .....	1.030	40
Packers and sealers .....	.890	40
Cake feeders .....	.860	40
<b>Packing department:</b>		
Machine operators .....	1.135	40
Pan dumpers .....	1.025	40
Packers, sponge and sweet .....	.890	40
General help (female) .....	.860	40
<b>Shipping department:</b>		
Checkers (head), receiving clerks .....	1.290	40
Checkers .....	1.230	40
Order fillers .....	1.080	40

Table C-27: *Printing*  
July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Book and job shops:</b>		
Bindery women .....	\$1.100	40
Bookbinders .....	2.100	40
Compositors, hand .....	2.600	40
Electrotypers .....	2.667	37½
Machine operators .....	2.600	40
Photoengravers .....	2.613	37½
Press assistants and feeders, cylinder and offset .....	1.781	40
Press work and feeding own platen presses .....	1.840	40
Pressmen, cylinder, rotary and offset .....	2.240	40
Small automatic cylinder, 12 x 18 inches or less .....	2.053	40
Stereotypers .....	2.764	37½

Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*  
July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Newspapers:</b>		
Compositors, hand - day work .....	\$2.843	35
Compositors, hand - night work .....	2.986	35
Machine operators - day work .....	2.843	35
Machine operators - night work .....	2.986	35
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work .....	2.843	35
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work .....	2.986	35
<b>Mailers:</b>		
Agreement A - day work .....	2.257	35
Agreement A - night work .....	2.400	35
Agreement B - day work .....	2.330	37½
Agreement B - night work .....	2.430	37½
Photoengravers - day work .....	2.610	37½
Photoengravers - night work .....	2.740	36½
Pressmen, web presses - day work .....	2.729	35
Pressmen, web presses - night work .....	2.871	35
Pressmen-in-charge - day work .....	2.943	35
Pressmen-in-charge - night work .....	3.086	35
Stereotypers - day work .....	2.636	35
Stereotypers - night work .....	2.776	35

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*  
October 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>1-man cars and busses:</b>		
First year .....	\$1.450	54
After 1 year .....	1.500	54

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*  
July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bakery .....	\$1.270	48
Food .....	1.340	40
<b>General - Freight:</b>		
Agreement A .....	1.250	48
Helpers .....	1.110	48
Agreement B .....	1.500	48
Agreement C .....	1.490	48
Helpers .....	1.370	48
Agreement D .....	1.460	50
Helpers .....	1.410	50
<b>Grocery - Chain stores:</b>		
First 6 months .....	1.240	40
7 - 12 months .....	1.295	40
Second year .....	1.460	40
After 2 years .....	1.515	40
<b>Grocery - Wholesale .....</b>		
Helpers .....	1.525	40
Liquid carbonic .....	1.365	40
Manufacturing .....	1.420	40
Manufacturing .....	1.500	40
Railway express .....	1.732	40

Occupational Wage Survey, Dallas, Tex., August 1952  
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## 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			
	2d shift work	3d or other shift work	2d shift	3d or other shift
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	XXX	XXX
Workers in establishments having provisions for late shifts .....	67.8	54.8	12.9	3.5
With shift differential .....	56.3	45.9	10.7	1.7
Uniform cents (per hour) .....	54.4	27.7	10.5	1.3
4 cents .....	2.6	-	.7	-
5 cents .....	5.5	2.2	.9	-
6 cents .....	1.5	2.6	-	.7
7 cents .....	2.8	-	.8	-
7½ cents .....	34.3	-	6.5	-
10 cents .....	6.0	21.2	1.3	.2
Over 10 cents .....	1.7	1.7	.3	.4
Uniform percentage .....	1.9	-	.2	-
5 percent .....	1.9	-	.2	-
Other .....	-	18.2	-	.4
With no shift differential .....	11.5	8.9	2.2	1.8
Workers in establishments having no provisions for late shifts .....	32.2	45.2	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.

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 <sup>2/</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
35 hours .....	0.8	0.7	3.8	-	0.4	0.9	-	-
37½ hours .....	1.7	3.2	.4	-	( <sup>4/</sup> )	-	-	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours .....	7.1	7.0	-	2.9	.5	-	-	2.7
40 hours .....	76.3	80.5	81.7	76.8	47.2	54.5	58.9	24.4
Over 40 and under 44 hours .....	4.3	1.3	1.7	11.8	13.1	18.2	-	13.0
44 hours .....	6.8	2.5	10.4	5.4	2.6	-	4.0	6.9
Over 44 and under 48 hours .....	2.8	3.8	2.0	3.1	15.7	21.3	-	11.7
48 hours .....	.2	1.0	-	-	9.6	-	21.0	16.4
Over 48 and under 50 hours .....	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	1.2
50 hours .....	-	-	-	-	3.1	.9	9.8	4.7
Over 50 and under 54 hours .....	-	-	-	-	.5	-	3.1	-
54 hours .....	-	-	-	-	3.8	.7	3.2	12.3
Over 54 hours .....	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.5	-	6.7

<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.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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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 .....	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	84.3	86.3	76.4	88.2
1 day .....	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	6.4
2 days .....	.4	1.5	-	-	1.3	2.5	-	-
3 days .....	.3	1.0	-	.6	1.7	2.2	-	2.9
4 days .....	8.5	5.2	1.4	32.1	17.7	13.4	2.2	41.7
4½ days .....	.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-
5 days .....	21.9	14.9	20.5	20.7	22.7	16.7	16.0	25.6
5½ days .....	2.8	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-
6 days .....	42.6	65.8	35.0	44.0	31.4	49.9	20.5	11.6
7 days .....	8.9	1.1	43.1	-	7.1	1.1	37.7	-
7½ days .....	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days .....	5.8	10.3	-	-	.7	.5	-	-
17 days .....	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays ..	(3/)	.2	-	-	15.7	13.7	23.6	11.8

<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> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table D-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal 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 .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.4	95.3	91.6	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.5	92.2	91.6	98.3
1 week .....	3/ 41.7	44.1	3/ 58.3	82.4	76.3	85.9	62.2	72.7
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.1	-	.6	-	1.4	-	2.5	4.6
2 weeks .....	3/ 58.1	55.9	3/ 41.1	17.6	15.8	6.3	26.9	21.0
Percentage payment <sup>4/</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	4.6	4.7	8.4	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5	95.3	97.8	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6	92.2	97.8	98.3
1 week .....	13.5	12.6	20.3	20.7	49.7	62.9	45.4	30.2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	2.6	2.1	.3	8.0	7.6	4.0	-	14.6
2 weeks .....	83.7	85.3	78.8	71.3	36.9	25.3	49.9	53.5
Over 2 weeks .....	.1	-	.6	-	.4	-	2.5	-
Percentage payment <sup>4/</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.5	4.7	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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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 3 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5	95.3	97.8	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6	92.2	97.8	98.3
1 week .....	7.6	8.6	9.2	8.1	36.6	47.0	26.9	25.5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	1.4	2.1	-	-	6.5	8.0	-	-
2 weeks .....	90.2	89.3	90.2	86.5	50.1	37.2	68.4	68.1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.1	-	.6	-	.4	-	2.5	-
3 weeks .....	.6	-	-	5.4	1.0	-	-	4.7
Percentage payment 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.5	4.7	2.2	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	92.2	100.0	98.3
1 week .....	3.3	2.3	8.2	7.5	25.1	30.2	14.4	25.5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.5	2.1	-	-	2.0	4.0	-	-
2 weeks .....	95.3	95.6	91.2	86.5	65.9	58.0	83.1	65.4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.1	-	.6	-	.4	-	2.5	-
3 weeks .....	.7	-	-	6.0	1.5	-	-	7.4
Percentage payment 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.2	4.7	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	92.2	100.0	98.3
1 week .....	2.6	2.3	5.2	5.9	13.0	8.4	11.0	22.8
2 weeks .....	89.4	92.0	90.1	88.1	78.2	83.8	76.2	68.2
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	5.3	-	4.7	-	2.2	-	12.8	-
3 weeks .....	2.6	5.7	-	6.0	1.5	(5/)	-	7.3
Percentage payment 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.2	4.7	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	92.2	100.0	98.3
1 week .....	2.6	2.3	5.2	5.9	13.0	8.4	11.0	22.8
2 weeks .....	59.9	48.4	46.6	44.1	63.8	70.1	49.0	56.5
3 weeks .....	37.4	49.3	48.2	50.0	18.1	13.7	40.0	19.0
Percentage payment 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.2	4.7	-	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	92.2	100.0	98.3
1 week .....	2.6	2.3	5.2	5.9	13.0	8.4	11.0	22.8
2 weeks .....	59.4	48.4	46.6	39.7	62.6	70.1	49.0	50.5
3 weeks .....	37.9	49.3	48.2	54.4	19.3	13.7	40.0	25.0
Percentage payment 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.2	4.7	-	-

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
<i>After 25 years of service</i>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	92.2	100.0	98.3
1 week .....	2.6	2.3	5.2	5.9	13.0	8.4	11.0	22.8
2 weeks .....	57.0	47.8	46.6	39.7	62.6	70.1	49.0	50.5
3 weeks .....	31.3	39.6	48.2	15.1	16.7	13.2	40.0	13.4
4 weeks and over .....	9.0	10.3	-	39.3	2.6	.5	-	11.6
Percentage payment <sup>4/</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	-	1.7
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations ..	.1	-	-	-	3.2	4.7	-	-

<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> Vacation provisions reported for "all industries" and "public utilities" in the June 1951 Dallas Occupational Wage Survey Bulletin (Number 1043 - p. 21) were in error. Revised estimates are as follows: all industries, 1-week's vacation - 44.3 percent, 2-weeks' vacation - 52.6 percent; public utilities, 1-week's vacation - 59.4 percent, 2-weeks' vacation - 40.6 percent.

<sup>4/</sup> Percent of annual earnings.

<sup>5/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

\* 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> .....	93.7	96.6	98.2	97.4	89.8	91.1	92.9	88.8
Insurance plans <sup>3/</sup> .....	93.5	96.6	98.2	96.2	89.2	91.1	92.9	86.1
Life .....	87.7	88.3	98.2	79.1	81.8	80.8	92.9	74.7
Accidental death and dismemberment .....	12.5	16.1	35.8	12.3	14.3	14.0	22.7	14.9
Sickness and accident .....	15.8	54.1	6.2	-	27.0	44.6	10.1	-
Hospitalization .....	64.2	87.9	26.2	75.4	62.5	77.2	31.5	55.7
Surgical .....	13.3	33.8	2.2	-	12.9	25.1	1.8	-
Medical .....	2.0	1.1	-	-	2.1	4.2	-	-
Pension or retirement plan .....	57.8	53.6	73.2	63.2	35.9	34.9	65.4	31.2
Workers in establishments having no insurance or pension plans .....	6.3	3.4	1.8	2.6	10.2	8.9	7.1	11.2

<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.

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## 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 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 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 Dallas, Tex., <sup>1/</sup>  
and Number Studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 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	564	138	127,700	70,760	15,450
Manufacturing .....	51	214	45	55,800	31,360	4,490
Nonmanufacturing .....	51	350	93	71,900	39,400	10,960
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities .....	51	50	22	22,300	17,560	4,230
Wholesale trade .....	51	72	16	7,900	2,350	700
Retail trade .....	51	104	25	22,500	13,140	2,550
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	51	61	15	11,600	3,910	3,030
Services <sup>3/</sup> .....	51	63	15	7,600	2,440	450
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis</u>						
Women's and misses' dresses .....	8	20	13	1,609	1,227	72
Power laundries .....	21	28	15	1,948	1,260	53

<sup>1/</sup> Dallas Metropolitan Area (Dallas County).

<sup>2/</sup> Total establishment employment. The minimum size of establishment studied in all divisions in the June 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.

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

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