

Occupational Wage Survey

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

October 1952

Bulletin No. 1116-4

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., February 6, 1953.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on occupational wages and related benefits in Kansas City, Mo., during October 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 Chicago, Ill., by Woodrow C. Linn under the direction of George E. Votava, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

Ewan Clague, Commissioner.

Hon. Martin P. Durkin,
Secretary of Labor.

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OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY - KANSAS CITY, MO.

Introduction

The Kansas City 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. ^{1/} 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 specifically defined 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 Kansas City Metropolitan Area

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area, consisting of Johnson and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas, and Clay and Jackson Counties in Missouri, ranks seventeenth in size among the standard metropolitan areas of the Nation. The total population of this area is now estimated at 861,000, a gain of about 20 percent since 1940. During this period, the population of Kansas City, Mo., proper increased about 15 percent, to an estimated 469,000.

Diversified manufacturing, marketing of farm products, transportation, and distribution dominate the business activities of the Kansas City area, measured in terms of employment. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Kansas City area totaled approximately 358,000 workers in October 1952. Manufacturing establishments employed an estimated 110,000, divided almost equally between firms producing durable and nondurable goods. Employment in the durable-goods industries was dominated by the transportation

equipment and ordnance groups which employed nearly half the workers. Other durable-goods industry groups of substantial importance included fabricated-metal products and electrical machinery. In the nondurable-goods segment of manufacturing, food processing plants accounted for more than a third of the workers. Other important groups included chemicals and allied products; paper, printing, and publishing; and textiles and apparel.

An estimated 248,000 wage and salary workers were on the payrolls of Kansas City area nonmanufacturing establishments in October 1952. About 97,000 workers were employed in retail and wholesale trade activities. Another 43,800 were employed by the various branches of the transportation and other public utilities industry, including railroads. The service industries employed 38,500 persons in such diverse fields as automobile and other repair shops, laundries and cleaning establishments, hotels, theaters, radio and television stations, and business service establishments. Federal, State, and local government agencies reported employment of 30,000 workers in the area, and approximately 19,700 persons were employed in finance, insurance, and real estate establishments. Building construction provided jobs for nearly 19,000 workers in October.

Among the industry and establishment-size groups studied by the Bureau, virtually all manufacturing plant workers were employed under union-agreement provisions. In nonmanufacturing industries, the proportion of nonoffice workers covered by union agreements ranged from three-fifths in retail trade to nearly all in the transportation, (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities groups. Unionization was far less significant among Kansas City office workers, with less than 15 percent of the workers employed under the provisions of collective-bargaining agreements in October 1952. The highest proportion of office workers covered by union-agreement provisions was reported in transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; more than two-thirds of the office workers in this industry group were employed under the terms of union contracts.

Occupational Wage Structure

In October 1952, gross hourly earnings (including pay for overtime and night work) for manufacturing plant workers in the Kansas City area averaged \$1.76, 12 cents above the average reported for October 1951, the date of the Bureau's first community wage survey in the area. ^{2/} A substantial part of this increase can be attributed to company-wide wage adjustments made during the 12-month period.

^{2/} Estimates prepared by the Missouri Division of Employment Security in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

^{1/} See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey. Differences between the scope of this survey and the last previous survey are indicated in the appendix table. The construction and extractive industries and government institutions were excluded from each study.

Wage rates for nearly all Kansas City area plant (non-office) workers were determined on the basis of formal rate structures. For time-rated jobs, plans specifying a single or flat rate for each occupation were somewhat more common than wage progression plans which provide a range of rates for each job. Among the industry groups studied, single-rate plans were typical of manufacturing, whereas rate-range plans predominated for plant jobs in nonmanufacturing industries. Piece-rate or bonus incentive payment plans covered plant jobs in which a fifth of all factory workers in manufacturing industries were classified. Such plans were either nonexistent or relatively insignificant among the nonmanufacturing industries, with the exception of retail trade in which nearly 30 percent of the nonoffice workers were employed in selling jobs paid on a commission basis.

Virtually all formal wage plans reported for office occupations provided a range of salaries for each job; few office workers were paid salaries based on single-rate plans. About 30 percent of the office workers in the area were employed in establishments that determined salaries on an individual basis.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. In 11 of 15 office classifications permitting comparison, average weekly sala-

ries in manufacturing establishments exceeded those in nonmanufacturing. Wage rates for selected plant occupations averaged higher in manufacturing industries for 16 of 21 jobs where comparisons were possible.

Establishments employing about six-sevenths of the total manufacturing plant workers in the area had formal policies pertaining to the payment of work performed on late shifts. These policies generally specified additional payment for night work and were most frequently expressed in terms of a uniform cents-per-hour differential over established day rates—although percentage differentials were also reported. Differentials of 5, 6, and 7 cents and 5 percent were most common for second-shift work whereas 7 cents and 7½ percent were most typical for third-shift work. Less than a sixth of the manufacturing plant workers in the area were actually employed on extra shifts at the time of the study. Virtually all these received premium pay for night work, usually expressed in terms of cents-per-hour additions to day rates.

A regularly scheduled 40-hour workweek was common for two-thirds of nonoffice workers in October 1952; most of the others were on longer schedules. Four of five plant workers in manufacturing industries were scheduled to work 40 hours. Forty-hour weekly schedules also existed for 80 percent of the women office workers, with most of the others on shorter work schedules.

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 Kansas City, Mo., by industry division, October 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)	\$30.00 and under	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$47.50	\$50.00	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$57.50	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00 and over		
				32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	and over		
Men																												
Clarks, order	239	40.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	-	3	4	29	20	17	41	35	14	10	24	24	2	3	3		
Manufacturing	108	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	-	3	4	29	5	5	14	4	1	1	20	12	1	-	2		
Nonmanufacturing	131	40.5	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	27	31	13	9	4	12	1	3	1			
Clarks, payroll	117	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	10	7	21	5	10	7	8	5	22	6	1	-	1			
Manufacturing	97	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	5	7	15	5	9	7	1	5	22	6	1	-	1			
Duplicating-machine operators	62	40.0	46.50	2	-	6	9	9	4	3	3	13	4	6	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	51	40.0	46.50	-	-	6	9	9	2	3	1	12	-	6	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Office boys	227	40.0	39.50	14	26	51	35	42	38	5	5	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	62	40.0	40.00	9	9	9	10	4	7	2	3	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	165	40.0	39.50	5	17	42	25	38	31	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tabulating-machine operators	126	40.0	57.50	-	-	2	-	-	10	10	13	18	2	9	1	19	15	6	5	1	2	11	1	1	-	-		
Manufacturing	103	40.0	54.00	-	-	2	-	-	10	8	9	18	2	9	1	15	15	6	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	35	40.0	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	4	1	3	13	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-		
Women																												
Billers, machine (billing machine)	224	40.5	42.50	-	-	5	9	15	21	52	25	30	21	6	19	13	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	86	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	4	3	-	24	10	16	5	2	3	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	138	40.5	49.00	-	-	5	5	12	21	18	15	14	16	4	16	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	32	40.5	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	11	2	1	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	109	41.5	44.50	3	4	5	5	20	45	1	3	4	1	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	100	41.5	44.00	3	4	5	5	20	42	1	3	4	1	9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	243	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	22	14	77	7	47	29	3	8	18	-	-	6	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	219	39.5	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	22	10	77	6	46	21	3	8	8	-	-	6	-	-	-	-		
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	427	40.0	46.00	-	8	26	51	60	75	51	44	16	24	43	4	20	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	133	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	20	11	20	9	3	10	11	22	2	20	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	294	40.5	46.50	-	8	26	31	49	55	42	41	6	13	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	866	40.0	50.50	-	2	13	39	65	104	156	93	148	37	29	50	43	22	11	29	17	4	3	-	1	-	-		
Manufacturing	275	40.0	54.00	-	-	3	17	10	9	26	22	64	7	12	31	30	9	8	7	12	4	3	-	1	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	591	40.0	48.50	-	2	10	22	55	95	130	71	84	30	17	19	13	13	3	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	43	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	-	9	6	5	2	1	7	3	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type)	83	39.5	45.00	-	6	2	10	19	8	11	3	9	5	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clarks, file, class A	206	40.0	42.00	-	-	3	5	28	18	37	42	17	24	7	9	2	7	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	171	40.0	46.50	-	-	3	3	28	16	33	32	14	18	4	6	2	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clarks, file, class B	1,288	40.0	37.50	201	283	211	175	205	100	53	45	5	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	181	40.0	36.50	47	25	40	20	24	14	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	1,107	40.0	37.50	156	258	171	155	181	86	49	41	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	83	41.0	43.00	-	-	-	26	20	7	13	14	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnote at end of table.

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

Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Kansas City, Mo., by industry division, October 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)	\$30.00 and under	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$47.50	\$50.00	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$57.50	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00 and over					
				30.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00						
Women - Continued																															
Clerks, order	300	40.0	48.00	2	10	14	28	55	27	19	50	5	9	24	23	18	1	12	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-					
Manufacturing	95	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	2	32	9	9	2	5	3	13	14	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	205	40.5	47.00	2	10	14	26	23	18	10	48	-	6	11	9	17	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-					
Clerks, payroll	423	40.5	52.00	-	1	2	17	63	22	46	36	54	44	20	28	42	12	15	5	3	2	7	-	2	1	1					
Manufacturing	189	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	11	25	9	21	19	32	22	4	5	19	8	5	4	1	1	1	-	2	1	-					
Nonmanufacturing	234	40.5	52.50	-	1	2	6	38	13	25	17	22	22	16	23	23	4	10	1	2	2	6	-	-	-	1					
Public utilities *	34	42.0	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7	1	1	2	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Duplicating-machine operators	96	40.0	42.00	2	9	11	15	21	12	9	10	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	77	39.5	41.00	2	9	11	15	14	10	6	5	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Key-punch operators	318	40.0	47.00	-	10	23	34	54	29	29	32	12	40	7	14	26	3	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	281	40.0	46.50	-	10	23	31	43	26	26	32	10	38	6	9	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities *	88	40.5	50.00	-	-	-	-	18	11	5	9	2	23	2	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Office girls	280	40.0	37.00	34	50	59	28	43	19	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	196	40.0	37.50	22	34	54	24	43	10	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities *	26	40.0	37.50	-	-	19	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Secretaries	1,399	40.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	10	7	39	84	123	111	155	165	179	157	77	134	37	40	34	22	14	10	1					
Manufacturing	363	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	19	21	43	34	55	42	27	27	11	12	15	13	8	10	1					
Nonmanufacturing	1,036	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	10	7	27	71	104	90	112	131	124	115	50	107	26	28	19	9	6	-	-					
Public utilities *	162	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	22	21	22	42	5	13	6	10	3	7	1	-	-	-					
Stenographers, general	1,866	40.0	51.50	-	4	14	42	121	189	344	164	283	167	145	96	153	66	46	27	30	9	6	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	665	40.5	55.50	-	-	1	13	32	18	57	36	94	67	43	52	126	45	26	26	14	9	6	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	1,201	40.0	49.50	-	4	13	29	89	171	247	128	189	100	102	44	27	21	20	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities *	208	40.0	51.50	-	-	7	-	6	42	22	23	30	14	35	11	3	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Switchboard operators	361	41.5	46.50	16	21	7	65	30	49	13	32	21	10	32	37	8	10	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	66	39.0	54.00	-	-	-	4	6	5	7	4	3	5	3	10	5	4	3	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	295	42.0	45.00	16	21	7	61	24	44	6	28	18	5	29	27	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities *	65	42.0	52.50	-	-	-	1	1	7	1	16	5	4	11	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Switchboard operator-receptionists	414	40.0	47.50	-	3	21	8	29	51	149	58	42	26	5	-	3	1	-	13	-	3	1	-	-	1	-					
Manufacturing	158	40.0	46.50	-	3	6	-	9	20	65	22	18	6	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-					
Nonmanufacturing	256	40.0	47.50	-	-	15	8	20	31	84	36	24	20	1	-	1	-	-	12	-	3	1	-	-	-	-					
Tabulating-machine operators	107	40.0	50.00	-	2	8	-	3	5	32	14	18	1	3	4	5	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	103	39.5	49.50	-	2	8	-	3	5	32	14	18	1	3	3	4	3	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					
Transcribing-machine operators, general	299	39.0	45.50	-	2	19	25	62	51	36	30	35	19	6	1	3	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	55	40.0	46.00	-	-	1	-	11	13	10	7	10	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	244	39.0	45.50	-	2	18	25	51	38	26	23	25	18	6	1	1	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists, class A	763	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	39	55	134	116	121	63	100	51	24	50	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	317	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	8	8	20	65	69	37	65	16	23	6	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	446	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	39	47	114	51	52	26	35	35	1	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities *	117	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	19	25	12	12	21	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Typists, class B	1,561	40.0	41.00	40	79	325	289	370	165	106	72	26	30	19	13	3	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing	286	40.0	42.50	5	12	30	34	72	41	50	8	10	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing	1,275	40.0	40.50	35	67	295	255	298	124	56	64	16	22	15	1	3	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

^{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 ^{1/} for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Kansas City, Mo., by industry division, October 1952).

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																					
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 40.00 and under	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 105.00	
Men																									
Draftsmen	162	40.0	\$ 78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	4	19	17	22	43	6	11	7	11	7	4	
Manufacturing	135	40.0	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	18	14	20	38	5	5	5	10	7	3	
Draftsmen, junior	75	40.0	64.00	-	-	12	2	5	1	7	-	4	6	9	4	6	1	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	53	40.0	61.50	-	-	9	2	5	-	7	-	1	6	8	4	3	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																									
Nurses, industrial (registered)	90	40.0	64.00	1	-	1	1	7	3	4	7	12	15	7	10	5	6	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	66	40.0	65.00	-	-	1	-	4	3	-	7	10	13	3	7	4	5	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.Occupational Wage Survey, Kansas City, Mo., October 1952.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*(Average hourly earnings ^{1/} for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Kansas City, Mo., by industry division, October 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under \$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	\$2.35	\$2.40	\$2.45	\$2.50	\$2.60 and over
Carpenters, maintenance	251	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	1	8	22	57	17	15	11	16	6	12	29	6	2	6	15	1	4	11	1
Manufacturing	156	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	6	10	46	11	1	7	13	5	12	25	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	95	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	12	11	6	14	4	3	1	4	6	1	6	2	1	4	11	1	
Public utilities *	39	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	2	1	3	1	1	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricians, maintenance	515	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	17	18	24	32	28	60	44	13	54	12	40	97	22	8	20	-	-	1	1	
Manufacturing	408	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	18	18	30	13	43	39	10	49	9	40	68	21	8	18	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	107	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	6	2	15	17	5	3	5	3	-	29	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	
Public utilities *	65	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	-	-	7	5	1	1	4	-	-	28	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Engineers, stationary	228	1.95	-	-	-	2	2	-	24	9	-	17	20	33	6	22	24	6	9	15	6	6	14	1	6	-	6	-	
Manufacturing	132	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	27	-	12	20	1	-	15	4	5	14	-	6	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	96	1.87	-	-	-	2	2	-	24	9	-	9	-	6	6	10	4	5	9	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	6	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler	219	1.65	7	18	5	16	2	53	6	29	21	5	3	2	8	-	12	4	3	2	7	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	182	1.69	-	-	5	16	2	52	6	29	21	2	-	2	8	-	7	4	3	2	7	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	
Helpers, trades, maintenance	472	1.70	7	3	10	4	23	52	101	8	38	90	26	2	7	17	15	7	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	344	1.75	6	2	10	2	14	24	32	7	18	76	26	2	6	5	15	7	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	158	1.61	1	1	-	2	9	28	69	1	20	14	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	184	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	6	8	5	37	67	19	18	3	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	184	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	6	8	5	37	67	19	18	3	2	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	358	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	25	14	25	18	18	39	55	4	5	31	18	76	-	27	-	-	-	3	
Manufacturing	311	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	25	14	19	7	9	36	52	4	5	31	3	73	-	24	-	-	-	-	3	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	484	1.82	-	-	-	-	2	60	58	34	98	87	45	26	4	6	3	24	34	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	71	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	5	-	26	3	6	3	24	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	413	1.80	-	-	-	-	2	50	58	34	98	82	45	26	1	1	-	24	16	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	297	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	33	73	82	34	-	1	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	513	1.91	-	-	1	1	2	16	13	35	19	78	5	67	53	11	48	22	1	6	33	43	19	-	28	7	5	-	
Manufacturing	430	1.89	-	-	-	2	14	13	35	16	75	4	66	38	10	48	9	-	-	33	8	19	-	28	7	5	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	83	2.02	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	3	3	1	1	15	1	-	13	1	6	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Millwrights	234	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	34	5	34	11	5	106	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	234	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	34	5	34	11	5	106	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oilers	160	1.58	-	-	-	34	43	10	13	12	4	27	5	2	1	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	123	1.57	-	-	-	34	23	10	13	12	4	13	5	2	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Painters, maintenance	190	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	2	13	2	6	24	6	3	38	10	4	1	-	14	13	8	1	2	
Manufacturing	138	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	1	12	2	9	5	3	38	3	3	1	-	14	-	3	1	-		
Nonmanufacturing	52	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	15	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	13	5	2		
Pipe fitters, maintenance	268	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	7	45	14	28	18	9	50	1	35	-	48	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	268	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	7	45	14	28	18	9	50	1	35	-	48	-	-	-	-	
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	122	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	18	44	6	2	8	4	17	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	117	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	18	43	5	2	8	4	16	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tool-and-die makers	321	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	25	14	35	4	85	42	60	19	25	8	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	321	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	25	14	35	4	85	42	60	19	25	8	-	-	-	

^{1/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Occupational Wage Survey, Kansas City, Mo., October 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations*(Average hourly earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations ^{2/} studied on an area basis in Kansas City, Mo., by industry division, October 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 .80	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00 and over	
Guards	481	1.67	-	-	-	-	2	8	5	12	3	3	17	1	4	10	38	1	27	32	4	78	11	5	124	1	7	44	44	
Manufacturing	444	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	9	32	1	21	27	2	78	5	4	124	1	7	44	44		
Nonmanufacturing	67	1.28	-	-	-	2	8	5	12	3	3	3	-	-	4	1	6	-	6	5	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	2,851	1.20	199	95	73	127	122	179	209	150	116	142	117	259	98	69	284	68	40	58	10	277	153	8	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	1,411	1.39	-	-	15	12	24	22	52	81	47	75	74	165	45	29	191	48	32	56	10	277	148	8	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	1,440	1.02	199	95	58	115	98	157	157	69	69	67	43	94	53	40	93	20	8	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	232	1.22	-	15	-	19	-	8	8	7	6	11	4	48	31	31	38	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	369	1.01	1	4	25	30	139	28	22	37	14	28	-	14	9	7	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	63	1.12	-	-	2	-	12	6	13	6	8	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	306	.98	1	4	23	30	127	22	9	31	6	28	-	14	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	69	1.16	-	4	-	-	1	2	2	8	1	28	-	12	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling ^{3/}	4,662	1.45	2	4	46	18	48	51	91	50	88	109	43	285	53	643	287	1265	275	231	463	84	162	124	152	83	5	-		
Manufacturing	2,717	1.47	-	-	10	11	20	1	24	5	45	51	28	40	15	372	254	1192	142	54	50	60	49	86	125	83	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	1,945	1.42	2	4	36	7	28	50	67	45	43	58	15	245	38	271	33	73	133	177	413	24	113	38	27	5	-			
Public utilities *	489	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	70	122	176	-	-	-	-	-			
Order fillers	1,095	1.45	-	-	9	7	6	6	16	52	69	12	27	124	12	79	103	39	87	25	156	154	58	27	2	1	24	-		
Manufacturing	460	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	13	100	-	60	91	19	33	22	15	36	19	21	-	1	24	-		
Nonmanufacturing	635	1.44	-	-	9	7	6	6	10	52	69	12	14	24	12	19	12	20	54	3	141	118	39	6	2	-	-	-		
Packers, class A (men)	250	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	-	2	10	18	45	46	67	6	16	25	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	100	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	16	46	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	150	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	-	2	-	9	29	-	48	6	16	25	-	-	-	-		
Packers, class B (men)	627	1.41	-	10	9	24	24	11	14	12	23	-	6	21	79	23	5	57	80	72	96	13	13	4	13	6	-	12		
Manufacturing	548	1.46	-	10	-	12	14	8	12	5	15	-	-	15	79	23	2	54	70	72	96	13	13	4	13	6	-	12		
Nonmanufacturing	79	1.09	-	-	9	12	10	3	2	7	8	-	6	6	-	-	3	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Packers, class B (women)	639	1.17	-	1	64	21	38	39	12	9	316	7	4	1	4	11	7	7	23	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	12		
Nonmanufacturing	251	1.03	-	1	64	18	35	39	12	9	16	7	4	1	4	1	7	7	23	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	12		
Receiving clerks	219	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	6	9	3	21	16	28	18	7	13	39	9	23	15		
Manufacturing	128	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	18	9	12	5	13	9	8	23	15	-			
Nonmanufacturing	91	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	3	3	3	3	7	16	13	2	-	30	1	-	-		
Shipping clerks	165	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	4	12	15	9	54	13	6	17	12	-	6	2	-		
Manufacturing	120	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	9	15	2	38	6	6	13	11	-	6	-	-		
Shipping and receiving clerks	371	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	34	25	41	95	69	32	20	32	-	6		
Manufacturing	162	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	16	12	14	22	37	21	-	31	-	-	4		
Nonmanufacturing	209	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	13	27	73	32	11	20	1	-	6	4		
Truck drivers, light (under 1 1/2 tons)	197	1.47	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	15	2	16	2	6	8	3	34	30	5	9	7	9	6	9	14	8	-	-		
Manufacturing	103	1.50	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	15	2	16	2	6	4	3	34	27	4	8	4	6	7	14	8	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	94	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	16	2	6	4	3	21	3	1	1	3	6	6	2	-	8	-	-		
Truck drivers, medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	875	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	15	-	110	17	21	341	74	68	48	83	39	25	4	22		
Manufacturing	300	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	95	17	1	13	13	15	-	78	15	25	-	22		
Nonmanufacturing	575	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	20	328	61	53	48	5	24	-	4		
Public utilities *	391	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	314	6	11	32	3	24	-	-	-		
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	678	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	46	13	61	328	-	3	199	9	-	-	2	-		
Manufacturing	134	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	-	46	1	52	12	-	-	9	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	544	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	9	316	-	3	199	-	-	2	-		
Public utilities *	498	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	-	184	-	-	-	2	-		
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	473	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	28	11	37	33	159	28	27	-	8	56	29	40	2		
Manufacturing	297	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	28	10	37	27	145	-	27	-	8	56	29	40	2		
Nonmanufacturing	176	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	114	28	27	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)	135	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	12	-	6	-	-	14	68	-	-	6		
Manufacturing	128	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	12	-	-	-	-	14	68	-	-	6		
Watchmen	377	1.23	9	18	18	5	7	70	10	39	30	43	4	-	19	9	9	10	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	42	
Manufacturing	275	1.27	-	18	11	-	3	7	68	3	19	28	33	3	-	5	9	-	10	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	42	
Nonmanufacturing	102	1.11	9	-	7	16	2	-	2	7	20	2	10	1	-	14	-	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		

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

B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-35: Machinery Industries 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																				
			\$ 1.20 and under 1.25	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20
			1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	
Assemblers, class B	169	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	32	26	2	31	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	240	1.46	-	10	7	36	49	50	33	36	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	33	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	11	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	51	1.33	23	4	1	2	10	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Laborers, material handling 4/	42	1.40	7	4	2	1	8	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	58	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	11	9	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	62	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	4	30	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers (other than tool-and-die jobbing shops)	29	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	14	-	5
Welders, hand, class A	39	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	16	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class B	66	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	3	8	10	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered establishments employing more than 20 workers in the machinery (nonelectrical) industry (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were also included. Data relate to a November 1952 payroll period.

2/ Data limited to men workers; all or a majority of workers in each occupation studied were paid on a time basis.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ 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—																				
			\$ 0.60 and under .65	\$ 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	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60
			.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65		
Men																							
Clerks, retail receiving 3/	12	0.99	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extractor operators 3/	60	.94	-	-	-	-	-	2	47	3	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firmen, stationary boiler 3/	15	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Washers, machine 3/	56	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	43	4	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																							
Clerks, retail receiving 3/	65	.87	3	-	5	18	17	7	4	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, flatwork, machine 3/	586	.72	-	14	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Identifiers 3/	87	.76	-	-	71	9	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers 3/	83	.79	-	-	6	73	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, machine, shirts: Total	292	.77	-	-	-	264	8	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	242	.76	-	-	-	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	50	.82	-	-	-	22	8	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrappers, bundle 3/	98	.72	-	1	95	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation	Number of Workers	Average weekly earnings 4/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																				
			\$ 47.50 and under 50.00	\$ 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	\$ 110.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 140.00 and over
			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	110.00	120.00	130.00	140.00	and over
Routemen, retail (driver salesmen) 5/	283	83.28	8	14	9	2	5	12	9	25	14	20	8	21	23	25	17	7	19	23	6	8	8

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; all or a majority of workers were paid on a time basis.

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

5/ Routemen normally work a 6-day workweek.

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C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade-unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated. 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	\$3.500	40
Carpenters	2.550	40
Electricians	2.800	40
Painters	2.450	40
Plasterers	3.175	40
Plumbers	2.900	40
Building laborers	1.880	40

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Foremen	\$2.005	40
Ovenmen, drawers, mixers, spongers	1.880	40
Bench hands	1.780	40
Auxiliary foremen	1.480	40
Foremen (women)	1.385	40
Wrappers, ingredientmen, icing makers, head checkers	1.365	40
Men helpers	1.250	40
Women helpers	1.160	40
Crackers and cookies:		
Agreement A:		
Head machinemen	1.500	40
Ovenmen, mixers	1.400	40
Mixers' helpers	1.300	40
Rollermen, wrapping-machine operators	1.240	40
Cracker packers	1.100	40
Sweet-work wrappers and bundlers (women)	1.100	40
Cooky packers	1.060	40

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Crackers and cookies: - Continued		
Agreement B:		
Bake shop (sponge):		
Machinemen, head sponge mixers	\$1.585	40
Ovenmen	1.555	40
Sponge mixers	1.535	40
Mixers' helpers	1.415	40
Dough feeders	1.355	40
Tally clerks	1.345	40
Sack cleaners, miscellaneous		
floor workers	1.245	40
Bake shop (sweet):		
Machinemen, head mixers	1.585	40
Ovenmen	1.555	40
Mixers' helpers	1.415	40
Dough feeders	1.355	40
Miscellaneous workers	1.245	40
Icing department:		
Machinemen, cooks	1.515	40
Icing mixers	1.465	40
Packing department:		
Sponge packing:		
Packers	1.185	40
Caddy workers	1.165	40
Sweet packing:		
Floormen truckers	1.355	40
Graham packers	1.185	40
Regular packers, hand carton formers	1.165	40
Tally clerks, cello-bag operators, supply girls, scalers, machine operators (female)	1.135	40
Caddy stitchers, general workers, repackers	1.015	40
Label room:		
Machinemen	1.565	40
Assistant machinemen	1.515	40
Truckmen, supply men	1.355	40
Scalers	1.315	40
Bundlers	1.155	40

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Crackers and cookies: - Continued		
Agreement B: - Continued		
Packing department: - Continued		
Label room: - Continued		
Closing-machine operators, machine operators and feeders	\$1.135	40
Stack caddies, general workers (casers, hand wrappers)	1.015	40
Shipping department:		
Carloaders, order fillers, packers, checkers, stockmen	1.365	40
Receiving and warehouse:		
Requisition clerks, paper cutters, car unloaders	1.365	40

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

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women	\$1.400	37½
Bookbinders	2.500	37½
Compositors, hand	2.600	37½
Electrotypers	2.453	37½
Machine operators	2.600	37½
Machine tenders (machinists)	2.600	37½
Mailers	2.227	37½
Photoengravers	2.613	37½
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder	2.020	37½
Platen	1.640	37½
Rotary	2.060	37½

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Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops: - Continued		
Pressmen:		
Cylinder presses:		
1 cylinder with Upham attachment (when Upham attachment is in operation); 1 Double Ender or 2 cylinders; 1 offset 17 x 22 in. or over; 1 cylinder and 1 hand-fed platen; 1 cylinder and 1 automatic platen; 1 automatic 29 to 42 in.; 1 "C" Kelly or 1 Miehle "29"; 1 new Miller Simplex; 1 new No. 1 Kelly, without assistance, (under a foreman) ...	\$2.600	37½
1 2-color cylinder (under a foreman)	2.680	37½
Platen presses (hand-fed):		
1, 2, or 3 presses	2.420	37½
4 or 5 presses	2.530	37½
Rotary presses:		
1 single-roll (under a foreman) ...	2.640	37½
1 double-roll (under a foreman) ...	2.670	37½
Stereotypers	2.600	37½
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.493	37½
Compositors, hand - night work	2.640	37½
Machine operators - day work	2.493	37½
Machine operators - night work	2.640	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work	2.493	37½
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work	2.640	37½
Mailers - day work	2.227	37½
Mailers - night work	2.360	37½
Photoengravers - day work	2.866	37½
Photoengravers - night work	3.027	37½
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.607	37½
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.753	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - day work	2.740	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - night work	2.887	37½
Stereotypers - day work	2.657	37½
Stereotypers - night work	2.800	37½

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

October 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man cars and busses:		
First 4 months	\$1.605	-
5 to 8 months	1.625	-
9 to 12 months	1.645	-
After 1 year	1.660	-
Table C-42: <i>Motortruck Drivers and Helpers</i>		
July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bakery - Biscuit:		
Agreement A	\$1.420	47
Agreement B	1.480	47
Building - Material:		
Heavy excavating, heavy hauling and "A" frame truck, wreck truck and fork truck	2.015	40
Transit Mix:		
Under 5 yds.	1.915	40
5 yds. and over	2.015	40
Distributor truck	1.915	40
Dump truck:		
Under 10 yds.	1.815	40
10 yds. and over	1.890	40
Flat-bed and pick-up	1.815	40
Semitruck and steel truck	1.890	40
Lumber	1.485	40
Department store	1.765	40
Helpers	1.715	40
Flour - Milling:		
Agreement A	1.490	40
Helpers	1.440	40
Agreement B	1.490	40
Helpers	1.440	40
Agreement C	1.540	40
Agreement D	1.620	40
Agreement E	1.490	40

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

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Furniture	\$1.720	40
Helpers	1.660	40
General - Freight:		
Local pick-up and delivery	1.615	45
Helpers	1.565	45
Transfer	1.615	45
Helpers	1.565	45
Grocery:		
Wholesale	1.715	40
Chain store	1.785	48
Hide	1.260	40
Ice:		
Wholesale and retail:		
Special delivery, cube and supply drivers	1.130	40
Helpers	1.080	40
Ice and fuel - Railroad car-icing	1.140	40
Helpers	1.090	40
Ice cream:		
Tank truck	1.510	40
Special delivery	1.440	40
Transport truck	1.490	40
Liquor - City delivery	1.750	40
Meat:		
Packing house	1.830	40
Wholesale	1.675	40
Milk:		
Warehouse and supply	1.475	40
Tank truck	1.525	40
Moving:		
Tractor	1.725	40
Helpers	1.675	40
Paper house	1.575	40
Produce	1.260	40
Railway express	1.779	40
Rug	1.720	40
Soft drink - Semitrailer	1.300	40

D: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table D-1: *Shift Differential Provisions* ^{1/}

Shift differential	Percent of total plant employment -							
	(a) By establishment policy in -				(b) Actually working on extra shifts in -			
	All manufacturing industries ^{2/}		Machinery industries		All manufacturing industries ^{2/}		Machinery industries	
	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	85.5	76.2	99.3	99.3	11.6	3.2	7.0	0.6
With shift differential	82.4	75.1	99.3	99.3	10.9	3.2	7.0	.6
Uniform cents (per hour)	56.4	51.0	61.2	61.2	7.9	3.1	4.2	-
3 or 4 cents	5.3	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-
5 cents	16.0	4.0	14.2	8.4	1.5	(3/)	1.0	-
6 cents	11.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	2.2	.4	-	-
6.3 cents .....	.9	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-
7 cents	12.0	13.1	-	5.8	.8	.3	-	-
7.5, 8, or 9 cents	6.4	12.7	^{4/} 25.8	^{4/} 9.1	1.9	1.4	^{4/} 3.2	-
10 cents	3.9	8.8	15.5	32.2	.4	.2	-	-
Over 10 cents .....	.9	6.6	-	-	-	.8	-	-
Uniform percentage	23.9	21.5	29.2	-	2.3	.1	1.7	-
5 percent	15.9	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-
7.5 percent	4.6	19.0	-	-	1.2	.1	-	-
10 percent	3.4	2.5	29.2	-	.2	-	1.7	-
Full days' pay for reduced hours	(3/)	(3/)	8.9	8.9	-	(3/)	1.1	.6
Other	2.1	2.6	-	29.2	.7	-	-	-
With no shift differential	3.1	1.1	-	-	.7	-	-	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for late shifts	14.5	23.8	.7	.7	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

^{1/} 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.

^{2/} Includes data for machinery industries also shown separately.

^{3/} Less than 0.05 percent

^{4/} All at 7.5 cents.

Table D-2: *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

Weekly hours	Percent of office workers ^{1/} employed in -			Percent of plant workers employed in -		
	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	All industries ^{3/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *
All workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 37½ hours	1.3	-	2.0	1.7	3.1	-
37½ hours	4.1	1.0	-	1.6	2.9	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	4.9	1.7	-	.7	-	-
40 hours	81.3	89.8	91.2	66.6	81.2	57.3
Over 40 and under 44 hours	1.6	.3	-	3.9	1.3	13.1
44 hours	4.6	3.8	3.0	3.8	.9	-
45 hours .....	.3	-	.4	8.5	4.2	16.4
Over 45 and under 48 hours .....	.3	1.3	-	1.5	-	-
48 hours	1.6	2.1	3.4	9.5	3.9	9.6
Over 48 hours	-	-	-	2.2	2.5	3.6

^{1/} Data relate to women workers.

^{2/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

^{3/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade, real estate, and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

* 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 ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *
All workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99.6	100.0	98.8	91.5	100.0	79.5
Under 6 days .....	.8	1.5	.4	5.9	3.1	-
6 days	66.3	77.5	24.1	62.5	67.9	24.4
7 days	17.3	12.3	61.7	12.6	11.7	48.7
8 days	10.3	8.7	9.3	10.0	17.3	2.5
Over 8 days	4.9	-	3.3	.5	-	3.9
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays .....	.4	-	1.2	8.5	-	20.5

^{1/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

^{2/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

* 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 ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *
All workers	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	99.6	99.6	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	39.9	32.1	53.7	84.2	83.7	63.8
2 weeks	58.9	67.9	46.3	9.5	6.2	32.6
Other	1.2	-	-	.1	-	-
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	5.8	9.7	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.4	.4	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>						
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	14.3	18.6	26.0	49.6	55.9	44.8
2 weeks	83.8	80.3	74.0	32.6	17.9	51.6
Other	1.9	1.1	-	11.6	16.1	-
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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NOTE: Estimates are provided separately, according to employer practice in computing vacation payments (length-of-time, percentage, or flat sum); percentage and flat-sum 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 *	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *
All workers	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	6.4	7.5	9.3	24.7	29.6	24.3
2 weeks	92.1	92.5	90.7	63.6	51.3	72.1
Other	1.5	-	-	5.5	9.0	-
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>						
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.4	1.3	6.0
2 weeks	91.6	95.8	94.1	88.7	88.3	86.5
3 weeks	2.9	2.1	-	1.1	.3	-
Other	3.1	-	3.3	.6	-	3.9
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>						
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.4	1.3	6.0
2 weeks	88.8	95.2	94.1	83.4	88.3	86.5
3 weeks	4.7	2.7	-	1.5	.3	-
Other	4.1	-	3.3	5.5	-	3.9
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>						
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.4	1.3	6.0
2 weeks	47.0	46.0	18.0	44.3	38.0	32.2
3 weeks	48.0	51.9	79.4	41.1	50.6	58.2
Over 3 weeks	2.6	-	-	5.0	-	-
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-

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 *	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *
All workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>After 20 years of service</u>						
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.4	1.3	6.0
2 weeks	44.7	42.8	13.4	40.2	33.3	21.5
3 weeks	49.9	52.7	84.0	48.3	52.1	68.9
Over 3 weeks	3.0	2.4	-	1.9	3.2	-
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>						
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	89.9	96.4
1 week	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.4	1.3	6.0
2 weeks	40.6	42.8	13.4	40.1	33.3	21.5
3 weeks	44.1	52.7	71.5	42.5	52.1	58.6
Over 3 weeks	12.9	2.4	12.5	7.8	3.2	10.3
Percentage ^{3/} or flat-sum payment	-	-	-	6.0	10.1	3.6
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	.2	-	-

^{1/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

^{2/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

^{3/} 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 ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities *
All workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers in establishments having insurance or pension plans ^{3/}	89.4	94.2	97.3	83.7	93.2	94.0
Insurance plans ^{3/}	89.0	92.9	97.3	83.1	92.1	94.0
Life	84.4	89.3	97.3	76.4	84.8	94.0
Accidental death and dismemberment	48.8	62.3	87.0	45.3	51.5	78.9
Sickness and accident	50.1	70.2	80.3	59.6	71.8	78.0
Hospitalization	64.9	78.7	55.4	58.7	73.0	56.1
Surgical	61.0	77.8	54.9	56.8	72.2	50.5
Medical	49.7	62.6	45.0	45.0	54.7	43.1
Pension or retirement plan	64.9	67.8	84.0	44.4	60.7	68.9
Workers in establishments having no insurance or pension plans	9.2	5.8	2.7	11.4	6.8	6.0
Information not available	1.4	-	-	4.9	-	-

^{1/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

^{2/} Includes data for wholesale trade; retail trade; real estate, and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

^{3/} Unduplicated total.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Kansas City, Mo., October 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 those 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 nonmanufacturing 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 Kansas City, Mo., 1/
and Number Studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 1952

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied 2/	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
					Total	Office
<u>Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis</u>						
All divisions	51	748	175	176,800	101,640	19,970
Manufacturing 3/	51	282	64	85,600	48,840	6,590
Nonmanufacturing	51	466	111	91,200	52,800	13,380
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	51	58	21	23,000	18,690	4,120
Wholesale trade	51	115	22	13,800	4,960	2,200
Retail trade	51	153	35	37,100	22,560	3,860
Finance, insurance, and real estate	51	60	15	8,500	3,440	2,640
Services 4/	51	80	18	8,800	3,150	560
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis 5/</u>						
Machinery industries	6/ 21	26	13	3,335	2,688	492
Power laundries	21	34	15	2,912	1,587	79

1/ Kansas City Metropolitan Area (Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kansas, and Jackson and Clay Counties, Mo.)

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

3/ Excludes data for two ordnance establishments formerly government operated but now privately operated, omitted also from the October 1951 study.

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

5/ Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

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

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 Bookkeeping-machine operator, 3
 Bricklayer (building construction), 9

 Calculating-machine operator, 3
 Carpenter (building construction), 9
 Carpenter, maintenance, 6
 Cleaner, 7
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 Clerk, order, 3, 4
 Clerk, payroll, 3, 4
 Clerk, retail receiving (power laundries), 8
 Compositor, hand (printing), 9, 10

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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 turnover, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

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