

# Occupational Wage Survey

**MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL , MINNESOTA**

November 1952

Bulletin No. 1116-7

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 20, 1953.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on occupational wages and related benefits in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., during November 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.

## Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION .....	1
THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AREA .....	1
OCCUPATIONAL WAGE STRUCTURE .....	1
TABLES:	
Average earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis -	
A-1 Office occupations .....	3
A-2 Professional and technical occupations ....	6
A-3 Maintenance and power plant occupations ...	6
A-4 Custodial, warehousing, and shipping occupations .....	7
Average earnings for selected occupations studied on an industry basis -	
B-35 Machinery industries .....	9
B-7211 Power laundries .....	10
Union wage scales for selected occupations -	
C-15 Building construction .....	11
C-205 Bakeries .....	11
C-27 Printing .....	12
C-41 Local transit operating employees .....	13
C-42 Motortruck drivers and helpers .....	13
Supplementary wage practices -	
D-1 Shift differential provisions .....	14
D-2 Scheduled weekly hours .....	14
D-3 Paid holidays .....	15
D-4 Paid vacations .....	15
D-5 Insurance and pension plans .....	18
APPENDIX:	
Scope and method of survey .....	19
INDEX .....	21



# OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY - MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.

## Introduction

The Minneapolis-St. Paul 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 communitywide basis. <sup>1/</sup> Cross-industry methods of sampling are thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data are provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Earnings information for characteristic occupations in certain more narrowly defined 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 Minneapolis - St. Paul Metropolitan Area

The Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area (Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey Counties) has an estimated total population of more than 1,145,000. Approximately three-fourths of this total live in Minneapolis or St. Paul.

Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area numbered approximately 416,000 in November 1952. Manufacturing industries accounted for nearly 121,000 of these workers. About a fifth of all factory workers were employed in machinery plants; other substantial segments of the total factory

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<sup>1/</sup> See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey. Differences between the scope of this survey and the last previous survey (November 1951) are indicated in the appendix table. The construction and extractive industries and government institutions were excluded from each study.

work force were employed in the fabricated metal products, food processing, paper, printing and publishing, textiles, and apparel industries.

Nonmanufacturing employment in the Twin-Cities area was estimated at about 295,000 in November - more than twice that in manufacturing - and reflects the importance of the area as a center of commerce, distribution, and finance. Retail trade firms accounted for 80,000 workers, and an additional 34,000 were employed in wholesale trade outlets. The service industries employed 45,000 persons in such diverse fields as automobile and other repair shops, laundries and dry cleaning establishments, hotels, theaters, radio and television stations, hospitals, and business service establishments. The various branches of the transportation industry, including railroads, provided employment for 36,000 and other public utilities employed nearly 12,000. More than 26,000 persons were employed in finance, insurance, and real estate establishments; and Federal, State, and local government agencies reported employment of almost 41,000 in the Twin-Cities area. Building construction gave jobs to 21,500.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups studied, more than 80 percent of the workers in nonoffice jobs were employed in establishments having union agreements. Virtually all plant workers in the public utilities and services group of industries were covered by union-contract provisions, and in manufacturing and wholesale trade the proportion of plant workers in union establishments exceeded 85 percent.

Unionization was far less extensive among office workers. Less than a tenth of the office workers in the Twin-Cities area were employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements. Only in the public utilities group was there any appreciable degree of unionization among office workers; about half the office workers in this industry group were employed in establishments having union-contract provisions covering office workers.

## Occupational Wage Structure

Gross hourly earnings (including pay for overtime and night work) of Minneapolis manufacturing plant workers averaged \$1.71 in November 1952; earnings of plant workers in St. Paul manufacturing industries averaged \$1.80. <sup>2/</sup> A year earlier, when the

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<sup>2/</sup> Estimates prepared by the Minnesota Division of Employment Security in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Bureau conducted its initial community wage survey in the area, gross hourly earnings averaged \$1.62 and \$1.67, respectively, in the 2 cities. <sup>3/</sup> A substantial part of the increase can be attributed to general wage increases made during the 12-month period.

Wage rates for nearly all plant (nonoffice) jobs in the Twin-Cities area were determined on the basis of formal rate structures. In manufacturing establishments, plans specifying a single rate for each time-rated job classification were somewhat more common (measured on an employment basis) than plans providing rate ranges. Rate-range plans, however, were predominant in the public utilities and retail trade industry groups. Piece-rate or bonus-wage incentive payment plans applied to plant jobs in which nearly a fourth of the workers in manufacturing plants were classified. They were either nonexistent or relatively insignificant among the nonmanufacturing industries, with the exception of service establishments and retail stores in which many selling jobs were paid on a commission basis. Virtually all formal wage plans reported for office occupations provided a range of salaries for each job; nearly 45 percent of the office workers were employed in establishments that determined salaries on an individual basis.

Salaries of office workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing; in 18 of 21 office classifications permitting comparison, average weekly salaries in manufacturing establishments exceeded those in nonmanufacturing. Wage rates for selected custodial, warehousing, and shipping occupations averaged higher in manufacturing industries for 10 of 13 jobs where comparisons were possible. Among maintenance and

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<sup>3/</sup> Intercity differences in gross average hourly earnings for an industry group may be due to a combination of factors including differences in industrial composition, occupational requirements, proportions of men and women employed, method of wage payment, extent of extra-shift operations and shift differentials, amount of overtime worked, and straight-time rates of pay for comparable work. In reporting straight-time earnings information for selected jobs, by sex, as in the accompanying tables in this report, the influence of these factors, as a group, has been minimized.

power plant jobs, however, average rates in nonmanufacturing industries were higher in 5 of 6 jobs for which comparisons could be made.

Provisions relating to extra-shift operations were reported in establishments employing more than 85 percent of the plant workers in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area. Virtually all these establishments paid premium rates for work on late shifts. Shift differentials were predominantly expressed in terms of cents-per-hour additions to day rates; most of the others were expressed as a percentage addition. Although the amount of premium pay for night work varied greatly, substantial numbers of the workers were concentrated in relatively few categories - typically 5 and 10 cents for second-shift work and 10 and 12 cents for third-shift work. About a fifth of all manufacturing plant workers were actually working on late shifts in November 1952.

Paid vacations were granted to nearly all plant and office workers. Vacations usually amounted to 2 weeks after 1 year of service for office workers; plant workers typically received 1 week after 1 year. A 2-week paid vacation for plant workers was not generally applicable until after 3 years of service. After 15 years of service a majority of office and plant workers were granted a third week of vacation with pay.

Virtually all plant and office workers received some paid holidays, the predominant number for both groups being 6 holidays a year.

Insurance benefits, covering life, health, or hospitalization, were provided by establishments employing more than four-fifths of the plant and office workers. The number of workers affected by the various types of benefits varied considerably. In many instances the employers paid all the costs for one or more of the policies. Pension or retirement plans were reported by employers of 60 percent of the office workers and more than 40 percent of the plant workers.

A majority of the plant and office workers were scheduled for a 40-hour workweek during November 1952. Most of the remaining plant (nonoffice) workers were on longer schedules; nearly all of the other office workers were scheduled to work less than 40 hours a week.



## 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 Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 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						
<b>Men</b>																															
Clerks, order .....	480	39.5	\$ 61.00	-	-	-	-	14	2	28	15	29	16	34	71	58	40	61	53	13	3	22	17	-	2	2					
Manufacturing .....	151	40.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	1	18	35	20	10	21	14	2	-	12	-	-	-	2	2					
Nonmanufacturing .....	329	39.5	60.50	-	-	-	-	14	2	28	9	21	15	16	36	38	30	40	39	11	3	10	17	-	-	-					
Wholesale trade .....	244	39.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	14	2	20	8	19	11	10	19	33	29	18	34	4	2	6	15	-	-	-					
Clerks, payroll .....	50	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	1	6	10	7	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	-	-					
Office boys .....	211	39.5	38.50	25	33	44	25	45	12	12	9	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	83	40.0	38.00	18	13	14	7	19	1	7	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	128	39.5	39.00	7	20	30	18	26	11	5	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Tabulating-machine operators .....	178	40.0	63.00	-	1	-	-	3	4	6	3	8	7	15	12	16	15	39	12	10	8	10	7	-	2	-					
Manufacturing .....	67	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	5	6	19	7	6	5	6	4	-	2	-						
Nonmanufacturing .....	111	40.0	60.00	-	1	-	-	3	4	6	3	8	4	14	9	11	9	20	5	4	3	4	3	-	-	-					
Finance ** .....	74	40.0	57.00	-	1	-	-	3	4	4	2	8	3	12	4	8	7	14	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-					
<b>Women</b>																															
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	343	40.0	45.00	-	8	25	39	74	33	48	24	45	19	5	6	11	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	117	40.0	46.00	-	-	-	4	31	18	26	4	20	1	5	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	226	40.0	45.00	-	8	25	35	43	15	22	20	25	18	-	9	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Retail trade .....	53	40.5	44.00	-	7	9	9	10	5	6	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) .....	105	39.5	49.50	-	-	1	-	14	16	10	10	28	11	2	4	-	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	100	39.5	50.00	-	-	1	-	14	15	8	9	28	10	2	4	-	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A .....	195	40.0	54.00	-	-	3	-	3	21	27	15	26	13	13	10	21	31	4	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	127	40.0	53.00	-	-	3	-	3	20	21	-	19	12	9	4	9	15	4	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-					
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B .....	750	39.5	45.00	21	40	44	72	85	123	135	70	32	51	27	28	8	8	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	162	40.0	50.50	-	3	2	1	9	31	16	4	12	36	10	6	6	8	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing .....	588	39.5	43.50	21	37	42	71	76	92	119	54	20	15	17	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Wholesale trade .....	122	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	7	5	21	50	17	4	5	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Finance ** .....	317	39.0	44.00	20	37	38	51	37	61	48	11	7	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type) .....	1,089	39.5	48.50	-	2	23	41	96	168	182	174	140	102	67	34	16	19	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1					
Manufacturing .....	284	40.0	50.00	-	-	5	9	10	49	52	33	28	38	20	12	4	10	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1					
Nonmanufacturing .....	805	39.5	48.00	-	2	18	32	86	119	130	141	112	64	47	22	12	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities * .....	54	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	10	5	3	10	5	4	3	4	2	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Wholesale trade .....	260	39.5	48.50	-	-	7	8	34	11	49	47	36	27	23	10	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Retail trade .....	278	40.0	47.50	-	1	9	13	34	41	26	55	46	31	6	5	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Finance ** .....	59	38.5	47.50	-	-	2	1	7	11	11	7	8	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

See footnote at end of table.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings <sup>1</sup>/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 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	\$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				
<b>Women - Continued</b>																													
<b>Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type)</b>	217	40.0	48.50	-	-	7	23	17	17	39	19	23	23	28	8	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	89	39.5	49.50	-	-	1	10	8	10	8	4	6	18	11	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	128	40.0	46.00	-	-	6	13	9	7	31	15	17	5	17	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	67	40.0	46.00	-	-	5	12	7	7	8	11	7	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Clerks, file, class A</b>	161	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	20	24	20	19	9	27	14	16	6	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	51	39.5	51.00	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	3	18	3	11	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	110	40.0	46.50	-	-	-	20	22	14	16	6	9	11	5	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Clerks, file, class B</b>	1,230	39.5	39.00	71	232	210	213	193	120	71	69	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	326	39.5	40.00	-	10	68	65	67	40	29	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	904	39.5	38.50	71	192	172	148	126	80	42	58	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	39	40.0	41.00	-	6	2	2	20	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	175	40.0	42.50	-	23	13	29	25	7	14	50	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	166	40.5	38.50	2	31	36	40	15	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	490	39.5	37.00	68	126	112	76	59	28	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Clerks, order</b>	323	39.5	47.00	-	-	55	20	29	43	38	23	29	34	27	2	-	8	8	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	153	39.5	50.00	-	-	10	-	23	27	12	22	24	21	1	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	170	40.0	44.00	-	-	45	20	29	20	11	11	7	10	6	1	2	1	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Clerks, payroll</b>	559	40.0	52.00	-	-	4	17	42	61	81	45	57	78	25	31	57	15	17	13	6	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	255	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	1	16	30	44	24	27	40	14	8	30	8	9	2	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	304	40.0	52.00	-	-	4	16	26	31	37	21	30	38	11	23	27	7	8	11	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	63	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	7	7	10	10	1	4	-	3	5	8	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Duplicating-machine operators</b>	174	39.5	42.50	1	9	34	18	35	20	25	16	8	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	75	39.5	45.00	-	-	6	11	8	15	11	12	4	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	99	39.5	40.00	1	9	28	7	27	5	14	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Key-punch operators</b>	565	39.5	44.50	6	9	53	87	68	75	86	59	67	23	20	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	193	40.0	46.00	-	-	24	16	13	23	29	26	34	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	372	39.5	44.00	6	9	29	71	55	52	57	33	33	6	9	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	48	40.0	45.50	-	-	3	13	6	1	8	5	2	3	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	59	40.0	45.50	-	-	2	5	11	10	10	10	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	222	39.5	42.50	6	8	22	47	31	40	31	15	13	-	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Office girls</b>	527	39.5	37.00	78	145	109	83	59	14	19	16	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	130	40.0	37.50	12	32	35	28	12	6	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	397	39.5	37.00	66	113	74	55	47	8	19	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	60	40.0	37.50	5	13	19	7	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	194	39.0	34.50	61	69	34	20	3	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Secretaries</b>	1,496	39.5	59.50	-	-	-	-	5	32	63	88	151	127	224	183	150	159	64	46	53	25	71	39	11	4	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	652	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	33	55	47	125	82	78	84	37	15	30	10	23	15	5	1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	844	39.5	59.00	-	-	-	-	5	30	53	55	96	80	99	101	72	75	27	31	23	15	48	24	6	3	1	-	-	
Wholesale trade	164	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	28	17	25	27	20	15	6	5	5	5	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	186	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	21	21	24	34	36	13	12	5	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	234	39.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	33	28	30	26	23	24	10	9	5	3	6	9	1	2	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations-Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 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	\$ 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
<b>Women - Continued</b>																										
<b>Stenographers, general</b> .....	2,557	39.5	48.50	-	18	64	122	310	248	486	363	318	176	123	115	87	55	30	15	11	6	7	2	1	-	-
Manufacturing .....	881	40.0	49.50	-	-	21	17	53	106	179	135	117	79	35	20	15	12	11	9	2	3	5	1	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,676	39.5	48.00	-	18	43	105	257	142	307	228	171	97	88	95	62	43	19	6	9	3	2	1	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	253	40.0	52.00	-	8	-	22	10	22	23	30	10	22	30	22	10	26	6	4	4	1	2	1	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	440	39.5	48.00	-	8	20	16	76	40	67	71	42	17	34	17	10	8	7	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	363	40.0	46.00	-	-	5	25	106	25	63	35	74	13	9	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	434	39.0	47.50	-	1	16	39	53	46	72	88	28	25	15	18	19	9	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
<b>Stenographers, technical</b> .....	117	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	2	4	24	27	17	11	9	10	1	4	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Switchboard operators</b> .....	402	40.0	45.50	-	18	22	70	75	34	33	39	31	14	27	8	19	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	67	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	3	-	7	8	7	12	5	10	2	8	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	335	40.0	44.00	-	18	22	67	75	27	25	32	19	9	17	6	11	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	46	40.0	54.00	-	-	-	5	1	4	4	3	2	1	9	2	10	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	138	40.5	42.50	-	17	4	22	46	9	5	19	6	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	52	39.0	47.00	-	1	1	2	8	5	14	9	6	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Switchboard operator-receptionists</b> .....	566	39.5	46.50	-	3	10	33	107	85	98	68	82	27	17	14	14	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	229	39.5	47.50	-	-	-	8	54	37	29	5	50	10	10	14	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	337	39.5	46.00	-	3	10	25	53	48	69	63	32	17	7	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	112	40.0	47.00	-	-	7	8	26	12	6	11	12	16	7	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Tabulating-machine operators</b> .....	184	39.0	51.50	-	5	14	12	15	10	15	18	21	6	9	16	22	5	2	2	-	3	8	1	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	135	39.0	48.50	-	5	14	11	15	9	12	13	18	4	8	1	15	3	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	82	38.5	46.00	-	5	10	8	8	9	8	6	11	-	7	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Transcribing-machine operators, general</b> .....	575	39.5	47.00	-	4	11	42	74	79	128	76	64	30	28	15	15	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	204	39.5	47.00	-	-	4	14	27	27	37	35	29	13	10	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	371	39.5	47.00	-	4	7	28	47	52	91	41	35	17	18	10	13	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	155	39.0	47.00	-	4	7	16	10	20	40	16	7	9	8	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Typists, class A</b> .....	461	40.0	48.00	-	-	11	12	55	78	90	44	65	48	27	8	15	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	173	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	2	13	13	31	22	32	19	24	5	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	288	40.0	46.50	-	-	11	10	42	65	59	22	33	29	3	3	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	65	40.0	48.00	-	-	6	-	6	9	8	9	13	11	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	93	39.5	43.50	-	-	5	10	15	34	10	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Typists, class B</b> .....	2,066	39.5	41.00	87	120	327	357	472	286	177	120	73	28	13	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	617	40.0	43.50	6	24	36	105	113	91	97	66	52	16	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,449	39.5	40.00	81	96	291	252	359	195	80	54	21	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	224	40.0	41.50	-	11	32	40	62	40	21	5	3	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	283	40.5	39.50	15	12	83	65	48	33	4	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	605	39.0	39.00	66	72	139	94	123	58	24	17	3	4	3	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.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: *Professional and Technical Occupations*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings  $\frac{1}{2}$  for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 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)	\$35.00 and under 37.50	\$37.50 40.00	\$40.00 42.50	\$42.50 45.00	\$45.00 47.50	\$47.50 50.00	\$50.00 52.50	\$52.50 55.00	\$55.00 57.50	\$57.50 60.00	\$60.00 62.50	\$62.50 65.00	\$65.00 67.50	\$67.50 70.00	\$70.00 72.50	\$72.50 75.00	\$75.00 80.00	\$80.00 85.00	\$85.00 90.00	\$90.00 95.00	\$95.00 100.00	\$100.00 105.00	\$105.00 and over					
<b>Men</b>																															
Draftsmen .....	518	40.0	75.00	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	10	26	4	20	31	22	48	30	25	109	71	59	23	17	11	1					
Draftsmen, junior .....	133	40.0	61.50	-	3	-	-	-	8	5	5	14	9	27	26	11	8	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-					
<b>Women</b>																															
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	94	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	13	6	14	23	5	11	3	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manufacturing .....	73	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	5	10	22	3	9	2	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					

 $\frac{1}{2}$  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  $\frac{1}{2}$  for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 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 and under 1.35	\$1.35 1.40	\$1.40 1.45	\$1.45 1.50	\$1.50 1.55	\$1.55 1.60	\$1.60 1.65	\$1.65 1.70	\$1.70 1.75	\$1.75 1.80	\$1.80 1.85	\$1.85 1.90	\$1.90 1.95	\$1.95 2.00	\$2.00 2.05	\$2.05 2.10	\$2.10 2.15	\$2.15 2.20	\$2.20 2.25	\$2.25 2.30	\$2.30 2.35	\$2.35 2.40	\$2.40 2.50	\$2.50 2.60	\$2.60 2.70	\$2.70 and over	
<b>Carpenters, maintenance .....</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>2.09</b>	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	11	5	6	35	18	40	8	2	11	-	5	2	3	1	6	17	54	2	-		
Manufacturing .....	101	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	3	2	8	12	34	4	1	9	-	1	2	-	3	4	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing .....	134	2.23	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	27	6	6	4	1	2	-	4	-	3	1	3	13	54	2			
<b>Electricians, maintenance .....</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>2.09</b>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	5	21	62	72	19	48	9	21	35	6	7	14	1	26	16	27	3			
Manufacturing .....	280	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	8	59	20	19	45	8	20	35	6	5	12	-	-	5	26	2			
Nonmanufacturing .....	119	2.11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	13	3	52	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	26	11	1			
<b>Engineers, stationary .....</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1.98</b>	-	-	-	-	16	5	5	9	8	3	34	77	37	23	51	8	18	10	27	13	10	-	-	-	15			
Manufacturing .....	177	2.02	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	20	11	35	12	21	6	16	8	24	13	4	-	-	-	1			
Nonmanufacturing .....	192	1.94	-	-	-	-	13	5	5	6	8	3	14	66	2	11	30	2	2	2	3	-	6	-	-	-	14			
<b>Firemen, stationary boiler .....</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1.70</b>	20	9	18	18	60	35	6	16	23	27	43	39	9	10	15	16	58	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-			
<b>Helpers, trades, maintenance .....</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>1.64</b>	6	6	12	29	16	60	80	109	89	85	121	1	11	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing .....	432	1.63	3	6	11	23	14	35	63	84	53	75	44	1	11	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing .....	202	1.65	3	-	1	6	2	25	17	25	36	10	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>Machine-tool operators, toolroom .....</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1.93</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	9	8	34	37	32	13	30	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing .....	146	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	9	8	34	21	32	13	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnote at end of table.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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 Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 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 and under 1.35	\$ 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	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70 and over	
Machinists, maintenance .....	104	\$ 2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	29	18	11	53	33	120	20	36	7	18	33	6	5	5	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	380	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	26	17	11	47	32	120	20	36	7	17	31	-	5	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....																														
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	674	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	29	229	67	129	35	86	14	16	63	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance .....	113	1.96	-	-	-	2	1	2	11	6	10	20	13	11	32	82	16	18	16	29	4	7	1	41	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	250	1.93	-	-	-	2	1	2	11	6	10	17	39	11	6	71	42	16	37	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	163	2.00	-	-	-	2	1	2	11	6	10	3	3	-	26	11	4	2	9	20	2	7	1	41	1	-	-	-	-	
Millwrights .....	329	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	25	9	53	42	49	28	14	68	5	14	-	16	-	-	1	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	317	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	16	9	53	42	49	28	14	66	5	14	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Oilers .....	220	1.65	6	-	2	-	24	11	69	30	23	6	1	13	5	5	13	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	215	1.65	6	-	2	-	24	11	66	30	22	6	1	13	4	5	13	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Painters, maintenance .....	243	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	8	15	15	22	16	4	3	-	4	2	68	4	-	65	7	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	87	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	5	3	14	13	16	-	1	-	3	1	20	-	-	5	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	156	2.23	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	12	1	9	-	4	2	-	1	1	48	4	-	60	7	-	-	
Pipe fitters, maintenance .....	102	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	3	5	13	22	8	2	2	3	11	-	8	-	2	-	14	
Manufacturing .....	81	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	3	-	12	22	8	2	2	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Tool-and-die makers .....	525	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	7	30	13	161	39	33	113	54	4	39	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	517	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	7	30	13	161	39	33	105	54	4	39	-	-	

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

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 Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under \$ 0.80	\$ 0.80 and under .85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05 and over	
Guards .....	470	\$ 1.54	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	4	-	5	54	25	63	40	148	33	59	8	9	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	380	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	4	-	5	52	18	61	4	140	19	57	4	9	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	90	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	5	2	7	2	36	8	14	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men) .....	2,463	1.27	18	29	31	48	158	212	76	58	87	325	164	224	357	178	172	144	55	82	18	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	962	1.44	-	-	4	-	12	-	13	12	16	71	87	239	117	153	118	20	64	9	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,501	1.18	18	29	27	48	158	200	76	45	75	309	93	137	118	61	19	26	35	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	261	1.38	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	9	3	22	60	34	35	14	26	26	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	106	1.22	2	-	8	13	-	10	7	-	-	8	5	3	32	9	1	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	619	1.11	-	19	16	6	93	146	40	36	16	144	38	32	22	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	296	1.25	-	-	-	4	12	-	2	1	3	146	28	38	14	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	850	1.07	60	29	52	42	38	38	41	413	43	24	3	15	26	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	119	1.21	-	12	8	8	-	-	5	10	-	13	3	12	24	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	731	1.04	60	17	44	34	38	38	36	403	43	11	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations—Continued*(Average hourly earnings <sup>1/</sup> for selected occupations <sup>2/</sup> studied on an area basis  
in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., by industry division, November 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under \$0.80	\$0.80 and under .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 1.95	\$1.95 2.00	\$2.00 2.05	\$2.05 and over
<b>Laborers, material handling <sup>3/</sup></b>	4,761	1.53	-	2	13	3	5	53	9	50	24	72	120	176	227	452	317	509	820	719	821	50	195	46	68	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,111	1.53	-	-	-	-	8	-	13	-	41	55	35	157	365	201	348	363	114	116	12	190	25	68	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,650	1.54	-	2	13	3	5	45	9	37	24	31	75	141	70	87	116	161	457	605	705	38	5	21	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	881	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	5	85	-	-	7	15	67	196	496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	1,038	1.56	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	21	22	4	68	101	142	131	343	179	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	691	1.45	-	2	4	3	5	25	9	28	11	23	49	34	66	10	8	4	259	66	30	34	-	21	-	-	-	-	
<b>Order fillers</b>	2,217	1.46	-	-	-	49	74	36	61	104	28	21	178	40	22	78	113	193	394	559	140	62	12	32	21	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	518	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	3	20	27	-	49	42	144	88	70	39	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,699	1.45	-	-	-	49	74	36	53	88	25	18	158	13	22	29	71	49	306	489	101	62	12	23	21	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	785	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	17	11	10	26	56	43	139	329	83	41	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	855	1.33	-	-	-	49	74	36	47	81	18	11	141	2	12	3	15	6	159	156	18	15	-	12	-	-	-	-	
<b>Packers, class A (men)</b>	609	1.58	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	14	8	20	14	30	83	5	23	255	12	62	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	181	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	-	28	2	-	15	7	12	23	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	428	1.56	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	-	8	11	14	2	81	5	8	248	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packers, class B (men)</b>	699	1.39	-	-	8	1	1	13	35	15	4	15	126	21	84	67	116	35	62	55	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	496	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	-	9	117	8	81	67	71	35	24	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	203	1.39	-	-	8	1	1	13	15	7	4	6	9	13	3	-	45	-	27	31	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packers, class B (women)</b>	1,090	1.17	7	4	34	48	33	33	154	45	188	249	104	89	46	20	9	5	-	2	7	4	-	2	1	2	-	1	3
Manufacturing	671	1.19	3	3	3	45	27	20	34	12	85	239	84	69	13	16	7	4	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	419	1.15	4	4	31	3	6	13	120	33	103	10	20	20	33	4	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	1	3
<b>Receiving clerks</b>	443	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	16	8	14	61	24	39	60	76	36	41	23	14	9	-	-
Manufacturing	198	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	28	20	13	34	22	33	2	6	14	9	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	245	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	16	8	-	33	4	26	26	54	3	39	17	-	-	-	-
<b>Shipping clerks</b>	443	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	-	1	54	51	56	53	114	27	7	20	10	18	14	-	-
Manufacturing	234	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	28	29	21	22	49	14	3	20	10	18	13	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	209	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	26	22	35	31	65	13	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Shipping-and-receiving clerks</b>	166	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	28	-	47	14	11	20	18	8	4	-	1	-	1	-
<b>Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)</b>	993	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	11	15	3	31	44	151	655	10	18	2	-	32	16	-	-
<b>Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)</b>	1,276	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	8	9	58	79	685	243	36	58	42	-	15	8	5	
Manufacturing	256	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	39	29	56	37	28	20	13	-	15	8	3	
Nonmanufacturing	1,020	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	-	9	19	50	629	206	8	38	29	-	6	-	2	
Public utilities *	657	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	4	-	584	8	8	8	25	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	224	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	40	45	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)</b>	386	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	11	214	134	16	2	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacturing	370	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	214	133	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)</b>	276	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	214	5	15	32	1	4	-	-	-	
<b>Truckers, power (fork-lift)</b>	367	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	5	25	5	34	59	22	159	17	7	10	-	11	6	-	-	
Manufacturing	177	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	5	25	3	34	40	20	16	3	7	-	-	11	6	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	190	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	19	2	143	14	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)</b>	182	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	1	4	49	23	10	23	-	-	-	3	11	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	165	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	1	1	49	23	10	9	-	-	-	3	11	-	-	-	
<b>Watchmen</b>	383	1.40	3	3	6	5	6	3	-	10	4	11	39	34	40	88	14	29	17	42	-	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	219	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	9	18	28	44	8	26	11	36	-	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	164	1.29	3	3	6	5	6	3	-	-	4	11	30	16	12	44	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.<sup>2/</sup> Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>3/</sup> Title change only, from "Stock handlers and truckers, hand," reported in the November 1951 study.

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

## B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-35: Machinery Industries 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																											
			under \$1.20	\$1.20-1.25	\$1.25-1.30	\$1.30-1.35	\$1.35-1.40	\$1.40-1.45	\$1.45-1.50	\$1.50-1.55	\$1.55-1.60	\$1.60-1.65	\$1.65-1.70	\$1.70-1.75	\$1.75-1.80	\$1.80-1.85	\$1.85-1.90	\$1.90-1.95	\$1.95-2.00	\$2.00-2.05	\$2.05-2.10	\$2.10-2.15	\$2.15-2.20	\$2.20-2.25	\$2.25-2.30	\$2.30-2.35	\$2.35-2.40	\$2.40-2.50	\$2.50 and over	
			1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.40	2.50		
Assemblers, class A <u>ha</u> /	647	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	20	274	16	286	2	4	12	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	4	
Assemblers, class B <u>ha</u> /	783	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	276	118	56	47	75	21	16	6	15	9	7	35	6	51	7	8	6	21		
Assemblers, class C <u>ha</u> /	771	1.51	-	73	7	5	60	72	157	22	70	230	21	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance <u>ha</u> /	58	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	1	3	2	3	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class A <u>ha</u> /	215	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	17	7	105	52	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class B <u>ha</u> /	72	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	12	21	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners <u>ha</u> /	264	1.43	-	3	2	26	43	50	97	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling <u>ha</u> /, 5/	589	1.50	2	18	1	29	15	18	166	160	138	10	27	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machine-tool operators, production, class A <u>ha</u> /, 6/	1,811	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	29	59	337	190	858	21	29	22	30	26	26	41	33	25	45	36		
Drill-press operators, radial, class A <u>ha</u> /	185	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	49	2	88	1	1	4	5	3	6	2	4	1	2	7		
Engine-lathe operators, class A <u>ha</u> /	250	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	58	45	129	-	2	-	-	1	2	4	-	3	1		
Grinding-machine operators, class A <u>ha</u> /	156	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	5	85	7	1	5	2	1	-	3	9	1	4	4		
Milling-machine operators, class A <u>ha</u> /	274	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	71	12	159	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	3		
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class A <u>ha</u> /	369	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	17	47	74	154	1	17	7	7	6	5	8	6	4	5		
Machine-tool operators, production, class B <u>ha</u> /, 6/	403	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	52	57	62	91	34	14	8	19	7	5	7	9	9	6	4	6	2	9		
Drill-press operators, radial, class B <u>ha</u> /	34	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	-	4	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	-	2		
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class B <u>ha</u> /	45	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	9	8	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Engine-lathe operators, class B <u>ha</u> /	59	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	15	22	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1		
Milling-machine operators, class B <u>ha</u> /	34	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	8	3	2	3	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	1		
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class B <u>ha</u> /	75	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	13	20	3	1	5	7	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	4	-	1		
Machine-tool operators, production, class C <u>ha</u> /, 6/	382	1.52	-	24	1	7	12	55	34	61	37	78	58	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Drill-press operators, radial, class C <u>ha</u> /	20	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class C <u>ha</u> /	131	1.53	-	20	1	2	2	15	4	10	7	31	30	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Engine-lathe operators, class C <u>ha</u> /	26	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class C <u>ha</u> /	47	1.54	-	1	-	2	1	2	6	10	7	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machine-tool operators, toolroom <u>ha</u> /	126	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	10	14	28	14	5	7	8	12	1	5	1	5	1	2		
Tool-and-die makers (other than tool-and-die jobbing shops) <u>ha</u> /	131	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	11	19	18	18	18	8	17	-	-	-		
Welders, hand, class A <u>ha</u> /	545	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	19	91	77	95	178	1	8	-	-	1	3	13	5	4	1	9		
Welders, hand, class B <u>ha</u> /	197	1.73	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	10	50	37	66	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1/ The study included establishments employing more than 20 workers in the machinery (non-electrical) industry (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments employing more than 7 workers were also included.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

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

(a) All or predominantly time workers.

(b) All or predominantly incentive workers.

5/ Title change only, from "Stock handlers and truckers, hand," reported in previous studies.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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—																
			\$ 0.75 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				
<u>Men</u>																			
Extractor operators 3/	33	\$ 1.09	-	-	-	-	1	16	2	7	4	-	-	2	1				
Firemen, stationary boiler 3/	13	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-				
Washers, machine 3/	28	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	1	5	1					
<u>Women</u>																			
Clerks, retail receiving 3/	96	.86	22	15	44	7	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finishers, flatwork, machine 3/	303	.84	-	270	6	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Identifiers 3/	29	.86	-	6	20	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Markers 3/	70	.86	-	28	35	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pressers, machine, shirts: Total	196	.89	-	126	34	8	5	5	2	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time	108	.84	-	105	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	88	.94	-	21	34	6	5	4	2	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wrappers, bundle 3/	42	.86	-	30	6	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings 4/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																
			\$ 50.00 and under 52.50	\$ 52.50 55.00	\$ 55.00 60.00	\$ 60.00 62.50	\$ 62.50 65.00	\$ 65.00 67.50	\$ 67.50 70.00	\$ 70.00 72.50	\$ 72.50 75.00	\$ 75.00 80.00	\$ 80.00 85.00	\$ 85.00 90.00	\$ 90.00 95.00	\$ 95.00 100.00	\$ 100.00 105.00	\$ 105.00 and over	
Routemen, retail (driver salesmen) 5/	237	\$ 78.70	13	1	6	6	12	8	19	19	2	11	33	22	29	25	10	10	11

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 5-day weekly schedules.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics



## C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated. Additional information is available in reports issued separately for these individual industries or trades.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

January 2, 1953		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers .....	\$3.050	40
Carpenters .....	2.550	40
Electricians .....	2.650	40
Painters .....	2.400	40
Plasterers .....	2.900	40
Plumbers .....	2.700	40
Building laborers .....	1.820	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Minneapolis</u>		
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Foremen .....	\$1.620	45
Mixers, ovenmen, bench hands .....	1.505	45
Wrapping-machine operators .....	1.240	45
Helpers:		
First 6 months .....	.905	45
Second 6 months .....	.980	45
Third 6 months .....	1.055	45
Fourth 6 months .....	1.130	45
Fifth 6 months .....	1.200	45
Sixth 6 months .....	1.355	45
Female workers (finishing, icing, wrapping and packing):		
First 3 months .....	.960	45
Second 3 months .....	1.020	45
After 6 months .....	1.070	45
After 1 year .....	1.130	45
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Agreement A:		
Foremen .....	1.860	40
Doughnut-machine operators .....	1.690	40
Icing and batter mixers .....	1.690	40
Sponge and dough mixers, oven operators and ovenmen .....	1.690	40
Depositors, and/or drop-machine operators .....	1.580	40
Dividers, molders, bench hands, bun-machine operators .....	1.580	40
Cake ingredient scalars .....	1.580	40
Traveling-oven feeders and dumpers, doughroom men, slicing- and wrapping-machine operators .....	1.580	40
Foremen (women), twisters, dough panners, oven and bench helpers .....	1.370	40
Jell- or icing-machine operators, cake wrappers, and semiautomatic cake wrappers .....	1.370	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries - Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Minneapolis - Continued</u>		
Bread and cake - Machine shops - Continued		
Agreement B:		
Foremen .....	\$1.680	42½
Mixers, ovenmen .....	1.570	42½
Wrapping-machine operators .....	1.280	42½
Helpers:		
First 8 weeks .....	1.220	40
After 8 weeks .....	1.370	40
Women employees:		
Finishers, wrappers, packers:		
First 8 weeks .....	1.020	40
After 8 weeks .....	1.120	40
Hebrew baking:		
Hand shops:		
General cakemen, mixers, ovenmen ....	1.586	45
Bench hands, machinemen .....	1.533	45
Machine shops:		
General cakemen, mixers, ovenmen ....	1.713	40
Bench hands, machinemen .....	1.653	40
Crackers and cookies:		
Baking department:		
Sponge mixers .....	1.460	40
Sweet mixers .....	1.405	40
Assistant sweet mixers .....	1.240	40
Sponge department:		
Ovenmen .....	1.540	40
Peelers .....	1.520	40
Laminator operators, machinemen .....	1.405	40
Lead oven men .....	1.400	40
Take-out men .....	1.340	40
Laminator sheet feeders .....	1.340	40
Stackers .....	1.280	40
Sweet department:		
Ovenmen and machinemen .....	1.405	40
Ovenmen's helpers and relief .....	1.340	40
Inexperienced workers (men):		
First 30 days .....	1.050	40
Second 30 days .....	1.100	40
After 60 days .....	1.180	40
Icing department:		
Mixers, machinemen .....	1.405	40
Packers (chill room) .....	1.080	40
Packers .....	1.060	40
Weighers and baggers .....	.970	40
Miscellaneous girls .....	.930	40
Inexperienced workers (women):		
First 30 days .....	.800	40
Second 30 days .....	.840	40
Third 30 days .....	.870	40
Packing department:		
Wrapping-machinemen .....	1.360	40
Helpers - men:		
First 30 days .....	.950	40
Second 30 days .....	1.000	40
After 60 days .....	1.050	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries - Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Minneapolis - Continued</u>		
Crackers and cookies - Continued		
Packing department - Continued		
Inexperienced workers (women):		
First 30 days .....	\$0.800	40
Second 30 days .....	.840	40
After 60 days .....	.870	40
Sponge packers (cartons and 1 pound Krispies), checkers and relief (women) .....	1.110	40
Sponge packers .....	1.090	40
Graham packers .....	1.090	40
Sweet packers .....	1.060	40
Carton formers, caddy stitchers, senior (women) .....	1.015	40
Bundlers .....	1.015	40
<u>St. Paul</u>		
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Foremen, supervising 6 or more workers .....	1.679	45
Foremen, supervising 5 or less workers, first hands .....	1.568	45
Ovenmen, mixers .....	1.501	45
Bench hands .....	1.457	45
Wrapping-machine operators .....	1.257	45
Helpers:		
First 6 months .....	1.057	45
After 6 months .....	1.168	45
Bread and cake - Semimachine shops:		
Foremen, supervising 6 or more workers .....	1.778	42½
Foremen, supervising 5 or less workers .....	1.660	42½
Ovenmen, dough mixers .....	1.589	42½
Bench hands .....	1.542	42½
Wrapping-machine operators .....	1.331	42½
Men helpers:		
First 6 months .....	1.119	42½
After 6 months .....	1.236	42½
Women hand workers:		
First 6 months .....	1.072	42½
After 6 months .....	1.189	42½
Bread - Machine shops:		
Foremen .....	1.860	40
Sponge and dough mixers, ovenmen .....	1.690	40
Bench hands, dividers, molders, bun-machine operators .....	1.580	40
Oven feeders and dumpers, slicing- or wrapping-machine operators .....	1.580	40
Twisters, panners, oven helpers, bench helpers .....	1.370	40
Helpers:		
First 8 weeks .....	1.220	40
After 8 weeks .....	1.370	40

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table C-205: *Bakeries-Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>St. Paul - Continued</b>		
Bread - Machine shops - Continued		
Women workers:		
Foremen .....	\$1.370	40
Finishers, packers, wrappers:		
First 8 weeks .....	1.020	40
After 8 weeks .....	1.120	40
Pies and doughnuts:		
Doughnut-machine operators .....	1.690	40
Fruit and kettle fryers .....	1.580	40
Cake - Machine shops:		
Foremen .....	1.860	40
Mixers, overmen, doughnut-machine operators .....	1.690	40
Depositors .....	1.580	40
Ingredient scalars .....	1.580	40
Icing-machine operators, wrapping-machine operators, semiautomatic .....	1.370	40
Helpers:		
First 8 weeks .....	1.220	40
After 8 weeks .....	1.370	40
Women workers:		
Finishers, wrappers, packers:		
First 8 weeks .....	1.020	40
After 8 weeks .....	1.120	40
Crackers and cookies:		
Foremen .....	1.740	40
Rollermen .....	1.400	40
Machinemen, sweet-oven men, drawmen .....	1.460	40
Pan greasers, flour dumpers, dough scalars, sweet-oven relief men, cracker stackers .....	1.400	40
Helpers:		
Start .....	1.100	40
After 3 months .....	1.200	40
After 6 months .....	1.240	40
After 1 year .....	1.350	40
Women workers:		
Cracker packers .....	1.120	40
Wrappers, packers, cracker-machine operators, checkers .....	1.100	40
Helpers:		
Start .....	.870	40
After 3 months .....	.950	40
After 6 months .....	1.020	40
After 1 year .....	1.060	40

Table C-27: *Printing*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Minneapolis</b>		
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women .....	\$1.275	37½
Bookbinders .....	2.550	37½
Compositors, hand:		
Agreement A .....	2.650	37½
Agreement B .....	2.680	37½
Electrotypers .....	2.860	37½

Table C-27: *Printing-Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Minneapolis - Continued</b>		
Book and job shops - Continued		
Machine operators:		
Agreement A .....	\$2.650	37½
Combination machine, linotype and intertype .....	2.775	37½
Agreement B .....	2.680	37½
Machine tenders (machinists):		
Agreement A .....	2.650	37½
Agreement B .....	2.680	37½
Mailers .....	2.415	37½
Photoengravers .....	2.800	37½
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder .....	2.220	37½
Miehle vertical or Kelly A .....	1.750	37½
Platen .....	1.550	37½
Pressmen:		
Cylinder presses:		
1 or 2 single cylinders; 1 single cylinder and 1 platen .....	2.650	37½
2-color or double enders or single-roll rotary .....	2.730	37½
Platen presses:		
1 press .....	1.930	37½
2 presses .....	2.090	37½
3 presses .....	2.300	37½
4 presses .....	2.360	37½
Stereotypars .....	2.751	40
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work:		
Agreement A .....	2.915	35
Agreement B .....	2.785	35
Compositors, hand - night work:		
Agreement A .....	3.055	35
Agreement B .....	2.910	35
Machine operators - day work:		
Agreement A .....	2.915	35
Agreement B .....	2.785	35
Machine operators - night work:		
Agreement A .....	3.055	35
Agreement B .....	2.910	35
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work:		
Agreement A .....	2.915	35
Agreement B .....	2.785	35
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work:		
Agreement A .....	3.055	35
Agreement B .....	2.910	35
Mailers - day work .....	2.450	37½
Mailers - night work .....	2.575	37½
Photoengravers - day work .....	2.913	37½
Photoengravers - night work .....	3.093	37½
Pressmen, web presses - day work .....	2.750	37½
Pressmen, web presses - night work .....	2.870	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - day work .....	2.950	37½
Pressmen-in-charge - night work .....	3.070	37½
Stereotypars - day work .....	2.750	37½
Stereotypars - night work .....	2.870	37½
<b>St. Paul</b>		
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women:		
Agreement A .....	1.220	37½
Foreladies .....	1.440	37½
Agreement B .....	1.270	37½

Table C-27: *Printing-Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>St. Paul - Continued</b>		
Book and job shops - Continued		
Bookbinders:		
Agreement A .....	\$2.520	37½
Agreement B .....	2.540	37½
Compositors, hand:		
Agreement A .....	2.650	37½
Agreement B .....	2.680	37½
Electrotypers .....	2.860	37½
Machine operators:		
Agreement A .....	2.650	37½
Agreement B .....	2.680	37½
Machine tenders (machinists):		
Agreement A .....	2.650	37½
Agreement B .....	2.680	37½
Mailers .....	2.484	37½
Photoengravers:		
Agreement A .....	2.800	37½
Agreement B .....	3.000	37½
Press assistants and feeders:		
Agreement A:		
Cylinder feeders .....	2.205	37½
Platen feeders .....	1.570	37½
Agreement B:		
Cylinder, perfecting, web, 4-color press feeders .....	2.210	37½
Platen, Carver or Waite feeders ...	1.540	37½
Pressmen:		
Agreement A:		
Cylinder presses:		
1 or 2 single; 1 cylinder and 1 platen; 1 Kelly; any 2 of the following and 1 platen: Kelly, Miehle, Vertical, Simplex, Horizontal, or Miller High-Speed .....	2.650	37½
Platen presses:		
1 platen or Osterlind .....	1.940	37½
2 platens or 2 Osterlinds .....	2.205	37½
3 platens .....	2.340	37½
Rotary presses .....	2.750	37½
Agreement B:		
Cylinder presses:		
1 or 2 single; 1 single cylinder and 1 platen; any 1 of the following and 1 platen: Kelly, Miehle, Vertical, Horizontal, Miller High-Speed; 2 of the following: Harris imprint, Kelly A or B; vertical Miehle .....	2.660	37½
Platen and Carver presses:		
1 of each type .....	1.930	37½
2 of each type .....	2.090	37½
3 of each type .....	2.260	37½
4 of each type .....	2.410	37½
Agreement C:		
Cylinder presses:		
Miehle vertical .....	2.470	37½
Rotary presses:		
"A" pressmen - special rotary ..	2.590	37½
"B" pressmen - special rotary ...	2.510	37½
Agreement D:		
Rotary presses .....	2.710	37½
Stereotypars:		
Agreement A .....	2.557	37½
Agreement B .....	2.600	37½

Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>St. Paul - Continued</u>		
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work .....	\$2.850	35
Compositors, hand - night work .....	3.060	35
Machine operators - day work .....	2.850	35
Machine operators - night work .....	3.060	35
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work .....	2.850	35
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work .....	3.060	35
Mailers - day work .....	2.372	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mailers - night work .....	2.545	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Photoengravers - day work .....	2.863	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Photoengravers - night work .....	3.067	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressmen, web presses - day work .....	2.550	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressmen, web presses - night work .....	2.730	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressmen-in-charge - day work .....	2.817	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressmen-in-charge - night work .....	2.997	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stereotypers - day work .....	2.557	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stereotypers - night work .....	2.738	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

October 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
2-man cars:		
First 9 months .....	\$1.580	40
Second 9 months .....	1.610	40
After 18 months .....	1.640	40
1-man cars and busses:		
First 9 months .....	1.670	40
Second 9 months .....	1.700	40
After 18 months .....	1.740	40

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Minneapolis</u>		
Bakery:		
Retail .....	\$1.450	40
Wholesale .....	1.570	40
Beer:		
Distributor:		
Regular route .....	1.750	40
Helpers .....	1.575	40
Brewery .....	1.825	40
Helpers .....	1.770	40
Building:		
Construction:		
Bituminous distributor .....	1.850	40
Dump .....	1.800	40

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

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Minneapolis - Continued</u>		
Building - Continued		
Excavating:		
Under 6 cu. yd. ....	\$1.800	40
6 - 8 cu. yd. ....	1.950	40
8 - 16 cu. yd. ....	2.050	40
16 cu. yd. and over .....	2.150	40
Tank truck and dumpster .....	1.800	40
Butter - City sales .....	1.590	40
Cheese - Freight .....	1.620	40
Department store .....	1.570	40
Flour and feed mill:		
Agreement A .....	1.640	40
Helpers .....	1.590	40
Agreement B .....	1.640	40
Agreement C:		
City .....	1.310	40
Agreement D .....	1.610	40
Agreement E .....	1.640	40
Furniture:		
Retail:		
Agreement A .....	1.570	40
Helpers .....	1.510	40
Agreement B .....	1.510	40
Wholesale .....	1.570	40
General:		
Package delivery .....	1.570	40
Freight - Transfer:		
Commercial .....	1.700	40
Helpers .....	1.650	40
Household .....	1.740	40
Helpers .....	1.690	40
Heavy hauling .....	2.130	40
Helpers .....	2.080	40
Car hauling .....	1.830	40
City pick-up .....	1.660	42
Helpers .....	1.610	42
Grocery - Wholesale .....	1.570	40
Helpers .....	1.480	40
Ice cream:		
Agreement A:		
First 12 weeks .....	1.680	40
After 12 weeks .....	1.736	40
Agreement B:		
First 18 weeks .....	1.755	40
After 18 weeks .....	1.811	40
Industrial supply .....	1.570	40
Laundry:		
Family, wholesale and rug .....	1.579	40
Rural .....	1.643	40
Liquor .....	1.720	40
Helpers .....	1.620	40
Magazine .....	1.570	40
Meatpacking .....	1.580	40
Milk - Depot:		
First 26 weeks .....	1.674	40
After 26 weeks .....	1.814	40
Oil and gasoline:		
Agreement A:		
Under 2,100 gal.:		
Start .....	1.605	40
3 - 6 months .....	1.675	40
After 6 months .....	1.745	40
2,100 gal. or over:		
Start .....	1.630	40
3 - 6 months .....	1.700	40
After 6 months .....	1.770	40
Agreement B:		
Transport .....	1.745	48

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

July 1, 1952		
Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Minneapolis - Continued</u>		
Oil and gasoline - Continued		
Agreement C:		
Start .....	\$1.564	40
6 - 12 months .....	1.584	40
After 1 year .....	1.634	40
Paper - Wholesale:		
Agreement A .....	1.500	40
Agreement B .....	1.405	40
Helpers .....	1.290	40
Printing .....	1.650	40
Helpers .....	1.500	40
Railway express .....	1.786	40
Tobacco and candy .....	1.530	40
<u>St. Paul</u>		
Bakery:		
Relief drivers - Retail .....	1.380	54
Transport - Wholesale .....	1.400	40
Beer .....	1.865	40
City delivery .....	1.785	40
Helpers .....	1.740	40
Building:		
Construction:		
General .....	1.820	40
Under 6 cu. yd. ....	1.800	40
6 - 8 cu. yd. ....	1.950	40
8 - 16 cu. yd. ....	2.050	40
16 cu. yd. and over .....	2.150	40
Service truck - 3/4 ton .....	1.800	40
Concrete-mixer truck - 3 yds. ....	1.625	40
Hauling:		
Concrete and machinery .....	1.850	40
Heavy:		
Winch .....	2.040	40
Helpers .....	1.990	40
Tank truck .....	1.800	40
Helpers .....	1.700	40
Material:		
Concrete block .....	1.540	40
Helpers .....	1.480	40
Sand and gravel .....	1.625	40
Lumber .....	1.540	40
Coal .....	1.580	40
Helpers .....	1.480	40
Furniture .....	1.600	44
Helpers .....	1.540	44
General - Freight:		
Local transfer .....	1.620	40
Helpers .....	1.560	40
City pick-up and delivery .....	1.660	40
Package delivery .....	1.610	40
Helpers .....	1.610	40
Grocery:		
Wholesale .....	1.610	40
Helpers .....	1.560	40
Ice:		
Retail .....	1.350	48
Wholesale .....	1.500	40
Laundry and dry cleaning - Linen supply ..	1.580	40
Meat:		
Wholesale .....	1.785	40
Newspaper .....	1.930	45
Country drivers .....	1.980	45
Paper - Wholesale .....	1.530	40
Helpers .....	1.475	40
Railway express .....	1.786	40
Soft drink .....	1.575	40

## D: Supplementary Wage Practices

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

Shift differential	Percent of total plant employment							
	(a)				(b)			
	By establishment policy in -				Actually working on extra shifts in -			
	All manufacturing industries <sup>2/</sup>		Machinery industries		All manufacturing industries <sup>2/</sup>		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 .....	86.0	68.1	96.7	74.5	13.9	5.2	16.4	2.0
With shift differential .....	82.6	67.4	96.7	74.5	12.6	5.2	16.4	<sup>3/</sup> 2.0
Uniform cents (per hour) .....	66.2	51.0	74.2	52.3	9.7	2.7	10.5	-
4 cents .....	4.6	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
5 cents .....	13.4	-	12.0	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
6 cents .....	8.2	2.5	10.4	-	1.7	.3	2.9	-
7, 7½ or 8 cents .....	13.4	12.8	12.1	5.8	.8	.3	1.3	-
10 cents .....	16.2	11.3	39.7	11.5	2.2	.8	5.1	-
12 cents .....	-	11.8	-	14.5	-	.9	-	-
12½ cents .....	3.6	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-
Over 12½ and under 15 cents .....	6.8	3.7	-	-	2.0	.1	-	-
15 cents .....	-	5.5	-	20.5	-	.2	-	-
25 cents .....	-	3.4	-	-	-	.1	-	-
Uniform percentage .....	15.8	15.8	22.5	22.2	2.7	2.4	5.9	-
5 percent .....	2.1	-	.3	-	.1	-	-	-
7½ percent .....	9.3	2.1	6.7	-	2.3	( <sup>4/</sup> )	2.0	-
10 percent .....	4.4	4.4	15.5	15.5	.3	( <sup>4/</sup> )	3.9	-
12½ percent .....	-	9.3	-	6.7	-	2.4	-	-
Other <sup>5/</sup> .....	.6	.6	-	-	.2	.1	-	-
With no shift differential .....	3.4	.7	-	-	1.3	( <sup>4/</sup> )	-	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for late shifts .....	14.0	31.9	3.3	25.5	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

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

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

<sup>3/</sup> Insufficient number of workers to warrant detailed presentation of data.

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

<sup>5/</sup> 8 hours' pay for 7 hours' work.

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 *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 37½ hours .....	1.8	.3	2.7	5.9	-	.8		.5	.9	-	-	-	
37½ hours .....	10.0	5.6	-	5.0	2.8	24.1		3.9	7.2	-	-	-	
Over 37½ and under 40 hours .....	8.1	14.5	-	-	1.3	14.2		-	-	-	-	-	
40 hours .....	76.2	78.5	96.7	86.1	80.3	60.8		71.8	73.3	82.6	97.2	60.9	
42 hours .....	2.1	-	-	-	11.6	.1		4.2	-	-	-	17.6	
42½ hours .....	1.3	.7	-	3.0	2.8	-		3.1	-	2.8	-	9.9	
Over 42½ and under 48 hours .....	.4	.4	-	-	1.2	-		7.1	6.5	6.8	2.8	6.4	
48 hours .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		3.7	3.4	-	-	5.2	
Over 48 hours .....	.1	-	.6	-	-	-		5.7	8.7	7.8	-	-	

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

<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

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

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table D-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Establishments providing paid holidays <sup>3/</sup> .....	99.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0		94.8	97.9	97.5	100.0	89.2	
Under 6 days .....	( <sup>4/</sup> )	-	-	-	-	.2		2.6	-	15.9	-	3.3	
6 days .....	74.1	79.5	58.6	5.0	97.0	5/ 66.7		79.7	84.7	56.2	80.8	79.3	
7 days .....	13.7	11.7	41.4	7.3	3.0	9.7		11.5	11.6	25.4	16.7	6.1	
8 days .....	3.1	3.9	-	-	-	4.0		.5	.9	-	-	-	
9 days .....	5.9	4.9	-	-	-	17.9		.4	.7	-	-	-	
10 days .....	1.4	-	-	8.8	-	.7		-	-	-	-	-	
11 days .....	1.3	-	-	9.3	-	5/ -		.1	-	-	2.5	-	
12 days .....	.2	-	-	-	-	.8		-	-	-	-	-	
Establishments providing no paid holidays .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-		5.2	2.1	2.5	-	10.8	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

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

<sup>3/</sup> Paid holidays of less than a full day have been omitted.

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

<sup>5/</sup> Estimates published in the November 1951 study indicated that some establishments provided 11 paid holidays. Banks previously granted 11 holidays but reduced the number to 6 when they adopted a 5-day work schedule. Corrected estimates for November 1951 are: 6 days, 54.9 percent; 11 days, none. All-industry estimates should read: 6 days, 70.3 percent; 11 days, 1.1 percent.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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 *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	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 .....	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8	100.0		99.2	100.0	99.4	100.0	96.8	
Length-of-time payment .....	96.9	94.1	95.2	100.0	94.8	100.0		91.1	85.3	99.4	100.0	96.8	
1 week .....	31.6	18.7	68.1	38.4	77.4	-		72.2	72.9	3/ 79.9	72.6	62.3	
2 weeks .....	65.3	75.4	27.1	61.6	17.4	100.0		17.8	10.4	3/ 19.5	27.4	34.5	
Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.1	2.0	-	-	-	
Percentage payment <sup>4/</sup> .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
2 percent .....	.2	.8	-	-	-	-		4.2	7.5	-	-	-	
Over 2 but less than 3 percent ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.4	4.5	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	1.7	5.1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	.7	-	-	-	5.2	-		.8	-	.6	-	3.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 1952  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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 *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	9.9	7.8	9.9	8.5	19.5	-		43.5	53.0	21.8	42.0	22.6	
2 weeks .....	87.4	86.0	85.3	91.5	80.5	100.0		45.1	28.5	74.1	58.0	74.1	
Other .....	.3	.3	-	-	-	-		2.8	3.8	3.5	-	1.4	
Percentage payment 4/ .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
2 percent .....	.2	.8	-	-	-	-		4.2	7.5	-	-	-	
Over 2 but less than 3 percent ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.4	4.5	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	1.7	5.1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	5.0	6.6	6.8	1.4	5.7	-		17.4	23.4	18.6	17.0	4.1	
2 weeks .....	91.6	85.7	88.4	98.6	92.9	100.0		68.6	55.6	77.3	79.4	91.2	
3 weeks .....	.8	1.8	-	-	1.4	-		1.5	2.1	-	-	1.4	
Other .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-		3.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	1.4	
Percentage payment 4/ .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
2 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.9	1.6	-	-	-	
3 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.4	4.2	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		.9	1.7	-	-	-	
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.4	4.5	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	2.4	2.8	3.0	-	.3	-		1.2	1.7	-	-	.8	
2 weeks .....	90.1	89.2	92.2	90.7	96.4	95.4		85.9	79.6	97.7	100.0	91.6	
3 weeks .....	3.7	1.8	-	9.3	3.3	-		3.1	2.1	-	-	5.7	
Other .....	1.4	.3	-	-	-	4.6		1.2	1.9	1.7	-	-	
Percentage payment 4/ .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		4.2	7.5	-	-	-	
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.4	4.5	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	2.4	2.8	3.0	-	.3	-		1.2	1.7	-	-	.8	
2 weeks .....	75.1	70.9	76.2	80.9	85.0	76.8		70.6	63.1	70.9	89.0	81.1	
3 weeks .....	20.0	20.1	16.0	19.1	14.7	23.2		18.9	20.0	25.0	11.0	16.2	
Other .....	.1	.3	-	-	-	-		.7	.5	3.5	-	-	
Percentage payment $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.9	1.6	-	-	-	
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ...	1.7	5.1	-	-	-	-		5.0	9.1	-	-	-	
6 percent and over .....	.2	.8	-	-	-	-		.7	1.3	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	2.4	2.8	3.0	-	.3	-		1.2	1.7	-	-	.8	
2 weeks .....	28.1	34.3	15.4	48.0	27.3	8.9		35.4	24.4	24.7	40.0	54.5	
3 weeks .....	67.0	56.7	76.8	52.0	72.4	91.1		54.2	58.1	74.7	60.0	42.8	
Other .....	.1	.3	-	-	-	-		.6	1.1	-	-	-	
Percentage payment $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	1.0	-	-	-	
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		.2	.4	-	-	-	
6 percent and over .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		5.9	10.6	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	2.4	2.8	3.0	-	.3	-		1.2	1.7	-	-	.8	
2 weeks .....	27.5	33.3	15.4	48.0	27.3	7.8		34.8	23.2	24.7	40.0	54.5	
3 weeks .....	65.7	58.0	76.8	52.0	72.3	83.9		54.9	59.8	74.7	60.0	42.0	
4 weeks and over .....	2.0	-	-	-	.1	8.3		.2	-	-	-	.8	
Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.3	.6	-	-	-	
Percentage payment $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	1.0	-	-	-	
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		.2	.4	-	-	-	
6 percent and over .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		5.9	10.6	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.5	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.1	
Length-of-time payment .....	97.6	94.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0		91.4	85.3	99.4	100.0	98.1	
1 week .....	2.4	2.8	3.0	-	.3	-		1.2	1.7	-	-	.8	
2 weeks .....	26.0	32.6	15.4	40.0	26.5	7.8		34.1	23.2	24.7	36.6	52.6	
3 weeks .....	54.9	58.7	76.8	42.7	43.7	60.7		51.1	59.8	74.7	51.1	27.5	
4 weeks and over .....	14.3	-	-	17.3	29.5	31.5		4.7	-	-	12.3	17.2	
Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.3	.6	-	-	-	
Percentage payment <sup>4/</sup> .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		6.6	12.0	-	-	-	
4 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	1.0	-	-	-	
Over 4 but less than 6 percent ..	-	-	-	-	-	-		.2	.4	-	-	-	
6 percent and over .....	1.9	5.9	-	-	-	-		5.9	10.6	-	-	-	
Other .....	.5	-	4.8	-	-	-		1.5	2.7	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-		.5	-	.6	-	1.9	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

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

<sup>3/</sup> Estimates published in the November 1951 study incorrectly included one establishment as providing 2 weeks' rather than a week's vacation after 1 year of service. Corrected estimates for November 1951 are: 1 week, 79.8 percent; 2 weeks, 19.7 percent. All-industry estimates should read: 1 week, 79.2 percent; 2 weeks, 15.9 percent.

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

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table D-5: *Insurance and Pension Plans*

Type of plans	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	All industries <sup>1/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance **	Services	All industries <sup>2/</sup>	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	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> .....	89.4	88.7	100.0	88.0	88.1	97.2		83.5	82.6	99.4	84.2	77.7	
Insurance plans <sup>3/</sup> .....	86.9	88.7	100.0	80.3	85.7	93.8		82.1	82.6	99.4	83.1	72.5	
Life .....	82.9	85.7	100.0	75.5	83.7	85.9		77.8	76.9	99.4	76.4	71.7	
Accidental death and dismemberment .....	42.6	53.8	44.8	33.1	52.1	35.5		43.5	45.8	63.0	39.7	36.0	
Sickness and accident .....	46.6	72.0	47.3	39.1	71.9	10.2		58.6	68.6	53.3	34.8	49.4	
Hospitalization .....	66.5	78.9	28.2	64.5	68.2	78.1		62.0	72.4	47.1	59.6	46.2	
Surgical .....	61.5	74.2	23.8	59.0	56.5	75.8		58.6	69.4	44.3	51.6	44.2	
Medical .....	40.6	48.6	18.4	35.3	26.9	57.2		35.7	43.2	38.9	28.1	19.8	
Pension or retirement plan .....	59.5	59.4	78.9	53.8	37.0	79.8		41.7	38.3	80.2	46.8	37.6	
Workers in establishments having no insurance or pension plans .....	10.6	11.3	( <sup>4/</sup> )	12.0	11.9	2.8		16.5	17.4	.6	15.8	22.3	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

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

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

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

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

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., November 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 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 Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., <sup>1/</sup>  
and Number Studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 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	961	234	219,700	128,990	31,690
Manufacturing .....	51	389	83	106,000	60,880	10,470
Nonmanufacturing .....	51	572	151	113,700	68,110	21,220
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities .....	51	63	21	24,300	19,210	3,780
Wholesale trade .....	51	122	36	18,000	9,070	3,520
Retail trade .....	51	229	42	44,700	25,440	4,820
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	51	82	29	15,600	9,750	7,680
Services <sup>3/</sup> .....	51	76	23	11,100	4,640	1,420
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis <sup>4/</sup></u>						
Machinery industries .....	<sup>5/</sup> 21	116	35	21,872	16,442	2,204
Power laundries .....	21	31	15	2,225	1,433	76

<sup>1/</sup> Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area (Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey Counties).

<sup>2/</sup> Total establishment employment. The minimum size of establishment studied in the November 1951 survey was 21 workers in wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services, and 51 in the other major industry divisions.

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

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

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

## Index

- Assembler (machinery), 9
- Bench hand (bakeries), 11
- Billor, machine, 3
- Bookbinder (printing), 12
- Bookkeeping-machine operator, 3
- Bricklayer (building construction), 11
- Calculating-machine operator, 3, 4
- Carpenter (building construction), 11
- Carpenter, maintenance, 6
- Cleaner, 7
- Cleaner (machinery), 9
- Clerk, file, 4
- Clerk, order, 3, 4
- Clerk, payroll, 3, 4
- Clerk, retail receiving (power laundries), 10
- Compositor, hand (printing), 12, 13
- Draftsman, 6
- Drill-press operator (machinery), 9
- Duplicating-machine operator, 4
- Electrician (building construction), 11
- Electrician, maintenance, 6
- Electrician, maintenance (machinery), 9
- Engine-lathe operator (machinery), 9
- Engineer, stationary, 6
- Extractor operator (power laundries), 10
- Finisher, flatwork (power laundries), 10
- Fireman, stationary boiler, 6
- Fireman, stationary boiler (power laundries), 10
- Grinding-machine operator (machinery), 9
- Guard, 7
- Helper (bakeries), 11, 12
- Helper, motortruck driver, 13
- Helper, trades, maintenance, 6
- Identifier (power laundries), 10
- Inspector (machinery), 9
- Janitor, 7
- Janitor (machinery), 9
- Key-punch operator, 4
- Laborer (building construction), 11
- Laborer, material handling, 8
- Laborer, material handling (machinery), 9
- Machine operator (printing), 12, 13
- Machine tender (printing), 12, 13
- Machine-tool operator, production (machinery), 9
- Machine-tool operator, toolroom, 6
- Machine-tool operator, toolroom (machinery), 9
- Machinist, maintenance, 7
- Mailer (printing), 12, 13
- Marker (power laundries), 10
- Mechanic, automotive (maintenance), 7
- Mechanic, maintenance, 7
- Milling-machine operator (machinery), 9
- Millwright, 7
- Mixer (bakeries), 11, 12
- Molder (bakeries), 11
- Motortruck driver, 13
- Nurse, industrial (registered), 6
- Office boy, 3
- Office girl, 4
- Oiler, 7
- Operator (local transit), 13
- Order filler, 8
- Ovenman (bakeries), 11, 12
- Packer, 8
- Packer (bakeries), 11, 12
- Painter (building construction), 11
- Painter, maintenance, 7
- Photoengraver (printing), 12, 13
- Pipe fitter, maintenance, 7
- Plasterer (building construction), 11
- Plumber (building construction), 11
- Porter, 7
- Porter (machinery), 9
- Press assistant (printing), 12
- Press feeder (printing), 12
- Presser, machine, shirts (power laundries), 10
- Pressman (printing), 12, 13
- Receiving clerk, 8
- Routeman (driver-salesman) (power laundries), 10
- Secretary, 4
- Shipping clerk, 8
- Shipping-and-receiving clerk, 8
- Stenographer, 5
- Stereotyper (printing), 12, 13
- Switchboard operator, 5
- Switchboard operator-receptionist, 5
- Tabulating-machine operator, 3, 5
- Tool-and-die maker, 7
- Tool-and-die maker (machinery), 9
- Transcribing-machine operator, 5
- Truck driver, 8
- Trucker, power, 8
- Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery), 9
- Typist, 5
- Washer, machine (power laundries), 10
- Watchman, 8
- Welder, hand (machinery), 9
- Wrapper (bakeries), 11, 12
- Wrapper, bundle (power laundries), 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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The North Central Region includes the following States:

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Iowa	Nebraska
Kansas	North Dakota
Kentucky	Ohio
Michigan	South Dakota
Minnesota	Wisconsin