Occupational Wage Survey

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

January 1953

Bulletin No. 1116-9

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., March 20, 1953.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on occupational wages and related benefits in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., during January 1953. 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 San Francisco, Calif., by John L. Dana, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

Ewan Clague, Commissioner.

Hon. Martin P. Durkin,
Secretary of Labor.

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OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY - SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.

Introduction

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

Earnings information for characteristic occupations in certain more narrowly defined local industries is presented in series B tables. Union scales (series C tables) are presented for selected occupations in several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are believed to be indicative of prevailing pay practices.

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

The San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area

Like other large metropolitan areas of the Far West, 2/ the San Francisco Bay Area is marked by a predominance of business activity in trade, finance, and services. Long dependent on a variety of manufactured products from the East, the 6-county area 3/ remains largely the shipping and commercial mart it has been historically. This is especially true for the City of San Francisco, where two-thirds of the working population are employed in such enterprises. Recent years have shown marked gains in manufacturing industries in Oakland and other East Bay cities, however.

Total wage and salary employees (excluding agricultural workers) numbered more than 900,000 in January 1953. Of these, more than 376,000 were employed in trade, finance, and services; 215,000 were in wholesale and retail trade; 54,000 were in financial institutions (including insurance carriers and real estate operators); and 107,000 worked in the service industries. There were about 180,000 workers in manufacturing; 103,000 in transportation, communication, and other public utilities; 59,000 in contract construction; and 1,500 in mining.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups included in the Bureau's study, more than 90 percent of Bay Area plant workers were employed in establishments having written contracts with labor unions in January 1953. Most of the plant workers in manufacturing, public utilities, and wholesale trade were employed under union contract terms. In retail trade and the service industries, 90 percent were in organized establishments.

The San Francisco Bay Area traditionally has been one of the strongest centers of trade union influence in the United States. In recent years it has become widely known as a center of extensive management organization also. Federations of employer groups, usually formed along industry lines, bargain collectively with the labor groups. This master-type arrangement has emerged as the general pattern in Bay Area industrial relations. In early 1953, about three-fourths of all union members in the area worked under the terms of such agreements.

Rate levels of Bay Area plant workers (manufacturing and nonmanufacturing combined) compare favorably with those in such areas as Detroit and Pittsburgh, chiefly characterized by heavy industry and high pay. In surveys conducted in 1951-52, the pay position of San Francisco-Oakland plant workers in indirect jobs was found to exceed the level for comparable workers in both Detroit and Pittsburgh, as well as in 37 other large U. S. labor markets. 4/ Average earnings for comparable occupations were usually higher in manufacturing than in nonmanufacturing in these areas. The comparative pay position of Bay Area workers is thus all the more striking when the industrial composition of this area as described earlier is considered.

1/ See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey. Differences between the scope of this survey and the last previous survey (January 1952) are indicated in the appendix table.

2/ Except Los Angeles.

3/ Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Solano.

4/ Toivo P. Kanninen, "Wage Differences Among 40 Labor Markets," Monthly Labor Review, December 1952 (p. 620).

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Occupational Wage Structure

Wages of all but a negligible proportion of the Bay Area plant workers were based on formally established wage structures in early 1953. Three-fourths of all time-rated production workers were employed in establishments that determined pay on a single-rate system. Except for a small number of workers whose pay was based on individual determination, the remainder of the time-rated plant workers were employed under plans providing a range of rates for individual occupations. Among the industry groups surveyed, only the public utility group had a preponderance of workers under rate-range structures. In manufacturing, 90 percent were paid according to single-rate systems and this scaled down through other industry groups to 70 percent in retail trade. Incentive-rate systems of pay were rarely employed in manufacturing industries, except apparel, and only in retail trade to any extent in nonmanufacturing.

Skilled plant workers in most of the maintenance jobs surveyed averaged $2.20 or more an hour in January 1953. These included electricians, machinists, painters, and pipe fitters at averages between $2.20 and $2.30; auto mechanics, carpenters, and tool-and-die makers averaged somewhat more. These craftsmen as a group had slightly more than a 20-percent advantage in pay over their helpers who averaged $1.84 an hour. In other jobs requiring skill broadly comparable to that of the maintenance trades helper, oilers had an hourly average of $1.80, stationary boiler firemen $1.99, and truck drivers from $1.96 to $2.13, depending on truck weight capacity. Representative of occupations requiring little or no training are material handling laborers and men packers on routine tasks. These averaged $1.77 and $1.75, respectively. In the custodial workers' group, men janitors, porters, and cleaners had a $1.50 average and watchmen received $1.53.

Among office workers, salary structures were formalized in establishments employing a little more than two-thirds of the workers in the industries surveyed. For a large majority, the systems called for a specified salary range for each occupation. Individual determination was the basis on which pay was fixed for the remainder, except for a small number on single-rate systems. The predominance of salary-range plans was evident in each of the industry groups taken separately except wholesale trade, where pay for a majority of office workers was set on an individual basis.

Average salaries in most women's office classifications studied were more than $55 a week. In occupations demanding considerable responsibility and a wide knowledge of office procedures, women earned almost 40 percent more than in jobs of a routine nature requiring no special abilities. Secretaries averaged $69 a week, payroll clerks $62.50, and experienced bookkeeping-machine operators, $62. At the other end of the scale, routine file clerks had an average $44.50 salary, office girls $46.50, and copy typists $49.

The prevalence of rate-range systems in office pay and the single-rate system in plant structure probably accounts in some part for the proportionately wider spread in average earnings between high and low skills among office workers, as contrasted with plant workers.

More than 20 percent of the plant workers in manufacturing were employed on late shifts in January 1953. Nearly all these workers received premium rates of pay. Most common second-shift differentials were 5-cents-an-hour or 10-percent additions to day rates; third-shift workers typically were paid hourly shift differentials of 10 or 12 cents. In the machinery industry, differentials were on a percentage basis exclusively, with the second and third shift workers receiving 10- and 15-percent premiums, respectively.

Few workers in the Bay Area, office or plant, were on a workweek schedule of more than 40 hours. For nearly three-fourths of the women office workers, the schedule was 40 hours, with the remainder on shorter hours. Almost half the women employed in financial offices worked less than 40 hours a week. For plant workers, the general practice was 40 hours.

Nonwage benefits, which have become increasingly important in recent years as bargaining issues in labor-management negotiations, are well established in the Bay Area wage economy. All workers in the surveyed industry groups had paid vacations, scaled to longer periods and more pay with increased service; all but a small percentage of plant workers were employed in establishments granting paid holidays; and more than 90 percent of both plant and office employees worked for firms that provided insurance or pension plans paid wholly or in part by management.

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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 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours (Standard)	Average: Weekly earnings (Standard)	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $35.00	$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 and over
Men																										
Billers, machine (billing machine)	82	39.5	$68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	6	6	7	26	3	-	10	3	5	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	67	39.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	6	6	3	17	3	-	8	3	5	-	-	-
Public utilities *	53	40.0	70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	6	3	17	3	-	8	3	5	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	73	39.5	55.00	-	3	-	-	-	12	3	6	18	9	2	1	-	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	918	39.5	73.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	25	67	39	51	47	106	74	77	176	127	43	53	8	4
Manufacturing	304	39.5	75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	10	19	11	35	30	33	51	58	14	30	1	-
Nonmanufacturing	614	40.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	13	67	29	32	36	71	44	44	125	69	29	23	7	4
Wholesale trade	528	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	13	61	24	26	31	71	38	34	122	39	19	23	7	4
Clerks, payroll	140	39.5	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	9	17	-	6	16	22	1	20	28	1	5	1	2
Manufacturing	60	39.0	77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	3	8	1	16	20	1	1	1	-
Nonmanufacturing	80	39.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	9	14	-	-	13	14	-	4	8	-	4	-	2
Public utilities *	30	40.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	14	-	3	6	-	1	-	-
Office boys	488	39.0	45.00	34	21	32	74	62	96	75	45	20	22	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	177	39.5	47.50	-	-	18	26	22	21	49	8	8	19	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	311	38.5	44.00	34	21	14	48	40	75	26	37	12	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	52	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	6	-	25	2	12	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	133	38.5	43.50	12	4	3	27	31	38	9	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	88	40.0	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	35	3	22	7	-	12	-	5
Nonmanufacturing	58	39.5	75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	26	3	14	5	-	6	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators	333	39.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	6	13	25	31	29	33	16	15	23	71	38	6	9	-	-
Manufacturing	57	39.5	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	4	-	9	24	4	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	276	39.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	6	13	25	20	24	33	12	15	14	47	34	6	9	-	-
Finance **	185	38.5	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	6	13	21	7	23	26	8	13	4	32	14	-	-	-	-
Women																										
Billers, machine (billing machine)	552	39.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	83	122	75	55	34	92	22	9	17	6	15	5	10	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	120	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	23	5	6	7	13	10	1	11	6	15	5	10	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	432	39.5	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	75	99	70	49	27	79	12	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	183	39.5	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	23	37	21	7	66	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	59	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	15	2	7	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	158	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	35	37	11	18	14	7	6	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	157	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	35	37	11	18	14	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	135	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	35	11	16	8	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	406	39.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	40	122	69	40	25	37	9	5	20	9	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	80	39.0	66.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	3	17	2	11	-	5	10	9	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	326	39.5	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	40	99	66	23	23	26	9	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	173	39.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	63	42	14	15	12	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	1,328	39.5	53.50	-	-	-	35	52	182	200	214	173	106	109	96	67	34	20	16	12	7	5	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	223	39.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	37	17	20	32	16	28	20	14	5	7	5	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,105	39.5	52.00	-	-	-	35	52	182	185	207	136	89	89	64	51	6	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	173	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	22	19	24	37	38	4	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	112	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	36	9	11	19	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	775	39.0	50.00	-	-	-	35	52	167	170	145	102	46	35	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., January 1953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours (Standard)	Average: Weekly earnings (Standard)	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $35.00	$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 and over
Women - Continued																										
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	1,861	39.5	$ 58.50	-	-	-	-	2	41	101	238	201	322	251	308	143	75	52	31	42	30	23	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	547	39.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	102	16	77	66	58	76	41	34	15	14	9	9	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,314	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	2	41	72	136	185	245	185	250	67	34	18	16	28	21	14	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	136	39.5	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	6	11	17	14	23	8	10	6	1	1	3	14	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	603	39.5	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	61	91	125	91	122	29	6	8	6	25	18	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	502	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	54	60	78	94	55	101	18	14	3	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type)	224	39.5	55.00	-	-	6	12	-	10	33	27	45	17	1	36	20	9	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	167	39.5	54.00	-	-	6	12	-	9	23	27	22	17	1	22	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	75	39.0	50.50	-	-	6	12	-	9	12	15	3	3	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	505	39.0	55.50	-	-	9	3	20	52	66	82	54	50	36	45	21	7	9	4	32	10	-	5	-	-	-
Manufacturing	56	39.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	10	10	6	-	1	-	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	449	39.0	54.50	-	-	9	3	20	52	66	79	49	40	26	39	21	6	9	4	16	5	-	5	-	-	-
Public utilities *	33	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	-	8	3	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	111	39.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	20	24	3	6	9	9	2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	57	40.0	48.50	-	-	-	-	-	40	5	5	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	225	38.5	54.50	-	-	9	3	19	10	26	43	14	32	12	27	6	1	6	1	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	1,982	39.5	44.50	155	212	157	293	203	377	176	145	107	52	29	30	11	14	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	132	39.5	52.50	-	-	-	24	2	21	11	8	13	7	5	25	9	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,850	39.5	44.00	155	212	157	269	201	356	165	137	94	45	24	5	2	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	187	40.0	52.50	-	1	1	2	12	39	16	22	30	28	10	4	2	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	266	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	62	47	74	20	34	3	9	10	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	84	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	17	28	26	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	1,047	39.0	41.00	155	211	156	205	71	80	103	30	23	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	307	39.5	59.00	-	-	-	-	3	12	22	38	48	21	56	12	6	38	10	-	28	12	-	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	137	39.5	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	23	8	37	6	-	15	10	-	9	10	-	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	170	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	3	12	13	29	25	13	19	6	6	23	-	-	19	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	101	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	3	12	6	9	6	6	12	6	6	19	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	69	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	20	19	7	7	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	899	39.5	62.50	-	-	-	6	-	7	49	52	87	95	72	117	124	85	52	25	31	42	38	5	6	6	-
Manufacturing	398	39.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	46	41	34	29	39	40	39	21	11	18	7	28	2	6	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	501	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	6	-	6	13	6	46	61	43	78	84	46	31	14	13	35	10	3	-	6	-
Public utilities *	84	39.5	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	7	7	1	12	7	18	-	7	-	14	5	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	170	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	-	45	55	7	16	-	10	12	2	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	114	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	24	23	25	7	18	4	1	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	-
Finance **	76	38.5	60.50	-	-	-	6	-	2	9	-	6	14	-	7	4	4	14	1	-	4	2	3	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators	189	39.0	54.50	3	-	3	-	4	14	8	44	29	20	23	18	8	2	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	80	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	21	2	15	18	6	1	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	109	38.5	53.50	3	-	3	-	3	11	6	23	27	5	5	12	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key-punch operators	1,039	39.0	56.00	-	-	6	40	74	43	105	94	97	134	90	151	40	23	81	39	18	3	1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	222	39.5	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	32	33	7	24	26	5	9	29	24	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	817	39.0	55.00	-	-	6	40	74	42	79	62	64	127	66	125	35	14	52	15	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	120	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	7	9	22	11	7	4	1	30	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	132	39.5	59.00	-	-	-	6	-	3	3	15	9	17	14	32	3	4	10	6	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	519	38.5	52.50	-	-	6	34	74	26	70	35	44	75	36	72	26	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours (Standard)	Average: Weekly earnings (Standard)	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $35.00	$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 and over
Women - Continued																										
Office girls	561	38.5	$46.50	2	20	8	64	113	124	105	69	12	29	7	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	175	38.5	50.00	-	-	4	1	6	34	70	25	5	15	7	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	386	39.0	45.00	2	20	4	63	107	90	35	44	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	125	39.5	44.50	-	-	-	28	49	31	-	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	148	37.5	44.50	2	13	4	25	44	25	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	3,287	39.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	3	8	36	86	171	119	214	348	399	209	267	288	185	389	243	192	83	29	18
Manufacturing	702	39.5	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	29	64	61	40	64	66	51	117	73	81	27	12	15
Nonmanufacturing	2,585	38.5	67.50	-	-	-	-	3	8	36	86	170	118	185	284	338	169	203	222	134	272	170	111	56	17	3
Public utilities *	270	39.5	72.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	6	16	21	18	20	49	42	44	11	8	22	-	-
Wholesale trade	583	39.5	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	26	30	48	41	42	22	71	74	29	93	36	47	-	7	3
Retail trade	313	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	15	39	49	74	35	23	5	13	17	7	7	2	-	-
Finance **	1,157	38.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	3	6	22	52	31	50	78	150	174	88	83	88	50	117	112	21	26	6	-
Stenographers, general	3,849	39.0	60.50	-	12	7	5	34	61	164	318	266	444	563	522	390	305	215	133	229	115	63	3	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,303	39.5	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	58	35	125	141	102	172	117	139	73	196	83	36	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,546	39.0	58.50	-	12	7	5	34	58	142	260	231	319	422	420	218	188	76	60	33	32	27	2	-	-	-
Public utilities *	531	39.5	60.00	-	-	1	2	1	18	26	40	76	64	59	65	41	46	20	24	16	11	21	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	591	39.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	28	31	58	63	104	154	38	53	15	6	11	17	6	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	188	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	34	15	37	20	21	14	31	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	945	39.0	57.50	-	12	6	3	33	33	54	98	79	100	147	173	95	45	32	27	4	2	-	2	-	-	-
Stenographers, technical	238	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	31	15	14	43	16	1	7	4	3	-	16	16	35	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	210	40.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	31	15	14	31	16	1	7	4	3	-	-	16	35	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	943	39.0	55.50	-	-	2	2	8	48	225	141	114	65	69	71	63	36	40	13	21	25	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	141	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	1	10	29	16	21	16	6	11	13	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	802	39.0	54.00	-	-	2	2	8	39	216	141	114	64	59	42	47	15	24	7	10	12	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	99	39.5	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	14	9	14	2	10	9	11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	131	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	42	14	9	6	18	10	-	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	131	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	17	42	14	17	16	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	239	38.0	55.00	-	-	2	2	8	14	33	27	48	23	23	22	23	1	7	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	641	39.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	7	71	68	65	61	94	42	77	35	56	19	19	20	7	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	205	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	11	29	37	1	31	12	21	9	20	4	14	9	7	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	436	39.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	7	60	39	28	60	63	30	56	26	36	15	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	46	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	5	10	5	-	5	4	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	172	39.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	28	35	3	27	23	1	30	10	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	61	39.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	1	16	1	5	5	16	7	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators	256	39.5	64.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	14	16	24	30	34	34	15	20	9	5	23	21	1	3	-	-
Manufacturing	70	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	2	11	20	2	10	1	2	10	1	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	186	39.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	14	15	1	28	23	14	13	10	8	3	13	20	-	3	-	-
Public utilities *	66	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	3	3	7	7	3	10	20	-	-	-	-
Finance **	63	39.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	8	9	5	14	11	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	787	39.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	13	19	46	148	49	139	110	167	44	26	23	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	207	39.5	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	44	5	36	42	55	9	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	580	39.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	13	11	45	104	44	103	68	112	35	21	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	259	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	24	16	42	19	92	23	18	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	295	38.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	13	8	30	76	26	47	45	20	11	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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Table A-1: *Office Occupations-Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours (Standard)	Average: Weekly earnings (Standard)	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $35.00	$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 and over
Women - Continued																									
Typists, class A	2,362	39.0	$ 55.00	-	-	-	18	74	209	320	370	285	239	239	271	103	89	78	18	39	10	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	461	39.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	30	27	46	51	76	87	36	24	40	6	20	9	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,901	39.0	54.00	-	-	-	18	74	200	290	343	239	188	163	184	67	65	38	12	19	1	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	224	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	43	32	20	11	14	16	13	30	19	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	221	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	33	57	30	70	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	104	39.5	51.50	-	-	-	-	-	20	24	36	9	3	9	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	1,137	39.0	53.00	-	-	-	18	74	171	132	190	161	116	95	89	45	24	17	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	3,182	39.5	49.00	-	16	84	231	376	813	393	470	313	254	87	58	41	9	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	654	39.5	53.50	-	-	-	27	47	66	66	52	102	108	50	57	35	7	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,528	39.0	47.50	-	16	84	204	329	747	327	418	211	146	37	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	139	39.5	51.00	-	3	2	1	8	22	26	27	14	19	14	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	601	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	20	46	198	112	145	55	10	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	107	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	25	44	15	14	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	1,364	39.0	46.50	-	13	82	183	272	351	143	162	70	81	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours (Standard)	Average: Weekly earnings (Standard)	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $50.00	$50.00 and under 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 - 110.00	$110.00 - 115.00	$115.00 - 120.00	$120.00 - 125.00	$125.00 - 130.00	$130.00 and over
Men																										
Draftsmen, chief	197	39.5	$ 101.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	25	16	35	8	37	10	22	18	7	5	5
Manufacturing	138	39.5	103.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	9	18	7	37	4	22	16	5	5	-
Draftsmen	368	40.0	85.00	-	-	-	-	18	18	18	2	4	23	2	29	65	45	71	33	37	-	1	-	-	-	2
Manufacturing	305	40.0	85.00	-	-	-	-	18	18	18	-	-	18	2	19	47	37	61	31	33	-	1	-	-	-	2
Nonmanufacturing	63	40.0	83.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	10	18	8	10	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	44	40.0	79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	10	16	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, junior	154	39.5	75.50	1	2	5	13	-	-	-	2	18	5	24	17	38	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	51	40.0	69.00	1	2	-	9	-	-	-	1	11	1	14	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	103	39.5	78.50	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	1	7	4	10	11	32	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																										
Nurses, industrial (registered)	134	40.0	69.00	-	-	2	1	12	25	15	9	15	7	11	24	2	8	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	87	40.0	69.00	-	-	-	1	12	19	7	6	4	3	11	14	-	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under $1.50	$1.50 and under 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 - 2.45	$2.45 - 2.50	$2.50 - 2.60	$2.60 - 2.70	$2.70 - 2.80	$2.80 - 2.90	$2.90 - 3.00	$3.00 - 3.10
Carpenters, maintenance	419	$ 2.33	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	10	3	6	6	16	27	18	29	22	85	7	34	1	19	5	102	11	-	1	6
Manufacturing	225	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	2	9	9	20	18	85	-	31	1	13	-	24	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	194	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	10	1	-	1	14	18	9	9	4	-	7	3	-	6	5	78	11	-	1	6
Public utilities *	52	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	9	7	3	-	3	2	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	75	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	66	4	-	1	-
Electricians, maintenance	525	2.26	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1	8	-	11	-	30	32	66	139	123	21	44	2	-	10	-	12	3	-	16
Manufacturing	372	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	28	29	56	38	122	16	43	2	-	-	-	12	1	-	16
Nonmanufacturing	153	2.21	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1	8	-	2	-	2	3	10	101	1	5	1	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	-
Engineers, stationary	617	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	73	1	51	10	47	113	63	51	6	13	20	46	58	16	1	6	11	-	-
Manufacturing	284	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	36	44	53	12	2	4	19	43	56	-	-	5	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	333	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	73	1	45	6	11	69	10	39	4	9	1	3	2	16	1	1	11	-	-
Retail trade	84	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	-	37	10	5	-	3	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	196	1.99	1	2	-	27	-	-	18	6	6	-	-	49	27	27	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	113	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	6	-	-	9	27	27	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	83	1.89	1	2	-	27	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades, maintenance	1,939	1.84	13	6	20	64	316	175	300	57	35	35	826	21	25	18	19	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,089	1.94	-	-	-	39	2	17	36	57	32	19	825	16	-	18	19	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	113	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	113	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	1,220	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	20	79	314	268	337	28	13	21	57	14	58	-	4	-	-
Manufacturing	1,129	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	20	71	255	263	337	11	12	21	57	14	58	-	4	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	1,001	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	26	91	49	17	159	166	124	325	11	18	8	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	153	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	19	2	-	34	24	48	5	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	848	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	72	47	17	125	142	76	320	9	17	6	1	-	-	-
Public utilities *	571	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	72	2	11	-	137	23	290	3	17	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	933	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	87	65	325	58	123	54	111	6	41	5	35	-	5	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	802	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	60	266	54	118	40	99	-	35	5	35	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	131	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	5	59	4	5	14	12	6	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	97	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	10	14	43	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	97	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	10	14	43	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Oilers	177	1.80	3	-	1	35	-	19	10	13	60	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	124	1.77	3	-	1	35	-	19	10	13	32	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, maintenance	358	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	12	4	2	14	29	34	50	21	86	4	13	2	2	-	49	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	211	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	30	23	19	85	-	10	-	2	-	23	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	147	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	12	4	-	7	19	4	27	2	1	4	3	2	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Pipe fitters, maintenance	320	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	10	20	9	17	215	9	10	-	-	-	4	13	-	9	-
Manufacturing	295	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	19	2	16	212	1	10	-	-	-	-	13	-	9	-
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	50	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	1	-	13	4	21	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers	552	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	464	12	65	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	552	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	464	12	65	-	-	-	-	-

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

Occupational Wage Survey, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., January 1953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																										
			Under $1.15	$1.15 and 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 and over
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	227	$ 1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	101	47	32	-	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacturing	215	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	94	47	27	-	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	6
Crane operators, electric bridge (20 tons and over)	136	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Manufacturing	136	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Guards	423	1.60	-	6	10	3	7	87	25	15	12	31	55	28	18	58	28	-	19	-	5	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	230	1.75	-	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	4	12	40	25	16	54	26	-	19	-	5	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	193	1.43	-	6	6	3	7	87	16	15	8	19	15	3	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	34	1.43	-	-	3	1	4	4	4	8	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	87	1.49	-	6	3	2	3	13	12	7	1	16	15	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	4,774	1.50	18	86	269	78	183	160	1373	489	63	970	75	359	395	166	47	16	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,236	1.64	9	-	-	5	9	9	31	97	8	251	67	257	280	155	27	9	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	3,538	1.45	9	86	269	73	174	151	1342	392	55	719	8	102	115	11	20	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	500	1.45	8	38	33	29	23	58	48	20	35	120	5	79	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	125	1.54	-	-	-	6	1	-	28	20	6	36	2	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	558	1.47	-	-	34	16	7	73	29	262	12	57	1	5	40	2	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	829	1.42	1	2	-	3	1	17	801	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	582	1.38	15	21	14	29	178	48	188	30	1	14	19	5	14	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	76	1.47	5	-	6	6	6	6	4	2	-	9	19	5	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	506	1.37	10	21	8	23	172	42	184	28	1	5	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	89	1.36	10	13	3	-	8	12	13	20	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	263	1.37	-	-	-	4	136	6	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling 3/	5,179	1.77	-	8	7	28	11	8	62	173	21	179	46	245	2038	836	246	365	199	37	219	341	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,470	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	156	-	162	30	101	928	398	177	90	26	11	-	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,709	1.79	-	8	7	28	11	8	2	17	21	17	16	144	1110	438	69	275	173	26	219	10	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	313	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	3	36	-	2	78	1	2	72	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	1,684	1.76	-	-	7	-	1	2	-	1	-	3	15	97	952	357	60	59	8	4	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	705	1.78	-	8	-	28	10	6	2	16	16	11	-	44	122	81	5	137	162	18	29	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order fillers	1,919	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	14	71	25	66	502	383	353	17	197	47	50	72	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	542	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	11	69	24	9	174	44	21	-	19	16	-	36	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,377	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	1	57	328	339	332	17	178	31	50	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	1,295	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	323	339	308	14	154	30	42	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	77	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	1	-	5	-	23	-	24	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, class A (men)	493	1.77	-	-	-	-	5	4	25	6	-	13	10	11	168	85	50	3	44	14	49	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-
Manufacturing	171	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	48	43	34	3	8	14	2	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	322	1.75	-	-	-	-	5	4	25	6	-	13	8	-	120	42	16	-	36	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	185	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	6	-	116	42	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	95	1.69	-	-	-	-	5	4	25	3	-	1	2	-	4	-	10	-	36	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, class B (men)	372	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	275	71	16	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	277	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	71	14	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	245	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	39	14	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, class B (women)	897	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	50	6	-	225	312	-	250	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	531	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	50	6	-	225	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., by industry division, January 1953)

Occupation and industry division	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under $ 1.15	$ 1.15 and 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 and over
Receiving clerks	458	$ 1.85	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	4	20	116	138	46	33	26	44	10	8	-	-	-	-	2	-
Manufacturing	228	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	64	74	29	12	26	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	230	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	4	16	52	64	17	21	-	38	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	-
Wholesale trade	130	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	50	6	21	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-
Retail trade	95	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	16	7	14	11	-	-	38	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	462	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	25	98	95	51	67	31	19	40	14	1	15	-	-	1	-
Manufacturing	210	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	20	46	54	19	17	31	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	252	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	5	52	41	32	50	-	12	26	14	1	15	-	-	1	-
Wholesale trade	189	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	26	6	50	-	-	26	14	-	15	-	-	1	-
Retail trade	57	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	15	26	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	504	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	10	12	10	23	148	53	22	9	35	103	30	5	3	32	2	-	-
Manufacturing	168	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	10	4	3	1	22	10	-	12	60	2	2	3	32	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	336	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	2	6	20	147	31	12	9	23	43	28	3	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	219	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	77	24	10	9	-	42	28	3	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	66	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	25	5	2	-	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	330	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	11	30	2	3	20	14	82	39	46	16	6	23	4	12	-	-	16
Manufacturing	111	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	20	11	2	28	10	9	-	-	-	12	-	-	16
Nonmanufacturing	219	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	11	30	-	2	-	3	80	11	36	7	6	23	4	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	66	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	5	23	4	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	2,366	2.05	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	3	-	2	5	14	13	250	273	182	228	539	20	671	115	-	5	1	36
Manufacturing	412	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	83	5	1	97	48	20	7	115	-	-	-	26
Nonmanufacturing	1,954	2.05	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	3	-	2	5	14	3	167	268	181	131	491	-	664	-	-	5	1	10
Public utilities *	752	2.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	3	-	2	5	-	3	-	221	121	2	381	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Wholesale trade	226	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	17	42	15	42	93	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	491	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	-	-	12	50	285	-	92	15	-	7	-
Manufacturing	135	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	7	17	63	-	30	10	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	356	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	5	33	222	-	62	5	-	7	-
Retail trade	101	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	62	5	-	7	-
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	497	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	2	-	3	5	14	96	118	164	59	25	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	179	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	81	-	79	13	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	318	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	13	15	118	85	46	25	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	109	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	61	21	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	1,107	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	99	36	51	117	261	27	37	75	35	173	-	-	-	-	150	-	-
Manufacturing	660	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	99	36	51	95	139	19	34	72	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	447	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	22	122	8	3	3	-	138	-	-	-	-	150	-	-
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)	146	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	6	21	6	33	22	19	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	119	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	31	22	19	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen	714	1.53	11	33	17	25	15	62	83	60	47	47	76	71	87	54	5	19	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	386	1.59	9	9	-	9	5	2	18	35	28	44	76	54	44	34	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	328	1.46	2	24	17	16	10	60	65	25	19	3	-	17	43	20	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	50	1.38	2	3	-	2	4	19	8	5	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	53	1.42	-	-	-	-	2	-	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
3/ Title change only, from "Stock handlers and truckers, hand," as reported in previous studies.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-2851: *Paints and Varnishes* 1/

Occupation and sex	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	$1.45 and under 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 - 2.45	$2.45 - 2.50	$2.50 - 2.60	$2.60 - 2.70	$2.70 - 2.80	$2.80 - 2.90	$2.90 - 3.00	$3.00 and over
			NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
Men																													
Labelers and packers	136	$ 1.81	-	-	-	-	50	9	7	50	-	5	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mixers	183	1.87	-	-	-	-	1	44	47	2	2	9	65	3	2	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	171	1.74	-	-	-	13	70	27	13	3	38	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians	70	1.91	-	-	2	1	1	5	3	20	5	1	-	26	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tinters	63	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	24	1	1	5	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-
Varnish makers	44	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	5	13	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	1
Women																													
Labelers and packers	45	1.62	12	-	17	1	9	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The study covered establishments employing 8 or more workers primarily engaged in manufacturing paints, varnishes, lacquers, japans, enamels, and shellac (Group 2851) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 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; all or a majority of workers in each occupation reported were paid on a time basis.

Table B-35: *Machinery Industries* 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of Workers	Average hourly earnings 3/	Under $1.50	$1.50 and under 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 - 2.45	$2.45 - 2.50
			NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																				
Assemblers, class A	621	$ 2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	14	-	477	35	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B	377	1.76	-	-	-	-	176	8	5	184	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	197	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	195	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	47	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	4	6	-	-	7
Inspectors, class A	194	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	118	12	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	66	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	30	1.71	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	158	1.60	4	16	89	7	22	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling 4/	197	1.70	-	-	4	-	82	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 5/	1,552	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	37	40	16	8	948	243	65	50	111	7	12	7	-	-
Drill-press operators, radial, class A	124	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	8	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class A	24	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engine-lathe operators, class A	175	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	21	16	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding-machine operators, class A	54	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milling-machine operators, class A	90	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class A	246	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	16	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B 5/	716	1.83	-	-	-	-	62	-	12	553	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drill-press operators, radial, class B	69	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-spindle, class B	164	1.78	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	93	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding-machine operators, class B	76	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	42	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class B	158	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	135	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C 5/	180	1.71	-	-	-	-	41	127	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milling-machine operators, class C	60	1.70	-	-	-	-	28	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	74	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	59	4	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	354	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	54	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers 6/	306	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	14
Welders, hand, class A	341	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	13	-	11	15	-	-	-	1	-

1/ The study covered establishments employing more than 20 workers in manufacture of nonelectrical machinery (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments (Group 3543) employing more than 7 workers were also included. Data relate to a December 1952 payroll period.
2/ Data limited to men workers. All workers in the occupations reported were paid on a time basis.
3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
4/ Title change only, from "Stock handlers and truckers, hand," as reported in previous studies.
5/ Includes data for operators of other machine tools in addition to those shown separately.
6/ Other than tool-and-die jobbing shops.

Occupational Wage Survey, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., January 1953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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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—																
			$ 1.00 and under 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
Men																			
Extractor operators	61	$ 1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	43	-	4	4	2	6	-	-	-
Washers, machine	99	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	56	4	6	7	4	13	4	-	-
Wrappers, bundle	8	1.27	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																			
Clerks, retail, receiving	58	1.24	1	4	1	-	20	25	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, flatwork, machine	658	1.05	420	120	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Identifiers	62	1.20	-	12	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers	160	1.24	-	-	-	-	135	7	4	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, machine, shirts	256	1.15	-	-	78	176	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrappers, bundle	32	1.22	1	3	2	-	19	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Occupation 3/	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings 4/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																
			$ 62.50 and under 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 - 110.00	$ 110.00 - 115.00	$ 115.00 - 120.00	$ 120.00 - 125.00	$ 125.00 - 130.00	$ 130.00 and over
Routemen, retail (driver-salesmen) 5/	334	$ 83.81	6	24	9	21	21	120	30	16	29	13	14	4	4	5	8	3	9
San Francisco routemen, retail	168	87.08	-	-	-	18	12	54	19	12	21	10	5	2	4	1	4	1	5
Oakland routemen, retail	166	80.49	6	24	9	3	9	66	11	4	8	3	9	2	-	4	4	2	2

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. All workers in the occupations shown were paid on a time basis.
3/ Data limited to men workers.
4/ Straight-time earnings (includes commission earnings).
5/ All routemen are on a 5-day workweek.

Occupational Wage Survey, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., January 1953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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C: Union Wage Scales

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

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

January 2, 1953

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Oakland		
Bricklayers	$3.250	40
Carpenters	2.600	40
Electricians	2.950	40
Painters	2.600	35
Plasterers	3.500	30
Plumbers	2.900	40
Building laborers	1.850	40
San Francisco		
Bricklayers	3.250	35
Carpenters	2.600	40
Electricians	3.000	40
Painters	2.600	35
Plasterers	3.275	40
Plumbers	2.900	40
Building laborers	1.850	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Oakland		
Bread - Hand shops:		
Foremen, ovenmen	$2.075	40
Bench hands	1.905	40
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Foremen, dough mixers, ovenmen	2.395	37 1/2
Dividers, molders, roll-machine operators	2.155	37 1/2

Table C-205: *Bakeries -Continued*

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
San Francisco		
Bread - Hand shops:		
Foremen	$2.158	38 3/4
Dough mixers, ovenmen	2.088	38 3/4
Bench and machine helpers	1.718	38 3/4
Cake - Hand shops:		
Foremen	2.158	38 3/4
Mixers, ovenmen	2.088	38 3/4
Helpers:		
First year	1.568	38 3/4
After first year	1.718	38 3/4
Pan cleaners	1.568	38 3/4
Bread - Machine shops:		
Foremen	2.305	37 1/2
Dough mixers, ovenmen	2.245	37 1/2
Dividermen, molders, roll-machine operators, ingredientmen, benchmen, bread rackers, pan greasing-machine operators, women bench helpers	2.155	37 1/2
Flour dumpers	2.155	37 1/2
Bench-machine helpers:		
First year	1.785	37 1/2
Second year	1.865	37 1/2
Pan greasers	1.685	37 1/2
Cake - Machine shops:		
Foremen	2.305	37 1/2
Mixers, icing mixers, ovenmen	2.155	37 1/2
Ingredient scalers, scaling-machine operators, cake dumpers, bench hands, grease-machine operators, women auxiliary workers	2.155	37 1/2
Helpers:		
First year	1.785	37 1/2
Second year	1.865	37 1/2
Women workers:		
Cake wrapping-machine operators	1.375	38

Table C-27: *Printing*

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Oakland		
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women	$1.653	37 1/2
Compositors, hand	2.884	37 1/2
Electrotypers	2.837	37 1/2
Photoengravers	3.042	35 1/2
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder press	2.307	37 1/2
Platen press	1.840	37 1/2
Pressmen:		
Cylinder	2.884	37 1/2
Platen	2.782	37 1/2
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand:		
Day work	2.863	37 1/2
Night work	2.996	37 1/2
Mailers:		
Day work	2.592	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses:		
Day work	2.757	37 1/2
Night work	3.095	35
Stereotypers:		
Day work	2.745	37 1/2
Night work	2.879	37 1/2
San Francisco		
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women	1.653	37 1/2
Compositors, hand	2.884	37 1/2
Electrotypers	2.837	37 1/2
Photoengravers	3.042	35 1/2
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder press	2.200	37 1/2
Platen press	1.752	37 1/2
Pressmen:		
Cylinder	2.763	37 1/2
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand:		
Day work	2.862	37 1/2
Night work	2.996	37 1/2
Mailers:		
Day work	2.592	37 1/2
Night work	2.720	37 1/2

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Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
San Francisco - Continued		
Newspapers - Continued		
Pressmen, web presses:		
Day work	$2.756	37 1/2
Night work	2.889	37 1/2
Stereotypers:		
Day work	2.745	37 1/2
Night work	2.879	37 1/2

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

October 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Oakland		
Operators and conductors:		
1-man busses:		
First 6 months	$1.630	40
After 6 months	1.680	40
San Francisco		
Operators and conductors:		
1-man busses and trackless trolleys, 2-man cars, and cable cars	1.835	48

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Oakland		
Beverage drivers:		
Agreement A	$2.088	40
Agreement B	2.100	40
Agreement C	2.100	40

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

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Oakland - Continued		
Building:		
Construction:		
Dump truck:		
4 cubic yards or less	$1.950	40
4 - 6 cubic yards	2.090	40
6 - 8 cubic yards	2.190	40
8 cubic yards and over	2.600	40
Concrete-mixer truck:		
3 cubic yards or less	2.075	40
4 - 5 cubic yards	2.135	40
Tank or water truck:		
400 gallons or less	1.940	40
Over 400 gallons	2.070	40
Transport, heavy duty	2.300	40
Winch truck and "A" frame	2.250	40
Helpers	1.980	40
Material:		
Dump truck:		
4 cubic yards or less	1.850	40
4 - 6 cubic yards	1.990	40
6 - 8 cubic yards	2.100	40
8 cubic yards and over	2.300	40
General:		
Drayage for hire:		
Furniture (new)	2.063	40
Furniture movers	2.000	46
Less than 10,500 pounds	1.938	40
10,500 pounds and over	2.063	40
Low-bed dual or more axle trailer	2.188	40
Grocery:		
Retail	2.218	40
Wholesale	2.100	40
Laundry:		
Delivery - Wholesale	1.875	40
Milk - Regular	2.150	40
Newspaper and periodical:		
Drivers - Day:		
First 6 months	2.265	40
Second 6 months	2.396	40
After 1 year	2.528	40
Oil:		
Less than 6 months	1.959	40
6 months to 1 year	1.993	40
1 - 2 years	2.079	40
After 2 years	2.154	40

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

July 1, 1952

City and classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
San Francisco		
Beer	$2.170	40
Building:		
Construction:		
Excavating and dump truck:		
Under 4 cubic yards	1.920	40
4 - 6 cubic yards	2.060	40
6 - 8 cubic yards	2.160	40
8 cubic yards and over	2.570	40
Concrete-mixer truck:		
2 cubic yards or less	1.950	40
3 cubic yards	2.040	40
4 cubic yards	2.135	40
5 cubic yards	2.180	40
6 cubic yards	2.225	40
Material:		
Less than 4 cubic yards	1.880	40
4 - 6 cubic yards	2.030	40
6 - 8 cubic yards	2.135	40
8 cubic yards and over	2.560	40
Commission market:		
First 6 months	1.880	40
Second 6 months	1.950	40
After 1 year	2.025	40
Furniture:		
Agreement A	1.975	40
Agreement B	2.038	45 3/4
General:		
Under 2,500 pounds	1.813	40
2,500 - 4,500 pounds	1.875	40
4,500 - 6,500 pounds	1.938	40
6,500 - 15,500 pounds	2.000	40
15,500 - 20,500 pounds	2.063	40
Over 20,500 pounds	2.125	40
Moving:		
Large van	2.063	46
1-ton auto truck	2.000	46
Helpers	1.900	46
Newspaper - Day:		
First 6 months	2.265	40
Second 6 months	2.396	40
After 1 year	2.528	40
Newspaper - Night:		
First 6 months	2.390	40
Second 6 months	2.521	40
After 1 year	2.653	40
Soft drink:		
Helpers	2.100	40
Shipping drivers	2.100	40

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D: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table D-1: *Shift Differential Provisions* 1/

Shift differential	Percent of total plant employment							
	(a) By establishment policy in -				(b) Actually working on extra shifts in -			
	All manufacturing industries 2/		Machinery industries		All manufacturing industries 2/		Machinery industries	
	2d shift work	3d or other shift work	2d shift work	3d or other shift work	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift
All workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Workers in establishments having provisions for late shifts	82.1	78.6	100.0	100.0	16.3	5.2	11.4	0.6
With shift differential	80.7	77.2	100.0	100.0	15.9	4.7	11.4	.6
Uniform cents (per hour)	47.2	40.0	-	-	11.0	4.3	-	-
5 cents	19.1	1.9	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
6 cents	12.5	.9	-	-	2.4	.1	-	-
8 or 9 cents	1.5	3.2	-	-	-	.2	-	-
10 cents	6.5	15.2	-	-	1.6	1.4	-	-
12 cents	-	9.9	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
12½ to 15 cents	7.6	4.3	-	-	2.5	.3	-	-
23, 25, or 35 cents	-	4.6	-	-	-	.8	-	-
Uniform percentage	25.9	24.8	67.5	67.5	4.2	.3	9.3	.6
5 percent	4.0	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
7½ percent	-	4.0	-	-	-	.1	-	-
10 percent	21.9	1.7	67.5	-	3.9	-	9.3	-
15 percent	-	19.1	-	67.5	-	.2	-	.6
Other	7.6	12.4	3/ 32.5	3/ 32.5	.7	.1	3/ 2.1	-
With no shift differential	1.4	1.4	-	-	.4	.5	-	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for late shifts	17.9	21.4	-	-	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

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

2/ Includes data for machinery industries also shown separately.

3/ Combination of full day's pay for reduced hours plus percentage.

Occupational Wage Survey, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., January 1953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Table D-2: *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

Weekly hours	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS 1/ EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 3/	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	
35 hours	4.1	0.5	2.2	-	-	5.9		0.2	-	-	-	0.9	
Over 35 and under 37½ hours	3.8	4.9	-	9.2	-	4.0		.1	-	-	1.5	-	
37½ hours	9.9	11.4	6.2	6.8	7.5	13.1		8.3	7.8	2.0	-	4.2	
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	9.7	7.6	.4	1.7	.8	23.3		-	-	-	-	-	
40 hours	72.5	75.6	91.1	82.3	91.7	53.7		89.7	90.5	94.9	98.5	93.0	
Over 40 hours	(4/)	-	.1	-	-	-		1.7	1.7	3.1	-	1.9	

1/ Data relate to women workers.
2/ Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
3/ Includes data for real estate and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
4/ Less than 0.05 percent.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table D-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	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	
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.6	95.2	95.4	100.0	96.1	
2 to 5 days	.4	-	-	-	-	.7		3.1	3.5	1.6	-	3.4	
6 days	9.5	21.3	8.7	11.4	2.7	.2		15.6	20.4	12.4	4.0	4.4	
7 days	38.8	52.1	24.8	82.6	83.8	.1		49.5	52.1	22.0	73.2	73.7	
8 days	18.3	24.9	63.9	4.2	13.5	3.6		22.9	17.1	59.4	22.8	14.6	
9 days	5.2	1.7	.3	1.8	-	10.6		1.5	2.1	-	-	-	
10 days	4.3	-	1.2	-	-	12.7		-	-	-	-	-	
11 days	13.1	-	1.1	-	-	39.8		-	-	-	-	-	
11½ days	.9	-	-	-	-	2.9		-	-	-	-	-	
12½ days	9.5	-	-	-	-	29.4		-	-	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.4	4.8	4.6	-	3.9	

1/ Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
2/ 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, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., January 1953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Table D-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)*

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	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	
After 1 year of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.2	83.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	23.2	14.2	54.1	33.8	62.4	-		64.4	56.4	59.8	76.0	81.6	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.5	1.1	1.8	-	-	-		.9	1.4	1.5	-	-	
2 weeks	76.3	84.7	44.1	66.2	37.6	100.0		25.3	25.9	31.4	22.5	18.4	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.3	-	7.3	-	-	
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-		.3	-	-	-	-	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.8	16.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.6	5.6	-	-	-	
Over 2 but less than 3 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		5.2	10.7	-	1.5	-	
After 2 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.2	83.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	1.3	1.0	-	4.5	-	-		15.6	25.8	-	5.5	1.4	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.0	-	7.6	-	-	-		3.6	5.1	2.9	1.6	2.7	
2 weeks	97.5	98.8	92.4	94.1	100.0	100.0		71.1	52.3	89.8	91.4	95.9	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	.2	.2	-	1.4	-	-		1.3	-	7.3	-	-	
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-		.6	.5	-	-	-	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.8	16.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
Over 2 but less than 3 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		.9	2.1	-	-	-	
3 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		5.2	10.7	-	1.5	-	
After 3 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.2	83.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	.8	.5	-	4.5	-	-		9.2	18.9	-	-	1.4	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.2	-	1.8	-	-	-		2.4	4.1	1.5	1.6	-	
2 weeks	95.0	94.3	98.2	94.1	98.2	93.0		77.1	57.8	91.2	96.9	96.0	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.7	.2	-	1.4	-	4.3		1.3	-	7.3	-	-	
3 weeks	2.3	5.0	-	-	1.8	2.7		2.2	2.9	-	-	2.6	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.8	16.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
3 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		.9	2.1	-	-	-	
4 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		5.2	10.7	-	1.5	-	
After 5 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.2	83.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	.7	-	-	4.5	-	-		.7	1.3	-	-	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.2	-	1.8	-	-	-		.3	.2	1.5	-	-	
2 weeks	88.8	94.8	86.7	85.0	88.7	88.0		84.9	78.6	89.2	96.5	86.8	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3.3	.2	-	1.4	-	9.3		1.4	-	7.3	1.5	-	
3 weeks	7.0	5.0	11.5	9.1	11.3	2.7		4.9	3.6	2.0	.5	13.2	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.8	16.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
4 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		6.1	12.8	-	1.5	-	

See footnotes at end of table.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

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

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	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	
After 10 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.2	83.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	.7	-	-	4.5	-	-		.7	1.3	-	-	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.2	-	1.8	-	-	-		.3	-	1.5	-	-	
2 weeks	81.1	93.8	86.7	83.7	88.7	66.3		84.5	78.8	86.6	96.4	86.8	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2.3	-	-	1.4	-	6.4		1.4	-	7.3	1.5	-	
3 weeks	15.6	6.2	10.3	10.4	11.3	27.3		4.8	3.6	2.6	.6	13.2	
4 weeks and over	.1	-	1.2	-	-	-		.5	-	2.0	-	-	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.8	16.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
4 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		6.1	12.8	-	1.5	-	
After 15 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.2	83.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-		.7	1.3	-	-	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.2	-	1.8	-	-	-		.3	-	1.5	-	-	
2 weeks	49.1	41.1	12.7	58.9	80.9	55.1		53.7	45.4	15.0	86.9	80.2	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	.7	-	-	-	-	2.1		1.3	-	7.3	-	-	
3 weeks	49.9	58.9	84.3	41.1	19.1	42.8		35.7	37.0	74.2	11.6	19.8	
4 weeks and over	.1	-	1.2	-	-	-		.5	-	2.0	-	-	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.8	16.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
4 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		6.1	12.8	-	1.5	-	
After 20 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.6	84.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-		.7	1.3	-	-	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.2	-	1.8	-	-	-		.3	-	1.5	-	-	
2 weeks	35.1	40.0	12.7	56.7	80.9	17.0		53.6	45.4	15.0	85.6	80.2	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.3	-	7.3	-	-	
3 weeks	61.9	60.0	84.3	43.3	19.1	75.1		36.2	38.0	74.2	12.9	19.8	
4 weeks and over	2.8	-	1.2	-	-	7.9		.5	-	2.0	-	-	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.4	15.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
4 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		5.7	11.8	-	1.5	-	
After 25 years of service													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Length-of-time payment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.6	84.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	
1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-		.7	1.3	-	-	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.2	-	1.8	-	-	-		.3	-	1.5	-	-	
2 weeks	33.4	38.9	12.7	56.1	76.1	17.0		52.3	43.8	15.0	84.1	77.9	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.3	-	7.3	-	-	
3 weeks	57.0	49.9	84.3	32.0	17.9	71.6		29.7	27.0	74.2	11.5	15.5	
4 weeks and over	9.4	11.2	1.2	11.9	6.0	11.4		8.3	12.6	2.0	2.9	6.6	
Percentage payment 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-		7.4	15.3	-	1.5	-	
2 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.7	3.5	-	-	-	
4 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-		5.7	11.8	-	1.5	-	

1/ Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
2/ Includes data for real estate and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
3/ Percent of annual earnings.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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Table D-5: *Insurance and Pension Plans*

Type of plan	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	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	
Workers in establishments having insurance or pension plans 3/	96.3	96.9	99.0	95.9	93.3	95.1		93.6	90.5	100.0	93.5	93.9	
Insurance plans 3/	93.8	91.4	96.5	95.0	90.4	95.1		90.0	88.7	95.3	87.1	88.2	
Life	88.9	81.0	96.4	95.0	76.5	93.0		80.3	84.9	90.8	87.1	70.2	
Accidental death and dismemberment	22.6	26.5	28.5	22.6	20.5	18.7		27.9	26.3	45.5	19.1	16.5	
Sickness and accident	19.7	21.5	26.7	22.7	16.4	18.0		21.9	17.1	43.9	18.3	20.4	
Hospitalization	61.1	62.7	26.7	64.7	72.4	74.9		63.7	69.5	22.9	47.1	81.3	
Surgical	58.9	61.9	22.0	62.1	72.4	71.6		60.8	64.5	20.0	46.1	81.3	
Medical	46.6	46.9	20.7	50.2	66.6	53.3		53.9	53.6	15.8	40.9	78.0	
Retirement pension plan	58.8	62.5	91.0	46.2	29.3	60.0		42.4	42.2	86.8	31.7	23.2	
Workers in establishments having no insurance or pension plans	3.7	3.1	1.0	4.1	6.7	4.9		6.4	9.5	(4/)	6.5	6.1	

1/ Includes data for services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
2/ Includes data for real estate and services in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
3/ Unduplicated total.
4/ Less than 0.05 percent.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

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

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

With the exception of the union rate scales, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of the Bureau's field representatives to establishments included in the study. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job; these job descriptions are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The industry groupings surveyed are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table, only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for such jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupations.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported, as for office clerical occupations, reference is to work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

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

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

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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 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., 1/ and Number Studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 1953

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied 2/	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
					Total	Office
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis						
All divisions	-	1,131	246	323,000	168,980	40,650
Manufacturing	101	333	78	122,900	55,960	9,630
Nonmanufacturing	-	798	168	200,100	113,020	31,020
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	101	72	29	63,200	54,820	9,040
Wholesale trade	51	258	35	33,800	7,230	2,580
Retail trade	101	128	47	45,800	27,730	4,140
Finance, insurance, and real estate	51	174	33	35,100	16,880	14,280
Services 3/	51	166	24	22,200	6,360	980
Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis 4/						
Paints and varnishes	8	25	14	2,299	2,017	399
Machinery industries	5/ 21	91	23	13,382	6,949	1,426
Power laundries	21	46	23	3,028	1,916	106

1/ San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Solano Counties).
2/ Total establishment employment. The minimum size of establishment studied in the January 1952 survey was 21 workers in wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services, and 101 in the other major industry divisions.
3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.
4/ Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.
5/ Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were also included.

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Finisher, flatwork (power laundries), 11
Fireman, stationary boiler, 7

Grinding-machine operator (machinery), 10
Guard, 8

Helper (bakeries), 12
Helper, motortruck driver, 13
Helper, trades, maintenance, 7

Identifier (power laundries), 11
Inspector (machinery), 10

Janitor, 8
Janitor (machinery), 10

Key-punch operator, 4

Labeler and packer (paints and varnishes), 10
Laborer (building construction), 12
Laborer, material handling, 8
Laborer, material handling (machinery), 10

Machine-tool operator, production (machinery), 10
Machine-tool operator, toolroom, 7
Machine-tool operator, toolroom (machinery), 10
Machinist, maintenance, 7
Machinist, production (machinery), 10
Mailer (printing), 12
Marker (power laundries), 11
Mechanic, automotive (maintenance), 7
Mechanic, maintenance, 7
Milling-machine operator (machinery), 10
Millwright, 7
Mixer (bakeries), 12
Mixer (paints and varnishes), 10
Molder (bakeries), 12
Motortruck driver, 13

Nurse, industrial (registered), 6

Office boy, 3
Office girl, 5
Oiler, 7
Operator (local transit), 13
Order filler, 8
Ovenman (bakeries), 12

Packer, 8
Painter (building construction), 12
Painter, maintenance, 7
Photoengraver (printing), 12
Pipe fitter, maintenance, 7
Plasterer (building construction), 12

Plumber (building construction), 12
Porter, 8
Press assistant (printing), 12
Press feeder (printing), 12
Presser, machine, shirts (power laundries), 11
Pressman (printing), 12, 13

Receiving clerk, 9
Routeman (driver-salesman) (power laundries), 11

Secretary, 3, 5
Sheet-metal worker, maintenance, 7
Shipping clerk, 9
Shipping-and-receiving clerk, 9
Stenographer, 5
Stereotyper (printing), 12, 13
Stock handler (paints and varnishes), 10
Switchboard operator, 5
Switchboard operator-receptionist, 5

Tabulating-machine operator, 3, 5
Technician (paints and varnishes), 10
Tinter (paints and varnishes), 10
Tool-and-die maker, 7
Tool-and-die maker (machinery), 10
Transcribing-machine operator, 5
Truck driver, 9
Trucker, hand (paints and varnishes), 10
Trucker, power, 9
Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery), 10
Typist, 6

Varnish maker (paints and varnishes), 10

Washer, machine (power laundries), 11
Watchman, 9
Welder, hand (machinery), 10
Wrapper (bakeries), 12
Wrapper, bundle (power laundries), 11

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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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Colorado	Utah
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