

Occupational Wage Survey

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

MARCH 1955

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
James P. Mitchell, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Aryness Joy Wickens, Acting Commissioner

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*NOTE: Similar tabulations (also covering health, insurance, and pension plans) are available in the Los Angeles area reports for January 1952, February 1953, and March 1954. The 1954 report also provides tabulations of wage structure characteristics, labor-management agreements, and overtime pay provisions. A directory indicating date of study and the price of the reports, as well as reports for other major areas, is available upon request.

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage practices in the Los Angeles area are also available for machinery industries (January 1955), wood household furniture (May 1954), and men's and boys' dress shirts (May 1954). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for the following trades or industries: Building construction, printing, local transit operating employees, and motortruck drivers.

OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.*

Introduction

The Los Angeles area is one of several important industrial centers in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics has conducted surveys of occupational earnings and related wage benefits on an areawide basis. In each area, data are obtained by personal visits of Bureau field agents to representative establishments within 6 broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government institutions and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers were also omitted since they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion.¹ Wherever possible, separate tabulations are provided for the individual broad industry divisions.

These surveys are conducted on a sample basis because of the unnecessary cost involved in surveying all establishments, and to ensure prompt publication of results. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small establishments is studied. In combining the data, however, all establishments are given their appropriate weight. Estimates are presented therefore as relating to all establishments in the industry grouping and area, but not to those below the minimum size studied.²

Occupations and Earnings

Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job (see Appendix for listing of these descriptions). Earnings data are presented for the following types of occupations: (a) Office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and powerplant; and (d) custodial and material movement.

* This report was prepared in the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, Calif., by William P. O'Connor under the direction of John L. Dana, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst.

¹ See following table for minimum-size establishment covered by study.

² An exception is made in the tabulation of minimum entrance rates for women office workers which relates to provision in establishments actually studied.

Data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a full-time schedule for the given occupational classification. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings are included. Where weekly hours are reported, as for office clerical occupations, reference is to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents.

Occupational employment estimates refer to the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Because of differences in occupational structure among establishments, the estimates of occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied. These differences in occupational structure do not materially affect the accuracy of the earnings data.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Information is also presented on selected establishment practices and supplementary benefits as they relate to office and plant workers. The term, "office workers", as used in this bulletin includes all office clerical employees and excludes administrative, executive, professional, and technical personnel. "Plant workers" include 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. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded in manufacturing industries but are included as plant workers in nonmanufacturing industries.

Shift-differential data are limited to manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (a) establishment policy³ and (b) effective provisions for workers

³ An establishment was considered as having a policy if it met either of the following conditions: (1) Operated late shifts at the time of the survey, or (2) had formal provisions covering late shifts.

actually employed on extra shifts at the time of the survey. Tabulations relating to establishment policy are presented in terms of total plant worker employment; estimates in the second tabulation relate only to those workers actually employed on the specified shift.

Supplementary practices, other than minimum entrance rates for women office workers, and shift differentials, are treated statistically on the basis that these are provided to all workers employed in offices or plant departments that observe the practice in question.⁴ Because of varying eligibility re-

⁴ Scheduled weekly hours for office workers (first section of table B-4) are presented in terms of the proportion of women office workers employed in offices with the indicated weekly hours for women workers.

quirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. Moreover, a practice was considered as applicable to all office or plant workers in an establishment if it applied to a majority of such workers. Because of rounding, sums of individual items in these tabulations do not necessarily equal totals.

The summary of vacation plans is limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. Separate estimates are provided according to employer practice in computing vacation payments, such as time payments, percent of annual earnings, or flat-sum amounts. However, in the tabulations of vacation allowances by years of service, payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay.

Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in Los Angeles, Calif.,¹ by Major Industry Division, March 1955

Industry division	Minimum size establishment in scope of study ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments			
		Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
				Total ³	Office	Plant	
All divisions	-	2,051	296	813,600	173,900	506,900	416,740
Manufacturing	101	850	110	478,500	82,600	321,200	260,200
Nonmanufacturing	-	1,201	186	335,100	91,300	185,700	156,540
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities ⁴	101	71	21	70,800	16,100	42,600	59,260
Wholesale trade	51	390	47	58,000	16,300	26,700	14,270
Retail trade (excluding department stores)	101	217	27	84,800	(⁵)	(⁵)	22,700
Finance, insurance, and real estate	51	196	36	54,500	39,700	3,200	29,330
Services (excluding motion pictures) ⁶	51	302	43	50,000	8,300	31,400	16,980
Motion pictures ⁷	51	25	12	17,000	2,300	12,800	14,000

¹ Los Angeles Metropolitan Area (Los Angeles and Orange Counties). The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other area employment indices to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the pay period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum size limitation. All outlets (within the area) of companies in such industries as trade, finance, auto repair service, and motion-picture theaters are considered as one establishment.

³ Includes executive, technical, professional and other workers excluded from the separate office and plant categories.

⁴ Also excludes taxicabs, and services incidental to water transportation included in earlier studies.

⁵ This industry division is represented in estimates for "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" in the Series A and B tables, although coverage was insufficient to justify separate presentation of data.

⁶ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

⁷ Motion picture production.

A: Occupational Earnings

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings¹ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$	\$ 35.00 and under	\$ 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	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 100.00 and over				
				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	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	over				
Men																													
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	840	40.0	\$ 81.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	34	31	169	148	157	161	38	33	63				
Manufacturing -----	523	40.0	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	22	130	102	111	96	18	9	20					
Nonmanufacturing -----	317	39.5	84.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	19	9	39	46	46	65	20	24	43					
Public utilities* -----	37	40.0	86.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	1	1	2	3	5	9					
Wholesale trade -----	147	39.5	83.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	41	26	52	10	8	-					
Finance** -----	59	39.5	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	19	8	9	-	10	-	-	-	-					
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	318	40.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	25	40	30	14	19	86	35	49	4	-	-	-					
Manufacturing -----	137	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	15	20	6	12	49	6	2	4	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing -----	181	40.0	71.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	4	6	25	10	8	7	37	29	47	-	-	-	-					
Public utilities* -----	31	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6	5	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Clerks, order -----	1,385	40.0	79.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	40	109	271	382	231	80	123	68	43					
Manufacturing -----	366	40.0	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	50	75	60	18	77	32	35					
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,019	40.0	77.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	40	90	221	307	171	62	46	36	8					
Wholesale trade -----	944	40.0	77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	40	90	221	241	168	62	40	36	8					
Clerks, payroll -----	348	40.0	81.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	45	67	90	36	27	22	8	48					
Manufacturing -----	212	40.0	77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	41	80	22	11	12	4	2					
Nonmanufacturing -----	136	40.0	88.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	26	10	14	16	10	4	46					
Motion pictures -----	77	40.0	97.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	3	3	10	4	4	46					
Office boys -----	489	39.5	52.00	-	4	30	55	50	74	66	59	23	58	32	11	2	20	3	-	-	-	2	-	-					
Manufacturing -----	195	40.0	55.00	-	-	7	8	13	7	30	57	3	36	24	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing -----	294	39.0	50.50	-	4	23	47	37	67	36	2	20	22	8	5	2	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Wholesale trade -----	51	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	4	8	11	11	-	8	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Finance** -----	116	39.0	48.00	-	4	10	28	19	15	15	2	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Tabulating-machine operators -----	866	40.0	79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	10	10	35	32	53	110	182	250	68	64	21	20					
Manufacturing -----	413	40.0	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	8	16	72	88	178	21	8	5	-					
Nonmanufacturing -----	453	39.5	79.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	10	3	25	24	37	38	94	72	47	56	16	20					
Public utilities* -----	61	40.0	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	34	16	-	1	-	-					
Wholesale trade -----	163	40.0	77.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	10	15	15	16	14	36	24	23	-	-					
Finance** -----	123	39.0	77.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	1	12	8	13	9	19	8	18	17	10	-					
Women																													
Billers, machine (billing machine) -----	907	40.0	59.00	-	-	3	-	12	95	36	107	222	81	105	47	38	19	78	59	3	2	-	-	-					
Manufacturing -----	143	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	8	11	33	23	3	2	3	4	3	2	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing -----	764	40.0	59.00	-	-	3	-	12	95	36	56	214	70	72	24	35	17	75	55	-	-	-	-	-					
Wholesale trade -----	202	40.0	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	18	46	63	-	15	6	33	-	-	-	-	-					
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) -----	129	39.5	64.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	5	20	6	22	25	6	4	3	17	8	-	1	-	-					
Manufacturing -----	70	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	-	25	5	4	-	17	-	-	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing -----	59	39.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	5	3	4	22	-	1	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	-					
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A -----	374	40.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	39	27	83	52	96	32	23	2	-	-					
Manufacturing -----	183	40.0	73.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	50	33	55	3	19	-	-	-					
Nonmanufacturing -----	191	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	27	33	19	41	29	4	2	-	-					
Wholesale trade -----	101	40.0	73.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	13	9	8	22	29	2	-	-	-	-					

See footnote at end of table.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Los Angeles, Calif., March 1955
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Data for nonmanufacturing do not include information for department stores; the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for nonmanufacturing. "Motion pictures" refers to motion picture production establishments (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings¹ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																						
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$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	\$70.00-75.00	\$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																										
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	2,983	40.0	\$ 55.50	-	2	12	50	20	382	251	533	325	394	214	229	149	110	116	100	68	16	6	-	6	-	-
Manufacturing	497	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	42	43	38	63	67	56	86	66	11	6	-	6	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,486	40.0	53.50	-	2	12	50	20	381	251	532	314	352	171	191	86	43	60	14	2	5	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	209	40.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	31	9	60	32	23	28	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	1,989	40.0	51.50	-	-	12	50	20	380	251	465	288	269	139	86	16	2	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	96	40.0	58.00	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	21	17	23	10	1	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, accounting, class A	1,696	40.0	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	30	79	113	119	274	316	469	119	104	41	7	20	
Manufacturing	935	40.0	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	54	57	148	242	283	74	47	5	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	761	40.0	74.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	20	64	59	62	126	74	186	45	57	36	7	20	-	
Public utilities *	98	40.0	75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	9	31	47	2	-	-	-	4	
Wholesale trade	80	40.0	77.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	2	2	3	23	12	24	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	192	39.0	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	16	32	21	24	50	16	13	-	15	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	195	39.5	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	24	57	21	34	17	13	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	56	40.0	95.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	19	7	16	-	
Clerks, accounting, class B	2,978	39.5	60.50	18	9	8	30	46	121	118	236	195	134	400	513	235	196	151	401	73	65	6	21	-	2	
Manufacturing	1,189	40.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	68	70	44	198	261	105	110	98	165	18	4	2	21	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,789	39.5	59.50	18	9	8	30	46	121	93	168	125	90	202	252	130	86	53	236	55	61	4	-	-	2	
Public utilities *	344	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	16	11	14	23	16	18	10	13	184	12	15	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	363	40.0	62.00	-	-	-	8	2	1	7	35	12	23	47	52	76	30	8	21	29	10	2	-	-	-	
Finance **	685	39.0	52.00	18	9	8	22	44	117	69	77	73	36	87	96	6	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	114	38.5	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	22	5	22	23	6	-	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class A	335	39.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	9	3	20	38	10	30	19	34	13	24	18	85	15	11	1	5	-	-	
Manufacturing	157	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	12	26	9	4	10	84	2	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	178	39.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	9	3	20	35	10	23	7	8	4	20	8	1	13	11	1	5	-	-	
Wholesale trade	61	39.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	4	5	-	2	-	9	5	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	88	38.5	53.00	-	-	-	-	9	2	17	16	6	18	7	6	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class B	2,787	39.0	49.00	157	132	191	255	314	351	192	210	111	181	245	170	169	44	12	31	21	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	845	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	8	57	23	26	86	40	97	186	138	146	26	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,942	39.0	45.50	157	132	191	247	257	328	166	124	71	84	59	32	23	18	12	19	21	1	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	114	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	13	23	3	4	4	14	17	16	9	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	259	40.0	53.00	-	2	-	8	13	26	59	32	47	3	32	4	4	9	2	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	1,291	38.5	42.00	157	130	158	212	211	229	81	57	12	22	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, order	876	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	39	22	99	103	100	111	125	17	57	65	33	38	36	12	-	
Manufacturing	355	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	16	29	12	47	60	71	8	40	34	3	20	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	521	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	33	6	70	91	53	51	54	9	17	31	30	18	36	12	-	
Wholesale trade	180	39.5	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	19	23	11	4	9	17	31	30	16	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll	1,162	40.0	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	30	34	115	84	112	124	135	104	118	91	67	62	34	6	22	
Manufacturing	592	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	60	55	80	64	77	48	70	54	29	28	2	6	-	
Nonmanufacturing	570	40.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	27	21	55	29	32	60	58	56	48	37	38	34	32	-	22	
Public utilities *	94	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	3	7	12	3	1	3	2	11	18	12	4	-	3	-	-	
Wholesale trade	79	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	5	9	9	6	4	2	-	-		
Finance **	73	39.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	9	4	12	10	10	8	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	146	39.5	71.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	26	2	17	7	10	24	8	7	-	18	12	-	9	

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 earnings¹ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF--																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$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 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																													
Comptometer operators	2,050	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	17	36	48	113	197	155	352	159	127	124	356	201	163	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	646	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	47	19	44	108	46	66	74	180	45	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,404	40.0	65.00	-	-	-	-	17	36	33	66	178	111	244	113	61	50	176	156	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	86	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	4	11	11	4	13	9	4	4	6	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	742	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	4	13	15	37	85	61	138	43	50	30	139	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	88	39.5	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	41	-	26	6	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators (mimeograph or ditto)	230	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	3	25	20	14	18	32	29	20	48	5	7	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	129	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	14	16	24	20	43	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	101	39.5	54.00	-	-	-	3	25	19	9	4	16	5	-	5	3	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	30	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	6	11	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Key-punch operators	1,869	39.5	65.00	-	-	4	10	26	29	103	130	144	83	192	146	171	221	347	202	50	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	783	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	16	37	7	56	64	119	142	257	45	19	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,086	39.5	63.00	-	-	4	10	26	28	87	114	107	76	136	82	52	79	90	157	31	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	170	40.0	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	11	17	16	13	11	13	32	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	299	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	4	4	18	32	17	28	31	43	16	14	41	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	313	39.0	56.50	-	-	4	5	16	21	59	42	48	15	46	13	16	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls	864	39.5	48.50	19	13	73	86	164	123	76	58	29	32	58	58	67	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	329	40.0	54.00	10	-	10	10	20	30	24	33	5	22	54	55	53	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	535	39.5	45.00	9	13	63	76	144	93	52	25	24	10	4	3	14	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	85	40.0	49.50	-	-	8	2	20	11	13	4	7	8	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	289	39.0	42.00	9	13	55	65	78	44	10	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries	6,934	39.5	76.00	-	-	-	10	-	1	4	25	30	31	150	182	426	393	778	1150	1596	983	441	434	88	212	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	3,404	40.0	76.00	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	11	14	104	146	441	732	912	646	197	116	44	21	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	3,530	39.5	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	30	31	139	168	322	247	337	418	684	337	244	318	44	191	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	359	40.0	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	8	10	19	58	118	46	37	26	6	24	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	842	40.0	75.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	20	34	58	61	68	144	209	75	70	15	26	46	-	-	-	-	
Finance	1,242	39.0	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	5	23	92	95	180	142	133	163	181	94	47	55	5	9	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	491	38.5	75.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	2	19	24	59	31	72	43	74	60	33	33	2	28	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	374	40.0	92.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	28	29	52	163	5	84	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, general	7,918	39.5	64.50	-	-	4	23	12	89	104	323	246	520	757	1239	858	896	878	1077	651	130	43	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	3,416	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18	106	213	575	356	448	513	705	378	43	19	28	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	4,502	39.5	62.50	-	-	4	23	12	89	104	309	228	414	544	664	502	448	365	372	273	87	24	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	423	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	27	17	23	31	38	34	35	38	109	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	701	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	16	2	18	18	59	46	103	82	89	142	52	72	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	2,145	39.5	59.50	-	-	4	22	11	51	76	188	152	266	327	395	241	159	125	100	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures)	724	39.5	62.50	-	-	-	1	1	15	7	71	41	58	110	87	130	49	28	55	18	35	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	278	40.0	77.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	39	22	31	93	40	12	31	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, technical	426	40.0	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	28	9	16	15	19	30	57	69	48	94	17	1	10	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	257	40.0	77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	6	12	-	20	21	61	35	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	169	39.5	75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	3	4	15	19	10	36	8	13	16	17	1	10	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	54	38.5	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	4	3	16	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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 earnings¹ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$35.00	\$35.00 and under	\$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	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00	\$100.00 and over				
Women - Continued																													
Switchboard operators -----	1,668	40.0	61.00	-	-	-	73	63	79	52	115	117	117	123	161	111	145	100	271	108	25	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	
Manufacturing -----	459	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	25	33	36	46	49	168	45	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,209	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	73	63	79	52	113	95	92	98	128	75	99	51	103	63	19	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities* -----	192	40.0	66.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	12	9	29	17	19	32	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade -----	152	39.5	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	10	19	13	24	11	36	12	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance** -----	278	39.5	54.00	-	-	-	2	3	47	26	53	35	18	33	21	19	17	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures) -----	383	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	71	60	28	16	41	46	14	25	29	15	20	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures -----	109	39.5	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	1	7	4	19	44	19	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists -----	1,604	40.0	61.50	-	-	10	-	29	12	45	100	108	138	266	220	146	107	191	102	72	32	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing -----	778	40.0	61.50	-	-	10	-	22	5	1	47	33	73	154	120	61	73	73	56	17	8	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing -----	826	40.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	7	7	44	53	75	65	112	100	85	34	118	46	55	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities* -----	52	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	33	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade -----	282	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	26	57	50	35	-	43	14	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance** -----	158	39.0	55.00	-	-	-	2	7	31	24	31	7	30	6	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services (excluding motion pictures) -----	177	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	25	13	32	13	32	22	19	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators -----	316	39.5	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	12	23	25	39	21	68	36	48	7	3	19	5	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing -----	136	40.0	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	10	16	15	13	25	37	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing -----	180	39.5	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	6	15	15	23	6	55	11	11	1	3	19	5	-	-	-	-	
Finance** -----	66	39.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	13	5	13	4	24	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, general -----	545	39.0	58.00	-	-	-	9	1	12	41	83	61	49	63	71	57	39	29	24	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	86	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	22	10	18	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	459	39.0	58.50	-	-	-	9	1	12	41	62	56	27	53	53	57	29	29	24	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	87	39.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	9	3	19	21	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance** -----	277	38.5	55.00	-	-	-	9	1	12	37	53	47	16	47	16	20	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A -----	2,514	39.5	60.50	-	-	-	9	23	86	143	253	301	180	279	223	223	177	106	438	21	22	2	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	1,148	40.0	66.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	41	36	159	79	171	124	70	397	8	11	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,366	39.5	56.00	-	-	-	9	23	86	131	241	260	144	120	144	52	53	36	41	13	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	246	40.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	55	29	29	57	11	12	3	26	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance** -----	903	39.0	53.50	-	-	-	9	23	80	100	212	171	87	83	80	34	18	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B -----	5,539	39.5	52.50	22	36	35	384	508	726	537	687	536	489	435	314	252	311	204	40	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	1,908	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	5	29	68	32	266	224	198	275	216	197	221	150	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	3,631	39.0	49.50	22	36	35	379	479	658	505	421	312	291	160	98	55	90	54	29	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities* -----	317	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	2	61	39	13	17	17	16	18	33	62	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	372	40.0	55.00	-	-	-	4	38	38	60	43	68	45	36	7	27	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance** -----	2,216	38.5	47.50	9	36	27	320	354	459	360	262	171	90	87	34	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services (excluding motion pictures) -----	462	39.0	47.00	13	-	8	57	115	67	50	63	63	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 earnings¹ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																					
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$	\$ 62.50 and under 65.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 105.00	\$ 110.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 135.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 155.00 and over
Men			\$ 124.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	11	-	6	3	12	6	-	15	15	2	10	10	11	5
Draftsmen, leader	115	40.0	\$ 124.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	11	-	6	3	12	6	-	15	15	2	10	10	11	5
Draftsmen, senior	1,448	40.0	95.00	-	1	2	13	62	56	117	157	309	167	173	91	91	12	101	15	18	12	30	-	21	-
Manufacturing	1,320	40.0	94.50	-	-	-	13	59	48	111	155	302	137	155	72	71	5	99	15	17	12	28	-	21	-
Nonmanufacturing	128	40.0	100.50	-	1	2	-	3	8	6	2	7	30	18	19	20	7	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Public utilities *	55	40.0	96.50	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	2	4	23	5	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, junior	485	40.0	79.50	9	48	25	25	83	50	107	60	19	8	36	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	392	40.0	76.50	2	46	21	20	77	48	107	55	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	93	40.0	92.50	7	2	4	5	6	2	-	5	9	2	36	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	26	40.0	80.50	4	-	2	-	4	2	-	4	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																									
Nurses, industrial (registered)	479	40.0	80.50	9	5	10	23	65	87	126	122	20	6	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	408	40.0	81.00	-	5	-	20	56	80	101	119	17	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	71	40.0	77.00	9	-	10	3	9	7	25	3	3	-	-	-	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.

NOTE: Data for nonmanufacturing do not include information for department stores; the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for nonmanufacturing. "Motion pictures" refers to motion picture production establishments (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Table A-3: Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings¹ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under \$	\$ 1.55 and under 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.45	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00 and over
Carpenters, maintenance	1,074	\$ 2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	7	54	89	76	47	138	148	126	151	24	28	43	22	37	60	-	-	-
Manufacturing	779	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	4	23	80	63	38	127	137	88	128	6	20	20	5	16	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	295	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	9	13	9	11	38	23	18	8	23	17	21	60	-	-	-	
Public utilities*	69	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	3	-	2	-	32	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	57	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	
Electricians, maintenance	2,036	\$ 2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	47	79	58	101	160	101	147	364	337	151	136	42	32	231	-	40	
Manufacturing	1,686	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	46	65	56	98	153	98	117	362	336	143	61	39	32	33	-	40	
Nonmanufacturing	350	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	14	2	3	7	3	30	2	1	8	75	3	-	198	-	-	
Public utilities*	112	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	26	-	1	6	73	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	162	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupational Wage Survey, Los Angeles, Calif., March 1955
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Data for nonmanufacturing do not include information for department stores; the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for nonmanufacturing. "Motion pictures" refers to motion picture production establishments (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Table A-3: Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings¹ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																											
			Under \$1.55 and under 1.55	1.55 and 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		
Engineers, stationary	806	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	8	11	1	36	38	29	186	34	117	141	31	8	34	27	33	33	26	-		
Manufacturing	547	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	18	17	181	25	56	132	4	6	25	27	23	-	26			
Nonmanufacturing	259	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	6	10	-	33	20	12	5	9	61	9	27	2	9	-	10	33	-			
Wholesale trade	73	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	-	2	49	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services (excluding motion pictures)	118	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	2	10	-	31	20	-	-	6	2	-	-	4	-	-	10	20	-			
Firemen, stationary boiler	150	1.95	-	-	-	1	22	-	7	58	10	3	1	13	14	6	3	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	91	2.01	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	13	10	3	-	13	14	6	3	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Helpers, trades, maintenance ²	1,946	1.90	26	32	102	62	117	427	60	51	30	71	878	2	1	19	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	1,545	1.91	26	9	86	40	100	246	50	41	16	66	837	-	1	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing ²	401	1.86	-	23	16	22	17	181	10	10	14	5	41	2	-	4	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	1,302	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	30	102	256	107	164	145	284	89	105	2	-	10			
Manufacturing	1,302	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	30	102	256	107	164	145	284	89	105	2	-	10			
Machinists, maintenance	1,501	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	12	38	50	136	18	143	497	112	28	255	61	16	91	34			
Manufacturing	1,375	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	27	50	133	18	131	496	103	28	230	61	16	36	34			
Nonmanufacturing	126	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	11	-	3	-	12	1	9	-	25	-	-	55	-			
Public utilities*	47	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	1	9	-	25	-	-	-	-			
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	1,760	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	8	28	3	35	90	169	117	135	166	814	88	19	20	10	17	-	33	2			
Manufacturing	502	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	22	26	8	41	72	63	162	62	5	-	-	17	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	1,258	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	8	5	2	13	64	161	76	63	103	652	26	14	20	10	-	-	33	2			
Public utilities*	868	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	12	154	18	33	25	602	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	143	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	2	-	50	19	6	14	18	-	-	-	-	-			
Mechanics, maintenance	1,859	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	56	24	53	96	43	136	69	183	255	430	203	232	22	34	16	7	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	1,718	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	54	24	53	92	17	128	30	183	244	417	168	232	22	31	16	7	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	141	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	14	16	4	26	8	39	-	11	13	35	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	98	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	26	1	16	-	8	8	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Millwrights	262	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	54	68	13	60	17	21	-	8	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	251	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	54	68	13	60	17	10	-	8	-	-	-			
Oilers	429	1.85	-	11	4	32	12	60	133	84	25	6	48	-	2	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	426	1.85	-	11	4	32	12	60	132	84	24	5	48	-	2	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Painters, maintenance	872	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	37	60	124	88	49	89	76	10	144	21	2	9	8	38	22	8	-			
Manufacturing	668	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	28	59	42	111	66	23	53	57	3	144	15	2	7	6	30	-	6			
Nonmanufacturing	204	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	9	1	18	13	22	26	36	19	7	-	6	2	2	8	22	2	-			
Public utilities*	54	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	8	32	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pipefitters, maintenance	588	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	85	6	-	3	47	16	80	269	1	38	10	6	-	4	16	6		
Manufacturing	488	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	47	16	77	269	1	38	9	6	-	-	16	6			
Plumbers, maintenance	276	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	5	21	13	44	53	66	-	3	-	-	2	32	-	-			
Manufacturing	229	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	5	21	11	42	53	66	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-			
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	191	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	7	6	43	21	12	20	4	3	9	1	22	18	6			
Manufacturing	170	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	7	3	43	21	12	20	4	3	9	1	22	-	-	6			
Tool and die makers	2,622	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	20	26	57	151	131	444	173	1243	191	17	26	-	129		
Manufacturing	2,613	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	20	26	57	151	131	444	173	1243	191	17	26	-	120		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime, and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Estimates are not comparable with those in earlier studies due to differences in the method of classifying certain occupational groups.

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

Table A-4: Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

(Average hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations² studied on an area basis in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																											
			Under \$1.05	\$1.05 and under 1.10	\$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	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50 and over		
Guards	2,678	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	21	62	75	105	85	74	145	147	136	176	471	667	396	51	42	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	2,056	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	19	69	100	29	70	128	129	92	158	409	660	86	51	42	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	622	1.85	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	14	12	43	6	5	56	4	17	18	44	18	62	7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Motion pictures	293	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	272	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	10,051	1.51	134	342	273	79	197	1225	839	344	368	533	491	669	764	1303	873	1012	225	248	79	10	11	12	20	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	4,933	1.62	23	-	-	54	25	148	143	152	397	396	546	675	1020	458	411	171	202	71	10	11	11	12	20	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	5,118	1.41	111	342	273	79	143	1200	691	201	216	136	95	123	89	283	415	601	54	46	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities*	519	1.58	-	-	-	16	9	35	35	10	58	38	14	10	156	73	54	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	349	1.58	4	-	3	2	14	12	8	2	45	52	16	35	34	19	26	36	3	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-		
Finance**	983	1.24	-	145	12	21	99	593	40	25	18	1	6	7	-	2	2	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services (excluding motion pictures)	1,964	1.31	107	172	69	47	14	499	581	130	87	19	35	31	45	1	95	6	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Motion pictures	220	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	2,200	1.27	158	72	169	228	1021	25	31	33	61	17	30	28	71	100	147	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	344	1.56	-	-	-	5	3	10	27	5	37	17	15	28	71	100	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	1,856	1.22	158	72	169	223	1018	15	4	28	24	-	15	-	-	-	129	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance**	649	1.14	133	31	110	215	144	1	-	-	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Motion pictures	122	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling	8,576	1.84	9	-	3	7	14	12	36	74	57	48	67	407	101	289	1139	837	2191	1053	307	569	576	342	116	322	-	-		
Manufacturing	3,979	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	65	57	12	64	270	82	203	466	585	822	349	13	103	392	90	62	322	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	4,597	1.84	9	-	3	7	14	12	14	9	-	36	3	137	19	86	673	252	1369	704	294	466	184	252	54	-	-			
Public utilities*	988	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	3	17	4	489	51	417	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	1,722	1.85	-	-	-	4	14	12	14	6	-	36	2	60	18	75	71	235	584	107	94	30	96	210	54	-	-			
Order fillers	3,128	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	26	62	48	21	123	100	56	144	66	377	343	214	476	148	621	197	106	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	516	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	34	22	68	2	168	91	67	40	-	18	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	2,612	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	26	62	48	18	120	66	34	76	64	209	252	147	436	148	603	197	106	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	1,478	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	26	22	16	18	24	66	34	76	64	206	174	147	350	138	20	7	90	-	-	-			
Packers, shipping (men)	1,367	1.73	-	-	-	-	4	3	20	102	74	21	98	70	36	41	418	165	176	109	-	17	-	-	-	13	-			
Manufacturing	515	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	33	11	13	74	27	26	33	46	26	176	1	-	17	-	-	-	13	-			
Nonmanufacturing	852	1.73	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	69	63	8	24	43	10	8	372	139	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	829	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	63	8	24	43	10	8	372	136	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Packers, shipping (women)	333	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	29	45	170	66	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	313	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	45	170	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Receiving clerks	1,246	1.92	-	-	-	13	-	-	22	18	20	28	46	30	67	28	65	101	103	113	140	206	28	89	123	1	5			
Manufacturing	626	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	24	19	30	67	12	54	68	55	77	13	84	10	51	54	-	3			
Nonmanufacturing	620	1.94	-	-	-	13	-	-	22	13	20	4	27	-	-	16	11	33	48	36	127	122	18	38	69	-	2			
Wholesale trade	312	1.88	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	-	20	2	27	-	-	16	11	16	47	32	35	47	8	36	-	1				
Shipping clerks	914	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	4	3	33	5	55	80	71	74	97	40	127	95	76	13	108	17				
Manufacturing	456	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	33	5	52	72	48	42	20	7	68	23	53	12	-	17				
Nonmanufacturing	458	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	3	-	-	3	8	23	32	77	33	59	72	23	1	108	-				
Wholesale trade	414	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	3	-	-	3	8	6	32	77	30	57	64	9	1	108	-				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Los Angeles, Calif., March 1955

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Data for nonmanufacturing do not include information for department stores; the remainder of retail trade is appropriately represented in data for all industries combined and for nonmanufacturing. "Motion pictures" refers to motion picture production establishments (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Table A-4: Custodial and Material Movement Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations² studied on an area basis
in Los Angeles, Calif., by industry division, March 1955)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																														
			Under \$1.05	\$1.05 and under 1.10	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	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	and over				
Shipping and receiving clerks -----	497	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	2	21	-	39	38	5	81	98	73	103	10	4	-	10
Manufacturing -----	283	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	23	-	-	63	98	24	30	10	4	-	10	
Nonmanufacturing -----	214	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	38	5	18	-	49	73	-	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) ----	1,810	1.91	3	-	-	-	3	19	3	1	70	-	24	119	26	51	60	143	73	349	80	88	257	272	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing -----	571	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	21	-	24	45	50	79	66	35	53	66	30	34	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,239	1.97	3	-	-	-	3	19	3	1	7	-	3	119	2	6	10	64	7	314	27	22	227	238	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade -----	420	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	22	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures -----	110	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) -----	4,427	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	53	24	34	186	160	2225	576	532	437	164	6	-	
Manufacturing -----	1,366	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	17	24	25	92	70	194	165	476	282	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing -----	3,061	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	36	-	9	94	90	2031	411	56	155	164	6	-	
Public utilities * -----	1,820	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1683	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	807	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	36	-	-	88	85	303	84	40	-	162	-	-	-
Motion pictures -----	94	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) -----	2,779	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	54	15	27	31	329	810	268	534	359	296	12	-	-	-	
Manufacturing -----	916	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	54	15	1	23	-	194	131	90	88	264	12	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,863	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	8	329	616	137	444	271	32	-	-	-
Public utilities * -----	773	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	379	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	8	22	76	4	173	70	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures -----	57	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) -----	1,512	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	153	-	24	3	256	232	224	477	84	39	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing -----	529	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	153	-	3	64	129	-	90	66	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	983	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	103	224	387	18	35	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	542	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures -----	61	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift) -----	2,799	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14	-	38	79	23	264	177	222	278	288	829	157	314	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	1,811	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14	-	38	79	23	263	133	125	206	288	455	48	27	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	988	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	97	72	-	374	109	287	4	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * -----	234	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	255	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	67	-	18	2	135	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (other than forklift) ---	763	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	20	27	25	162	26	139	62	23	-	244	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	481	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	20	27	25	142	26	133	62	23	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen -----	1,052	1.50	120	-	13	3	28	45	84	89	22	71	84	21	138	64	14	105	28	44	28	-	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	702	1.53	65	-	-	10	-	42	86	18	60	48	20	126	60	10	60	25	44	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	350	1.45	55	-	13	3	18	45	42	3	4	11	36	1	12	4	4	45	3	-	-	-	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$0.95 to \$1; 132 at \$1 to \$1.05.

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

B: Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Table B-1: Shift Differential Provisions ¹

Shift differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	(a) In establishments having formal provisions for—		(b) Actually working on—	
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total	94.5	82.7	18.7	3.2
With shift pay differential	94.5	82.7	18.7	3.2
Uniform cents (per hour)	73.6	22.8	15.7	1.5
4 cents	1.3	-	.2	-
5 cents	6.3	-	.6	-
6 cents	8.1	3.5	1.7	.7
7 or 7½ cents	2.1	1.7	.3	Δ
8 cents	32.2	-	8.5	-
9 cents	-	.7	-	.1
10 cents	19.4	8.1	3.2	.3
12 cents5	2.3	.1	.1
13, 13⅓, or 13¾ cents	2.2	.4	.5	Δ
15 cents	1.5	4.9	.6	.1
Over 15 cents	-	1.2	-	.1
Uniform percentage	9.6	7.5	1.2	.1
5 percent	4.5	-	.7	-
7½ percent	-	3.6	-	Δ
10 percent	5.1	3.4	.5	.1
12 percent	-	.5	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours	2.6	2.9	.2	.1
Full pay for reduced hours, plus cents differential	2.5	41.4	.4	1.0
Paid lunch period, plus cents differential	3.7	2.1	.7	.4
Other	2.5	6.0	.5	Δ
No shift pay differential				

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 either of the following conditions: (1) Operated late shifts at the time of the survey, or (2) had formal provisions covering late shifts.
 Δ Less than 0.05 percent.

Occupational Wage Survey, Los Angeles, Calif., March 1955
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
 Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table B-2: Minimum Entrance Rates for Women Office Workers ¹

Minimum rate (weekly salary)	Number of establishments with specified minimum hiring rate in—						Number of establishments with specified minimum hiring rate in—							
	All industries	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing			All industries	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing				
		Based on standard weekly hours ² of—						Based on standard weekly hours ² of—						
		All schedules	40	All schedules	37 1/2	40		All schedules	40	All schedules	37 1/2	40		
Establishments studied	296	110	xxx	186	xxx	xxx	296	110	xxx	186	xxx	xxx		
	<u>FOR INEXPERIENCED TYPISTS</u>						<u>FOR OTHER INEXPERIENCED CLERICAL WORKERS</u>							
Establishments having a specified minimum	164	70	66	94	10	77	163	70	66	93	8	78		
\$ 32.50 and under \$ 35.00	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-		
\$ 35.00 and under \$ 37.50	2	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	1		
\$ 37.50 and under \$ 40.00	6	2	2	4	-	4	12	2	2	10	2	8		
\$ 40.00 and under \$ 42.50	15	3	3	12	3	8	17	5	5	12	2	9		
\$ 42.50 and under \$ 45.00	21	5	5	16	3	11	19	8	8	11	2	7		
\$ 45.00 and under \$ 47.50	25	11	10	14	2	11	22	5	5	17	2	13		
\$ 47.50 and under \$ 50.00	17	9	9	8	1	7	16	9	8	7	-	7		
\$ 50.00 and under \$ 52.50	25	17	16	8	1	6	20	14	13	6	-	6		
\$ 52.50 and under \$ 55.00	8	6	4	2	-	1	13	9	7	4	-	3		
\$ 55.00 and under \$ 57.50	13	7	7	6	-	6	11	8	8	3	-	3		
\$ 57.50 and under \$ 60.00	9	6	6	3	-	3	11	6	6	5	-	5		
\$ 60.00 and under \$ 62.50	7	1	1	6	-	6	5	-	-	5	-	5		
\$ 62.50 and under \$ 65.00	8	1	1	7	-	7	5	1	1	4	-	4		
\$ 65.00 and under \$ 67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 67.50 and under \$ 70.00	4	-	-	4	-	4	7	1	1	6	-	6		
\$ 70.00 and over	3	1	1	2	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	1		
Establishments having no specified minimum	65	18	xxx	47	xxx	xxx	68	18	xxx	50	xxx	xxx		
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category	66	22	xxx	44	xxx	xxx	64	22	xxx	42	xxx	xxx		
Information not available	1	xxx	xxx	1	xxx	xxx	1	xxx	xxx	1	xxx	xxx		

¹ Lowest salary rate formally established for hiring inexperienced workers for typing or other clerical jobs.² Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries. Data are presented for all workweeks combined, and for the most common workweeks.

Table B-3: Frequency of Wage Payment

Frequency of payment	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries ¹	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Finance **	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ²	All ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ²
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Weekly -----	41	68	Δ	22	7	31	100	72	85	8	50	55	100
Biweekly -----	21	6	80	26	31	Δ	-	20	13	73	29	8	-
Semimonthly -----	36	24	19	51	59	68	-	8	Δ	19	21	33	-
Monthly -----	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	3	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	4	-

¹ Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

² Limited to establishments primarily engaged in the production of motion pictures (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

³ Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) and real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Δ Less than 2.5 percent.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table B-4: Scheduled Weekly Hours

Weekly hours	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries ²	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Finance **	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ³	All ⁴	Manufacturing	Public ⁵ utilities *	Wholesale trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ³
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours -----	Δ	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 35 and under 37½ hours -----	Δ	-	-	Δ	3	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
37½ hours -----	7	Δ	-	Δ	20	22	-	Δ	3	-	-	Δ	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours -----	4	Δ	-	6	12	9	-	Δ	-	-	Δ	-	-
40 hours -----	86	97	100	90	65	58	100	90	89	97	91	77	94
42 hours -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-
44 hours -----	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	-	3	-	-
Over 44 and under 48 hours -----	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	-	3	Δ	-
48 hours -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	Δ	12	6
Over 48 hours -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	6	-

¹ Data relate to women workers only.

² Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

³ Limited to establishments primarily engaged in the production of motion pictures (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

⁴ Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) and real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

⁵ Estimates differ substantially from those in previous studies, due to the exclusion of taxicab companies from the scope of areawide studies (see scope table, page 2, footnote 4).

Δ Less than 2.5 percent.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table B-5: Paid Holiday Provisions ¹

Item	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	All industries ²	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Finance **	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ³	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ³
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Number of paid holidays</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	98	93	96	72	100
2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	5	-
4 days	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-
5 days	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	Δ	-
6 days	64	84	14	47	49	59	100	65	79	20	52	57	100
7 days	13	10	6	34	10	31	-	16	11	8	28	5	-
8 days	17	5	80	19	17	7	-	11	6	64	16	Δ	-
9 days	Δ	-	Δ	-	-	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
10 days	Δ	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days	4	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Δ	⁵ 7	4	28	-
<u>Provisions for holidays occurring on nonwork days ⁶</u>													
<u>With provisions for holidays falling on</u>													
Saturday	51	79	17	44	13	30	3	68	79	27	54	60	100
Another day off with pay	42	68	4	30	13	20	-	39	51	7	29	10	-
Extra day's pay	7	8	12	7	-	10	3	25	23	18	15	50	100
Option of another day off or extra day's pay	Δ	Δ	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	Δ	8	-	-
Provisions differ for various holidays	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	3	-	-
Saturday is a scheduled workday for all workers	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	6	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	-
No provisions (or no pay) for holidays falling on Saturday	49	21	83	56	86	68	97	21	17	64	40	10	-
<u>With provisions for holidays falling on</u>													
Sunday	99	100	100	97	100	96	100	92	97	93	96	67	100
Another day off with pay	97	97	93	96	100	96	100	86	94	84	84	63	100
Extra day's pay	Δ	3	7	Δ	-	-	-	5	4	6	10	5	-
Option of another day off or extra day's pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-
Provisions differ for various holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday is a scheduled work day for all workers	Δ	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-
No provisions (or no pay) for holidays falling on Sunday	Δ	-	-	3	-	3	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	5	-
<u>With provisions for holidays falling during vacation</u>													
Another day off with pay	53	33	80	74	60	76	100	38	28	70	63	25	100
Extra day's pay	27	54	4	6	-	Δ	-	37	51	6	22	4	-
Option of another day off or extra day's pay	8	10	16	10	-	3	-	12	13	17	8	17	-
Provisions differ for various holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	Δ	-	-	-	-	5	-	Δ	-	-	-	6	-
No provisions (or no pay) for holidays falling during vacation	13	3	-	11	40	15	-	7	7	-	3	20	-

¹ Estimates include only full-day holidays provided annually.

² Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

³ Limited to establishments primarily engaged in the production of motion pictures (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

⁴ Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) and real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

⁵ Estimate differs substantially from that in previous studies, due to the exclusion of taxicab companies from the scope of areawide studies (see scope table, page 2, footnote 4).

⁶ Limited to provisions in establishments having a formal policy applying when holidays occur on nonwork days; some of the estimates would be slightly higher if practices determined informally as the situation occurs were included.

Δ- Less than 2.5 percent.

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

**- Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table B-6: Paid Vacations

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries ¹	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Finance **	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ²	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ²
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>METHOD OF PAYMENT</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	96	93	100
Length-of-time payment	91	83	93	100	100	95	85	82	79	92	96	79	-
Percentage payment	9	17	7	-	-	5	15	17	21	8	-	14	100
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	4	7	-
<u>AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY</u>													
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
1 week	21	11	93	34	Δ	23	-	58	54	81	68	60	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	3	-	-	-	4	5	7	Δ	-	-
2 weeks	74	79	5	64	99	72	100	34	38	13	26	28	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	3	-	-	4	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	Δ	-	-	-	-	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
1 week	4	3	9	4	-	19	-	23	29	9	30	31	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	6	8	7	3	Δ	-
2 weeks	92	88	90	94	100	78	100	66	58	84	64	56	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	3	-	-	4	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	Δ	-	-	-	-	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
1 week	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	-	8	10	4	8	14	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-	5	7	7	-	-	-
2 weeks	92	87	98	99	96	94	100	82	77	89	88	74	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	6	10	-	-	4	-	-	3	5	-	-	4	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	Δ	-	-	-	-	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
1 week	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	4	Δ	6	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	Δ	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	5	-	-	-
2 weeks	90	88	98	94	91	83	100	88	87	89	91	82	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	3	5	-	-	Δ	3	Δ	Δ	-	-
3 weeks	7	11	-	3	4	11	-	6	8	-	Δ	Δ	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	Δ	-	-	-	-	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Los Angeles, Calif., March 1955
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: In the tabulations of vacation allowances by years of service, payments other than "length of time", such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, were converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay.

Table B-6: Paid Vacations - Continued

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN--					
	All industries ¹	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Finance**	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ²	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures ²
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>AMOUNT OF VACATION PAY - Continued</u>													
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
Under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	9	Δ	6	-
2 weeks	80	80	95	80	73	76	100	80	80	78	65	79	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	-	Δ	3	10	-	-	Δ	Δ	5	Δ	-	-
3 weeks	17	20	3	17	17	18	-	14	16	7	27	5	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	Δ	-	-	-	-	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	3	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
Under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	9	Δ	6	-
2 weeks	30	15	19	30	49	52	100	40	29	13	32	73	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	-	Δ	-	5	-	-	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	-	-
3 weeks	64	77	80	69	42	42	-	54	64	76	62	11	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	4	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	Δ	-	-	Δ	4	4	-	Δ	-	-	-	3	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
Under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	9	Δ	6	-
2 weeks	20	14	9	26	15	52	100	38	29	5	31	73	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	-	-
3 weeks	71	77	90	73	68	42	-	54	64	84	61	11	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	4	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	5	Δ	-	Δ	17	4	-	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	3	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
Under 2 weeks	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	Δ	9	Δ	6	-
2 weeks	19	14	9	23	13	52	100	38	29	5	26	73	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	Δ	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	Δ	Δ	Δ	-	-	-
3 weeks	63	71	67	58	63	25	-	50	60	69	61	11	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	4	-	-	Δ	-
4 weeks and over	14	7	23	18	24	21	-	6	5	15	7	3	-

¹ Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

² Limited to establishments primarily engaged in the production of motion pictures (Group 7811) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

³ Includes data for retail trade (except department stores) and real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Δ Less than 2.5 percent.

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

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

APPENDIX: JOB DESCRIPTIONS

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field staff in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This is essential in order to permit the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field representatives are instructed to exclude working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped workers, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers.

OfficeBILLER, MACHINE

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or electromatic typewriter. May also keep records as to billings or shipping charges or perform other clerical work incidental to billing operations. For wage study purposes, billers, machine, are classified by type of machine, as follows:

Biller, machine (billing machine) - Uses a special billing machine (Moon Hopkins, Elliott Fisher, Burroughs, etc., which are combination typing and adding machines) to prepare bills and invoices from customers' purchase orders, internally prepared orders, shipping memoranda, etc. Usually involves application of predetermined discounts and shipping charges and entry of necessary extensions, which may or may not be computed on the billing machine, and totals which are automatically accumulated by machine. The operation usually involves a large number of carbon copies of the bill being prepared and is often done on a fanfold machine.

Biller, machine (bookkeeping machine) - Uses a bookkeeping machine (Sundstrand, Elliott Fisher, Remington Rand, etc., which may or may not have typewriter keyboard) to prepare customers' bills as part of the accounts receivable operation. Generally involves the simultaneous entry of figures on customers' ledger record. The machine automatically accumulates figures on a number of vertical columns and computes and usually prints automatically the debit or credit balances. Does not involve a knowledge of bookkeeping. Works from uniform and standard types of sales and credit slips.

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates a bookkeeping machine (Remington Rand, Elliott Fisher, Sundstrand, Burroughs, National Cash Register, with or without a typewriter keyboard) to keep a record of business transactions.

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR - Continued

Class A - Keeps a set of records requiring a knowledge of and experience in basic bookkeeping principles and familiarity with the structure of the particular accounting system used. Determines proper records and distribution of debit and credit items to be used in each phase of the work. May prepare consolidated reports, balance sheets, and other records by hand.

Class B - Keeps a record of one or more phases or sections of a set of records usually requiring little knowledge of basic bookkeeping. Phases or sections include accounts payable, payroll, customers' accounts (not including a simple type of billing described under biller, machine), cost distribution, expense distribution, inventory control, etc. May check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

Class A - Under general direction of a bookkeeper or accountant, has responsibility for keeping one or more sections of a complete set of books or records relating to one phase of an establishment's business transactions. Work involves posting and balancing subsidiary ledger or ledgers such as accounts receivable or accounts payable; examining and coding invoices or vouchers with proper accounting distribution; requires judgment and experience in making proper assignments and allocations. May assist in preparing, adjusting, and closing journal entries; may direct class B accounting clerks.

Class B - Under supervision, performs one or more routine accounting operations such as posting simple journal vouchers, accounts payable vouchers, entering vouchers in voucher registers; reconciling bank accounts; posting subsidiary ledgers controlled by general ledgers. This job does not require a knowledge of accounting and bookkeeping principles but is found in offices in which the more routine accounting work is subdivided on a functional basis among several workers.

CLERK, FILE

Class A - Responsible for maintaining an established filing system. Classifies and indexes correspondence or other material; may also file this material. May keep records of various types in conjunction with files or supervise others in filing and locating material in the files. May perform incidental clerical duties.

Class B - Performs routine filing, usually of material that has already been classified, or locates or assists in locating material in the files. May perform incidental clerical duties.

CLERK, ORDER

Receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally. Duties involve any combination of the following: Quoting prices to customers; making out an order sheet listing the items to make up the order; checking prices and quantities of items on order sheet; distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

CLERK, PAYROLL

Computes wages of company employees and enters the necessary data on the payroll sheets. Duties involve: Calculating workers' earnings based on time or production records; posting calculated data on payroll sheet, showing information such as worker's name, working days, time, rate, deductions for insurance, and total wages due. May make out pay checks and assist paymaster in making up and distributing pay envelopes. May use a calculating machine.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

Primary duty is to operate a Comptometer to perform mathematical computations. This job is not to be confused with that of statistical or other type of clerk, which may involve frequent use of a Comptometer but, in which, use of this machine is incidental to performance of other duties.

DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO)

Under general supervision and with no supervisory responsibilities, reproduces multiple copies of typewritten or handwriting matter, using a mimeograph or ditto machine. Makes necessary adjustment such as for ink and paper feed counter and cylinder speed. Is not required to prepare stencil or ditto master. May keep file of used stencils or ditto masters. May sort, collate, and staple completed material.

KEY-PUNCH OPERATOR

Under general supervision and with no supervisory responsibilities, records accounting and statistical data on tabulating cards by punching a series of holes in the cards in a specified sequence, using an alphabetical or a numerical key-punch machine, following written information on records. May duplicate cards by using the duplicating device attached to machine. Keeps files of punch cards. May verify own work or work of others.

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

Performs various routine duties such as running errands, operating minor office machines such as sealers or mailers, opening and distributing mail, and other minor clerical work.

SECRETARY

Performs secretarial and clerical duties for a superior in an administrative or executive position. Duties include making appointments for superior; receiving people coming into office; answering and making phone calls; handling personal and important or confidential mail, and writing routine correspondence on own initiative; taking dictation (where transcribing machine is not used) either in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine, and transcribing dictation or the recorded information reproduced on a transcribing machine. May prepare special reports or memoranda for information of superior.

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

Primary duty is to take dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine, involving a normal routine vocabulary, and to transcribe this dictation on a typewriter. May also type from written copy. May also set up and keep files in order, keep simple records, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work (see transcribing-machine operator).

STENOGRAPHER, TECHNICAL

Primary duty is to take dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine, involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research and to transcribe this dictation on a typewriter. May also type from written copy. May also set up and keep files in order, keep simple records, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard. Duties involve handling incoming, outgoing, and intraplant or office calls. May record toll calls and take messages. May give information to persons who call in, or occasionally take telephone orders. For workers who also act as receptionists see switchboard operator-receptionist.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

In addition to performing duties of operator, on a single position or monitor-type switchboard, acts as receptionist and may also type or perform routine clerical work as part of regular duties. This typing or clerical work may take the major part of this worker's time while at switchboard.

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates machine that automatically analyzes and translates information punched in groups of tabulating cards and prints translated data on forms or accounting records; sets or adjusts machine; does simple wiring of plugboards according to established practice or diagrams; places cards to be tabulated in feed magazine and starts machine. May file cards after they are tabulated. May, in addition, operate auxiliary machines.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

Primary duty is to transcribe dictation involving a normal routine vocabulary from transcribing machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. Workers transcribing dictation involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as legal briefs or reports on scientific research are not

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL - Continued

included. A worker who takes dictation in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine is classified as a stenographer, general.

TYPIST

Uses a typewriter to make copies of various material or to make out bills after calculations have been made by another person. May do clerical work involving little special training, such as keeping simple records, filing records and reports or sorting and distributing incoming mail.

Class A - Performs one or more of the following: Typing material in final form from very rough and involved draft; copying from plain or corrected copy in which there is a frequent and varied use of technical and unusual words or from foreign-language copy; combining material from several sources, or planning layout of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing; typing tables from rough draft in final form. May type routine form letters, varying details to suit circumstances.

Class B - Performs one or more of the following: Typing from relatively clear or typed drafts; routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc; setting up simple standard tabulations, or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly.

Professional and TechnicalDRAFTSMAN, JUNIOR

(Assistant draftsman)

Draws to scale units or parts of drawings prepared by draftsman or others for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. Uses various types of drafting tools as required. May prepare drawings from simple plans or sketches, or perform other duties under direction of a draftsman.

DRAFTSMAN, LEADER

Plans and directs activities of one or more draftsmen in preparation of working plans and detail drawings from rough or preliminary sketches for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. Duties involve a combination of the following: Interpreting blueprints, sketches, and written or verbal orders; determining work procedures; assigning duties to subordinates and inspecting their work; performing more difficult problems. May assist subordinates during

DRAFTSMAN, LEADER - Continued

emergencies or as a regular assignment, or perform related duties of a supervisory or administrative nature.

DRAFTSMAN, SENIOR

Prepares working plans and detail drawings from notes, rough or detailed sketches for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. Duties involve a combination of the following: Preparing working plans, detail drawings, maps, cross-sections, etc., to scale by use of drafting instruments; making engineering computations such as those involved in strength of materials, beams and trusses; verifying completed work, checking dimensions, materials to be used, and quantities; writing specifications; making adjustments or changes in drawings or specifications. May ink in lines and letters on pencil drawings, prepare detail units of complete drawings, or trace drawings. Work is frequently in a specialized field such as architectural, electrical, mechanical, or structural drafting.

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

A registered nurse who gives nursing service to ill or injured employees or other persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employees injuries; keeping records of patients treated; preparing accident reports for compensation or other purposes; conducting physical examinations and health evaluations of applicants and employees; and planning and carrying out programs involving health education, accident prevention, evaluation of plant

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) - Continued

environment, or other activities affecting the health, welfare, and safety of all personnel.

TRACER

Copies plans and drawings prepared by others, by placing tracing cloth or paper over drawing and tracing with pen or pencil. Uses T-square, compass, and other drafting tools. May prepare simple drawings and do simple lettering.

Maintenance and PowerplantCARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generating, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layout, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; using a variety of electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

Operates and maintains and may also supervise the operation of stationary engines and equipment (mechanical or electrical) to supply the establishment in which employed with power, heat, refrigeration, or air-conditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations. Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

Fires stationary boilers to furnish the establishment in which employed with heat, power, or steam. Feeds fuels to fire by hand or operates a mechanical stoker, gas, or oil burner; checks water and safety valves. May clean, oil, or assist in repairing boiler-room equipment.

HELPER, TRADES, MAINTENANCE

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine, and equipment; assisting worker by holding materials or tools; performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform varies from trade to trade: In some trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting, and holding materials and tools and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

Specializes in the operation of one or more types of machine tools, such as jig borers, cylindrical or surface grinders, engine lathes, or milling machines in the construction of machine-shop tools, gauges, jigs, fixtures, or dies. Work involves most of the following: Planning and performing difficult machining operations; processing items requiring complicated setups or a high degree of accuracy; using a variety of precision measuring instruments; selecting feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; making necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite tolerances or dimensions. May be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils. For cross-industry wage study purposes, machine-tool operators, toolroom, in tool and die jobbing shops are excluded from this classification.

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

Produces replacement parts and new parts in making repairs of metal parts of mechanical equipment operated in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's handtools and precision measuring instruments; setting up and operating standard machine tools; shaping of metal parts to close tolerances; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work, tooling, feeds and speeds of machining; knowledge of the working properties of the common metals; selecting standard materials, parts, and equipment required for his work; fitting and assembling parts into mechanical equipment. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine-shop practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

Repairs automobiles, busses, motortrucks, and tractors of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining automotive equipment to diagnose source of trouble; disassembling equipment and performing repairs that involve the use of such handtools as wrenches, gauges, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; alining wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

Repairs machinery or mechanical equipment of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining machines and mechanical equipment to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling or partly dismantling machines and performing repairs that mainly involve the use of handtools in scraping and fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts with items obtained from stock; ordering the production of a replacement part by a machine shop or sending of the machine to a machine shop for major repairs; preparing written specifications for major repairs or for the production of parts ordered from machine shop; reassembling machines; and making all necessary adjustments for operation. In general, the work of a maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excluded from this classification are workers whose primary duties involve setting up or adjusting machines.

MILLWRIGHT

Installs new machines or heavy equipment and dismantles and installs machines or heavy equipment when changes in the plant layout are required. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of the work; interpreting blueprints or other specifications; using a variety of handtools and rigging; making standard shop computations relating to stresses, strength of materials, and centers of gravity; alining and balancing of equipment; selecting standard tools, equipment, and parts to be used; installing and maintaining in good order power transmission equipment such as drives and speed reducers. In general, the millwright's work normally requires a rounded training and experience in the trade acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

OILER

Lubricates, with oil or grease, the moving parts or wearing surfaces of mechanical equipment of an establishment.

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

Paints and redecorates walls, woodwork, and fixtures of an establishment. Work involves the following: Knowledge of surface peculiarities and types of paint required for different applications; preparing surface for painting by removing old finish or by placing putty or filler in nail holes and interstices; applying paint with spray gun or brush. May mix colors, oils, white lead, and other paint ingredients to obtain proper color or consistency. In general, the work of the maintenance painter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Laying out of work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machine; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. In general, the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

Keeps the plumbing system of an establishment in good order. Work involves: Knowledge of sanitary codes regarding installation of vents and traps in plumbing system; installing or repairing pipes and fixtures; opening clogged drains with a plunger or plumber's snake. In general, the work of the maintenance plumber requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

Fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE - Continued

and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal-working machines; using a variety of handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

(Diemaker; jig maker; toolmaker; fixture maker; gauge maker)

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gauges, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching, and other metal-forming work. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from models, blueprints, drawings, or other oral and written specifications; using a variety of tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments; understanding of the working properties of common metals and alloys; setting up and operating of machine tools and related equipment; making necessary shop computations relating to dimensions of work, speeds, feeds, and tooling of machines; heat-treating of metal parts during fabrication as well as of finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; working to close tolerances; fitting and assembling of parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances; selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires a rounded training in machine shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, tool and die makers in tool and die jobbing shops are excluded from this classification.

Custodial and Material MovementGUARD

Performs routine police duties, either at fixed post or on tour, maintaining order, using arms or force where necessary. Includes gatemen who are stationed at gate and check on identity of employees and other persons entering.

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commercial or other establishment. Duties involve a combination

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER - Continued

of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

(Loader and unloader; handler and stacker; shelver; trucker; stockman or stock helper; warehouseman or warehouse helper)

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve one or more of the following: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks, or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; transporting materials or merchandise by hand truck, car, or wheelbarrow. Longshoremen, who load and unload ships are excluded.

ORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

Fills shipping or transfer orders for finished goods from stored merchandise in accordance with specifications on sales slips, customers' orders, or other instructions. May, in addition to filling orders and indicating items filled or omitted, keep records of outgoing orders, requisition additional stock, or report short supplies to supervisor, and perform other related duties.

PACKER, SHIPPING

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon the type, size, and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. Work requires the placing of item in shipping containers and may involve one or more of the following: Knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing container; applying labels or entering identifying data on container. Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or receives and is responsible for incoming shipments of merchandise or other materials. Shipping work involves: A knowledge of shipping procedures, practices, routes, available means of transportation and rates; and pre-

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK - Continued

paring records of the goods shipped, making up bills of lading, posting weight and shipping charges, and keeping a file of shipping records. May direct or assist in preparing the merchandise for shipment. Receiving work involves: Verifying or directing others in verifying the correctness of shipments against bills of lading, invoices, or other records; checking for shortages and rejecting damaged goods; routing merchandise or materials to proper departments; maintaining necessary records and files.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk
Shipping clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

Drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or men between various types of establishments such as: Manufacturing plants, freight depots, warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. May also load or unload truck with or without helpers, make minor mechanical repairs, and keep truck in good working order. Driver-salesmen and over-the-road drivers are excluded.

For wage study purposes, truckdrivers are classified by size and type of equipment, as follows: (Tractor-trailer should be rated on the basis of trailer capacity.)

Truckdriver, light (under 1½ tons)
Truckdriver, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)
Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)
Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)

TRUCKER, POWER

Operates a manually controlled gasoline- or electric-powered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of truck, as follows:

Trucker, power (forklift)
Trucker, power (other than forklift)

WATCHMAN

Makes rounds of premises periodically in protecting property against fire, theft, and illegal entry.