Union Wages and Hours: Local-Transit Operating Employees

July 1, 1955

Bulletin No. 1193

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

James P. Mitchell, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Ewan Clague, Commissioner



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Summary

Hourly wage scales of organized local transit operating employees in cities of 100,000 or more population advanced 2.9 percent, or about 5 cents an hour, in the 12 months ending July 1, 1955, according to the 35th annual study of union scales in the local-transit industry by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. This increase advanced the average union scale to \$1.90 as of July 1, 1955.

Nearly three-fourths of the transit workers included in the study had their wage scales adjusted upward during the year. The most predominant increase, 5 cents, was applicable to a fifth of the workers. Approximately the same proportion of workers had scale advances of 10 cents or more an hour.

Straight-time weekly schedules were reported for over 90 percent of the operating employees surveyed. They varied from 40 to more than 48 hours, and averaged 41.4 hours per week on July 1, 1955. For most operators, the standard workweek was 40 hours; only about 1 in 10 worked a 48-hour schedule.

Negotiated health and insurance provisions were incorporated into labor-management contracts affecting seven-eighths of the organized local transit employees studied. Pension plan programs were applicable to slightly over ninetenths of the workers.

Scope and Method of Study

Union scales are defined as the minimum wage scales or maximum schedules of hours agreed upon through collective bargaining between unions and employers. Rates in excess of the negotiated minimum, which may be paid for special qualifications or other reasons, are not included.

The information presented in this report was based on union scales in effect on July 1, 1955, and covered approximately 86,000 local transit operating employees in 52 cities with populations of 100,000 or more. Trackmen and maintenance workers were excluded from the study. Operating employees of municipally owned transit systems were included, if unions acted as the bargaining agents. Data were obtained primarily from local union officials by

mail questionnaire; in some instances, Bureau representatives visited local union officials to obtain the desired information.

The current survey was designed to reflect union wage scales of local transit operating employees in all cities of 100,000 or more population. All cities with 500,000 or more population were included, as were most cities in the population group of 250,000 to 500,000. The cities in the 100,000 to 250,000 group selected for study were distributed widely throughout the United States. The data for some of the cities included in the study were weighted in order to compensate for cities which were not surveyed. In order to provide appropriate representation in the combination of data, each geographic region and population group was considered separately when city weights were assigned.

Average hourly scales, designed to show current levels, are based on all scales reported in effect on July 1, 1955. Individual scales are weighted by the number of union members having each rate. These averages are not designed for precise year-to-year comparisons because of fluctuations in membership and in the classifications studied. Average cents-per-hour and percent changes from July 1, 1954 to July 1, 1955, are based on comparable quotations for the various classifications in both periods, weighted by the membership reported for the current (1955) survey. The index series, designed for trend purposes, is similarly constructed.

Scale Increases, 1954-55

The 2.9-percent increase in average union hourly scales for local-transit operators between July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955, was smaller than the 5-percent gain in the preceding 12 months. It advanced the Bureau's index of union scales of local transit operating employees (1947-49 = 100) to 140.4 (table 1).

The advance during the year reflected upward adjustments of 3 percent for 1-man car and bus operators, 4.9 percent for motormen and conductors on 2-man cars, and 1.6 percent for elevated and subway operators.

In terms of cents per hour, union scales for all local transit operators rose, on the average, 5.4 cents an hour. Operators of 1-man cars, who represented 88 percent of all workers studied, advanced their average hourly scale $5^{1}/_{2}$ cents. Motormen and conductors on 2-man surface cars and operators of elevated and subway cars had gains of 9 and 3 cents, respectively (table 2). Higher pay scales were

¹ Prepared by Annette Y. Sherier of the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

reported for all operators on 2-man cars, for three-fourths of those on 1-man cars and buses, and for almost half of the operating employees on elevated and subway equipment. These increases ranged from 5 to 10 cents an hour for elevated and subway operators, from 3 to $14^{1}/_{2}$ cents for those on 2-man cars, and to at least 16 cents for some 1-man car and bus operators (table 4).

On a percentage basis, the increases typically represented gains of 2 to 5 percent for 1-man car and bus operators, 3 to 5 percent for elevator and subway operators, and 3 to 6 percent for motormen and conductors on 2-man cars (table 3).

Wage Scale Variations

In most union contracts covering local transit operating employees, hourly pay scales were generally on a graduated basis according to length of service. An entrance or starting rate, one or more intermediate rates, and a maximum or top rate were usually provided. In about four-fifths of the cities studied the entrance rate applied to the first 3 or 6 months employment. The maximum or top rate was usually reached after 1 year's service. Length of service was not a determining factor in a few cities as only a single rate was specified in the agreement.

Entrance or starting rates for 1-man car and bus operators varied from \$1.20 an hour in Charlotte, N. C., to \$2 in Chicago. Maximum scales for these operators varied from \$1.40 in Charlotte to \$2.19 for multiunit car operators in Boston. A top rate of \$2 or more an hour was reported for some or all operators in 9 other cities.

Union scales for all local-transit operating employees, and for 1-man car and bus operators in the cities studied, averaged \$1.90 an hour on July 1, 1955. Slightly higher average scales prevailed for motormen and conductors of 2-man cars (\$1.94), as well as for operators of elevated and subway equipment (\$1.92) (table 2).

Labor-management agreements stipulating scales of \$1.90 to \$2 were applicable to 34 percent of the 1-man car and bus operators; rates of \$2 to \$2.05 affected 21 percent. The proportion of workers having scales of \$2.05 or more was approximately the same as that

for those with hourly scales of less than \$1.75 an hour—11 and 12 percent, respectively. Slightly over half of the motormen and conductors on 2-man cars and buses had scales of \$2 or more an hour, and about 40 percent had rates varying between \$1.80 and \$1.85. Rates in excess of \$2 were in effect for 25 percent of the elevated and subway operators and ranged from \$1.80 to \$2 for 63 percent (table 5).

City and Regional Rate Differentials

The city and regional averages presented in this report are designed to show current levels of rates. The averages are influenced not only by differences in rates among cities and regions, but also by variations in the proportion of organized workers at each of the graduated scales within cities. These differences are reflected in the weighting of individual rates by the number of workers employed. Therefore, even though all rates in two areas are identical, the average for each area may differ.

On a city basis, the level of rates varied from \$1.38 in Charlotte, N. C., to \$2.06 in Boston and Chicago. Average scales in Seattle and Minneapolis-St. Paul also exceeded the \$2 level which prevailed in Buffalo, Milwaukee, Newark, and Pittsburgh. Levels of \$1.90 to \$2 prevailed in 13 cities, of \$1.75 to \$1.90 in 13 others, and of \$1.60 to \$1.75 in 10 cities.

Scale advances during the year were reported for some transit workers in 44 of the 52 cities studied. Although negotiated increases in individual cities ranged up to 16 cents an hour, raises of 5 or 6 cents were typical.

Average hourly scales for local-transit workers varied by city size when the individual cities were grouped according to population. The average rate (\$1.97) for the group of cities with a million or more population was 2 cents higher than for the next larger group (500,000 to 1,000,000) and 27 cents higher than for the group of cities with 100,000 to 250,000 population, the smallest size studied.

Within each population group, average rates differed widely among the individual cities. The spread between the highest and lowest city averages was narrowest (14 cents) for the largest size group of cities, and widest (50 cents) for the smallest size group. Scale levels overlapped among cities in the various population groups. For example, 7 cities in the 500,000 to 1,000,000 group and 2 of those in the next smaller size group had higher rate levels than 4 of 5 cities with a million or more population (table 6).

This so-called top rate actually becomes the employee's basic scale after a specified period of employment with the company. It is not a maximum rate in the sense Digitized for Fthat (The company may not pay more.

On a regional basis, union hourly scales of all transit workers averaged highest in the Great Lakes region (\$1.99) and lowest in the Southeast (\$1.59). The average for the Pacific Coast (\$1.95) exceeded that for the New England and Middle Atlantic regions by 2 cents and the national level by 5 cents (table 7).

Standard Workweek

The number of scheduled hours per week at straight-time rates were reported for 92 percent of the local transit workers included in the study. Such weekly schedules had been established in 45 of the covered cities. In these cities, straight-time weekly hours averaged 41.4 on July 1, 1955.

Typically, the standard workweek continued to be 40 hours as in the previous year. This schedule, which was in effect in about three-fifths of the cities reporting weekly hours, was applicable to all of the elevated and subway operators and to approximately 70 percent of those operating 1- or 2-man equipment. Workweeks of 48 hours were reported for 11 percent of the operators of 1-man cars and buses and for 29 percent of the motormen and conductors on 2-man cars (table 8).

Insurance and Pension Plans 3

The local transit industry was among the first to include insurance and pension program provisions in labor-management contracts. In recent years, the development of such plans in this industry has been widespread, and the cov-

erage has expanded appreciably since World War II. Between July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955, the proportion of workers covered by health and insurance plans increased slightly; pension plan coverage was practically the same on both dates.

On July 1, 1955, health and insurance provisions were incorporated in labor-management contracts covering seven-eighths of the organized local transit employees studied; pension plan provisions were applicable to slightly over nine-tenths of the workers. Contributory plans—those jointly financed by workers and their employers—prevailed for 8 of every 10 workers provided health and insurance protection and for 6 of every 10 covered by pension programs.

Union Scales by City

Table 9 presents union wage scales in effect on July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955, for each of the 52 cities covered in the current survey. Weekly hours in effect on these dates are also shown for those cities for which a regular straight-time workweek was reported.

³ Information for these plans was restricted to those financed entirely by the employer and to those on an employee-employer contributory basis. Plans financed by workers through union dues or assessments were excluded from the study. No attempt was made to secure information on the kind and extent of benefits provided or on the cost of plans providing such benefits.

TABLE 1.—Indexes of union hourly wage rates of local-transit operating employees, 1929-55 (1947-49=100)

Date	Index	Date	Index
1929: May 15 1930: May 15 1931: May 15 1932: May 15 1933: May 15 1934: May 15 1936: May 15 1937: May 15 1938: June 1 1939: June 1 1940: June 1 1941: June 1	52.4 52.9 52.9 51.9 (1) 50.4 52.3 52.7 55.2 56.8 57.2 57.9 60.0	1942: July 1	64.4 68.6 69.1 69.9 81.9 92.4 101.7 105.9 110.9 118.2 127.0 129.9 136.4 140.4

¹ Information not available.

TABLE 2.—Average union hourly wage rates of local-transit operating employees, July 1, 1955, and increases in rates, July 1, 1954 - July 1, 1955

_	July 1, 1955		r July 1, 1954	
Occupation	hourly rate		Cents per hour	
All local transit operating employees	\$1.90	2.9	5.4	
Operators of 1-man cars and buses Motormen and conductors of 2-man cars Elevated and subway operators	1.90 1.94 1.92	4.9	5, 6 9, 1 3, 1	

TABLE 3.—Percent changes in union wage rates and percent of local-transit operating employees affected, July 1, 1954 - July 1, 1955

		Pe	rcent of—	
Change in hourly rates	All workers	Operators of 1-man cars and buses	Motormen and conductors of 2-man cars	Elevated and subway operators
No change	27.6 72.4	25.6 74.4	100.0	53.8 46.2
Under 2 percent2 and under 3 percent	1.8 9.0	2.1 10.0	8.9	-
3 and under 4 percent	27.7 12.0 8.4	29.1 10.2 8.8	39.0 - 19.7	11.3 32.6 2.3
6 and under 7 percent	.2 7.9	9.0	-	-
8 and under 9 percent9 percent and over	. 9 4. 4	4.9	32.4	-

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE 4. --- Cents-per-hour changes in union wage rates and percent of local-transit operating employees affected, \\ July 1, 1954 - July 1, 1955 \end{tabular}$

		Perc	ent of	
Change in hourly rates	All workers	Operators of 1-man cars and buses	Motormen and conductors of 2-man cars	Elevated and subwa operators
No change	27.6 72.4	25.6 74.4	100.0	53.8 46.2
Under 2 cents 2 and under 3 cents 3 and under 4 cents 4 and under 5 cents 5 and under 6 cents 6 and under 7 cents 7 and under 8 cents 8 and under 9 cents 9 and under 10 cents 10 and under 12 cents 12 and under 14 cents 14 and under 16 cents 16 cents and over	0.8 1.0 4.3 4.7 20.2 9.6 7.3 2.6 3.1 5.5 1.5 9.8	0.9 1.2 4.7 5.3 21.8 8.8 5.8 3.0 3.3 5.7 1.7	8.9 24.1 14.8 - - 19.7 32.4	4.6 16.4 22.9 2.3

 $NOTE: \ \ Because \ of \ rounding, \ sums \ of \ individual \ items \ do \ not \ necessarily \ equal \ totals.$

TABLE 5.—Distribution of union operating employees in the local-transit industry by hourly wage rates, July 1, 1955

		Perc	ent of	
45 and under \$1.50 50 and under \$1.60 55 and under \$1.60 60 and under \$1.65 65 and under \$1.70 70 and under \$1.75 75 and under \$1.85 85 and under \$1.90 90 and under \$1.95 95 and under \$2.00 00 and under \$2.00 00 and under \$2.15	All workers	Operators of 1-man cars and buses	Motormen and conductors of 2-man cars	Elevated and subway operators
Under \$1.45	0.6 .9 1.7 2.6 1.0 2.4 2.5 7.0 8.1 9.3 18.1 14.4 19.8 3.2 4.3	0.7 1.0 1.9 3.0 1.1 1.6 2.8 7.9 9.0 18.6 14.9 20.5 3.3 4.9 2.7	0.5 39.2 2.6 5.5 43.4 8.8	0.4 11.0 .4 .2 20.6 13.4 16.7 12.5 6.8 1.3

TABLE 6. —Average union hourly wage rates of local-transit operating employees by city and population group, July 1, 1955

City and population group	Average hourl; rate	City and population group	Average hourly rate
Population group I (1,000,000 or more):		Population group III (250,000 to 500,000): - Continued	
Chicago, Ill.	\$2.06	Average for group III	\$1.86
Detroit, Mich.		1110,1450 101 51000 111	. , , , , ,
	1	Kansas City, Mo.	
Average for group I	_ 1.97	Indianapolis, Ind.	
		Denver, Colo.	
Los Angeles, Calif.		Louisville, Ky.	
New York, N. Y.		Dallas, Tex.	
Philadelphia, Pa.	_ 1.52	Memphis, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.	
Population group II (500,000 to 1,000,000):	į	San Antonio, Tex.	
Population group II (500,000 to 1,000,000):	į	Atlanta, Ga.	- 1
Boston, Mass.	_ 2.06	11ttanta, VV	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.		Population group IV (100,000 to 250,000);	1
Buffalo, N. Y.		New Haven, Conn.	1.88
Milwaukce, Wis.			
Pittsburgh, Pa.		Syracuse, N. Y. Springfield, Mass.	
Cleveland, Ohio		Providence, R. I.	
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif		Dayton, Ohio	
Cincinnati, Ohio	1.97	Erie, Pa.	
_	1	Grand Rapids, Mich.	
Average for group II	1.55	Omaha, Nebr.	
Baltimore, Md.	_ 1.90	Peoria, Ill.	1.74
Washington, D. C.		Spokane, Wash.	1.71
New Orleans, La.			1
St. Louis, Mo.		Average for group IV	. 1.70
Houston, Yex.			1
170407077 1017 1111111111111111111111111		Des Moines, Iowa	1.70
Population group III (250,000 to 500,000);	i	Richmond, Va.	1.57
		Salt Lake City, Utah	
Seattle, Wash.		Scranton, Pa.	1.56
Newark, N. J.		Oklahoma City, Okla.	
Portland, Oreg.		Jacksonville, Fla.	
Toledo, Obio		Knoxville, Tenn.	
Columbus, Ohio		Little Rock, Ark.	
Rochester, N. Y.	_ 1.91	Charlotte, N. C.	1.38

TABLE 7.—Average union hourly wage rates of local-transit operating employees by region, 1 July 1, 1955

	Average rate per hour-					
/ England de Atlantic der States der States de States de Lakes de West	All workers	Operators of 1-man cars and buses	Motormen and conductors of 2-man cars	Elevated and subway operators		
Inited States	\$1.90	\$1.50	\$1.54	\$1.92		
New England Middle Atlantic Border States Southeast Great Lakes Middle West Southwest Mountain Pacific	1.93 1.93 1.83 1.59 1.99 1.81 1.73 1.71	1. 92 1. 93 1. 83 1. 59 2. 00 1. 81 1. 73 1. 71	1.83 	1.97 1,91 - - 1.92 - -		

	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
Middle Atlantic	New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
Border States	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia;
Southeast	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee;
	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
Middle West	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
Southwest	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
Mountain	Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
Pacific	California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

1 The regions used in this study include:

TABLE 8.—Distribution of union local-transit operating employees by standard weekly hours, July 1, 1955

Weekly hours	All workers	Operators of 1-man cars and buses	Motormen and conductors of 2-man cars	Elevated and subway operators
Average weekly hours	41.4	41.6	42.3	40.0
Total reporting standard hours	91.9	90.8	100.0	100.0
40 hours	71.3	68.2	71.3	100.0
Over 40 and under 44 hours	4.8	5.4	1 - 1	· <u>-</u>
44 hours	4.0	4,5		-
Over 44 and under 48 hours	. 1	.1	<u> </u>	
48 hours	9.9	10.5	28.7	_
Over 48 hours	1.9	2.1		_
Percent reporting no standard hours	8.1	9.2		_

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

TABLE 9.—Union scales of wages and hours for local-transit operating employees, July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955 (Hours are the same for both years unless otherwise indicated)

	July 1, 1954	July 1	, 1955		July 1, 1954	July 1, 195	
City and classification	Rate per hour	Rate Hours per per hour week		City and classification	Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hours per week
ATLANTA, GA.				BOSTON, MASS Continued			
Buses and trackless trolleys:				Rapid transit lines: - Continued			
First 6 months	\$1.510	\$1.540	-	Motormen:	1		
7 - 12 months	1.570	1,600	_	Road	\$1.953	\$2.013	² 40
After l year	1.610	1.640	-	Yard	2.010	2.070	² 40
•				Platform men:	İ		
BALTIMORE, MD.				Warders	1.733	1,793	² 40
,				Gatemen	1.793	1.853	² 40
l-man cars and buses:							Į
First 6 months	1.800	1.800	421/2	BUFFALO, N. Y.			
7 - 12 months		1.850	$42^{1}/_{2}$			1	
After 1 year	1	1.900	421/2	Buses:		İ	1
,		'		First 3 months	1.880	1.880	40
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	1	1 1		4 - 12 months	1.900	1.900	40
,	1	1		After l year	1.930	2.000	40
Buses and trolley coaches:	1			,			
First 6 months	1.590	1.610	48	CILLING COMP. N. C.	İ	1	1
7 - 12 months	1.610	1.630	48	CHARLOTTE, N. C.			
After 1 year	1.640	1.660	48	7			İ
,				Buses:	1 100	1 200	ľ
BOSTON, MASS.	Ì	1 1		First 3 months	1.100	1.200	-
,				4 - 6 months	1.150	1.300	-
I-man cars and buses:	1	1 1		7 - 12 months			-
First 3 months	1.710	1.770	² 40	After l year	1.350	1.400	-
4 - 6 months	1.830	1.890	² 40	a.	İ	1	İ
7 - 9 months	1.865	1.925	² 40	CHICAGO, ILL.			
10 - 12 months		1.973	² 40		1	!	1
After l year		2.070	² 40	2-man cars:			1
P.C.C. surface lines operators:				First 3 months	1.830	1.900	40
First 3 months	1.830	1.890	² 40	4 - 12 months	1.860	1.930	40
4 - 6 months	1.953	2.013	² 40	After 1 year:		ł	
7 - 9 months		2,045	² 40	Days	1.880	1.950	40
10 - 12 months		2.090	² 40	Nights - before 2 a.m.	1.910	1.980	40
After l year		2.188	² 40	Nights - after 2 a.m.	1.930	2.000	40
Rapid transit lines:				1-man cars and buses:	1		
Guards:				First 3 months	1.930	2,000	40
First 3 months	1.588	1.648	² 40	4 - 12 months	1.960	2.030	40
4 - 6 months		1.770	² 40	After 1 year:	1 ,30	1	1
7 - 9 months		1.808	² 40	Days	1.980	2.050	40
10 - 12 months		1.853	2 4 0	Nights - before 2 a.m.	2.010	2.080	40
After 1 year		1.953	² 40	Nights - after 2 a.m.	2.030	2.100	40
11101 1 year	1.373	1 1. 755	20	10161113 = 01101 2 d.m	1 2.030		1

 $^{^1}$ Hours per week are shown only for those cities that reported a regular workweek after which premium overtime was paid. 2 $41^1/_4$ -hour workweek on July 1, 1954.

TABLE 9.—Union scales of wages and hours for local-transit operating employees, July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955 - Continued

	July 1, 1954	July 1	1, 1955		July 1, 1954 July		1, 1955	
City and classification	Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hours per week	City and classification	Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hour per week	
CHICAGO, ILL Continued				GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.				
Elevated and subway railways:	1			Buses:				
Motormen:	4. 027			Agreement A:	0 > -(0	4. (50	4.0	
First 3 months	\$1.837	\$1.907	40	First 3 months	\$1.560	\$1.650	48 48	
4 - 12 months		1.916	40	4 - 12 months After 1 year	1.660	1.700	48	
After 1 year Conductors (regular) Conductors (extra):		1.916	40	Agreement B: First 6 months	1.550	1.670	554	
First year	1.828	1.898	40	After 6 months	1.650	1.720	554	
After I year		1.916	40			1		
Guards (regular) Guards (extra):		1.898	40	HOUSTON, TEX. Buses:				
First 3 months		1.870	40	First 3 months	1.670	1.730	421	
4 - 12 months	1.810	1.880	40	4 - 9 months	1.700	1.760	421	
After 1 year	1.819	1.889	40	10 - 15 months	1.730	1.790	421	
CINCINNATI, OHIO	1	1		After 15 months	1.760	1.820	421	
l-man buses and trolley coaches: First 3 months	1.860	1.920	40	INDIANAPOLIS, IND.				
4 - 12 months	1.890	1.950	40	1-man trackless trolleys and buses:				
After l year	1.910	1.970	40	First year	1.720	1.730	40	
CLEVELAND, OHIO				l - 2 years	1.740	1.750 1.800	40	
l-man cars and buses: First 3 months	1.850	1.930	44	JACKSONVILLE, FLA.				
4 - 12 months	1.880	1.960	44	Buses:	1	İ		
After l year	1.900	2.000	44	First 3 months	1.400	1.420	48	
COLUMBUS, OHIO				3 - 6 months	1.450	1.470 1.520	48 48	
-man cars, buses, and coaches: First 3 months	1.850	1.880	40	KANSAS CITY, MO.				
4 - 6 months	1.880	1.910	40	Tantons off I, Mo.				
After 6 months	1.900	1.930	40	1-man cars and buses: First 4 months	1.715	1.765	642	
DALLAS, TEX.				5 - 8 months	1.735	1.785	642	
-man cars, buses, and trolley coaches;				9 - 12 months After I year	1.755	1.805 1.820	642 642	
First yearAfter I year	1.530 1.600	1.670 1.750	340 340	KNOXVILLE, TENN.	Ì			
	1.000	11130	10	Buses:	1.370	1.420	48	
DAYTON, OHIO	1			First yearSecond year	1.420	1.470	48	
Buses:				After 2 years	1.470	1.520	48	
First 6 months	1.650	1.700	48	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			1	
7 - 12 months	1.700	1.750	48 48	LITTLE ROCK, ARK.				
DENVER, COLO.				1-man cars and buses: First 6 months	1.310	*1.310	51	
Bus and trolley coaches:				7 - 12 months	1.360	*1.360	51	
First 3 months	1.690	1.740	444	13 - 18 months	1.410	*1.410	51	
4 - 12 months	1.700	1.750	444	After 18 months	1.460	*1.460	51	
13 - 18 months	1.710	1.760	4 44	LOS ANGELES, CALIF.			1	
19 - 24 months After 2 years	1.720	1.770	4 44 4 44	l-man cars and buses:				
DES MOINES TOWA				Los Angeles Transit Lines: First 6 months	1.800	1.880	40	
DES MOINES, IOWA				After 6 months	1.890	1.970	40	
Buses:	1 (20	1 (22		Metropolitan Coach Lines:		/. •	1	
First 3 months	1.620	1.620	-	First 6 months	1.840	1.870	48	
4 - 12 months	1.650	1.650	-	After 6 months	1.880	1.910	48	
DETROIT, MICH.				Metropolitan Coach Lines: First 6 months	1.740	1.770	48	
l-man cars and buses:				After 6 months	1.780	1.810	48	
First 6 months	1.815	1.865	48	Single track:				
7 - 12 months	1.865	1.915	48	First 6 months	1.790	1.820	48	
After l yearNight buses	1.915	1.985	48 48	After 6 months	1.830	1.860	48	
				LOUISVILLE, KY.				
ERIE, PA.				Buses: First 3 months	1.550	1.600	44	
First 6 months	1.600	1.650	40	4 - 6 months	1.630	1.680	44	
7 - 12 months	1.670	1.720	40	7 - 12 months	1.680	1.730	44	
After l year	1.700	1.750	40	After l year	1.700	1.750	44	
,	1	1	1	,		1	1	

Hours per week are shown only for those cities that reported a regular workweek after which premium overtime was paid.

44-hour workweek on July 1, 1954.

55-hour workweek on July 1, 1954.

645/2-hour workweek on July 1, 1954.

Digitized for FRASER This rate in effect prior to July 1, 1955; new scale in negotiation at time of survey.

TABLE 9.—Union scales of wages and hours for local-transit operating employees, July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955 - Continued

	July 1, 1954	July	1, 1955	City and classification	July 1, 1954	July 1, 1955	
City and classification	Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hours per week		Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hour per week
MEMPHIS, TENN.	ļ			NEW YORK, N. Y Continued			
l man som and hugan				Bugges Continued			
l-man cars and buses: First year	\$1.600	\$1.650	40	Buses: - Continued Fifth Avenue Coach:		1	1
Second year		1,700	40	First 6 months	\$1,700	\$1.700	40
After 2 years		1.750	40	Second 6 months	1.820	1.820	40
		Ì		Next 12 months	1.880	1.880	40
MILWAUKEE, WIS.				Thereafter	2.000	2.000	40
-man cars and buses:		1	i	First 6 months	1.720	1.770	40
First year	1.910	1.960	40	7 - 12 months	1.770	1.820	40
After 1 year	1.950	2.000	40	13 - 18 months	1.840	1.890	40
Managara and Barra and				After 18 months	2.000	2.050	40
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.		1		Jamaica Busses, Inc.:	1.640	1.640	40
-man cars and buses:				7 - 12 months	1.720	1.720	40
First 9 months		1.940	40	13 - 18 months	1.790	1.790	40
After 18 months	1.880	1.970 2.010	40 40	After 18 months	1.925	1.925	40
TATOLI TO IIIOITIII	1. /20	2.010	10	New York Omnibus Co.:			
NEWARK, N. J.		į .		First 6 months	1.700 1.820	1.700	40
-man cars and buses:	i			7 - 12 months	1.820	1.820	40
First 3 months	1.850	1.880	40	After 2 years	2.000	2.000	40
4 - 12 months	1.500	1.950	40	Queens-Nassau Transit Lines:			
After 1 year	1.950	2.000	40	First 6 months	1.640	1.640	40
	İ			Second 6 months	1.720	1.720	40
NEW HAVEN, CONN.				Third 6 months	1.790	1.790	40
Connecticut Co.				Fourth 6 months	1.860	1.860	40 40
l-man cars and buses:		l i		Schenck Transport Co.:	1. 74.5	1.723	70
First 3 months	1.635	1.820	40	First 6 months	1.560	1.600	40
4 - 12 monthsAfter 1 year	1.665	1.850 1.890	40 40	7 - 12 months	1.640	1.680	40
range St. Bus Co.:	1.750	1.090	40	13 - 24 months	1.700	1.740	40
Buses	1.400	1.500	48	After 2 years	1.910	1.950	40
				Steinway Omnibus and Queensboro	}		Ì
NEW ORLEANS, LA.				Bridge Railway: First 6 months	1.640	1.640	40
-man cars;				Second 6 months	1.720	1.720	40
First 6 months	1.720	1.780	⁷ 40	Third 6 months	1.790	1.790	40
7 - 12 months	1.750	1.810	7 40	Fourth 6 months	1.860	1.860	40
After 1 year	1.780	1.840	7 40	After 2 years	1.925	1.925	40
-man cars and buses:	1.760	1 050	7 40	Third Avenue Railway Transit			
7 - 12 months	1.790	1.850	7 40 7 40	System: First 6 months	1.475	1.475	40
After l year	1.850	1.510	⁷ 40	7 - 12 months	1.650	1.650	40
		/		13 - 18 months	1.750	1.750	40
NEW YORK, N. Y.				After 18 months	1.925	1.925	40
		1 1		Tri-Boro Coach Corp.:			
ubway:				First 12 months	1.625	1.625	40
Road motormen: First year	2.050	*2.050	40	After 1 year	1.815 1.925	1.815	40 40
After 1 year	2.150	*2.150	40	Arter to months	1. ,23	1. /23	10
Yard motormen:	1			OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.			
First year	1.970	*1.970	40				
After 1 year	2.030	*2.030	40	1-man cars and buses;	1 250	,	
Conductors:	1	1		First 6 months	1.350	1.400 1.450	54 54
First position: First year	1.745	*1.745	40	7 - 12 months	1.480	1.450	54
After 1 year	1.805	*1.805	40	1 1000			- *
Second position	1.685	*1.685	40	OMAHA, NEBR.			
Platform men:	1	[, , , <u>, </u>					
First year	1.625	1.625	40	1-man cars and buses:	1 500	1 400	· ·
After 1 year	1.661	*1.661	40	First 6 months	1.590 1.620	1.680 1.710	54 54
Brooklyn-Queens Transit Lines:		1		After 1 year	1.660	1.750	54
First 6 months	1.720	≉1.720	40				
7 - 12 months	1.840	*1.840	40	PEORIA, ILL.		ļ	
After l year	1.960	*1.960	40				
uses:				Buses:	1 710	1 210	4.0
Avenue B and East Broadway Transit Co.:				First 9 months	1.710 1.730	1.710 1.730	48 48
	1.640	1.640	40	After 18 months	1.750	1.750	48
	1.720	1.720	40	The rolling states	1.150	1.750	
First 6 months		1.790	40				
	1.790		40	PHILADELPHIA, PA.			
First 6 months 7 - 12 months 13 - 24 months After 2 years	1.790 1.925	1.925	40			I	
First 6 months 7 - 12 months 13 - 24 months After 2 years Brooklyn Bus Division,		1.925	40				
First 6 months 7 - 12 months 13 - 24 months After 2 years Brooklyn Bus Division, Comprehensive and East Side		1.925	40	Subway, elevated, and high-speed			
First 6 months 7 - 12 months 13 - 24 months After 2 years Brooklyn Bus Division, Comprehensive and East Side Omnibus Corp., Queens		1.925	40	lines:			
First 6 months 7 - 12 months 13 - 24 months After 2 years Brooklyn Bus Division, Comprehensive and East Side Omnibus Corp., Queens Bus Division:	1.925			lines: Operators:	1.780	1,830	40
First 6 months 7 - 12 months 13 - 24 months After 2 years Brooklyn Bus Division, Comprehensive and East Side Omnibus Corp., Queens		1.925 1.720 1.840	40 40	lines:	1.780 1.830	1.830 1.880	. 40 40

Hours per week are shown only for those cities that reported a regular workweek after which premium overtime was paid.

7 42-hour workweek on July 1, 1954.

Digitized for FRASER rate in effect prior to July 1, 1955; new scale in negotiation at time of survey.

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TABLE 9.—Union scales of wages and hours for local-transit operating employees, July 1, 1954, and July 1, 1955 - Continued

City and classification	July 1, 1955					July 1, 1955	
	Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hours per week	City and classification	Rate per hour	Rate per hour	Hour per week
PHILADELPHIA, PA Continued				SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH			
subway, elevated, and high-speed				1-man buses:	\$	Si .	
lines: - Continued				First 6 months	1.500	*1.500	54
Conductors:	\$	\$		After 6 months	1.580	*1.580	54
1 - 6 months	1.680	1.730	40				
7 - 12 months	1.730	1.780 1.830	40 40	SAN ANTONIO, TEX.			
After 1 year	1.700	1.650	40	Buses:			
l - 6 months	1.630	1.680	40	First 6 months	1.380	1.440	40
7 - 12 months	1.680	1.730	40	7 - 12 months	1.460	1.520	40
13 - 18 months	1.730	1.780	40	13 - 18 months	1.520	1.580	40
After 18 months	1.780	1.830	40	After 18 months	1.600	1.660	40
-man cars and buses:	1.730	1.780	40				
7 - 12 months	1.780	1.830	40	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.	Į.	ļ	
13 - 18 months	1.830	1.880	40	SAN I KANGBOO-OMELAND, CILII .	1		
After 18 months	1.880	1.930	40	San Francisco:			
PITTSBURGH, PA.				1-man buses and trackless trolleys, 2-man cars, and cable			
		1		gripmen and conductors	1.939	2.040	48
-man cars and buses:	1 045	1.865	40	Oakland:	{		
First 3 months4 - 12 months	1.865	1.805	40	l-man buses, and 2-man cars (motormen):			
After l year	2.010	2.010	40	First 6 months	1.810	1.860	40
Brentwood Motor Coach:				After 6 months	1.860	1.910	40
First 6 months	1.550	1.590	45			i	
7 - 12 months	1.650	1.690	45	SCRANTON, PA.	1		
After 1 year	1.770	1.810	45	P	ļ		
Vest Side Motor Coach: First 3 months	1.650	1.650	40	Buses: First 3 months	1.480	*1.480	40
4 - 12 months	1.700	1.700	40	4 - 12 months	1.530	*1.530	40
After 1 year	1.750	1.750	40	After l year	1.560		40
PORTLAND, OREG.				1-man cars	1.560	1.560	40
-man cars and buses:				SEATTLE, WASH.			
First 3 months	1.820	1.880	40	l-man buses:		1	
4 - 6 months	1.845	1.905	40	First 6 months	1.933	1.973	_
7 - 12 months	1.870	1.930	40	After 6 months	2.000	2.040	-
After 1 year	1.900	1.960	40	SPOKANE, WASH.			
PROVIDENCE, R. I.				i-man buses:			
-man cars and buses] . [First 6 months	1.580	1,610	-
First 3 months	1.760	1.760	40	7 - 12 months	1.630	1.660	j -
4 - 12 months	1.790	1.79 0 1.810	40 40	After 1 year	1.680	1.710	-
After 1 year	1.610	1.610	40	SPRINGFIELD, MASS.			
RICHMOND, VA.			1	Buses:			
Buses:	1			First 3 months	1.630	1.750	40
First 3 months	1.450	1.480	-	4 - 12 months	1.685	1.805	40
4 - 12 months	1.500	1.530	-	After 1 year	1.730	1.850	40
After 1 year	1.550	1.580	-	SYRACUSE, N. Y.			
ROCHESTER, N. Y.				1-man cars and buses:			
Subway cars	1.855	1.910	40	First 3 months	1.760	1.820	40
Buses: First 3 months	1.811	1.866	40	4 - 12 months	1.780	1.840	40
4 - 12 months	1.833	1.888	40	After I year	1.800	1.000	40
After I year	1.855	1.910	40	TOLEDO, OHIO			
ST. LOUIS, MO.				1-man cars and buses:	1 005	1 000	
l-man cars and buses:			1	First 6 months	1.805	1.900	42
First 4 months	1.680	1.770	_	After 1 year	1.825	1.950	42
5 - 8 months	1.730	1.820	_			1	
9 - 12 months	1.780	1.870	-	WASHINGTON, D. C.		1	
After 12 months	1.830	1.920	-			1	1
St. Louis County:				1-man cars and buses:	1 000	41 020	1
Buses: First 6 months	1.470	1.520	848	First 3 months	1.820		40
After 6 months	1.570	1.620	848	4 - 12 months	1.860	*1.860 *1.900	40
	1	020	10	ALLEI I YEAR	1.700	1 , , , ,	1 30

Hours per week are shown only for those cities that reported a regular workweek after which premium overtime was paid.
 58-hour workweek on July 1, 1954.
 This rate in effect prior to July 1, 1955; new scale in negotiation at time of survey.