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WOMEN IN INDUSTRY SERIES: No. 1

HOURS, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



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HOURS, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 1

BY MARIE L. OBENAUER.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

This report relates to the hours, earnings, and duration of employment of working women in the District of Columbia. Three classes of employees are considered, viz, those in department and other retail stores, those in manufacturing and mechanical establishments, and those in hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments.

The largest employment of women in the District of Columbia is found in the retail stores. The pay rolls of 13 stores showed a total of 2,670 female employees on December 1, 1912. Of these employees, 332 were visited in connection with this investigation and detailed information was secured from 269. About 78 per cent lived at home; of those reporting as to age, 37 per cent were under 20 and 36 per cent from 20 to 25 years of age; of those reporting as to race and conjugal condition, 75 per cent were American white and 86 per cent were single.

Over four-fifths of these women in department and other retail stores worked from 55 to 59 hours per week and nearly 4 per cent worked 60 hours or over. The amount of overtime during the Christmas holiday season is significant. Of those reporting on this subject, 90 per cent worked overtime during the week preceding Christmas, 34 per cent of these being on duty from 70 to 74 hours and 35 per cent 75 hours or over.

¹ This Bulletin is in continuation of the series of studies on Women in Industry represented by the following reports already published, relating to other localities or industries: Wage-Earning Women in Stores and Factories in Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New York City, Philadelphia, and St. Louis (printed as Volume V of the Report on Condition of Woman and Child Wage-Earners in the United States, Senate Document No. 645, 61st Congress, 2d session); Bulletin of the U. S. Bureau of Labor No. 91, Working Hours of Wage-Earning Women in Selected Industries in Chicago; Bulletin of the U. S. Bureau of Labor No. 96, Working Hours, Earnings, and Duration of Employment of Women Workers in Selected Industries of Maryland and of California.

Aside from the excessive overtime during the Christmas holidays the most noteworthy fact concerning the work of women in the department and retail stores is the prevailing long hours on Saturday. During the regular or normal season only 1 per cent worked fewer hours on Saturday than on other days of the week, 37 per cent had the same hours as on other days, and 62 per cent worked 11 hours or over. Of those who worked overtime, 92 per cent received no extra pay for such work, and for the small number who received extra pay the amount in no case exceeded \$15 for the whole season. Of the women who reported an industrial experience of 1 year or more, 80 per cent were employed from 48 to 52 weeks during the year previous to December 1, 1912, and the average duration of employment was 47.65 weeks.

The wages of nearly three-fifths of the store women reporting were less than \$7 per week. The average weekly earnings of 252 women furnishing individual reports were \$6.55, as against \$6.75 for the 2,670 women on the pay rolls.

According to the census of 1910, 828 women in the District of Columbia were employed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments, excluding laundries, and it is estimated that the laundry workers would increase the total to about 1,500. Of these women, 164 were interviewed, of whom 74 per cent lived at home. Of those reporting as to age, 28 per cent were under 20 and 36 per cent from 20 to 25 years of age; and of those reporting as to race and conjugal condition, 64 per cent were American white, 18 per cent were American colored, and 75 per cent were single.

Of the women in manufacturing and mechanical establishments who reported as to hours of work, 55 per cent worked from 48 to 54 hours, 27 per cent from 55 to 59 hours, and more than 10 per cent, worked 60 hours or over per week. Fifty per cent worked overtime and of these nearly 43 per cent worked 65 hours or more during overtime weeks and 32 per cent from 60 to 64 hours. In contrasting the per cent who worked overtime in this industry group with the 90 per cent working overtime in department and other retail stores, it should be remembered that for the stores only the women reporting overtime, during the Christmas holidays are included, the length of time during which overtime prevailed never exceeding 2 weeks, while in manufacturing and mechanical establishments women reporting overtime in any part of the year are included, over 40 per cent of these working overtime from 2 to 6 weeks and a small proportion for a half year or The average duration of employment during the year previous to December 1, 1912, was 45.29 weeks, and 59 per cent of the women worked from 48 to 52 weeks.

The average weekly wages of the women reporting in this industrial group were \$7.13, or 58 cents more than the average for those in de-

partment and other retail stores, the difference being accounted for in great measure by the fact that 61 per cent of the overtime workers in manufacturing and mechanical establishments received extra pay for overtime, while only 8 per cent of the overtime workers in stores received extra pay. Pay roll data indicate an average wage rate of only \$5.74 in manufacturing and mechanical establishments, but this is based upon a flat weekly wage and does not include overtime pay nor wages of some of the better-paid employees, such as those in the alteration rooms, which were included in the individual reports.

Detailed information was secured from 50 women in hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments. Of these, 10 per cent were under 20, 28 per cent from 20 to 25, and 36 per cent from 26 to 40 years of age; 67 per cent of those reporting as to race were American white and 19 per cent American colored; 44 per cent were single, 28 per cent married, and 28 per cent widowed, divorced, or separated.

The chief features of the working conditions of this group are the Sunday work and the frequency of night work. Thirty per cent worked on the average from 55 to 59 hours a week and 28 per cent 60 hours or over. Seventy-two per cent worked 7 days in the week and more than half of these reported no short day during the week. Nearly one-third of all in this industry group reported maximum working days of more than 12 hours. Eighty per cent of the women reporting as to duration of employment worked from 48 to 52 weeks during the year. Of those reporting as to earnings, 69 per cent earned from \$3 to \$3.99, but it should be noted that nearly four-fifths of these were getting room and board in addition to their wages.

SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

The data forming the basis of this report on hours, earnings, and duration of employment of women at work in trade, manufacturing and mechanical establishments, and in hotels, restaurants, etc., were drawn both from employers and from employees or members of their immediate families. The agents of the Bureau called at the homes of approximately 550 women workers, and secured more or less complete data for 468 of them. After these schedules were grouped according to industries and occupations, and then according to working hours and weekly earnings, the employers were called upon for pay-roll data and for the schedule of working hours. This information is so arranged as to afford opportunity for comparison. The wage earners and employing establishments are grouped under three heads, viz: Department and other retail stores; manufacturing and mechanical establishments; and hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments.

MANNER OF LIVING, AGES, AND OCCUPATIONS OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES.

DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES.

The department and other retail stores are larger employers of women than either the manufacturing and mechanical industries, or the hotels and restaurants, the pay rolls for 13 establishments visited showing on December 1, 1912, over 2,600 female employees. Because of the time of the year at which the pay rolls were copied, this figure represents the maximum rather than the average number employed. The indications are that the average would be approximately 2,000.

Three hundred and thirty-two calls were made at the addresses of these department and other retail store girls, and pertinent information secured either from the girls themselves or members of their immediate families. Practically complete schedules were secured from 269, or 81 per cent, of the 332 women visited. The following table indicates the number of women living at home and the number boarding or lodging:

WOMEN IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES BOARDING, LODGING, OR LIVING AT HOME OR WITH RELATIVES.

	Number.	Per cent.
Women living at home or with relatives	258 74	77. 7 22. 3
Total women interviewed	332	100.0

More than a third of the 269 women from whom industrial data were secured were under 20 years of age and slightly more than a fourth were over 25 years. The ages of four-fifths of these women shown in the above table as boarding, lodging, or living independently fell in the last two groups shown in the following table, summarizing the ages:

AGE OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES.

Age group.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 20 years. 20 to 25 years. Over 25 years.	97	37. 1 36. 3 26. 6
Total number reporting.	1 267	100.0

¹ Not including 2 women whose ages were not reported.

About 42 per cent of the women from whom industrial information was secured are employed in the exclusive dry goods and specialties stores or in department stores in which considerable experience on the

¹ See table on p. 21.

part of the selling force is demanded. Over 50 per cent are employed in the other large department and candy stores. Only about 5 per cent were employed in the small neighborhood stores. Practically, therefore, the information is not applicable to the small retail establishments either in the center of the city or in the outlying districts. That the working hours in these small establishments are longer than in the large department stores, and that the wages are as low in the former as in the latter, seem to be indicated by the fact that the dozen or more women from such establishments from whom data were obtained show some of the longest hours and lowest weekly wages listed in the detailed table at the close of this report.

The proportion of women scheduled from stores dealing exclusively in dry goods and specialties and from higher grade department stores is a fair weighting of the industrial data, according to the reports of the proprietors of such establishments. The data submitted by employers show that approximately 41 per cent were employed in this group of stores, in which the 42 per cent of the women concerning whom the Bureau secured personal and industrial data were at work.

It is important to know, further, that the proportion of women employed in the several occupations, such as that of saleswoman, cash girl, etc., is substantially the same in the group of women concerning whom individual information was secured as that shown by the data taken from the pay rolls. This appears in the following table, which shows the per cent of women in each occupation:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN FURNISHING INDIVIDUAL REPORTS IN EACH OCCUPATION GROUP IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES COMPARED WITH NUMBER AND PER CENT IN EACH OCCUPATION GROUP AS SHOWN BY PAYROLL DATA SECURED FROM EMPLOYERS.

	Women reported on—					
Occupation.		ridual lules.	Pay rolls.			
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
Cash girls, messengers, bundle wrappers, errand girls, etc Inspectors (cashiers). Saleswomen. Office help (clerical). Other employees, including department heads and buyers	7 192 30	7. 1 2. 6 71. 6 11. 2 7. 5	267 45 1,760 252 346	0. 0 1. 7 65. 9 9. 4 13. 0		
Total	1 268	100. 0	2,670	100.0		

¹ Occupation of 1 of the 269 individuals scheduled not reported.

The data concerning individual women are therefore fairly representative both as to skill and experience as reflected in the grades of stores included and in the proportion of women employed in the several occupations.

As might be expected, the large majority of the women employed in the stores are American white, according to the individual reports.

The table below shows that less than 25 per cent were other than American. As might be expected, too, from the larger proportion of younger women in the stores, the table also shows that there is a larger proportion of single women than in either of the other two industrial classifications, 85.5 per cent of the women in the stores being unmarried—if the number individually reporting is fairly representative.

RACE OR NATIONALITY AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN IN
DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES.

:	Single.		Mar	ried.	Widowed or sepa	, divorced, arated.	То	tal.
Race or nationality.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent of each race or nation- ality.1
American, white Hebrew	155 28 14	84. 2 96. 6 100. 0	16	8.7	13 1	7.1 3.4	184 29 14	75. 1 11. 8 5. 7
German. Other nationalities Not reported	10 6 17	90. 9 85. 7 70. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\3\\\end{array}$	9. 1 14. 3 12. 5	4	16.7	11 7 24	4.5 2.9
Total	230	85. 5	21	7.8	18	6.7	269	100.0

¹ Per cent based on total number reporting nationality.

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The census for 1910 reports an average of 828 women at work in the manufacturing and mechanical industries, exclusive of the women in the steam laundries. The Census Bulletin dealing with manufactures in the District of Columbia does not group the wage earners in steam laundries according to sex. It reports an average of 993 wage earners of both sexes. It is not, therefore, possible to say how many women are employed in the 17 steam laundries reported as operating in the District during 1909. However, basing an estimate upon the proportion of women to men in steam laundries generally, it is probably not far out of the way to assume that 650, or nearly two-thirds of the wage earners, are women. In other words, including the steam laundries, there are about 1,500 women employed in the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the District of Columbia.

One hundred and sixty-four, or over 10 per cent, of the women employed in this group of industries furnished individual reports as to manner of living, and 149 as to age, conjugal condition, and hours, earnings, and duration of employment.

¹ Thirteenth Census, 1910, Manufactures: District of Columbia, p. 9. These figures can not be compared with the figures in the forthcoming Bulletin from the Population Division of the Census because the information for the Bulletin of Manufactures is secured in the establishments, while that for the Population is secured by the agents of the Census in house-to-house canvass.

The table below shows how many were living at home and how many were boarding, lodging, or living independently.

WOMEN IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS BOARDING, LODGING, OR LIVING AT HOME OR WITH RELATIVES.

	Number.	Per cent.
Women living at home or with relatives	122 42	74. 4 25. 6
Total women interviewed	164	100.0

It will be observed from the foregoing table that over a fourth of the women visited were boarding, lodging, or keeping house independently, while the individual reports for department and other retail store women showed but 22.3 per cent of those visited to be living otherwise than at home or with relatives. This difference is due probably to the fact that there are not so many women of maturer years employed in the department and other retail stores as are found in the manufacturing industries. The older women are more frequently found to be without homes than the younger ones, owing to the normal disintegrating process of the family as a unit when the children grow into maturity.

AGE OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Age group.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 20 years. 20 to 25 years. Over 25 years.	52	27.6 35.8 36.6
Total number reporting.	1 145	100.0

¹ Not including 4 women whose ages were not reported.

The industries in which most of the women visited were employed were steam laundries, manufacture of paper boxes, confectionery, and patent medicine, printing and publishing, tailoring and dressmaking, millinery, outing goods manufacture, and telephone exchange service.

The table below shows that 25, or 17.7 per cent, of the women in this group of industries who personally reported were of the colored race. It should be said that 24 of these were employed in the laundries. In other words, 54.5 per cent of the 44 laundry women personally reporting were colored.

RACE OR NATIONALITY AND CONJUGAL C	ONDITION OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN IN
MANUFACTURING AND MECH	HANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

	Sin	gle.	Married.		Widowed, divorced, or separated:		Total.	
Race or nationality.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent of each race or nation- ality.1
American, white	72 12 5 6 10 6	80. 0 48. 0 71. 4 85. 7 83. 3 75. 0	11 7 1 2 1	12. 2 28. 0 14. 3 17. 7 12. 5	7 6 2	7.8 24.0 28.6	90 25 7 7 12 8	63. 8 17. 7 5. 0 5. 0 8. 5
Total	111	74.5	22	14.8	16	10.7	149	100.0

¹ Per cent based on total number reporting nationality.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The third group of women workers concerning whom information was received are employed in the down-town hotels, restaurants, and at cleaning in the public buildings. The figures apply to none of the apartment-house hotels, but only to hotels in the heart of the city catering to a strictly transient patronage. In none of these hotels are women employed as waitresses, such work being done exclusively by men. The work at which women are chiefly engaged is chamber work and char work. Women are employed also as pantry and parlor maids, glass washers, linen clerks, etc., but not in large numbers in any one occupation. In the restaurants where popular prices prevail, women are employed as waitresses. The total number of women employed in the 12 establishments visited is 382. Fifty, or 13 per cent, of these women were personally interviewed, and the information they gave was supplemented by hours and earnings data secured from their employers.

The information as to the proportion of women in this group who are living at home or otherwise is not comparable with the same information concerning the other groups because of the custom of giving housing or meals or both in addition to wages for hotel and restaurant service.

The ages of these 50 women are summarized in the following table:

AGE OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Age group.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 20 years. 20 to 25 years. 26 to 40 years. Over 40 years.	18	10 28 36 26
Total number reporting	50	100

The small per cent of women under 20 years and the large per cent of women over 25 as compared with the women at work in the stores and in the manufacturing industries constitute the striking feature of this table. A corollary of this fact which is not apparent in the table is the much larger proportion of married, divorced, or deserted women among those employed in hotels, restaurants, etc., than among the other two groups of women wage earners.

Of the 50 women employed in hotels, restaurants, etc., and personally reporting, 9, or nearly a fifth, were colored. More significant, however, is the conjugal condition of this group of 50 women, as shown in the following table. Only 44 per cent compared with 85.5 per cent in the stores, and 74.5 per cent in the manufacturing industries, were single. The difference is due perhaps to the fact that hotel and restaurant work is more akin to domestic labor, and the married women overtaken by misfortune more readily find a field for service there than in organized trade or manufacture.

RACE OR NATIONALITY AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

	Single.					Widowed, divorced, or separated.		Total.	
Race or nationality.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent of each race or national- ity.1	
American, white American, colored Other nationalities Not reported	17 4 1	53.1 57.1 50.0	5 8	15. 6 88. 9 50. 0	10 1 3	31.3 11.1 42.9	32 9 7 2	66. 7 18. 7 14. 6	
Total	22	44.00	. 14	28.00	14	28.00	50	100.0	

¹ Per cent based on total number reporting nationality.

WOMEN EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES. WORKING HOURS.

OVERTIME WORKED DURING CHRISTMAS SEASON.

The significant feature of the working hours in Washington department stores is the overtime during the week or more before Christmas. As this information was gathered previous to the Christmas of 1912, the overtime appearing in the tables and tabulations applies to the Christmas season of the year 1911. While there were evidences of some improvement this year in specific instances, interviews secured with individual women after Christmas, 1912, indicate no considerable reduction in the overtime compared with that demanded a year ago. The overtime season in the department stores, except in the alteration rooms, is confined largely to the week before Christmas, but for this

week the working hours are impressively long and should be taken into consideration with the fact that they come as a climax to a busy season of four to six weeks when the tension of service is steadily increasing though the working hours have remained practically the same.

The overtime in the alteration and manufacturing rooms of the department stores is more extended as it is an adjunct of the suit and millinery divisions, where the busy season is not concentrated in the Christmas season but extends over a number of weeks in the spring and fall. Because the demands of such work are rather those of a manufacturing industry than of a retail trade, the women employed in the alteration rooms of the department stores and personally interviewed have been classified, as have other fitters and sewing women in this report, with women at work in manufactures. Less than 15 per cent of the women in the stores are employed in the alteration rooms.

Overtime in the selling departments during other than the holiday season is occasioned by the preparation for or by the aftermath of special sales and by stock taking. That neither is considerable when compared with the working hours of the Christmas season or the regular Saturday night work throughout both the normal and busy seasons, is shown by individual tabulations at the end of this report.

The prevalence of overtime work during the holidays is shown by the fact that 188, or 90 per cent, of the 209 women reporting worked overtime during the week preceding Christmas. The overtime work of these 188 women is summarized in the following table:

SUMMARY OF OVERTIME WORKED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES DURING CHRISTMAS SEASON OF 1911, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Period of overtime worked during Christmas season, 1911.	Women working overtime during Christmas season.			
	Number.	Per cent.		
Less than 1 week	19 169	9.1 80.9		
Total working overtime	1 188 21	90.0 10.0		
Total number reporting	209	100.0		

¹ Not including 5 who reported overtime but not during the Christmas season.

The detailed table at the close of this report shows that of the 269 women for whom detailed industrial data were secured 109, or approximately 40.5 per cent, worked 72 hours or more the week before Christmas, making 12 hours or more a day for 6 consecutive days. More than one-fourth of these worked an average of 13 hours a day. However, the detailed tabulations referred to show that the working hours were not evenly divided, but rose frequently the day

before Christmas to 14 or 15 hours. The number reporting a 14 or 15 hour "day before Christmas" explains the large number of reports to the Bureau's agents indicating that Christmas was a day of rest rather than of festivity.

Twenty-one, or 10 per cent, of the 209 women individually reporting and at work during the Christmas season, did no overtime work at all during this period. Nearly two-thirds, however, report 70 hours or more as the maximum week. The table below, which is based only upon reports from the 188 women working overtime during the Christmas season, summarizes the information contained in the detailed tabulation concerning the working hours during this season.

WORKING HOURS OF WOMEN WORKING OVERTIME IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES DURING CHRISTMAS SEASON OF 1911, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Classified weekly working hours.	Women specific hours. Number. 4 20 35 64 59	working ed weekly	
	Number.	Per cent.	
Less than 60 hours. 60 to 64 hours.	4	2.1	
65 to 69 hours	. 35	10.6 18.6 34.1	
70 to 74 hours. 75 to 79 hours. 80 to 82 hours.	59	31. 4 3. 2	
Total women working overtime	188	100.0	

NORMAL WORKING HOURS.

The working hours during the normal season for more than fourfifths of the women from whom information was secured ranged between 55 and 59 per week, as shown by the following table:

SUMMARY OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Classified weekly working hours.	Women specifie hours.	working d weekly
	Number.	Per cent.
48 to 54 hours. 55 to 59 hours. 60 to 64 hours. 65 to 69 hours. 70 hours or over	1 216 2 4	16.0 80.3 1.5
Total women reporting.	269	100.0

Including 7 who worked shorter hours a part of the time, but for the greater part of the normal season their hours ranged between 55 and 59 hours, inclusive, a week.
 Including 1 who worked less than 60 hours for part of the normal season.
 Five worked 70 hours or more for 50 per cent or more of the normal season, working between 65 and 69

Including 1 who worked in 2 establishments, in 1 of which 50 per cent of her season was over 70 hours and the rest 63 hours per week.

The cases of 60 hours and over shown in the foregoing table are largely due to work in small retail stores which require service alternating Sundays or every third Sunday. As stated before, this grade of stores is very slightly represented in this study.

SATURDAY WORKING HOURS.

Aside from the long hours during the Christmas season, the most impressive thing about the working hours in department and other retail stores in Washington is the prevailing long Saturday during the normal seasons.

The proportion of individual reports showing a long Saturday during the normal season is revealed in the following summary. According to this, 62 per cent of the women were working from 11 to 12 hours and more on Saturday all during the normal or regular season.

SATURDAY WORKING HOURS DURING NORMAL SEASON IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Classified hours worked on Saturday.	specifie	reporting d working on Satur-
	Number.	Per cent.
More than 12 hours. 11 to 12 hours. Same as other days. Working shorter hours than other days.	156	4. 1 58. 0 36. 8 1. 1
Total number reporting	269	100.0

A number of the stores report two dull seasons, one immediately following Christmas and the other during July, August, and frequently a part of September. During the summer dull season a number of the women individually scheduled reported a half holiday, or rather a 1 o'clock closing hour which allowed nearly a half holiday, if not quite. In a large number of these cases, however, the Saturday working hours for the other dull season were longer than the regular working hours. The tabular summary below reveals the number and per cent of women reporting shorter working hours on Saturday during one dull season.

NUMBER OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES ACCORDING TO TIME WORKED ON SATURDAY DURING DULL SEASONS.

	Number.	Per cent.
Women who reported having a half holiday during summer dull season ¹	18	34. 6 7. 8
one dull season and having no half holidays during the other season	133	57.6
Total number reporting	231	100.0

All those reporting a 1 o'clock closing hour have been counted as enjoying a half holiday, even though the working hours were a little more than half the regular day.
Including 1 who reported working less than regular hours on Saturday, but did not receive a half holiday.

WORKING HOURS AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

The working hours as reported by employers show some discrepancies when compared with the individual reports, principally with reference to the working hours for the week before Christmas. These are due largely to differences in reports concerning the time allowed for lunch and the time of closing one or more nights before Christmas. The employers generally emphasized the 9 or 10 o'clock closing hour, but as customers are usually in the store when the doors are closed against newcomers, some of the saleswomen at least stay beyond the exact closing hour. Frequently, too, a girl is not able to get her stock in such order as to permit her to leave promptly and such overtime did not figure in the employers' report, though it did naturally in the individual's own report. The lunch hour was ordinarily a half or three-quarters of an hour, but many individual reports showed that, during Christmas week especially, time allowed for meals was materially shortened. In some instances employers themselves stated that when rushed, employees were asked at times to take "no more time for meals than was absolutely necessary," but emphasized the half or three-quarters of an hour lunch period. All these differences in emphasis account for the discrepancies between the working hours shown in the individual reports and those shown on the following summary of working hours reported by employers.

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HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES DURING NORMAL PERIODS AND DURING RUSH SEASONS OF YEAR PRE-VIOUS TO DECEMBER, 1912, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

			Wor	king	Working period during Christmas season only.										
Es- tab- lish- ment ing ber. 1, 1912.1	ber of wo- men	er of Normal season.				ext	n hours ended k takii	for	Du	Il seasc	on.	Num- ber of	Working hours.		
	ploy- ed dur-			Vorki hours				king urs.		Wor hot	king irs.³	weeks in which work-			
	week of Dec.	Num- ber of weeks.	Usu- al day.	Sat- ur- day, or long day.	Average week- ly.	Num- ber of weeks.	A verage number overtime per week.	1	Num- ber of weeks.	Sat- ur- day, or short day.	Average week- ly.	ing hours were ex- tend-	Average week- ly.	before	Max- imum week- ly.
1	8	511	$\begin{cases} 9 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	}12½	4641	None.			None.			2	80 <u>1</u>	121	801
2	152	28	91	111	57 3	2	31	613	21	{ 11 91	543 504	} 1	78	13	5 78
3	478	331	91	111	573	2	3	573	15½	[11 T	54%	1	761	14	761
4	13	481	6 {6½ 9½	61 91	39 57	None.		<u>.</u>	None.	1 91	50½) 3½	751	13	751
5	789	321	91	113	7 581	None.	l		181	${11\frac{1}{9}}$	551 502	} 1	741	131	8 741
6	8	363	9	9	54	None.			13	1 91	50 2	11	701	121	9 71
7	419	311	91	91	57	2	7	64	171	{ 9 5	54 474	} 1	70½	121	10 701
8	95	325	91	11½	11 563	1	11/2	57‡	165	91	$\begin{cases} 51\frac{7}{4}\\ 49\frac{7}{4} \end{cases}$	11	70 1	13	70 <u>}</u>
9	37	50 §	$\begin{cases} 8\frac{1}{9\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$	81 91	} 54	None.			None.		102	1 1	671	133	671
10	575	25	91	91	1255½	1	31/2	59	25½	{ 81/82	49 <u>1</u> 52 <u>1</u>	} .	621	111	62 }
11 12 13	64 79 36	42½ 18 13 14 9	9 9 9‡	9 111 9 1	54 561 551	None.			8½ 8 (14)	5 43 91 	461 441 501 48) 1 (18) (14)	60	11	9 60
14	200	281	9	9	54	None.			231	81 5	51 45	None.			ļ

1 Or nearest representative week.
2 Exclusive of hours prevailing in workrooms.
2 Exclusive of hours prevailing in workrooms.
3 Bracketed hours indicate two or more dull seasons.
4 Work 9 hours per day 3 days in the week and 12½ hours 3 days, 2 employees working 9 hours on Sunday, making the weekly hours 73½ every fourth week for each employee.
5 Two women employed in the office reported 81 and 82 hours, respectively.
6 Day and night shift. Three work 6½ hours each day on night shift, each employee taking turns by weeks, making the weekly hours 39 every fourth week instead of the 57 hours when on the day shift.
7 Work 9½ hours on Monday.
8 Twenty-three women scheduled reported a maximum week from 3½ to 6 hours in excess of 74½.
9 Two women scheduled reported from 5 to 7 hours in excess of hours reported by firm.
10 Four women scheduled reported from 4½ to 5½ hours in excess of the hours reported by firm.
11 Not including 1 hour per week allowed for shopping.
12 For 2 weeks prior to Christmas lunch hour is cut from ½ to ½ hour, making 9½ hours per day, 57 hours per week.

per week.

18 No report for months prior to July 1, 1912; records destroyed.

14 No report for months prior to Oct. 1, 1912; records destroyed.

DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

To judge fairly of the steadiness of employment afforded in the department and other retail stores of Washington, it is necessary to eliminate from consideration those who had gone to work for the first time during the period covered by this investigation, i. e., one year previous to December 1, 1912.

WEEKS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR.

Of the 269 women concerning whom detailed information was secured, 212, or nearly four-fifths, had been wage earners for a year or more. An interruption in the year's employment was occasionally due to illness or other cause not chargeable to the industry. Because these causes were so inconsiderable they have not been taken into account in the following summary:

NUMBER OF WEEKS EMPLOYMENT DURING YEAR REPORTED BY WOMEN HAVING ONE OR MORE YEARS' INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES.

Classified weeks of employment.	Women specific weeks' ment.	reporting ed number employ-
	Number.	Per cent.
48 to 52 weeks.	170	80.2
44 to 47 weeks		7.5 2.4
40 to 43 weeks	7	3.3
32 to 35 weeks	3	1.4
26 to 31 weeks. Less than 26 weeks.	5	2.4 2.8
Total		100.0
Average number of weeks employed	47.65	

It will be observed from the above summary that approximately four-fifths were employed for from 48 to 52 weeks during the year previous to December 1, 1912. It is important to take this fact into adequate consideration when comparing the weekly earnings of the women employed in department and other retail stores with the earnings of other groups of women workers.

VACATIONS WITH PAY.

Attention should be called here also to the fact that in some of the stores the women who have been employed continuously in the same establishment for a year, and in some instances for a year and a half, are granted a vacation of a week or more with pay. In such instances the vacation has not, of course, been deducted from the total weeks of employment, as it does not represent a loss of earnings. A footnote, however, marks every such case in the individual tabulations.

A summary of the vacations with pay reported for the women individually scheduled and at work for more than a year in the same establishment is presented in the following table, from which it appears that 47.2 per cent of those at work in the same establishment for one year or more had vacations with pay. In the two cases for which more than three weeks' vacation with pay was reported the workers were granted additional leave with pay because of illness. In one case the custom was to grant one week's vacation with pay and in the other, two weeks. As the workers credited the manage-

ments with a disposition to be liberal toward old employees when ill, and the purpose of these individual schedules was to set forth the actual facts for the period covered by this study, both cases have been listed as having more than two weeks' vacation with pay during the year previous to December 1, 1912.

VACATIONS WITH PAY FOR WOMEN INDIVIDUALLY REPORTING AND AT WORK IN THE SAME STORE FOR A YEAR OR MORE.

Classified weeks of vacation with pay.	specifie	reporting d number s'vacation ay.
	Number.	Per cent.
1 week. 2 weeks. 3 weeks. More than 3 weeks.	32	64. 0 32. 0 2. 0 2. 0
Total granted vacation with pay. Women granted no vacation with pay.	100 112	47. 2 52. 8
Total number reporting.	212	100.0

WEEKLY EARNINGS.

EARNINGS AS REPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS COMPARED WITH RATES OF PAY AS SHOWN BY PAY ROLLS.

Without exception the system of payment shown by the individual schedules and returns from employers alike was a flat weekly rate. The average weekly earnings during the period of employment is noted in the detailed tabulations for each woman scheduled, except where such information was not obtainable or was not sufficiently definite for other than footnote entry. Arranged in wage groups the data from individual schedules and pay rolls show the following distribution of weekly earnings and weekly rate of pay:

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS AND BY ESTABLISHMENT PAY ROLLS, BY OCCUPATIONS.

Data from individual reports.

	Won		Aver-							
Occupation.	\$2 to \$2.99.	\$3 to \$3.99.	\$4 to \$4.99.	\$5 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$6.99.	\$7 to \$7.99.	\$8 to \$9.99.	\$10 and over.	To- tal.	week- ly earn- ings.
Cash girls, bundle wrappers, errand girls, etc. Inspectors and cashiers. Saleswomen. Office help (clerical).	9	9	1 36 6	34	 1 27 2	4 19 6	1 36 5	 14 3	19 6 179 29	\$2.93 7.16 6.36 6.53
Other employees, including department heads and buyers 1		24	2 44	38	1 31	1 30	1 43	15	18	13. 15

¹ Not including workshop women, tabulated under manufacturing industries.

² Including 1, occupation not reported.
³ Including 1, occupation not reported; but not including 17, earnings not reported.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS AND BY ESTAB. LISHMENT PAY ROLLS, BY OCCUPATIONS—Concluded.

Data	from	establishment	pay	rolls.
20 0000	,,,,,,,,	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Pwg	, 0 000

		Women whose weekly earnings were within each classified amount.								
Occupation.	\$2 to \$2.99.	\$3 to \$3.99.	\$4 to \$4.99.	\$5 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$6.99.	\$7 to \$7.99.	\$8 to \$9.99.	\$10 and over.	To- tal.	week- ly earn- ings.
Cash girls, messengers, bundle wrappers, errand girls, etc Inspectors and cashiers	44	186	26	7 5	3 18	1 11	8	3	267 45	\$3. 20 7. 30
Saleswomen ¹ Office help (clerical) Other employees, including department		95 14	361 45	358 23	300 42	195 37	226 47	225 44	1,760 52	6.55 7.57
heads and buyers	12	18	14	5	43	62	73	119	346	11.76
Total	56	313	446	398	406	306	354	391	2,670	2 6. 75

¹ Including the workshop women of one large department store, which included them with saleswomen in their pay-roll data.

In this average 9 buyers whose average wage was \$80.75 a week were not included, as among the individuals scheduled there were none of this grade. With these 9 buyers included the average wage would be \$7.

It will be observed that the earnings for nearly three-fifths of the women individually reporting fall below \$7; that the largest single group falls in the \$4 to \$4.99 class. A few women individually reporting and employed in combination candy and restaurant establishments received meals in addition to wages. These cases are shown in the detailed table (p. 38), but are not taken into consideration in the foregoing summaries because they are not considerable in number. The average weekly earnings-\$6.55—is 20 cents lower than the general average rate of pay as shown by the pay-roll data. difference is undoubtedly due to the fact that the information secured from employers included the rates of pay for women in the alteration and other work rooms of the stores, where higher rates prevail, while the average earnings of the alteration hands individually reporting are not included in the average of \$6.55, as these women have been grouped with those employed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments. Also it should be remembered that a rate of pay does not account for any losses, and the earnings account for all losses within the period of employment.

It is noteworthy that a slightly larger proportion of women are getting less than \$7 a week according to the pay rolls than according to the individual schedules, the difference in percentage being 2.2. Furthermore, the table shows that the largest single group of women according to the pay rolls, as well as according to individual reports, are paid between \$4 and \$4.99 a week. A careful reading of the table will show that the pay-roll data furnish a substantial corroboration of the reports of individual workers.

OVERTIME EARNINGS AND EARNINGS FROM COMMISSIONS, PRE-MIUMS, ETC.

While the prevailing system of payment in the department and other retail stores of Washington is a flat weekly rate, there are some instances of payment for overtime and for commissions and premiums on special sales. These commissions are indicated in footnotes in the detailed table at the end of this report, but are not figured into the average earnings, except in one case where the commissions continued throughout the year without reference to overtime and were considerable enough to be regarded as an important part of the wage. Direct and definite payment for overtime is so rare among the 269 department and other retail store women individually scheduled in the selling and clerical occupations as to be entirely insignificant as a wage factor. Even if premiums, occasional commissions, and "presents" be all regarded as indirect compensation for overtime work whenever it may be required, the result is not impressive, as the following summary will show. Of the 269 women scheduled, 193 or 71.7 per cent reported overtime work during the period covered by this investigation. Only 16, or less than 6 per cent of the 269, reported direct or indirect compensation for overtime work. In seven of these cases no definite estimate of the amount thus earned could be secured because it was so scattered and uncertain. The largest figure named for any of these 16 was \$15 for the whole season.

It should be remembered that this statement does not apply to women working overtime in the alteration rooms. There all overtime is paid for, but less than 15 per cent of the force is employed in such rooms.

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER RETAIL STORES REPORTING NO COMPENSATION IN EXCESS OF FLAT WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES AND OF THOSE WHO REPORT DIRECT OR INDIRECT COMPENSATION FOR OVERTIME WORK, ETC.

	Number.	Per cent.
Women reporting no earnings beyond flat weekly wage	177 16	91. 7 8. 3
Total	193	100.0
Women reporting overtime payment	3 2 11	
Number reporting amount Largest amount received by an individual during whole season	\$15.00	

WOMEN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

WORKING HOURS.

The essential difference between the working hours in manufacturing and mechanical establishments and the hours in the retail stores lies in the fact that such overtime as is required of the first group is more or less irregular, spread over one or more seasons, and is more closely associated with the fluctuation of earnings.

OVERTIME WORKED DURING YEAR.

In the department and other retail stores the long working hours usually fall in the two weeks before Christmas and regularly on Saturday throughout the whole year except for 8 or 10 weeks in the summer. In the manufacturing and mechanical industries Saturday is not ordinarily a long day, the tendency on the contrary being to make that day shorter than other days. If the prevailing long Saturday, which the store managers and employees alike regard as a part of their "regular working hours," is classified as normal because it is a part of the regular schedule, then the women employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries show a greater number of weeks during which overtime hours occurred than the individual schedules for women in the stores show.

The following table summarizes the individual reports concerning the number of weeks during which overtime work occurred:

SUMMARY OF OVERTIME WORKED DURING YEAR, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Classified weeks of overtime.	Number.	Per cent.	
Less than 2 weeks.	16	21.3	
2 but under 4 weeks	15 16	20.0 21.3	
6 but under 8 weeks	10	21.3 6.7	
8 but under 10 weeks	10	13. 3	
10 but under 19 weeks	. 9	12.0	
20 to 43 weeks	. 4	5.4	
Total working overtime	1 75	50.3	
Women working no overtime	74	49. 7	
Total women reporting	149	100.0	

 $^{^1}$ Excluding 22 who worked overtime in holiday weeks, but because of half time on the holiday their weekly hours are equal to or less than on normal weeks.

Before the table can be fairly compared with the analogous table on page 14, it should be noted that here women reporting overtime in any part of the year are included, while in the other table only women reporting overtime during the Christmas season are included. According to the footnote to that table, there were five others reporting overtime during other periods of the year. Also it should be remembered that the prevailing long Saturday in the department stores is not called "overtime," and therefore is not included in that table, although the working hours for such Saturdays are shown on the tabulations and summarized in special tables. In other words, there are more long-hour days in the department stores than the table referred to shows. However, the summary as it stands shows that 90 per cent of the women employed in the stores worked overtime during the rush season, while the foregoing table shows that of the women working in manufacturing and mechanical establishments but a little over 50 per cent worked beyond the usual hours at any time in the year. But the length of time during which overtime prevailed in the stores never exceeded two weeks, while this table shows that over 10 per cent of those working overtime in manufacturing and mechanical establishments worked from two to six weeks and that a small proportion worked overtime for a half year or more. The extreme cases, however, are reported by women who worked only during busy seasons in two or three different establishments. These firms did the same kind of work, but, catering to a different patronage, had their busy season at different times of the year. But such cases aside, the demand for overtime work covers a longer period, though the hours of the maximum week appear to be less extreme than the maximum weeks of women at work in the department and other retail stores.

WORKING HOURS DURING OVERTIME WEEKS.

The individual tabulation sheets for the two groups of wage earners show a maximum week of 82 hours for one woman employed in the department and other retail stores, while the other group shows 79½ hours as the longest week worked by any woman. There are some other things to be considered, however, in the accompanying table summarizing the working hours during overtime weeks.

SUMMARY OF WORKING HOURS DURING OVERTIME WEEKS IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Classified working hours during overtime weeks.	Women specifie hours.	working l weekly	
	Number.	Per cent.	
T 13 4-1	5	6.7	
Less than 55 hours			
55 to 59 hours	14	18.7	
55 to 59 hours	14 24	18. 7 32. 0	
55 to 59 hours 60 to 64 hours 65 to 69 hours	14 24 11	18. 7 32. 0 14. 7	
55 to 59 hours. 60 to 64 hours. 65 to 69 hours. 70 to 74 hours.	14 24 11 19	18. 7 32. 0 14. 7 25. 3	
55 to 59 hours 60 to 64 hours 65 to 69 hours	14 24 11 19	18. 7 32. 0 14. 7	

The table on page 15 shows that over two-thirds of the women working overtime worked 70 or more hours in the maximum week. The table above shows that but 27.9 per cent worked such hours. This is further evidence that though there are more weeks of overtime in the manufacturing and mechanical industries than in the stores, overtime demands are not so sharp in that fewer workers are affected by the long hours. The largest group are working between 60 and 64 hours and nearly two-thirds work between 55 and 69 hours.

NORMAL WORKING HOURS.

The difference existing between the overtime seasons of the two groups of women wage earners has an analogy in the difference between their normal seasons. According to the table on page 15, fourfifths of the women in the department stores work normally from 55 to 59 hours per week. These hours include the long Saturday discussed in connection with the table. The table below shows that over 55 per cent of the women in the mechanical and manufacturing establishments work between 48 and 54 hours, and that an additional 7.5 per cent work less than 48 hours per week. On the other hand, over 10 per cent of the women employed in these establishments are working from 60 to 70 hours per week normally, while less than 4 per cent of the women employed in department and other retail stores worked over 60 hours in the normal season.

SUMMARY OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AS SHOWN BY INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Classified weekly working hours.	Women specifie hours.	specified weekly		
	Number.	Per cent.		
Under 48 hours	2 81	7. 5 55. 1		
55 to 59 hours. 60 to 64 hours. 65 to 69 hours.	4 11 3	27. 2 7. 5 2. 0		
70 hours and over	147	100.0		

HOURS OF SHORT DAY.

As stated before, the long Saturday is not a feature of the working hours during the normal season as it is in the department and other retail stores. On the contrary, there is a marked tendency to shorter

¹ Including 1 who worked 49 hours every fourth week.
2 Including 2 who worked 47½ hours part of the time; 1 worked 57½ hours every third week; 1 worked 42 hours every fourth week; and 1 worked 47 hours every other week.
3 Including 7 who worked between 48 and 54 hours weekly in other establishments; 1 worked 51 hours every third week.
4 Including 1 who worked 54 hours every other week.

⁴ Including 1 who worked 54 hours every other week.

hours on one day in the week, and in the case of steam laundries on two days in the week. With the laundries this tendency is due purely to the exigencies of the business. But whatever the purpose, the effect is the same. The table below shows that over one-third get a short day each week during the normal season. Among the department and retail store group of women the short day appears only in the dull season, during which time about one-third of the women individually scheduled enjoyed the half holiday.

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING A WORKING WEEK OF EQUAL HOURS EACH DAY, REPORTING A LONG DAY, AND REPORTING A SHORT DAY, ETC.

	Number.	Per cent.
Women reporting same hours throughout week. Women reporting a long day. Women reporting short days.	1 82 10 55	55. 8 6. 8 37. 4
Total	147	100.0
Women reporting— Two short days. One short day. Women reporting short days of— Under six hours. Six to eight hours. Nine to ten hours.	² 15 ³ 37	40.0 60.0 27.3 67.3 5.4

¹ Including 4 who had a longer day in another establishment; 1 worked a longer day in alternate weeks.

3 Including 7 who reported another short day, but in excess of 6 hours.

Including 7 who reported another short day, but in excess of 6 hours.
 Including 4 who reported another short day of 9 to 10 hours.
 Including 2 who had another short day of 11 hours.

The individual tabulations at the end of this report do not show so long a "dull season" in the manufacturing and mechanical industries as in the department and other retail stores. This, however, is only apparent, because in the manufacturing and mechanical industries the dull season results more frequently in "lay-offs" than do the dull seasons in the other employment. Consequently there are a large number of "no dull season" reports on the individual tabulations which the column giving the number of weeks of employment and showing much less than a year explain.

WORKING HOURS AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

The discrepancies between the working hours as reported by employers and as reported by women at work in the manufacturing and mechanical establishments are not more serious, except in the case of the laundries, than the differences shown between the reports of store employers and those made by women employees, where the discrepancies were due more to the natural tendency among employers to emphasize the regular periods allowed for lunch and the regular time for closing and to slight the flexibility usual in busy seasons. There is also the tendency here to overlook the occasionally excessive hours

during rush periods which are an impressive part of the individual's working experience. In the case of the laundry employers, however, there is a more serious discrepancy, as the subjoined tabulation of establishment reports will show if compared with the individual tabulations of laundry workers. The individual reports were secured from workers or members of their immediate families by agents of the Bureau who visited the homes, sometimes after working hours. was no chance for collusion in the reports nor danger of the report of one woman influencing the report of another, since the information was secured by a number of agents working in different parts of the city at the same time. As these reports showed overtime and substantially to the same degree and for the same causes, they are accepted as correct by the Bureau in preference to the reports of the employing laundrymen. Another circumstance which strengthened this conviction was the fact that while all other employers cooperated willingly in giving data for this report and, with one exception, in permitting access to original records when such access was requested, some of the laundrymen, and particularly those whose reports are at greatest variance with the reports from individual workers, were very reluctant to give information, one declining outright to do so. In one laundry whose manager consented finally to give the Bureau's agent his schedule of working hours, stating that the women never worked more than 54 hours, there were 15 women individually scheduled who reported from 55 to 72 hours as their maximum weeks. should be said that two of the laundry proprietors interviewed showed no such reluctance, and that the interviews were sought only with laundrymen who employed women from whom individual schedules had been secured. Seven of the steam laundries were represented in the list, some of them among the largest in the city. As one of these refused outright to state the working hours for the women in his establishment, only six appear on the subjoined tabulation of establishment schedules. The reluctance described, therefore, should not be ascribed to the laundrymen as a whole, but only to those interviewed, and then with the two exceptions noted.

It should be said further that the hours shown in the table which follows for all employers, whether in manufacturing or mechanical establishments, particularly for the maximum weeks, do not necessarily nor ordinarily affect all the employees, sometimes less than half of the total number employed being affected.

WORKING HOURS OF WOMEN	EMPLOYED IN M	IANUFACTURING	AND MECHANICAL
ESTABLISHME	NTS, AS REPORTE	ED BY EMPLOYER	RS.

		Num- ber of	N	Normal season.				ll seaso	n.	Busy season.			
Es- tab- lish-		wom- en em- ployed		Working hours.		Working hours.			Working hours.				
ment num- ber.	Industry.	during week of Dec. 1, 1912.		Usual day.	Short day.	Average week- ly.	Num- ber of weeks.	Sat- ur- day.	Average week- ly.	weeks.	Average week- ly.		Maxi- mum week.
1 2	Paper boxes Engraving	27 3	19 49	9 8	8½ None.	53½ 48	21 None,	4½	491	12 3	63 76½	13½ 12¾	76½ 76½
3	Laundry	40	43	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	9	2 75	3	61	363	36	4 75	121	5 75
4 5 6 7 8	Paper boxes Confectionery Outing goods Printing Laundry	32 2 29 4	32 48½ 25⅓ 29 34	9 9 9 9 8 9 1	None. 7½ None. None.	53½ 54 52½ 48 7 58	6 None. 63 13	4½ 5 4	47 50 44 55	14 31/2 20 10 8 7	584 69 663 573 58	12½ 11½ 12 13½	71 69 6671 621 5 58
9 10	Printing Tailoring	61 7 9	9 41 9 35 1	8 9	Mone.	44 54	None. None.	91/2		7 7	51 3 56	12 13½ 10	56½ 56
11	Laundry	12	10 36	93	11 63 81	54%	None.			12 3	$51\frac{2}{3}$	93	5 543
12 13	Tailoring Bakery and	16	9 39	9	None.	54	None.		•••••	None.		 	(13)
14 15	confectionery. Confectionery Fur goods	8 49 5	52 34½ 43	9 9 9	None.	54 54 49	None. 17½ None.	6	51	None.	54	9	54
16	Laundry	50	26	10	61/2	14 54	19	6	{ 50 53	} 16 7	523	121	5 54
17 18 19 20 21	PrintingSupply house Supply house Supply house	15 11 139 100 3	45 34½ 43 52 43	91 8 8 71 6	5 None. None. 6 None.	16 50 48 48 19 40 36	None. 17½ 9 None. 9	4 5 5	46½ 47½ 34	None. None. None. None. None.	413	111	⁵ 50 (18)

¹ Or nearest representative week.

2 Work 9 hours on Sunday. 8 A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks, and plant was in operation the whole day.

- A legal noticely fell meach of tries weeks, and plant was in operation the whole day.
 4 One woman scheduled reported a maximum week of 79 hours.
 5 Maximum week occurs in normal season.
 6 One woman scheduled reported a maximum week of 74 hours.
 7 Hours somewhat irregular. Proprietor states he is entitled to require employees to work 60 hours per week if necessary, but thinks they have never worked full 60 hours. When their work is done they are thinked to an experience of the property of the propert
- are at liberty to go.

 A legal holiday lell in each of these weeks; on 1 holiday was in operation the whole day; on 2, ½ day; in addition worked 2 hours' overtime for 4 nights during 2 of these weeks, and 2 hours' overtime for 2 nights during another week.

 Separation worker weeks not accounted for.

 Separation worker and accounted for.
- Establishment employs no women for the weeks not accounted for.
 The 13 weeks not reported were under a different management.
 The 13 weeks not reported were under a different management.
 Courring alternate weeks on Monday; 8½ hours on Saturday.
 A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks, and plant was in operation half of each holiday.
 Three womenscheduled report overtime, their maximum weeks being 75, 61½, and 58 hours, respectively.
 The longest set of hours reported by employer for any group of employees is given; 15 women scheduled, however, report hours in excess of 54, the maximum being 72 hours per week.
 A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; on 6 holidays plant was in operation an average of 5 hours in addition to 2½ hours' overtime for 2 nights in each of the 7 weeks.
 The longest set of hours reported by employer for any group of employees is given; 3 women scheduled, however, reported hours in excess of 50, the maximum being 58 hours weekly.
 A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; on 1 holiday plant was in operation ½ day, and in addition 2 hours' overtime on 1 night in each of the 7 weeks.
 One woman scheduled, however, reported 12 weeks' overtime, of 6 hours per week.
 The longest set of hours reported by employer for any group of employees is given; 1 woman scheduled, however, reported a normal week of 62½ hours.

- however, reported a normal week of 52½ hours.

DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

WEEKS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR

The table below shows that the average number of weeks of employment reported by the women individually reporting and at work in the manufacturing and mechanical industries for a year or more was a little more than 45 weeks in the year previous to December 1, 1912. This is approximately two weeks less than that reported by women

at work in the stores (see table on p. 19). But the significant difference lies in the fact that while over 80 per cent of the women employed in stores report from 48 to 52 weeks of employment, less than 60 per cent of the women in the manufacturing and mechanical industries show the same number of weeks, and over 22 per cent lost from three to six months and more compared with less than 10 per cent in the other group of wage earners.

NUMBER OF WEEKS' EMPLOYMENT DURING YEAR IN MANUFACTURING AND ME-CHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTED BY WOMEN HAVING ONE OR MORE YEARS' INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE.

Classified weeks of employment.	specifie	Women reporting specified number of weeks' employ- ment.		
	Number.	Per cent.		
48 to 52 weeks.	66	60.0		
44 to 47 weeks	10	9.1 7.3		
40 to 43 weeks	8 12	10.9		
32 to 35 weeks	4	3.6		
26 to 31 weeks	7 3	6.4 2.7		
Total number reporting	110	100.0		
Average number of weeks employed	45. 29			

VACATIONS WITH PAY.

The following table shows the extent to which women employed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments were granted vacations with pay:

VACATIONS WITH PAY IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTED FOR WOMEN INDIVIDUALLY REPORTING AND AT WORK IN THE SAME ESTABLISHMENT FOR A YEAR OR MORE.

Classified weeks of vacation with pay.	specifie of wee	Women reporting specified number of weeks' vaca- tion with pay.		
	Number.	Per cent.		
1 to 2 weeks	8 14	7.9 13.7		
Total granted vacation with pay	22 80	21.6 78.4		
Total number reporting	102	100.0		

It will be observed by comparing the foregoing table with the corresponding table on page 20 that the percentage of women in the stores who report vacations with pay is 47.2, or nearly half, compared with 21.6 per cent, or but little over one-fifth of the women employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries who reported the same privilege. Moreover, none of the women in the latter group reported as much as three weeks vacation with pay, while the table on page 20 shows a few of the women in the stores enjoying three weeks or more.

WEEKLY EARNINGS.

Unlike the department and other retail stores, the employers in manufacturing and mechanical industries pay frequently on a piecerate basis. This fact becomes an important factor in the earnings reported during the various seasons. For even though no overtime may be required, the demands of a busy season result frequently in increased earnings because the supply of material permits or necessitates working under high pressure.

EARNINGS AS REPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS.

On the same principle, a dull season may not mean shorter hours but only a slackening of orders or loosening of the working tension, reduction of output, and consequent limitation of earnings. Of course, where the hours are lengthened the earnings are automatically increased, even if the rate is the same for overtime as for regular hours. In a number of cases the rate was increased 50 per cent and in a few it was doubled. The average earnings shown in the following table include overtime earnings, which in turn account probably for the fact that they are nearly 60 cents more per week than the average earnings of the store women individually reporting. It should be remembered, as shown on page 22, that extra pay for overtime work in stores is unusual and the amount small. Also it should be remembered that the average duration of employment is shorter in the manufacturing and mechanical industries than in the stores. This difference in duration of employment means that the real difference in earnings is approximately but \$11 during the year. is the further consideration that a large group in the manufacturing and mechanical industries fall well below the average in duration of employment, while among the store women a much larger group reported more than the average duration of employment.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Classified average weekly earnings.	specifie	Women earning specified weekly amounts.		
	Number.	Per cent.		
12 to \$2.99		1.4 4.9		
13 to \$3.99. 14 to \$4.99.	1 24	16.8		
\$5 to \$5.99	. 14	23. 8 9. 8		
87 to \$7.99	. 20	12. 6 13. 9		
\$10 or more	3 24	16.8		
Total	143	100.0		
Average weekly earnings	\$7.13			

Seventy-five per cent were employed by laundries and drug companies.
 Fifty-five and nine-tenths per cent were employed by laundries.
 Thirty-seven and five-tenths per cent were employed by tailoring establishments.

EFFECT OF OVERTIME ON EARNINGS.

While the overtime earnings are included in the general average weekly earnings the table below shows the number affected by such earnings and the prevailing rate of pay for overtime. Also it affords opportunity to compare the effect of overtime on earnings of women employed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments with its effect on the earnings of women in the stores, as shown on page 22.

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTAB-LISHMENTS WHO WORKED OVERTIME WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AND OF THOSE WHO REPORTED OVERTIME PAYMENT AT VARYING RATES OF COMPENSATION.

	Number.	Per cent.
Women who work overtime but who report no earnings beyond flat weekly wages Women reporting overtime payment.	1 29 2 46	38.7 61.3
Total	75	100.0
Women reporting overtime payment at— Regular rate. Time-and-a-half rate. Double rate. Rate not reported.	3 18 15 4 6 7	39. 1 32. 6 13. 1 15. 2

- Includes 1 not reporting whether or not pay was received.
 Includes flat rates which approximate given rates.
 Includes 1 who received double pay for Sunday work only.
 Includes 1 who worked in 2 establishments, receiving no pay for overtime in the second.

The above table shows that 75, or a little over 50 per cent of the 149 women reporting, worked overtime. Twenty-nine of these reported no earnings for overtime beyond the regular flat weekly wage. Fortysix, or more than 61 per cent of those working overtime, reported payment for overtime, compared with 8 per cent reporting such compensation among the women in the department and other retail stores, as shown in the table on page 22.

A peculiar situation presents itself in connection with the overtime required among laundry workers. As stated in another report, "the work of a steam laundry is ordinarily not seasonal, unless an establishment specializes in work that is itself seasonal or depends for patronage on a locality whose residents go away in large numbers for the In laundry work a 'rush' period may be precipitated any week by the advent of a large convention * * * or an unexpected hotel order. Naturally such emergencies do not affect all laundries at the same time * * *. Aside from these emergencies all laundries doing hotel, restaurant, or Pullman car work run under more or less pressure during the weeks in which a holiday occurs, as there can be no delay in delivering the goods promptly to such patrons."

Laundries in Washington, D. C., do not differ in these respects from laundries in other large cities, except for the adjustment necessary to meet the demands when Congress is in session and patronage is mate-

¹ Bulletin No. 91, U. S. Bureau of Labor, pp. 882 and 883.

rially increased. The peculiar feature of the overtime during weeks in which holidays occur is that the long days occasioned thereby rarely result in a week that is longer than the normal week. This happens because a woman frequently works a number of evenings during a holiday week to make up for a part or the whole of the time she takes off on the holiday. According to reports, both from employers and employees interviewed during this investigation, the custom of requiring overtime to make up for a part or all of the time taken off on the legal holidays prevailed in all of the establishments visited except one, and was reported by a majority of the women laundry workers individually scheduled.

RATES OF PAY AS SHOWN BY PAY ROLLS.

While information concerning rates of pay was secured from employers in the manufacturing and mechanical industries, it is not possible to use it with entire satisfaction for comparison with individual reports on earnings, owing to the different systems of payment prevailing in this group of industries. Where the flat weekly rate of pay prevailed comparison, of course, was possible. With an average of but 828 women ¹ employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of Washington, the pay-roll data from establishments employing 326 women, as shown on this table, are ample for purposes of comparison.

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES RECEIVING COM-PENSATION WITHIN EACH CLASSIFIED RATE OF WEEKLY WAGES.

Classified weekly		Laundry.		Printing.		Confec- tionery.		Tailoring.		Supply house.		Paper boxes.		Total.	
earnings, etc.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Establishments reporting	3 67		3 22		2 57		2 14		1 139		1 27		12 326		
Women receiving classified weekly rates of pay of— Under \$4. \$4 to \$4.99. \$5 to \$5.99. \$6 to \$6.99. \$7 to \$7.99. \$8 to \$9.99. \$10 and over.	8 40 11 6 2	11. 94 59. 70 16. 42 8. 96 2. 98 100. 00		100.00	1 23 22 11 57	1. 75 40. 35 38. 60 19. 30	1 3 10	7. 14 21. 43 71. 43 100. 00	94 15 7 6 9 8	67. 62 10. 79 5. 04 4. 32 6. 47 5. 75	7 9 2 5 3 1	7. 41 18. 52 11. 11 3. 70	7 111 58 46 35 37 32	2. 14 34. 05 17. 79 14. 11 10. 74 11. 35 9. 82	
Average weekly earnings	4	55. 47	=	88.16		ī 7. 14	1	9.86	-	5. 25	4	5. 30	-	5. 74	

The foregoing table shows an average weekly rate of pay of \$5.74, or \$1.39 lower than the average earnings shown by the individual schedules. The difference is easily accounted for by the fact that the individual schedules include women in the alteration rooms of the department stores where higher rates of pay prevail, by the over-

¹ Thirteenth Census, 1910, Vol. IX, Manufactures, p. 185.

time earnings included in the individual schedules, and by the fact that this table is based upon a flat weekly wage only which excludes any overtime earnings.

WOMEN EMPLOYED IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANE-OUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

WORKING HOURS

The individual table at the close of this report, and the summary tables here presented tell their own story for the women employed in hotels and restaurants. The salient features in the working conditions of this group of women are the Sunday work, the frequency of night work, and the fact that in addition to wages most of the women in hotels get both meals and housing. In some of the restaurants meals and not housing are given in addition to the wage.

As might be expected, there is no recurring period in the year when overtime falls as in the other two groups of employments. Sunday work and night work are a part of the lot of women employed in many of the hotels and restaurants. For these women other overtime is ordinarily required when there are banquets, balls, or other social or public functions. Such functions differ greatly in the extent of service required, and any attempt to present it in tabular form would result in statistical fiction. The hours shown in the tabulations and summarized in the following tables, therefore, have to do with the regular working hours, overtime due to balls, banquets, etc., being indicated only in footnotes to establishment schedules.

AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WEEKLY HOURS.

The accompanying table, which summarizes the average and maximum weekly hours, serves but to emphasize the fact that long hours are not confined to short seasons. For example, 8 women reported maximum weekly working hours as between 60 and 64, but 8 women not necessarily of the same group worked an average of between 60 and 64 hours per week. Four reported an average of 70 hours or over, and the same number reported maximum weeks of equal length.

AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WEEKLY HOURS OF WOMEN AT WORK IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

	Women working classified—						
Classified weekly hours.	Average	hours.	Maximum hours.				
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.			
Under 48 hours	10 15 18 2	22. 0 20. 0 30. 0 16. 0 4. 0 8. 0	11 6 16 8 5	22. 0 12. 0 32. 0 16. 0 10. 0 8. 0			
Total number reporting	50	100.0	50	100.0			

¹ Including 1 who worked 55 hours per week in another establishment

THE SEVEN-DAY WEEK.

As stated before, the salient feature in the working hours of women in this group is the prevailing Sunday work. This is clearly revealed in the table below, which shows that over 70 per cent of the women individually scheduled report a seven-day week. The table also shows, however, that nearly half of the women working seven days a week have a short working-day during the week.

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS WORKING 6 AND 7 DAYS A WEEK, AND NUMBER AND PER CENT IN EACH GROUP REPORTING A SHORT WORKING-DAY DURING THE WEEK.

	,	Wo m en v	Total.			
	Six days.				Seven days.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Women affected	14	28.0	1 36	72.0	50	100.0
Women in each group reporting a short day of— Under 6 hours			26 11 19	16. 7 30. 5 52. 8	6 11 33	12.0 22.0 66.0
Total	14	100.0	36	100.0	50	100.0

¹ Including 1 who worked a 6-day and a 7-day week alternately.

² Including 5 who had a second short day of 7½ or 8 hours.

MAXIMUM WORKING-DAY.

Nearly one-third of the women scheduled reported a long day of more than 12 hours. The longest day reported in this group was 16½ hours, as shown in the table at the end of this report.

MAXIMUM WORKING-DAY REPORTED BY WOMEN EMPLOYED IN HOTELS, RESTAU-RANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Classified working hours per day.	Women days o hours.	Women reporting days of specified hours.		
	Number.	Per cent.		
More than 12 hours. 11 to 12 hours. Under 11 hours.	16 8 26	32. 0 16. 0 52. 0		
Total number reporting	50	100.0		

WORKING HOURS AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

Because the regular and maximum weekly working hours of women engaged in the several occupations differ for each group, it is not possible to construct a table which will represent anything like the prevailing hours for the majority of women and which at the same time will show to what extent long hours are required. Inasmuch as it is desirable to so arrange the information secured from employers as to afford a comparison with the extreme hours reported by individuals, there has been entered in the following table the longest set of hours required of any occupation group, the number of women affected also being entered. In case such group does not contain the greatest number of women wage earners in the establishment, the working hours for the largest group are entered as a footnote. By this arrangement it is possible to know whether the extreme hours reported by individuals are ever exacted, according to the reports of employers.

REGULAR WORKING HOURS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

Es- tab-	Industry.	Num- ber of women em- ployed.	Working hours.1				Num- ber of	Num- ber of	Maxi-	Num- ber of
lish- ment num- ber.			Usual day.	Short day.	Long day.	Aver- age weekly.	days worked per week.	nights worked per week.	mum	women affect- ed.
1	Hotel	37	101	None.	15	{ ² 63 ² 78	26 27	2 3 2 4	} 78	3 2
2	do	64	11	None.	11	` 77	7	7	77	47
3	do	64	6 9 5 11	None.	11	2 69 2 71	} 7	7	71	66
4	do	17	10	None.	10	` 70	7	None.	70	71
5	Restaurant	10	8 10	None.	10	70	7	None.	70	10
6	do	6	10	None.	10	{ 9 60 9 70	2 6 2 7	None.	70	2
7	Transportation	65	10	None.	10	2 60 2 70	2 6 2 7	None.	70	60
8	do	46	10	None.	10	70	7	None.	70	46
9	Restaurant	24	91	None.	91	661	7	None.	66 1	6
10	Hotel	24	6 91 5 101	1051	} 101	{ 263 2	} 7	None.	66	11 2
11	do	18	6 5 5 6 12	None.	12	2 56 2 63	7	{ 23 24	} 63	12 2
12	Restaurant	7	5	None.	5	30	6	None.	30	7

¹ The longest hours worked by any set of women is given. Occasional overtime, occurring on special occasions, as banquets, balls, etc., is not included in tabulation.

² Alternate weeks.

³ Twenty-four, the largest group of women employed, have an average week of 54 hours, with a maximum week of 62 hours occurring every sixth week.

⁴ Twenty-seven, the largest group of women employed, have an average week of 56 hours, with a maximum week of 62 hours.

mum week of 57 hours occurring every fourth week.

num week of 57 hours occurring every fourth week.

6 Alternate days.

6 Thirty-two, the largest group of women employed, have an average week of 60 hours, with a maximum week of 62½ hours every fourth week.

7 Eight, the largest group of women employed, have an average week of 66½ hours, with a shorter week of 63 hours every fourth week.

8 Every tenth week have 6½ hours per day or a 45½-hour week.

9 Have every tenth day off.

10 Saturday and Sunday, alternately.

11 Fifteen, the largest group of women employed, have an average week of 50½ hours, with a maximum week of 54½ hours.

¹² Ten, the largest group of women employed, have an average week of 53 hours, with a maximum week of 59 hours.

DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

The table following summarizes the information as to the steadiness of employment as reported by women at work in the hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments. It will be noted that, while the proportion of those at work for a year or more who reported from 48 to 52 weeks of employment is no larger than that reported by the wage-earning women in the department stores, the average number of weeks is greater by over a week. This is a factor of course in the wage problem. Six, or 20 per cent, of the women who were at work in the same establishment for a year or more were granted from one to three weeks vacation with pay.

NUMBER OF WEEKS' EMPLOYMENT IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS DURING YEAR REPORTED BY WOMEN HAVING ONE OR MORE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Classified weeks of employment.	Women reporting specified number of weeks' employment.		
	Number.	Per cent.	
48 to 52 weeks 44 to 47 weeks 40 to 43 weeks 38 to 39 weeks	3	80.0 10.0 3.3 6.7	
Total number reporting	30	100.0	
Average number of weeks employed	49.3		

WEEKLY EARNINGS.

The subjoined table, summarizing the information contained in the detailed table as to the earnings of women employed in hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments, takes account of the food and housing included as partial payment for services. It will be observed that nearly two-thirds of the women get both housing and food in addition to cash earnings. The quality of either housing or food is not taken into account in this report. A number of cases are noted on the individual table which show that women did not avail themselves of this perquisite. Sometimes the worker had a home in the city and preferred to stay there. In one or two instances the food or housing was rejected on the ground of quality. Quality aside. however, it should be noted that while a larger proportion of women in this group than in either of the two other groups earn between \$3 and \$4, nearly four-fifths of them are getting room and board in addition to wage. The pay-roll data secured from hotel employers consisted in a statement that the rates of pay of given occupations were \$10, \$14, \$15, and in some cases \$25 a month in addition to board and housing. Reduced to a weekly basis this report agrees substantially with the reports of individuals.

WOMEN EARNING CLASSIFIED WEEKLY AMOUNTS IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS, AND NUMBER IN EACH WAGE GROUP RECEIVING BOARD OR ROOM OR BOTH IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED WAGE.

	Number of women receiving—								
Classified weekly earnings.	Board and room in ad- dition to wage.	One or more meals only in ad- dition to wage.	Cash earn- ings only.	Total.					
\$2 to \$2.99. \$3 to \$3.99.		2	5	33					
14 to \$4.99 15 to \$5.99 16 to \$6.99 17 to \$7.99	3	1	3 1 2						
88 to \$8.99.			2	3					
Total	31	3	14	1 45					
Per cent	64.6	6.2	29.2	100.0					

¹ Not including two of the women individually scheduled, who did not report earnings.

Department and other retail stores.

[Unless otherwise indicated, bracketed hours signify two dull seasons.]

Individual number.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
1	26	Single	Cashier	6	51	\$7.25
2	20	Married	Saleswoman	2	1 52	8.65
3	19	Single	Saleswoman and bookkeeper	6	52	3 5.00
4	21	do	Clerical	3	47	7.00
5	20	do	Cashier	41/2	1 51	7.50
6	32	Married	Saleswoman	11/2	35	6.00
7	23	Single	do	7 1	1 51	5.96
8	19	do	do	5	50	7.00
9	36	Widowed	do	61/2	1 51	7 7.00
10	25	Married	do	7	1 51	8.00
11	20	Single	Clerical	41	50	7.87
12	24	do	Saleswoman	111	51	9.00
13	24	do	Department head	18	9 52	18.00
14	17	do	Errand girl	ŧ	10 41	3.95
15	(n)	do	Saleswoman	7	1 51	6.95
16	17	do	do	111	46	4.00
17	20	do	do	6	1 51	5.97
18	19	do	do	21	50	4.45
19	30	Married	Department head	10	9 52	(12)
20	19	Single	Saleswoman	2	1 52	7.65
21	20	do	do	21	50	4.00
22	19	do	do	13	1 44	5.00
23	17	do	do	21	9 49	3.50
24	24	do	Department head	93	9 52	10.00
25	25	do	Saleswoman	10	1 51	4.80
26	21	do	đo	11	49	5.50
27	38	do	Clerical	3	9 52	10.00
2 8	19	do		1	1 51	4.50
29	17	do	Saleswoman	1	50	4.34
30	18	do	do	. 7	1 52	6.00

¹ Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
2 Works 10 hours 4 days and 13½ hours 2 days a week and 12 hours every third Sunday; every other Saturday 10 hours.
8 In addition, meals.
4 Works 9 hours 3 days and 13½ hours 2 days a week and 12 hours every other Sunday. No regular meal hours allowed, therefore no time for meals deducted.
6 Maximum week of 81 hours occurs in normal season.
6 Including 2 overtime weeks, 1 of 66 hours and 1 of 60½ hours.
7 Not including premiums on special sales not exceeding \$10.

MENT OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Department and other retail stores.

[Unless otherwise indicated, bracketed hours signify two dull seasons.]

	amplan	Othon	only.	olidays	stmas h	Chris	n.	ull seasc	Dı		season.	ormal]	
Indi- vid- ual	employ- ent.	m	ours.	rking h	Wor	Weeks	king irs.		Weeks	urs.	ring ho	Wor	28	Weeks
num ber.	Amount earned.	Weeks	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Day before Christ- mas.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Average week-	Satur- day.	em- ploy- ed.	Average week- ly.	Satur- day.	Jsual day.		em- ploy- ed.
		None.	82	15	82	1	52	91/2	8	591	12	91		42
! !		None.	81	151	81	1			None.	{ 67 279	13 1	10 13½	2	50
;		None.	(5)			None.			None.	69 4 81	} 15	9 13½	4	52
		None.	81	14	81	} 1	543 591	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 11\frac{3}{4} \\ 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right.$	161	621	121	10	ŀ	291
		None.	801	141	703	} 2	52	91	22	59 1	112	91		26
,		None.	80 <u>1</u>	141	80 <u>1</u>	} 1	50% 55%	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{7}{4} \\ 11\frac{7}{4} \end{cases}$	13	58 1	117	91		6 21
,		None.	80	141	80	} 1	563 503 553 513 563 473	91	161	59 1	112	91	ļ	32 1
,		None.	791	15	791	} 1	47½ 54	8	12	58	112	91		37
,		None.	791	137	791	1	50½ 55	}	16	58	112	91	1	33
16		None.	791	14	791	} 1	50 1 551	} 117 91 113	161	58 1	117	91	,	321
1		None.	791	14	791	} ₁	52	113 93 114	161	59 1	117	93	1	8 321
1		None.	791	141	791	\ 1	56 2 52	114	171	593	121	91	1	321
1		None.	791	141	791	1	571 501 551	112 91 111	14	58 1	112	91	1	35
1		None.	79	14	79	1	55½ 46½	11½ 5	} 10	551 57 1	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	91	ı	30
1	•••••	None.	79	131	79	} 1	503		161	57 2 58 1	\ 11½ 11½	91		32 1
10		None.	79	14	79	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	501 501	{ 91 111 91 111	15	581	112	91	1	30
13		None.		14	79	k -	55± 504	111	16½	581	112		.	321
_			79			1	55½ 50%	91 111 91	_	_	- 1	91	- I	_
1		None.	78 1	134	78 3	1	551	91	161	581	113	91	*	321
19		None.	78₹	121	783	} 1	50 <u>1</u> 55 <u>1</u>	$\begin{array}{c} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	16	57 <u>3</u>	112	9 1 10	L	33
20		None.	(14)		• • • • • •	None.	501	∫ 9 <u>1</u>	None.	18 783	13	13	1	51
2		None.	78 <u>1</u>	143	783	} 1	503 523 523 573 505 505 503 503	11 1	16½	58	111	91	٦,	321
22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	None.	78 <u>1</u>	13 1	781	} 1	571	113	141/2	592	12	91	1	27 1
23		None.	781	13½	781	} 1	551	9111 1111 1111 1111 1111	16½	58 <u>1</u>	112	91	٦,	291
24		None.	781	131/2	78 1	} 1	55 1	111	161	581	113	91	1	321
25		None.	781	143	781	} 1	55	$ \begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{cases} $	17	57 <u>1</u>	112	91	-	32
26		None.	78 1	13½	78½	} 1	52 56 3	$ \begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{3}{4} \end{cases} $	161	59 1	112	91	1	312
27		None.	78	13	78	1	45 50½	` 5 [™] ∫ 9 1	9	54	9	9	.	40
28	••••••	None.	78	151	78	} 1	55 ² 50½	\ 11 \ 91	161	58	1113	91	`	321
29		None.	78	151	78	} 1	55	ነ 11	16½	58	111	91	- 1	321
30		None.	78	14	78	} 1	50 <u>1</u> 55	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11 \end{array} \right $	171	58	111	91	ŀ	321

⁸ Including 6 overtime weeks of 62 hours each in normal season.
9 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
10 Employed in 2 establishments.
11 Over 25 years.
12 Not reported.
13 Works 10 hours 4 days and 13 hours 2 days a week and 12½ hours every third Sunday; every other Saturday 10 hours.
14 Maximum week of 78½ hours occurs in normal season.

HOURS OF LABOR, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT Department and other retail stores-Continued.

Indi- vidual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
31	19	Single	Saleswomen	3	48	(1)
32	17	do	do	21/2	50	\$4.50
33	21	do	do	3	2 52	4.50
34	19	do	do	11	51	4.00
35	17	do	do	2	411	(3)
36	28	do	Cashier	14	48	(3)
37	19	do	Saleswoman	3	2 51	(4)
38	17	do	Bundle wrapper	11	48	3.35
39	26	do	Saleswoman	10	6 39	10.00
40	34	do	do	2	2 52	7.00
41	45	Widowed	do	10	2 51	8.50
42	20	Single	do	613	38	5.54
43	21	do	do	3	2 49	4.50
44	19	do	Clerical	319	46	5.00
45	21	do	Cashier	5	51	6.00
46	26	do	Saleswoman	3	2 49	6.00
47	22	do	Cashier	31/2	51	8./)7
48	18	do	Saleswoman	3	47	5.50
49	22	do	do	5	7 52	6.00
50	27	do	do	15	49	7.00
51	31	do	Department head	9	46	10.00
52	20	do	Saleswoman	3	2 51	4.00
53	24	do	do	10	⁸ 51	5.00
54	17	do	Bundle wrapper	1	50	3.02
55	18	do	Helper in office	113	50	4.82
56	25	do	Saleswoman	9	2 51	8.00
57	19	do	do	2	50	8 4.08
58	37	do	do	10	2 49	7.00
59	19	do	do	4	2 51	83.00
60	18	do	do	. 1	6 18	4.00

Not more than \$5.
 Including I week's vacation with pay.
 Not reported.
 Estimated at \$5.69.
 Employed in 2 establishments.

Department and other retail stores-Continued.

	Normal	season.		D	ull seasc	on.	Chris	tmas h	olidays	only.	042	amm ¹		
Weeks	Wor	king ho	urs.	Weeks	Wor hou	king urs.	Weeks	Working hours.				Other employ- ment.		
em- ploy- ed.	Usual day.	Satur- day.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Aver- age week- ly.	Day before Christ- mas.	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	ual num ber.	
281	91	111	58	181	{ 91/11	50 <u>1</u> 55	} 1	78	14	78	None.		3:	
32 1	91	111	58	16 1	} 9 1	50½ 55	} 1	78	15	78	None.		3:	
33	91	117	58 1	17	9 <u>1</u>	50 1 551 501) 1	773	131	773	None.		3:	
33	91	113	58 1	17	91 111	501 551	1	773	131	773	None.		3	
20	91	112	581	201	91 111	551 501 521 501 501 55) 1	773	137	773	None.		34	
374	91	111	573	9	91	503	11	771	14	773	None.	ļ	30	
312	91	117	58	17	91 111	504 554 504 504 554	11	773	133	771	None.	ļ .	3	
30 1	91	117	58 1	163	111	504	} 1	773	13	771	None.	<u> </u>	3:	
38	1 9	9	54 60	None.	1 112	997	1	771	133	771	None.		39	
321	(9 <u>1</u>	13 ² / ₄	573	173	1 91	50 <u>1</u> 55	} 1	77 <u>1</u>	141	771	None.		4	
324	91	113	581	161	{ 114 { 94 { 94 } 114	50 3) 1	77	131	77	None.		4	
23	91	117	581	14	91	503 551 503 551 503 551 531 581	1	77	131	77	None.		4	
301	91	113	581	163	} 111 91	503	1	77	131	77	None.			
301	91	12	603	141	} 11½ 9¾	531) i	77	14	77	None.		4	
321	91	111	58	173	12 91	508	1	77	14	77	None.		4	
301	91	113	581	164	91 111 91	551 501	{ ·	761	141	761	None.		4	
6 323	91	113	58	17	} 111 91 111	551 503 551 503	114	761	123	76 <u>3</u>	None.		4	
283	91	12	591	17	111 91 111	501	11	761	13	76 2	None.		4	
32	91	113	581	17	91	55 50 <u>1</u> 55	1	761	121	761	None.		4	
321	91	113	58	151	111	50-}	1	76	14	76	None.		5	
281	91	113	58½	161	11 11	51	} 1 } 1	76	13	76	None.		-	
321	91	113	58	161	91 111 91	55½ 50½	1	76	137	76	None.		5; 5;	
32½	91	113	58	163	11 91	55 501	1	76	1 ~		1			
	i -			1 1	11 9 1	55	K		131	76	None.	ļ	5	
321	91	113	591	161	114	56 2 504	1	76	13	76	None.		54	
321	91	113	591	16½	114	56 2 50 2 55 <u>2</u> 50 <u>1</u> 55	1	76	13	76	None.		5	
321	91	1112	58	16½	11	55 50½	1	76	131	76	None.	ļ	50	
321	91	111	58	16 1	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{01} \end{cases}$	55	1	76	14	76	None.	······	57	
321	91	11½	58	141	11 11	50½ 55	1	76	14	76	None.	····	55	
321	91	111	58	161	11 91	50½ 55	} 1	76	14	76	None.	 	59	
18 {	9\\\\9\\\\12\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	112	58 69 77	None.		ļ	None.				None.		61	

<sup>Including 1 week with 1 day of 4 hours' overtime.
Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
Not including premiums on special sales not exceeding \$2.40.
Works 9 and 12½ hours a day alternately, except every other Sunday 4½ hours.</sup>

HOURS OF LABOR, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT Department and other retail stores-Continued.

Indi- vidual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experience in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
61	41	Separated	Saleswoman	5	28	\$7.50
62	20	Single.	do	1	13	1 8.00
63	36	do	Cashier	10	4 49	(5)
64	23	do	Saleswoman	5	650	5.00
65	(7)	(7)	Cashier and bookkeeper	10	4 52	(7)
66	32	Single	Department head	12	4 501	9.50
67	23	do	Saleswoman	31 11	50	6.08
68	21	do	Clerical	11	652	7.20
69	26	do	Floorwalker	8	4 52	10,00
70	35	do	Department head	15	6 51	20.00
71	18	do	(7)	13	. 12	4.00
72	25	Married	Saleswoman	5	4 52	8.00
73	35	do	đo	4	4 48	6.00
74	17	Single.	do	4	6 52	5.00
75	21	do	do	7	49	5.96
76	19	đo	Clerical	5	451	8.00
77	20	do	đo	21/2	8 52	4.76
78	25	do	Saleswoman	6	4 49	6.49
79	17	do	do	2	51	3.50
80	22	do	Department head	7	4 5 2	7.00
81	26	do	Saleswoman	(10)	4 50	5.16
82	23	do	Assistant advertisement writer	8	50	10.00
83	16	do	Saleswoman	1	50	4.00
84	26	do	do	9	4 51	(1)
85	19	do	Clerical	4	50 <u>1</u>	7.00
86	18	do	Saleswoman	3	50	5.00
87	28	do	Clerical	14	8 52	11 12.00
88	19	do	Saleswoman	2	50	5.00
89	20	do	đo	5	37	5.00
90	20	do	do	71/2	4 52	4.56
91	18	do	do	11	50	4.26
92	34	do	Assistant buyer	15	450	(12)
93	20	do	Saleswoman	(18)	4 503	7.00

 $^{^1}$ In addition, 2 meals. 2 Works 10 hours 3 days and $12\frac{1}{2}$ hours 3 days a week and $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours every other Sunday; no time deducted works to nours 3 days and 12½ nours 3 days a week and for lunch.
 Maximum week of 76 hours occurs in normal season.
 Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
 \$6.50 or \$7.
 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.

Department and other retail stores—Continued.

	No	rmal	season.		D	ull seaso	on.	Chri	stmas h	olidays	only.			
Weeks		Wor	king ho	urs.	Weeks		king urs.	Weeks	Wo	rking h	ours.	Other	employ- ent.	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.		sual ay.	Satur- day.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Average week-	Day before Christ- mas.	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	num- ber.
16 1		91	111	58	101	{ 91/11/2	50 1 551	} 1	76	131	76	None.		61
13	2{	10	10	671	None.		001	None.			(3)	None.	l	62
40	1	12½ 9½	12 <u>1</u> 11 <u>1</u>	76 58	7	91	501	1	76	14	76	None.		63
321		91	111	58	141	9 1 9 1 11	50½ 50½ 55	} 1	76	14	76	None.		64
401		93	93	58	9	51	481	13	76	123	76	None.		65
31		91	111	577	161	{ 91 112	501 551	} 2	753	15	753	None.		66
42 37		91	11½ 9	58 54	7 11	9 1 5	48½ 50½ 55¼ 50½ 45	1 2	75 72	13 12½	75 75	None.		67 68
25		101	10½	63	25	5 9 91	50 <u>1</u> 54 57	1	75	121	75	None.		69
321	ļ	91	113	581	151	93 94 111	50 3 55‡	1	743	131	743	None.		70
11		91	112	58 1	None.		502	î	743	13	743	2	\$15.00	71
321		91	117	58 1	171	1 91	503 551	} 1	743	131	743	None.		72
301		91	112	581	151	{ 91 111 91 111	551 503 553) 1	743	131	743	None.		73
32		91	113	- 58	17	K 134	50 <u>4</u> 55	1	74½	133	741	None.		74
$32\frac{1}{2}$		91	112	581	151	9 1	50 1 551	} 1	74½	13 1	74 <u>3</u>	None.		75
$32\frac{1}{2}$		91	113	58 1	16½	{ 9} 11}	50} 55}	} 1	741	13	74½	None.		76
13	{	9 91	9 113	54 58	9 35	[] #	42 [*] 48 55] 1	743	13 <u>‡</u>	74½	None.		77
321		91	112	581	141	111 111 111 111	501 551	} 1	741g	141	74 1	None.		78
33		91	91	55½	17	{ 5 91	461 501	} 1	741	13 3	741	None.		79
33		91	91	55½	17	5 91 91 111 111	461 501	1	741	137	741	None.		80
301		91	113	581	17½	114 1	503 503 553 553 502	} 1	741	141	741	None.		81
321		91	112	581	161	iii	55	ľ 1	74	131	74	None.		82
26	ļ	91	1113	57 1	22	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11 \end{array}\right]$	543 543	} 2	737	13½	74	None.		83
321		91	113	581	16 <u>1</u>	91	543 503 551 503 48	} 1	74	131	74	None.		84
40	1	91	111	572	9	l` 9 1	501	111	74	121	74	None.		85
281		91	117	58 1	201	8 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	55 1	} 1	74	122	74	None.		86
39		91	1113	573	9	11 4	551 501	2	713	131	73₹	None.		87
321		91	1113	572	161	{ 111 }	55½ 55½ 50½ 55½ 55½ 55½ 55½	1	732	131	732	None.		88
(7)	1	91	1112	57 2	(7)	97	50½ 55	} 1}	721	13	73 <u>3</u>	None.		89
41		91	1112	572	8	111	551 501	2	712	13 1	73 3	None.		90
32		91	111	57 1	17	{ 91 111	55½	} 1	733	131	734	None.		91
313		91	111	57 1	16	9 <u>1</u>	50½ 55	} 11/3	73 ½	121	73 1	None.		92
26		91	113	57 2	21 1	} 9₹ 11	50½ 55	} 2	723	131	73 <u>1</u>	None.		93

⁷ Not reported.
8 Including 3 weeks' sick leave with pay; 2 establishments.
9 3 dull seasons in 2 establishments.
10 5 or 6 years.
11 In addition received Christmas present of \$25.
12 At least \$18.
13 Several years.

HOURS OF LABOR, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT Department and other retail stores-Continued.

Individual number.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
			2-1		***	•••
94	20		Saleswoman	7	50	\$8.00
95	20		do	2	39	1 6.00
96	16		Bundle wrapper	1	463	2. 97
97	22		Baleswoman	2 1	52	(4)
98	22		do	_	50	8.00
99	17	do I	Bundle wrapper	11	45	3.28
100	20	do 8	Saleswoman	1	5 52	4. 45
101	21	do	do	3	49	6 7. 00
102	23	do	do	1	5 50	5. 76
103 104	19 24		Clerical Saleswoman	1 1 5	9 52 50	5.00 6.00
104	16		do	(10)	26	3,50
106	18		do	3	49	4.00
107	25	do	do	(11)	48	8.00
108	25	Married	do	8	12 25	6, 75
109	26	Single	do	5	50	9.00
110	(4)	Married I	Buyer	(14)	15 52	(16)
111	18	Single	Clerical	(¹¹)	46	5,00
112 113	22 18	do	do Pimekeeper	2 2	5 52 52	7. 00 6. 00
114	27		Saleswoman		17 52	14.26
				10½		i i
115 116	(19)	Married S	TimekeeperSaleswoman	6 7	47 51	6.00 15.00
117	33	1	do	5	6 52	(4)
118	25	Single	do	4	50 1	6.00
119	23	•	do	2	41	5.00
120	22	do	do	7	5 51	8.00
121	33	do	do	12	16 52	9.00
122	37	Widowed	do	5	5 52	(4)
123	25	Married	do	10	50	10.00
124	30	Single.	do	9	50	9.00
125	23	do	Clerical	9	48	7.00
126	25	do	Saleswoman	12	50	(20)
127	20	do	do	4	50	5.00

¹ In addition to 3 meals each day; \$10 for 3 months, no meals furnished.
2 Works 10 hours 3 days and 11 hours 3 days a week and 10½ hours every other Sunday. Meals taken when not busy and no time deducted.
3 Maximum week of 73½ hours occurs in normal season.
4 Not reported.
5 Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
6 Receives percentage on sales for 1 week.
7 Including 13 weeks of vertime of 57½ hours each.
8 This week and 2 weeks of the normal season not recorded belong to another establishment.
9 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay and 2 weeks' sick leave with pay.
10 At least 1 year.

7.00

128

Department and other retail stores—Continued.

	Normal	season.		D	ull seas	on.	Chris	stmas h	olidays	only.			
Weeks	Wor	king ho	urs.	Weeks	Wor	king urs.	Weeks	Wor	rking ho	ours.	Other	employ- ent.	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.	Usual day.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Average week- ly.	Day before Christ- mas.	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	num- ber.
37	91	114	58	12	{ 91 111	50½ 55	} 1	73 <u>1</u>	121	73 <u>1</u>	None.		94
39	${}_{2}\left\{ egin{array}{l} 10 \\ 11 \end{array} \right.$] .10	{ 63 731	None.	 		None.			(3)	None.		95
343	91	113	58	103	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{1} \\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$	50 <u>1</u> 55	} 11/8	723	132	731	None.		96
411	8 <u>1</u>	81	51	9	8	48	113	72	13	73½	None.		97
321	91	112	58 <u>1</u>	16 1	111	50½ 55½	} 1	73 <u>‡</u>	121	73 <u>1</u>	None.		98
27	91	113	58½	17	$ \begin{cases} 91 \\ 111 \\ 84 \\ 111 \end{cases} $	48 554	} 1	73 <u>1</u>	123	73 <u>1</u>	None.		99
321	91	111	57½	171	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{11} \end{cases}$	513 563 493	} 1	73	12½	73	None.		100
321	91	111	58	151	$\begin{cases} 8\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$	49 <u>1</u> 55 <u>1</u>	} 1	73	121	73	None.		101
7 39	9 81	8 81	53	9	43	49 1	81	73	11 1 12	73	1	\$ 6.00	102
36 37 3	9 <u>1</u>	111	51 573	11	∫ 9 1	441 501	1 } 13	73 72	131	73 72 3	None.		103 104
241	9 <u>1</u>		57	None.) 11 ·	55			131	721	None.		105
381	91	9 <u>1</u> 9 <u>1</u>	57	9	, 5	47½ 47½	11/2	71 1 71 1	13 1	721	None.		106
291	91	91	57	17	$\begin{cases} 5 \\ 9 \end{cases}$	49	113	72	12	72	None.		107
24	81 9 91	8½ 11 11½	18 25½ 18 29 57½	None.			1	72	12	72	None.		108
32½	91	111	58	161	{ 81 11	49½ 551	} 1	72	12	72	None.		109
311	91	91	57	17	f 5	55 1 47±	113	72	12	72	None.		110
			57	9	\ 9 5 5 5	49 47½		72	12	72	None.		111
35½ 40½ 41½	9 <u>1</u>	91 91 91	57 57	9	5	47½ 47½ 47½	11 12 12 13	72 72	12 12	72 72	None.		112 113
18 40	51 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 51 8 5	92 91	49 50 1	11	5	45	1	72	12	72	None.		114
36	1 9	9	54 59 3	9		521	1				None.		115
40	9 <u>7</u> 3	115 112	59 <u>1</u>	9	9 7 93	541 501 55	2 2	713 713	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	713 713	None.		116
291	91	1113	58	201	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \end{cases}$	55	} 1	713	111	713	None.		117
31	91	111	58 1	18	$\left\{egin{array}{c} 8rac{3}{4} \\ 11 \end{array} ight.$	501 551 501 501	} 1½	70≩	131	71}	None.		118
32	91	111	571	8	9 1 9 1	501 501	1	713	131	711	9	50.00	119
33	91	111	572	16	1114	551	} 1	711	111	711	None.		120
321	91	111	57 3	16 1	91 111	551 501 551 501	} 1	711	111	711	None.		121
321	91	113	572	171	$\begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$	551 501 501	} 1	711	11½	711	None.	•••••	122
321	91	111	572	16 1	} 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	50 1 551	} 1	711	111	711	None.		123
391	91	91/3	57	9	` 5	473	(13	71	113	71	None.	<i>-</i>	124
321	91	91	55½	141	$\begin{cases} 5 \\ 83 \end{cases}$	461 523	} 1	71	121/2	71	None.	···········	125
321	91	91	55 1	16½	{ 5 83	46½ 52½	} 1	71	12½	71	None.		126
32 <u>1</u>	9 <u>‡</u>	91	55 <u>1</u>	16 <u>1</u>	{ 5 83	524	} 1	71	12½	71	None.		127
321	91	91	55½	15 1	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}5\\8\frac{3}{4}\end{array}\right]$	461 521	} 1	71	$12\frac{1}{2}$	71	None.		128

¹¹ Over 1 year.

12 Employed in 3 establishments.

13 Worked 3 days each week.

14 Several years.

15 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.

16 \$25 or more.

17 Employed in 4 establishments.

18 Hours for 4 different establishments.

19 Over 40 years of age.

20 At least \$10.

HOURS OF LABOR, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT Department and other retail stores—Continued.

Indi-						
vidual num- ber.	ge.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
129	24	Single	Saleswoman	10	50	(1)
130	20	do	Clerical	4	2 51	\$8.00
131	19	do	Saleswoman	11/2	42	4.00
132	40	Separated	Department head	18	251	12.00
133	21	Single	Saleswoman	3	2 51	5.00
134	18	do	do	1	48	4.73
135	26	do	Department head	8	8 51	12.00
136	23	do	Saleswoman	6	2 52	4 9.00
137	26	do	do	3	² 46	4.90
138	30	Widowed	Buyer	13	₹ 52	30.00
139	26	Married	Saleswoman	12	2 51	9.00
140	16	Single	Timekeeper	11/2	46	3.83
141	18	do	Saleswoman	(5)	504	4.00
142	23	do	do	3	6 50	6.00
143	30	do	do	31	7 30	6.39
144	35	Widowed	do	(8)	50	10.00
145	18	Single	do	43	48	4.19
146	28	do	Head cashier	14	2 49	14.00
147	19	do	Saleswoman	6	50	5.46
148	26	Separated	do	3	48	7.00
149	33	Married	do	21	7 50	17.00
150	23	Single	do	5	50	5.00
151	27	do	Clerical	9	491/2	9.00
152	24	do	Saleswoman	5	11 51	8.00
153	18	do	Clerical	3	7 47	5.93
	18	do	Stock girl	3	3 52	6.75
	19	do	Saleswoman	11/2	50	3.50
156	17	do	do	12	50	3.26

Not reported.
 Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
 Not including occasional premiums, amount not reported.
 Over a year.
 Including 1 week's vacation with pay; employed in 2 establishments.

Department and other retail stores—Continued.

	Normal	season.		D	ull seasc	n.	Chris	stmas h	olidays	only.			
Weeks	Wor	king ho	urs.	Weeks	Wor	king urs.	\Veeks	Wo	rking ho	ours.	Other	employ- ent.	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.	Usual day.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Average week-	Day before Christ- mas.	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	num- ber.
321	91	91	55 1	16 <u>1</u>	{ 5 8}	46 1 524	} 1	71	12½	71	None.		129
321	91	9‡	55 1	16 <u>1</u>	} 5 83	461 521	1	71	121	71	None.		130
23	91	113	58	18	91	501 55	} 1	701	113	70½	None.		131
32½	91	111	573	161	91 111 91	501	} 1	70 1	123	701	None.		132
26	91	111	57 3	22	91	461 521 461 521 501 501 55 501 55 501 471	} 2	70	121	70	None.		133
23 2	9 1	9}	57	23	5 81 9	51	11	70	113	70	None.		134
381	91	111	59	9	91	54 541	11	69	12	691			135
321	91	111	57 1	171	91 91 103 91	50½ 55½	} 1	69 <u>1</u>	111	69 1	None.		136
21	91	111	572	22	11 11	541 501 551 501 541	} 2	69 <u>1</u>	12	69 <u>1</u>	None.		137
$32\frac{1}{2}$	91	91	55 <u>1</u>	161	{ 5 8≇	461 521	} 1	69 <u>1</u>	121	69 1	None.		138
32	91	111	57 <u>1</u>	17	\ 8\\\ 9\\\\\ 11\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	50½ 55%	1	69 <u>1</u>	121	691	None.		139
223	93	93	58 <u>1</u>	22	5 83 91 91	484 524 554 504	113	691	113	691	None.		140
265	91	111	572	22	11	547	} 2	69 <u>1</u>	111-3	69 1	None.		141
25	91	1112	57 2	22	} 9½	7501 541	2	691	11 1	69 <u>1</u>	None.		142
40 3	{ 9 91	9 11½	54 57 1	} 8	91	50 1	11	69	111	69	None.		143
31	9‡	111	572	17 1	{ 91 11	501 541 471	11/2	69	111	69	None.		144
223	91/3	91	57	24	81	1 91	11	69	111	69	None.		145
283	92	91	57	9 18	5 8½ 9 5 9 5	54 47 <u>1</u> 54	} 13	69	11}	69	None.		146
243	91/2	912	57	24	5 81 9 5	47½ 51 54	11	69	11 1	69	None.		147
223	91	91	57	24	5 81 9	47½ 51 54	113	69	11 1	69	None.		148
39	10{81 94	} 9 9 1	51 <u>2</u> 55 <u>1</u>	} 10	5	46	1	69	111	69	None.		149
33	91	91	57	16]	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}4\frac{1}{2}\\9^2\end{array}\right $	47	} 3	68 1	113	68 1	None.		150
30 1	91	111	57 3	171	2 61	54 50½ 54¾	} 11	681	12	68 <u>1</u>	None.		151
241	91	91	55 1	$22\frac{1}{2}$	11 5 81 81 5	54 1 461 491	1	68	112	68	None.		152
33	91	{ 9 1 111	55 <u>1</u> 57 <u>1</u> 54	} 13	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	52½ 48¾ 52½	} 1	68	112	68	None.		153
38	9	9		11	{ 83 41 ∫ 5	42° 46 1	1	67 <u>1</u>	111	$67\frac{1}{2}$	None.		154
303	91	91	55½	18	Դ 8-2- ∣	52 1	} 13	673	117	671	None.		155
303	91	91	55½	18	{ 5 83	46 1 521	} 11/3	671	111	671	None.		156

⁷ Employed in 2 establishments.
8 Many years.
9 Including 2 weeks with 1 day each of 3 hours of overtime.
10 Works 84 hours 3 days and 9 hours 3 days a week in this establishment.
11 Including 3 weeks' vacation with pay.

Individual number.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
157	50	Widowed	Saleswoman	10	1 35	² \$ 10.44
158	29	Single	do.,	12	38	8.00
159	35	Widowed	Assistant buyer	10	3 39 407	(4) (5)
160	26	Single	Saleswoman	11	483	
161	16	do	do	173	1 16	4.50
162	37	do	do	8	6 51	7 10.00
163	17	do	Bundle wrapper	1	51	3.00
164	21	do	Saleswoman	5	301	5.00
165	52	do	do	32	3 52	9.00
166	26	Divorced	do	3	6 52	¹⁰ 14. 00
167	21	Single	do	5	51	7.00
168	26	Separated	do	71	50	9.48
169	20	1	do	1	15	5.00
170	24	do	do	11/2	50	6.00
171	28	do	Buyer	11/2	3 52	(¹¹)
172	37	do	Saleswoman	20	50	9.00
173	21	do	do	3	50	12 6.00
174	27	do	do	12	50	8.00
175	33	do	do	(18)	6 51	7.00
176	35	do	do	15	15 52	8.00
177	24	Married	do	5	9 513	8.00
178	28	Single	do	(16)	17 381	18 8.00
179	25	do	Assistant buyer	9	³ 51	15.00
180	20	do	Saleswoman	6	8 50	9.00
181	20	do	do	(20)	1 52	6.00
182 183	26 21	do	do	(²¹)	8 51 8 51	(¹¹) 10.96
184	28	do	do	8	6 51	. 8.00
185	21	do	do	1	17 14	5.00
186	23	do	do	3	8 52	8.50

¹ Employed in 3 establishments.
2 In addition received commissions during 9 weeks; amount not reported.
3 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
4 Over \$18.
5 \$8 or over.
6 Including 1 weeks' vacation with pay.
7 Also \$5 at Christmas.
8 Works \$\frac{1}{2}\$ hours 3 days and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ hours 3 days a week.
9 Including 2 weeks with 1 day each of overtime.
10 Premiums in summer for a few weeks.
11 Not reported.

Department and other retail stores—Continued.

	No	rmal	season.		D	ull seas	on.	Chris	tmas h	olidays	only.			
Weeks		Wor	king ho	urs.	Weeks	Wor hor	king urs.	Weeks	Wo	rking h	ours.	otner m	employ- ent.	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.		sual ay.	Satur- day.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Aver- age week- ly.	Day before Christ- mas.	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	num- ber.
33 29 28 373 154	{	91 91 9 9 91 91	91 111 113 9 9 91 91 111	55½ 57½ 59½ 54 54 54 55½ 57½	8 8 10 None.	11½ 8½ 8½ 5	55 1 51 51 45 §	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	67½ 67 67 66½ 66½	11½ 12 12 11½ 11½	67½ 67 67 66½ 66½	None. None. None. None.		157 158 159 160 161
49	4	8 <u>1</u> 9 <u>1</u>	91	54	None.			1	661	14	661	None.		162
324	(91	91	55}	173	{ 5 8≇	461 521 461 521	} 3	661	121	661	None.		163
9 16 1	l	91	91	551	131	5 84	521 521	} 3	663	121	66½	None.		164
49		83	121	561	None.	; <u>;</u>		1	66	121	66	None.		165
321		9	11	56	171	101	49 53	1	66	11	66	None.		166
321		9	11	56	171	10	49 52 1	} 1	66	11	66	None.		167
41 143		9 91	9 91	54 55½	None.	5	45	1	66 651	11 12 1	66 65 1	None.	\$65.00	168 169
33		91	91	551	161	∫ 5 ₃	461	} 3	641	111	641	None.	#00.00	170
33		91	91	55½	16	82 5 82	461 521 461 521	} 3	641	111	641	None.	 	171
33		91	91	55 1	161	5	I 486-4-	} 3	641	111	641	None.		172
394		91	91	55 1	9}	\$ 5 8 5 8 5 8 8 8 8	52 46 52	} 3	641	11}	64}	None.	ļ	173
33	1	91	91	55 1	161	5 83	461 521 48	} 3	641	113	641	None.		174
14 411 361		9	9	54 54	8 9	8	48 48	3	64 64	13 13	64 64	None.		175 176
26		81	81	51	22	83	{ 46 484	} 13	63	11	63	None.		177
37	{	$\frac{81}{91}$	8 <u>1</u> 91	51 55½	None.			13	63	101	63	None.	ļ	178
241		91	91	55 <u>1</u>	19 24	5 81 83	461 491 591	} .	621	111	62}	None.		179
241		91	91	55 <u>1</u>	23	81 81 5 81 81 81	461 491 521 461 491 521	} +	62 1	111	62 <u>1</u>	None.		180
423	ſ	9	9 11	54 56) ,	91	50½	, ,	62	12	62	None.		181
401	l	91 91	111 91 91	56 572 57	9	5	-	_	62	12	62	None.		182
40		91	91	551	8	1 5	46	1	611	111	611	None.		183
25		91	91	55½	25 1	81 81 5	471 461 491 521 461	1	60 <u>1</u>	113	60 <u>1</u>	None.		184
13%		91	{ 91 113	55 <u>1</u> 57 <u>1</u>	None.			, I	60	111	60	None.		185
40		9	92	54	9	5	45	1	60	11	60	None.	l	186

¹³ This includes commissions on sales paid by a manufacturing company, amounting to \$1.
13 12 or 14 years.
14 Includes 1 week with 1 day overtime.
15 Including 1 week's vacation with pay and 5 weeks' sick leave with pay.

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¹⁶ Over 4 years.
17 Employed in 2 establishments.
18 Not including commissions for 29 weeks; amount not reported.
19 Including 2 weeks of 6 days each of one-half to three-quarters of an hour overtime.

^{30 3} or 4 years. 31 Several years.

HOURS OF LABOR, EARNINGS, AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT Department and other retail stores—Continued.

Indi- vidual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
187	20	Married	Saleswoman	311	1 51	² \$6.00
188	20	Single	do	3	1 51	6.00
189	(4)	do	do	(5)	1 51	6.00
190	15	do	do	1	11	3.77
191	16	do	Bundle wrapper	1	3	2.50
192	17	do	Clerical	į į	8	4.00
193	20	do	Clerical Saleswoman	ļ	13	4.65
194	18	do	do	ļ	121	(6)
195	15	do	Cash girl	ļ	122	2.50
196	18	do	Saleswoman	i	8	4.00
197	21	do	Mail-order clerk	5	7 52	8.00
	_] "	1
198	19	do	Saleswoman	1 12	3	(6)
199	16]do	Clerical		4	2.50
200	16	do	Saleswoman	1 1	151	3.87
201	19	do	do	1 3	22	4.50
202	19	Married	do	1,3	4	5.00
203	16	Single	do	1 1	13	3.95
204	19	do	do	2	61	4.50
205	17	do	do		13	3.44
206	16	do	Errand girl	Ţ	3	2.50
207	18	do	Saleswoman	2	845	4.00
208	18	do	do	ł	8	4.00
209	17	do	do	1	22	4.00
210	35	do	do	5~	4	12.00
211	15	do	Cash girl	113	2	2.50 3.00
212	16	do	Clerical	1 1	24	3.00
213	20	do	Saleswoman	[26	(10)
214	25	do	do	Section for the section of the secti	14	4.86
215	18	do	Errand girl	1	18	2.00
216	35	Widowed	Saleswoman	7	28	7.00
217	17	Single	do	3	8 16	3.43
218	20	do	do	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5	3.60
219	15	do	Bundle wrapper	11	13	3,00
220	16	do	Saleswoman	1 1	13	4.00
221	15	do	Bundle wrapper	7.	8 31	3.00
222	16	do	do	1	13	2.77
223	17	do	Saleswoman	4	8 43	3.40
224	18	.,do.,	Clerical	31/2	111	40.0
225	21	Married	Saleswoman		18 44	5.80
226	16	Single	do	1/2	25%	4.00
227	17	do	Bundle wrapper	1	22	3.20
228	16	ldo	do	1 1	34	2.63
229	16	do	Saleswoman	, 1	24	4.00
230	29	Widowed	do	(18)	14 51	(15)
231	17	Single	Cash girl	\ `´ı	8	2,50
232	28	Divorced	Saleswoman	\ <u> </u>	23	4.00
233	1 30	Single.	SaleswomanClerical	62	23 21	9.00
400	. 00		· Vavavud		~*	

¹ Including 1 week's vacation with pay. Employed in 2 establishments.
2 In addition to board; earnings do not include 4 weeks when she received \$5 exclusive of board.
3 Works 9 hours 3 days and 10 hours 3 days a week.
4 Over 20 years.
4 or 5 years.
5 Not reported.
7 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
5 Employed in 2 establishments.

Department and other retail stores—Continued.

	No	rmal	se	ason.		Dı	ull seaso	n.	Chris	tmas h	olidays	only.	045		
Weeks		Wor	ki	ng ho	urs.	Weeks	Wor hot	king ars.	Weeks	Wor	rking h	ours.	otner m	employ- ent.	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.		mal ay.		atur- lay.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Average week- ly.	Day before Christ- mas.	Maxi- mum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	num- ber.
481	8{	9 10	-	9	} 57	None.			11/2	591	11	60	None.		187
48 1	8	9 10		9 10	57	None.			11/2	59 <u>‡</u>	11	60	None.		188
481	8	9 10		9 10	57	None.			11/2	59 <u>1</u>	11	60	None.		189
11	(91	ı	12 11 2	59 3 59 3	None.			None.				None.		190 191
3 8		91 91 91 91 91		12	59 1	None.			None.				None.		192
13 12½ 12			l	113 113 113 113 123	59 1	None.		· ···	None.				None.	ļ	193 194
122		$9\frac{7}{2}$	l	113	59	None.		.	None.				None.		195
8		91	l	$12\frac{3}{4}$	582	None.	81	49,1	None.				None.		196
$23\frac{1}{2}$		91	ĺ	91	55 1	24 1	81 81 5	521 461	2	58½	103	58 <u>1</u>	None.		197
3		91	ļ	113 113 113 113	58 1	None.			None.				28	(6)	198
4 13½		**********	1	112	581 581 581	None.	111	55 1	None. None.				None.		199 200
22°	1	9		113	581 581	None.		- -	None.				None.		201
13		91	1	113 113 113	58 1	None.			None.				None.		202 203
61		91	١	111	581 581 581	None.			None				None.		204 205
13 ²		91	l	11 1 11 1	581	None. None.			None. None.				None.		206
33		91	K	91	551 9581	} 11	{ 91 111	50 1 551	} *	581	113	58‡	None.		207
8		91	}	91 113 113 123	58	None.	(113	207	None.			i -	None.		208
13			ľ	114	59 58 1	9	91	50%	None.			,	None.		209
4		91	ŀ	111 112 114	58 58 58	None.			None.				42	\$4.20	210 211
2 15		3 ‡		112	58 58	None.	91	501	None.				None.		211
26 14 13		91		114 114 114	58	None.			None.			.	None.		213 214
13		91	l	ii	58	5	9 <u>1</u> 9 <u>1</u>	503 503	None.				None.		215
20	,		l	113	58 58 58 58 11511	8	91	503	None.				None.		216
16	K	91		113	ା ଚ୪ ା	None.		•••••	None.				None.	15.00	217
5 13		91 91		113 113 113 113 113	58 58	None. None.			None. None.				26	15.00 121.00	218 219
13		91	L	117	58	None.			None.				None.		220
26		91	K	91 113 114	55½ 58 58	} 5	5	461	None.] -	None.		221
13	1	91	ľ		l .	None.	 f 5		None.			·	None.		222
247		91	K	9 <u>1</u> 11 1	55 1 58	} 181	81 83	461 491 52	None.		 -	ļ	None.	·····	223
11½ 34		9 1 9 1	1	111 111	57 1 57 1	None. 10		501	None. None.				None.		224 225
12		91	1	111	573	13	91 91	50½	None.	l			None.		226
11		_	ļ	111	_	9	11 91	541 501	None.				None.		227
26	Ì	91	1	114	57 3 57 3	8	91 91 91	50⅓	None.				None.		228
15	1,61	91 91 91 91 91 91	h	11½ 9	57-3	None	94	50½	None.	1	111		None.	 	229 230
49 8	16{	9	ß		52½ 57½	None.		ļ	None.	57-3	11}	573	None.		230
14	1	91	1	111	573	None.	9 1	513					None.		232
12	ı	91	ı	91	57	9	5	512 471	None.	١	<u> </u>	١١	None.	1	233

<sup>Works 94 hours on Monday in this establishment.
Not more than \$5.
I morning (5 hours) off each week.
Employed in 2 establishments; hours in 1 establishment not reported.
7 or 8 years.
Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
Estimated to be \$7.50.
Works 84 hours 3 days and 9 hours 3 days a week.</sup>

Department and other retail stores—Concluded.

						
Individual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Years of experience in present industry.	Weeks employed during year previous to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
234	23	Single	Saleswoman	3	1 50	\$7.00
235	17	do	Bundle wrapper	1	9	4.00
236	20	do	Saleswoman	4	2 51	(3)
237	19	do	Demonstrator	2	174	11.00
238	27	Married	Saleswoman	7.	301	6.00
239	26	Single	do	(5)	6 52	(7)
240	17	do	do	يدا	33	5.00
241	30	Married	do	2 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	14	5. 50
242 243	21 16	Singledo	do	2,	33 16	6.00 3.00
244	21	do	Saleswoman	1	50	7.00
245	22	Married	do	4	6 51	(7)
24 6	18	Single	do	1	8 50	6.48
247	18	do	do	13	6 50	5.00
248	21	do	do	11	49	9 6. 12
249	20	do	do	21/2	48	5.68
250	26	Divorced	do	(10)	² 51	8.00
251	24	Single	do	6}	26	11 8.00
252	21	do	do	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6 51	7.00
253	32	do	Department head	5	6 50	16.00
254	24	do	Saleswoman	3]	6 50	(12)
255	25	do	do	71/2	2 47	8.00
256	45	Widowed	do	12	40	(13)
257	17	Single	dododo	1	13	5.50
258 259	16 35	Divorced	do	1113	13 52	5.84 8.63
260	17	1	do	112	14 26	6.00
261	19	do	do	13	2 47	7.00
262	22	do	do	13	84	8.00
263	20		do	7	6 51	(7)
		_		ľ		
264 265	18 17	Married	Clerical	1,	50 26	6.00 4.00
266	25	Single	Saleswoman	ľ	13	8.00
267	17	dodo	do Cashier	[11	7.00
268 269	18 32	do	Saleswoman	1	9 15 272	7.00 12.00
				1.	-78	

¹ Not including 2 weeks' vacation; no report as to pay for same.
2 Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
3 Estimated to be \$6.50.
4 Works 8 hours 3 days and 9 hours 3 days a week.
5 Over 8 years.
6 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
7 Not reported.
8 Including 2 weeks' sick leave with pay.

Department and other retail stores—Concluded.

	Normal	season.		D	ull seas	on.	Chri	stmas h	olidays	only.		1	
Weeks	Wor	king ho	urs.	Weeks	Wor ho	king urs.	Weeks	Wo	rking h	ours.	Other	employ- ent.	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.	Usual day.	Satur- day.	Average week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Aver- age week- ly.	em- ploy- ed.	Average week-	Day before Christ- mas.	Maximum week- ly.	Weeks	Amount earned.	num- ber.
33	91	93	57	17	{ 5 8	45 48	None.	ļ		ļ	None.		234
9	91	91	57	None.	ļ		None.				None.		235
49	4 8 8 P	} 9	51	None.			1	56	10	56	None.		236
13	4 9 9 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11	56	4½ 11	9	49	None.	ļ		ļ	None.		237
191	84	117	55 2	11	(6 1	51 464	None.				None.		238
28	91	91	55]	22	{ 81 81	461 491 521	None.			ļ	None.		239
33	91	91	55 1	None.		l . .	None.			ļ	32	\$166.30	240
118	91	93	551	3 4	5 83	461	None. None.			- 	None. None.		241 242
29 11	91 91 91 91	91 91 91 91	551 551 551 551 551 552	5	41	521 431	None.				None.		243
41	_		55 <u>3</u>	9	5	51½ 48	None.				None.		244
32	9	9	54	17	{ š	45	None.			ļ	None.		245
32	9	9	54	16	{ 8	45 45 48	None.				None.		246
31	9	9	54	17	{	45 48 45	None.		-		None.		247
32	9	9	54	17	{ 5 8	48	None.		-		None.		248
271	9	9	54	201	8558585848585	44½ 48	None.				None.		249
311	9	9	54	181	{ 5 8	48 45 48	None.	.			None.		250
13	9	9	54	13	5	45	None.	.			None.		251
27	9	9	54	22	{ 8 41/2	48 42	None.			.	None.		252
301	9	9	54	171	5 5 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	47½ 51	None.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	None.		253
33	9	9	54	15	\ 5\\ 8\\\ 8\\\	47½ 51	None.			l	None.		254
31	9	9	54	15	5 81/2	47½ 51	None.				None.		255
29	9	9	54	11	5 8	45 48	None.				None.		256
13	9	9	54	None.		40	None.	l			37	(7)	257
13	9	9	54	None.		;	None.				None.		258
41	9	9	54	11	5 (8 1	45 51	None.				None.		259
13	9	9	54	13	81 5 5	45 45	None.				None.		260
31	9	9	54	15	{ š	48	None.		• • • • • •		None.	-	261
81/2	9	9	54	None.	(5	45	None.		••••	•••••	None.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	262
28	9	81/2	53½	21	81 82 8	51 48	None.			-	None.		263
50	9	8,	53	None.			None.				None. None. None.		264
17 13	8 <u>4</u>	85 85	51 52½	None.	4	461	None.	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		None.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	265 266
11	8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	52½ 51	None.			None.				4	8.00	267
9 273	894 894 894 80	8 1 8	51 48	None.	• • • • • • • •	•••••	None. None.		-		None.	179.00	268 269
2,2	ο-	l °	***	140116.	•••••	••••	1,0116.	····	••••	•••••	740116.		209

⁹ Not including premiums amounting throughout year to \$15.

Not including premiums amounting throughout year to \$15.

10 About 3 years.

11 Not including premiums on special sales, the amount of which was not reported.

12 \$8 or \$3.50 a week.

13 Over \$20 a week.

14 Not including 1 week's vacation; no report as to pay for same.

15 Employed in 2 establishments.

Manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

[Unless otherwise specified, bracketed hours signify two dull seasons.]

Individ- ual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Industry. ¹	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in previous industry.	Weeks employed during year pre- vious to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
1	24	Widowed	Laundry	Shaker	r.	29	\$5.14
2	33	Single.	Tailoring	Skirt maker	71	391	9.96
3	34	do	do	Head fitter	11	51	15.00
4						40	8.07
5	35 19	do	Outing goods Paper boxes	Seamstress Box maker	1	48	5.05
6	21	do	do	General helper	6	30	5.16
7	26	do	Millinery	Trimmer	9	47	12.55
8	18	do	Confectionery	Chocolate dipper	بد	4	(2)
9	21	do	do	Candy maker	213	50	(2) 6.06
10	42	Married	Tailoring	Coat alterer	8	8 28 3	10.14
11	45	do	Dressmaking	Embroiderer	1	24	7.34
12	28	Widowed	Laundry	Sorter	6	51	7.78
13	21		do		8	48	5.00
14	24	do	do	do	10	43	6.00
		do					
15 16	16 17		Paper boxes	Flat-work ironer	217	30	5.58 3.07
17	50	do Widowed	Laundry	Machine ironer	7	51	5.00
18	23	Single	Paper boxes	Lacer and trimmer	1/2		5.00
19	20	do	Millinery	Maker	(4)	6 39	8.89
20	23	do	do	Milliner and designer	7	46	16.00
21	24	do	do	Trimmer	5	46	10.57
22	32	do	Paper boxes	Box maker	6	43	5.09
23	(6)	do	Millinery	Trimmer	10	34	(7)
24	30	do	Tailoring	Alteration hand	(8)	9 52	8.00
25	38	Married	Laundry	Flat-work ironer	7	37	6.35
26 27	28 18	Singledo	Paper boxes Telephone exchange.	Forewoman Local operator	2 3	9 52 9 50	7.06 5.00
28	17	do	do	do	2	9 51	5.00
29	22	do	Outing goods	Sewing-machine op- erator.	5	51	(10)
30	18	do	Laundry	Collar ironer	3	51	5.00
31	23	do	Printing	Folder	3	471	8.86
32	22	do	Laundry	(6)	(11)	46	(6)
33	20	do	Telephone exchange.	Local operator	(6)	(6)	(6)
34	16	do	Paper boxes	Bender	3	50	2.54
35	30	Widowed	Laundry	Hand ironer	4	52	5.77
36	46	do	do	Foregromen	2 71	39 48	5.80 12 13.50
37	23	Single	Outing goods	Forewoman	-	1	1
38	24	do	Millinery	Maker	1	13 32	3.68
39	17	do	Telephone exchange.	-	11/2	14 52	5.60
40	20	do	do	Local operator	(6)	14 52	7.00
41	23	do	Laundry	Starcher	21/2	461	5.00
	•		•	•			

Includes women employed in alteration and millinery departments of mercantile establishments.
 At least \$4.75.
 Employed in 3 establishments.
 In years at least.
 Employed in 3 establishments; 2 with 58 hours, 1 with 55½ hours.
 Not reported.
 Not reported.
 Over \$20 per week.
 Over 1 year.

Manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

[Unless otherwise specified, bracketed hours signify two dull seasons.]

1	Normal	season.		E	ull seas	on.		Busy	season.			m	
Weeks	Wo	rking h	ours.	Weeks	Worki	ng hours.	Weeks	Wo	rking h	ours.	Weeks at other em-	Total earn- ings at other	Indi- vid- ual
em- ploy- ed.	Usual day.	Short day.	Average week-	em- ploy- ed.	Satur- day.	Aver- age weekly.	em- ploy- ed.	Average week- ly.	Maxi- mum day.	Maxi- mum week.	ploy- ment.	em- ploy- ment.	num- ber.
25	10	$\left\{ egin{array}{c} rac{61}{2} \ 7 \end{array} ight.$	} 63½	None.			4	78	133	791	None.		1
38	9	None.	54	None.			11	75	121	75	None.	.	1
35 1	91	None.	572	143	{ 91 11	501 541 471	} 11	73,70	143	74	None.		3
30 43	9	None.	54 54	9 None.	5	471	1 5	7 <u>4</u> 70	12½ 13	74 74	None.	\$15.00	4
25	93	None.	57	None.			5	6910	121	731	None.		į
351	9}	None.	572	101	11 9½	50} 50}	} 1	73	131	73	None.		7
3 23	10 91	None. None.	70 59	None. 7	 9 <u>1</u>	52	1 20	721 643	12½ 12	$\frac{72\frac{1}{2}}{72}$	None. None.		8
21	{ 9 9 <u>1</u>	None.	{ 56 54	53	101	50 <u>1</u>	21	72	12	72	None.		10
22	10	None.	57 60	None.			2	72	12	72	None.	l .	11
36	∫ 10½	9	614	7	8	56	8	72	13	72	None.		12
36	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	9½ 10 11	68	4	81	59	8	72	131	72	None.		13
35	} 12	11	68	None.	-	1	8	72	131	72	None.	ł	14
17	111 94 81	None.	581	None.			13	683	13	711	13	58, 50	15
28	81	None.	51	None.			2	71	12 <u>1</u> 12 <u>1</u>	71	None.		16
40 None.	10	8	68	None.			11 4	68 3 71	$12\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$	71 71	None.		17 18
38	91	None.	{ 55½ 58	None.			1	70½	113	70½	None.		19
35½	91	None.	58	91	$ \begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{1} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} $	50½ 55	} 1	70 1	112	70½	None.		20
353	91	None.	58	93	19	50 1 55	} 1	70½	113	701	None.		21
38	9	None.	54	None.	112		5	69	12	69	None.		22 23
33	91	None.	573	None.	(91	504	1	69	111	69	None.		-
29	91	None.	58	171	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}9\frac{1}{4}\\11\frac{1}{4}\end{array}\right.$	50 3 551	44	69	1113	69	None.]- <i>-</i>	24
25	93	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8\frac{1}{4} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right.$	} 53 2	None.			12	661	14	681	None.		25
32½ 39	81	None.	51 551	16½	5	471 461	2	66	12	68½ 67½	None. None.		26
40	8 1 91 91	None.	55½ 57½ 52½	9	91	50 <u>₹</u>	1	67½ 67½ 67½	11½ 11½	67-	None.		26 27 28 29
30}	9	71/2	52½	16 1	5	50	4	671	12	671	None.	• • • • • • •	29
35	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right.$	None.	60	8	93	57	8	66	13	66	None.		30
281	8	None.	48	11	5	45	8	66	11	66	None.		31
36	$ \begin{cases} 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} $	} 7	59½	2	7	54½	8	651	13	65}	None.		32
(⁶)	10½	None.	641	None.			None.				None.		33
35 39	9	None.	54 60	11	5	45	4	63 1 63 1 63 1 60 1	12½ 13½ 13½ 12½	637	None.		34
26	10 10	None.	60	9	71 71	45 45	4 4	631	131	63 1 63 1	None. None.		35 36
37	9	71/2	52 1	5	5	50	6			63	None.		37
31	91	None.	55½ 58	}None.		- 	1	63	112	63	None.		38
50	9	None.	15 54 15 63	None.	•••••	. .	None.		ļ		None.		39
391	91	None.	57	9	5	52 1	13	63	111	63	None.		40
401	101	{ 81 61 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	} 56₹	None.			6	623	$12\frac{1}{2}$	622	None.		41

Individ- ual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Industry.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in previous industry.	Weeks employed during year pre- vious to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
42 43 44 45	24 37 20 19	Married	LaundrydoOuting goodsPaper boxes	Head ironer	(2) 4 5 2	43 44 49 50	\$4.50 5.00 6.45 7.31
46	18	do	Telephone exchange	Operator	3	8 51	7.00
47 48	40 50	Widoweddo	TailoringOuting goods	Skirt maker Lining machine op- erator.	3 2	38 36	5 10. 00 5. 19
49	33	Separated	Laundry	Head ironer	1	17	7.00
50 51	26 18	Singledo	Confectionery Laundry	Chocolate dipper Flat-work ironer	(3)	* 48 40	7.00 4.00
52	20	do	do	Machine ironer	$2\frac{1}{2}$	52	5.00
53	32		do	Bosom ironer	•	313	5.00
54 55 56 57 58 59	20 60 37 22 35 30	Singledododododododo	TailoringdodododoTailoringFur goods	Alteration handdodo	(10) 5½ 4½ 3 2	27 3 49 3 49 50 3 37 241	10. 24 (10) (11) (12) 15. 00 (11)
60	23	do	Millinery	Maker		29	7.00
61	71	Widowed	Printing	Folder	-	43	6.75
62	17	Single	Laundry	Bookkeeper	1	8	5.50
63	22			{Hand and machine ironer.	} 1	12	4.67
64 65	20 50	do	Outing goods	Marker and sorter Sewing-machine op- erator.	(17) 1½	50 50	5.00 8.58
66 67	(10) 18	Divorced	Printing		5	48 49	12.77 3.46
68	37	Single Widowed	Paper boxes Outing goods		17	49 49 <u>1</u>	8. 56
69	17	Single	Tailoring	Helper	11	11	3.05
70 71	52 15	Married Single	Laundry	Alteration hand Flat-work ironer	11	13 12	8.19 3.00
72	46	Married	do	do	1	17	4.00
73	30	Single	Tailoring	Skirt maker	4	3 51	7.04
74 75	22 27	Separated	Laundry	Clerical	14	13 26	4.50 90 18.00
76	18		do	Maker	1	22 41	2, 95
77	28	do	Outing goods	Forewoman	(23)	* 52	(24)
78 79	29 22	do	Paper novelties	Assistant forewoman Packer	(25)	3 52 27 52	(26) 6,00

^{79 | 22 | ...}do. Paper novelties. Packer. | 3 | 27 52 | 6.00 |

1 A legal holiday fell in all but 4 of these weeks; on all but 1 holiday she worked an average of 5 hours in addition to 2½ hours overtime for 2 nights during each holiday week.

2 Over 1 year.

3 Including 2 weeks vacation with pay.

4 Every third Sunday works 8½ hours.

5 Exclusive of overtime earnings, which were not reported.

6 A legal holiday occurred in each of these weeks, on which she worked 5 hours per day.

7 Maximum week occurs in normal season.

8 A legal holiday fell in each of 4 weeks on which she worked an average of 5 hours in addition to 2½ hours overtime for 2 nights in each holiday week.

9 A legal holiday occurred in each of these weeks; on 6 she worked an average of 5 hours in addition to 2½ hours overtime for 2 nights during the 7 weeks.

10 Not reported.

11 At least \$7.

12 About \$9.

13 Employed in 3 establishments—9 hours in 1, 9½ hours in 2 others.

14 Employed in 2 establishments.

15 A legal holiday fell in this week on which she worked 5 hours; 1 night during the week she worked 1 hour overtime.

Weeks em- ploy- ed. Us da 29 25 38 26 46 36 9	10 10 10 9 9 8½ 9	Short day. 8 8 None. None. None. None.	Average week-ly. 58 58 54 451 459 52 52	Weeks employed.	Workin Satur- day.	Average weekly.	Weeks em- ploy- ed.	Aver- age week- ly.	Maxi- mum day.	Maxi- mum week.	Weeks at other em- ploy- ment.	Total earn- ings at other em- ploy- ment.	Indi- vid- ual num- ber.
em- ploy- ed. Us da 29 25 38 26 46 36 9	10 10 9 9 8½ 9	8 None. None. None.	age week- ly. 58 58 54 54 451 459 54	em- ploy- ed. 4 8 7 15½	day.	age weekly.	em- ploy- ed.	age week- ly.	mum day.	mum week.	ploy- ment.	em- ploy-	num-
25 38 26 46 36 9	10 9 8½ 9 9 10 10½	8 None. None. None. None.	58 54 54 54 { 4 51 4 59 } 54	8 7 15½	6 5	56							
36 9	9 9 10 10½	None.	1 4 59⅓ 54	None	ו	50 47½	111 4 81	59 1 59 62 59 3	12 1 11 1 12 12	62½ 62½ 62 62	None. None. None. None.		42 43 44 45
9	9 10 10½	71	54				3	611	101	611	None.		46
1 4	10 10½		023	None.	5	50	2 25	61½ 60½	11½ 12	613 613	None. None.		47 48
15		None.	611	None.			62	56 <u>1</u>	10}	(7)	None.		49
45	9" 10	None.	54 58	None.	8	54	* 13	61 60	12½ 12½	61 61	None. None.		50 51
	11	{ 93} 7	} 60 1	None.			97	592	131	(7)	None.		52
273 {	111 101	81	601	None.			84	60	14	(7)	None.		53
21	9	None.	54	None.			6	60	12	60	None.		54
41 41	9	None.	54 54	None.			6	60 60	11 11	60 60	None. None.		55 56
41	9	None.	54	7	5 5	451	2 2	60	11	l 60	None.		57 58
24 19 1	9 81	None. None.	54 51	None.	5	50	2 5	60 60	11 10	60 60	None. 26	\$130.00	58 59
1 1/18	18 n - I	None.	f 54	None.		•••••	1	60	11	60	11	66.00	60
None.	18 91	jivone.	\ 57₹	None.		•••••	43	38	14	60	None.	00.00	61
8 14	14 91	None.	59 <u>1</u> 48 <u>1</u>	None.			None.				None.		62
	81/3 1491/3	6 (7)	531	2									
" \tau	10	8 8 9	59	None.	•••••		16 1	55	11	- 	36	96.50	63
43 39	10 9	None.	59 54	None.	5	50	16 7 4	58 1 59	131 111	59	None. None.	•••••	64 65
25 36	8	None. None.	48 54	13 11	4 5	44	10 2	571 581 541	12 104	581	None.		66
101	ğ	73	521	143	5	45 47½	243	541	122	581 581	None.		67 68
15	9 91 10 10 9 91 21 91 8	None. None. 8 8 None. None. None.	54 55½ 58 58 54 58 57¾ 48 57¾	None. None. None. None. None. None.	5	451	2 5 18 1 19 2 2 None. None.	58 58 58 52 <u>1</u> 54	11 113 121 12 12 11	58 58 (1) (1) (1) 58	None. None. 14 None. 27½ None. None.	49.50 170.00	69 70 71 72 73 74 75
38	9	71 71	521	8	5	50	4	571	111	571	None.		77
38 361	9	7½ None.	52½ 54	8 11	5 8	50 48	4 2	57 5 57 5	111 111 102	571 571	None.		78 79

A legal holiday fell in each of the 7 weeks; on 6 of these she worked an average of 5 hours and in addition worked 2½ hours overtime on 2 other nights for the 7 weeks.
 16 or 7 years
 18 A legal holiday fell in this week on which she worked 5 hours; on 2 nights during the week she worked

A legal holiday fell in this week on which she worked 5 hours; on 2 nights during the week she worked 2½ hours overtime.
 A legal holiday fell in each of the 2 weeks; on 1 holiday she worked 5 hours; on 1 night during each of the 2 weeks she worked 2 hours overtime.
 Earned this for 3 months; earnings during other 3 months not reported.
 Hours reported are for 13 weeks worked in 1 establishment; hours for second establishment not reported.
 Employed in 3 establishments.
 Over 13 years.
 Estimated at \$25.
 5 or 6 years.
 Estimated at \$20.
 Including 2½ weeks' vacation with pay.

Individ- vid- ual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Industry.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in previous industry.	Weeks employed during year pre- vious to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
80 81 82 83 84 85 86	23 20 22 39 20 46 30	Singledo	Dressmaking	Cashier. Flat-work ironer Hand ironer Clerk Dressmaker. Trimmer.	4 1 4 ¹ / ₂ (3) 20 (5)	452 30½ 41	\$8.18 5.00 3.90 6.00 25.44 9.07 27.07
87	27	do	Laundry	Sorter	12	50	7.00
88	25	do	do	do	9	7 50	7.00
89 90	41 64	Married	Dressmaking Laundry	Fitter Shaker and folder	31 28	11 6	14.00 4.00
91	19	Single	do	Collar starcher	1	7 39	4.50
92	21	do	do	Collar ironer	3	51 3	5.00
93	27	do	do,	do	- 3 1	49	5.00
94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104	21 (5) 18 19 24 18 30 25 38 25	do. Married. Single. Married. Single. do. Married. do. Single. Single. Single.	Dressmakingdo Tailoring	Fitter do	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	43 8½ 7 8½ 10 52 13 50 52 39 39 47½	6.26 15.00 4.00 10.00 8.00 (5) 6.09 5.00 22.50 12.00 6.00
105	18	do	Telephone exchange	Operator	3	11 52	7.02
106 107 108 109 110 111 112	38 34 18 16 20 (⁵) 30	Married	Printing. Fur goods. Drugs. Paper boxes. Tailoring. do. Laundry.	Binder Finisher File clerk Box maker Skirt maker Seamstress Forewoman	2 2 4 15	52 18 25 17 34 37 41	8. 46 10. 91 4. 00 4. 00 9. 00 8. 00 7. 81
113	29	Single	do	Flat-work ironer	1	13	4.00
114	17	do	Telephone exchange	Operator		241	5.33
115	23	do	Cigar	Bander	3 6	49 51	7.50
116 117 118 119	21 23 25 19	1	LaundrydoOuting goodsLaundry		2 5 6	51 52 52 50	7.50 5.00 10.00 4.98
120	16		do	Helper		13	4.00
121 122 123	16 18 36	do	Paper boxes Drugs Fur goods		12	28 39 39	4.00 4.00 10.00

¹ A legal holiday fell in this week on which she worked 5 hours; on 2 nights during the week she worked

A legal holiday fell in this week on which she worked 5 hours; on 2 nights during the week she worked 2½ hours overtime.
 Maximum week occurs in normal season.
 Several years.
 Including 1½ weeks' vacation with pay.
 Not reported.
 A legal holiday fell in each of the 7 weeks; on six of these holidays she worked an average of 5 hours, and in addition worked 2½ hours overtime on 2 other nights for the 7 weeks.
 Employed in 2 establishments.
 A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; she worked a half day on each in addition to 2½ hours overtime on 2 other nights in each week.

Working hours Weeks Working hours Weeks Working hours Weeks Weeks Carp Carp		Norma	l season	•	D	ull seas	on.		Busy	season.				
Part	Wooks	Wo	rking h	ours.	Weeks	Worki	ng hours.	Waaks	Wor	rking h	ours.	at other	ingsat	Indi- vid- ual
22	em- ploy-			age week-	em- ploy-		age	em- ploy- ed,	age week-	mum	mum	ploy- ment.	ploy-	num- ber.
1	291	9	None.	54	18½	{ 8 5	48 45	} 3	57	10}	57	None.		80
43	52	91,	None.	57	None.			None.				None.	.	81
43									57	121			\$202.50	8
43		10	None				 				(3)] -	8
43	418	02	None.	91						1172	56			0.
43		81	None.						551	13				8
10		, -	1 7	h		١٠٠٠٠٠				I		i .		87
10	43		81	K -	None.			1 "	95	122	(4)	None.		8
11	45	{	U 7	K	None.	ļ		8 5	55½	121	(2)	None.	.	88
5 9\$ 6 - 1 / 3 / 5 / 5 / 5 / 5 / 5 / 5 / 5 / 5 / 5		,	82		Mana		i	Mono		İ	(9)	Mone	İ	89
10		95	None.	551			·····	91	593		2			90
10			613	524	110110.		[*	022	102	(-)	l wono.	l	١ ~
44\frac{4}{2}	34	! !		L -	None.			8 5	54 <u>3</u>	121/2	(3)	None.		91
1	443	10	61 81	55	None.			87	53	121	(2)	None.	 	92
1	42	1	{ 6⅓ 8¾	55	None.			67	53	121	(2)			93
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9	None.	54		5	45				(2)			94
Section Sect	83	9	None.	54				None.						98
13		à		54				None.						90
13	41	9		54				None.			(2)			9
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13	ő		54		"] 30				(-)	None.		9
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47	8							54	10	54			10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	52	, š		54				None.						10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39	9					 .							10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9												10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-			147	· -	8	48	1			(2)			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		ı		12 54	1)							1		10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						4	46½							10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	8		49					54	9	(1)		}	10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		å									\2		52.50	10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34	و ا						None.			l	None.	02.00	110
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37	9												11:
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34	91/2	8	54	None.			18 7	53	12	(2)	None.	-	112
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12	91	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 8^{2} \end{array}\right.$, -	None.		- · · · · · · · · · · ·	141	53½	12	(2)	36	126.00	113
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	241	8	5 <u>1</u>		None.			None.				None.		114
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40	8 1		51	7	5	471	2	53	9	53	None.		114
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{4} \end{array}\right.$	l <i>i</i>					l	_				116
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		91	5						511	12	(2)		 	117
11 $9\frac{1}{2}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9		52		4	49		- -		(2)			118
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	15 10		l. "	None.					· • • • • • •		None.		119
28 8½ None. 51 None. None. 12 26 8½ None. 51 13 5 45 None. None. None. None. 12 39 8½ 8 50½ None. None. None. None. 12			71	1)				_	473	111	(2)	_		120
20		81	None.				· · · · <u>; -</u> · ·		!			None.		121
98 02 0 902 None. None. 12	26	8			13	5	45				(*)		• • • • • • • •	122 123
	อษ	02	•	002				TAOHE.				таоне.		120

<sup>A legal holiday fell in this week, on which she worked one-half day, and in addition worked 1½ hours on 2 other nights in this week.
Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay; worked 7 hours on Sunday every other week in normal season.
Worked 7 hours on Sunday every other week.
A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; on 6 of these she worked an average of 5 hours and in addition worked 2½ hours overtime on 2 nights of the 7 weeks.
A legal holiday fell in this week, on which she worked one-half day, and in addition worked 2½ hours overtime on 2 nights during the week.
Employed in 2 establishments, hours for second establishment not reported.
A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; on 1 she worked 5½ hours and in addition she worked 2 hours overtime for 2 nights in each week.</sup>

_							
Individ- ual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Industry.	Occupation.	Years of experi- ence in previous industry.	Weeks employed during year pre- vious to Dec. 1, 1912.	Average weekly earnings.
124	29	Widowed	Laundry	Hand finisher	21/2	52	\$4.50
125	20	Single	do	Starcher	4	52	5.00
126	21	do	do	Collar ironer	3	50	(8)
127	18	do	Telephone exchange.	Operator	13	5 51 3	8.00
128	35	do	Printing	Binder	194	52	8.10
129	42	do	do	do	20	36	8.10
130	17	do	Drugs	Mailing clerk	1	17	4.00
131	16	do	do	Filing clerk	34		5.00
132	21	1	do	_		7 52	5.98
133	18	do	đo	l		39	5.00
134	39	do		Binder	6	51	8.10
135	20	do	Drugs	File clerk	4	51 ½	4.17
136	23	do		Press feeder	2	51	4.00
137	50	Married	Drugs	Packer	12	5 52	(9)
138	16	Single	Printing 8	Press feeder		11	4.00
139	17		do	Linotype operator	(10) 2	52 7 51	(9)
140	23	do	plies.	Machine operator	(10)		6.00
$\frac{141}{142}$	18 24	do	do	Folder	4	7 40 32	5.97
				1	I .		3.30
143	16	do		Sorter	_	26	5.00
144	35		do			52	6.00
145	22	Single	Tailoring	Attendant	2	47	9.00
146	20	do	Tobacco	Stripper and packer.	3	50	4.63
147	17	do	Drugs	phone operator.	21	45	18 5. 91
148	16	do			3	121	4.00
149	24	Widowed	Drugs	Typist	. 3	5 52	14 6. 00
	1	i .	1	[1	1	1

¹ Maximum week occurs in normal season.
2 Including 1 week in which occurred a legal holiday on which she worked a half day.
3 \$4.50 or \$5.
4 A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; on 1 she worked 4½ hours and in addition worked 2 hours overtime in each of the 6 holiday weeks.
5 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
6 Every fourth Sunday, 7 hours.
7 Including 1 week's vacation with pay.

Normal season.				Dull season.			Busy season.						
Weeks	Wo	rking ho	ours.	Weeks		orking hours.		Working hours.			Weeks at other em-	Total earn- Indi- ings at vid- other ual	
em- ploy- ed.	Usual day.	Short day.	Average week- ly.	em-	Satur- day.	Aver- age weekly.	Weeks em- ploy- ed.	Average week- ly.	Maxi- mum- day.	Maxi- mum week.	ploy- ment.	em- ploy- ment.	num- ber.
45	{ 10 104	4 5	} 50	None.			7	463	121	(1)	None.		124
44	9 9 11	5	491	None.		 	18	498	111	50	None.		125
44	93	4 5 5 5 4 6 6	49	None.			46	43	111	(1)	None.		126
491	7	None.	42 49	None.			None.			ļ	None.		127
30	8	None.	48	22	4	461	None.	!		(1)	None.		128
34	8	None.	48	2	5	45	None.			(1)	None.		129
17	8	None.	48	None.		 	None.			`	None.		130
10	8	None.	48	None.			None.				None.		131
51	{ 8 81	None.	48 47}	None.			None.				None.		132
39	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	None.	48 471	None.			None.				None.		133
341	82	None.	48	164	4	461	None.	1		(1)	None.	1	134
34½ 42½	š	None.	48	"ğ" .	5	471	None.			(1) (1) (1) (1)	None.		135
42	8 8 8	None.	48	9	5	471	None.			1 (1)	None.		136
39	8	None.	48	11	5	471	None.			(1)	None.		137
11	8	None.	48	None.			None.				18	\$66.50	138
52	8	None.	48	None.			None.				None.		139
41	8	7	47	9	4	463	None.	• • • • • • •		(1)	None.		140
32	8	7	47	7	4	464	None.			(1)	104	42	141
32	81	4	461	None.			None.				18	151.20	142
23	9	$ \begin{cases} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{cases} $	46	None.			113	403	11	(1)	None.		143
52	8	}	45	None.	<u> </u>	ĺ	None.			<u> </u>	None.		144
47	73	None.	45	None.			None.				None.		145
50	82	5	45	None.			None.				None.		146
45	8 7	None.	42	None.	[None.				None.		147
121	7	41/2	391	None.			None.				None.		148
44	6	None.	36	6	4	34	None.			(1)	None.		149

^{*} In specialty supply house.

* Not reported.

* Not reported.

* Over 2 years.

** In A legal holiday fell in each of these weeks; on one she worked a half day and in addition 2 hours overtime for 1 night for the 3 weeks.

** In At least 20 years.

** Received \$2.50 in addition for Christmas.

** In addition, room and board.

Hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments.

Indi- vidual num- ber.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Industry.	Occupation.	Weeks em- ployed.	Average weekly earnings.
1	26	Single	Hotel	Linen clerk	51	\$5.77
2	30	do	do	Pantry girl	3 443	3.46
3 4	23 23	do	do	Maiddo	44 49	3.23
5	32	Separated	do	do	48	(5) 3. 23
6	25	do	do	do	13	3.46
7	23	Single	Restaurant	Waitress	8 50	7.00
8	52	Married	Transportation	Charwoman	38	9. 23
9	22	Single	Hotel	Maid	.10 423	3. 27
10	56	Married	do	do	52	3.46
11	19	Single	do	Linen clerk	9	5.76
12	26	Married	do	do	26	5. 76
13	40	do	do	Charwoman	13	3.23
14 1 5	46 50	Singledo	dodo	Maiddo	50 48	3. 23 3. 23
16	24	do	Restaurant	Waitress	14 51	6.00
17	24	do	do	do	15 50	7.00
18 19	36 35	Married	Hoteldo.	Charwomando.	33 48	2. 26 2. 31
20	17	Single	Restaurant	Waitress	48	5.00
21	41	do	Hotel	Maid	52	3. 23
22	23	Married	do	do	26	3.46
23	20	Single	do	do	9	3.46
24	55	Separated	do		52	3. 23
25	52	Single	do	do	49	3. 23
26 27	39 40	Married		Linen clerk	431	3. 23 6. 92
28	40	Single	do		52 18 52	(5)
29	50	do	do	Maid	52	3.46
30 31	45 50	do	do	do	51 34	3.46 3.46
32	25	Married	do	ldo	61	3. 23
33 34	23 18	do Single	Restaurant	do Waitress	52 5	3.19 5.40
35	17	do	do	do	17	4.50
36	55	do	Hotel	Maid	47	3.23
37	19	Separated	do	Charwoman	39	3. 23
38 39	35 51	Widowed	do	do	52 4	3. 46 3. 46
40	38	Widowed	do	do	45	3.71
41	60	do	do	do	16 52	3.46
42	26	Single	Office building	do	50	8.00
43	30	Widowed		Waitress	13	3.00
44 45	26 22	Married	do	Dishwasher	52 17	3.04
40	, 44	······	·uv		. 11	. 9.001

¹ Work between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. is termed night work.

3 Alternate weeks.

6 Including 10 days' vacation with pay.

4 Every fifth night works to 1 a. m.

5 Not reported.

6 Once a week till midnight.

7 Reports some overtime; this is not taken account of in the average hours per week, but is used in the maximum weekly hours.

8 Including 2 weeks with pay (1, vacation; 1, sick).

9 Except supper when working evenings in holiday season.

Hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments.

meals in cluded.	Hous- ing in- cluded.	Usual	1		Sun-	ı	age	Maxi-	Weeks	earn-	Indi-
3		day.	Short day.	Maxi- mum day.	days worked per month.	Night or day work.1	weekly hours (nor- mal) worked.	mum weekly hours worked.	atother em- ploy- ment.	ings at other employ-ment.	vid- ual num- ber.
	Yes	103	None.	161	4	Alternate	{ 2641 2801	804	None.		1
3	Yes	$\left\{egin{array}{c} 10 \ 11 \end{array} ight.$	None.	11	4	do	73½	74	None.		2
	Yes	10	None.	11 10	4	Day.4	71 2 70	72 70	None.		3 4 5
3	Yes	10 9	None.	151	4	do	7 69	691	None.		5
3	Yes	, 9 , 81	None.	14	4	do.8	68	68	None.		6
None.	No	8 1	None.	131	None.	do	7 53	671	None.		7
None.	No	$9\frac{1}{2}$	None.	93	2	do	$\left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 257 \\ 266 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$	} 66½	None.		8
3	Yes	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}8\\8\frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right.$	$ \begin{cases} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \end{cases} $	12	} 4	do.6	{ 63₹ 55	} 65½	None.		9
1	Yes	(101	11 61	13	4	do	625	641	None.		10
3	Yes	81 101 91 101 101 91 91	5 1	10}	4	do	63 }	64	22	\$ 75.00	11
3	Yes	$\begin{cases} 10\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$	8 5 1	101	4	do	63½	64	None.	-	12
2 1	No) 9 <u>3</u>	6	91	4	do	63	63	17	42.50	13
	Yes Yes	8 [*]	18 6 18 6	14 14	4	do.6	60½	62 62	None. None.		14 15
1 1	No	81 91 81 91	None.	11	None.	do	54	60	None.		16
9 None.	No	{ 81 91	None.	13	None.	do	7 54	60	None.		17
	Yes ¹² Yes ¹²	8 <u>1</u> 8 <u>1</u>	None. None.	8 <u>1</u> 8 <u>1</u>	4	do Night	7 59 <u>1</u> 7 59 <u>1</u>	59 <u>1</u> 59 <u>1</u>	None. None.		18 19
9 None.	No	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 9 \end{array}\right\}$	None.	111	None.	Day	⁷ 51	58≩	None.		20
3 7	Yes	Š	6	121	4	do.17	58½	58½	None.		21
	Yes ¹²	8	\ \ \ \ \ 5\\\ 7\\\\ 5\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	} 12	4	do	55	57 1	None.		22
	Yes	8	51	} 12	4	do	55	57½	10	30.00	23
3 3	Yes Yes	71 71 81	6 6	14 14	4	do.17	7 55 <u>1</u> 7 55 <u>1</u>	571 571	None.	• • • • • • • • •	24 25
163	Yes13	81	6	81	4	do	57	57	None.		26
	No	8 9 8 7	7	9	4	do	56½	57	None.		27
3 3	Yes ¹² Yes	` 8	None.	12½ 14	4	do.6	56½ 56	56½ 56	None. None.		28 29
3 3	Yes	7	None.	14	4	do.6	56	56	None.		30 31
3 3	Yes Yes	7 71	None.	14 12	4	do.6	56 55 1	56 55 1	None.	21.00	31 32
163	Yes ¹³	71	6	12	4	do.17	551	551	None.		33
	No	7 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 8 9 8 9	None.	91/2	None.	do	54	54	3	18.00	34
	No	91	None.	93	None.	do	54	54	3	9.00	35
3 3	Yes ¹² Yes ¹²	7	None. None.	7	4	do	49 49	49 49	None. None.		36 37
3 7	Yes	7	None.	7	4	do	49	49	None.	-::::::	38
3 3	Yes Yes	7 61	None. None.	7 73	4	Night	49 45 1	49 45 1	None.	154.00	39 40
	Yes	6	None.	6	4	Day Night	} 42	42	None.		41
None.	No	7	None.	7	None.	{do Day	42	42	None.		42
	No	6 1 42	None.	61	None.	do	39	39	None.	[43
None.	No	4 1 6	None.	8 <u>1</u>	None.	do	7 28½ 36	38½ 36	None.	19 135.00	44 45

¹⁰ Employed in 2 establishments.
11 Every fourth Sunday works nominal hours.
12 Lodging included, but prefers to live outside.
13 Every fourth Sunday works 14 hours.
14 Including 2 weeks' vacation with pay.
15 Including 1 week's vacation with pay.
18 3 included, but takes 1 at home.
17 Every sixth night till 11 p. m.
18 Including 3 weeks' vacation with pay.
19 And meals.

Hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments—Concluded.

Indi- vidual num- ber.	Age.	Coujugal condition.	Industry.	Occupation.	Weeks em- ployed.	Average weekly earnings.
46 47	20 38	Separated Married	Hotel Office building	Charwomando	6 26	3.54 5.00
48 49 50	25 26 27	dodododo		Dishwasher Pantry girl Dishwasher	52 52	3.00 3.00 3.00

Reports some overtime; this is not taken account of in average hours per week, but is used in the maximum weekly hours.
 For 12 weeks worked 3 days per week in scattering days; for 2 weeks worked 6 days per week.

OF WAGE-EARNING WOMEN, WASHINGTON, D. C .-- Concluded.

Hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous establishments - Concluded.

Num-	Hous- ing in- cluded.	Working hours.			Sun-		Aver- age	Maxi-	Weeks	Total	Indi-
ber of meals in- cluded.		Usual day.	Short day.	Maxi- mum day.	days worked per month.	Night or day work.	weekly hours (nor- mal) worked.	mum weekly hours worked.	at other em- ploy- ment.	ings at other em- ploy- ment.	vid- ual num- ber.
None. None. None. None.	Yes No No No	5 52 51 51	None. None. None. None. None.	6½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	None. None. None. None.	Nightdodododo	1 35 341 2 162 2 33 311 312	36½ 34½ 33 31½ 31½	None. None. None. None.	(4)	46 47 48 49 50

Also charwoman in another establishment.
 Not reported.

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