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**INDUSTRIAL SURVEY IN SELECTED IN-
DUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1919**

PRELIMINARY REPORT

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INDUSTRIAL SURVEY IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1919.

INTRODUCTION.

This Bulletin contains a summary report on the wages and hours of labor in 28 industries included in the industrial survey undertaken by the Bureau of Labor Statistics at the request of the War Industries Board. The funds for making this survey were allotted by the President from the National Security and Defense Fund. The original plans were made and the work begun before the end of the war. The purpose of the survey was to have available a body of reliable information about wages and hours of labor in different industries that would be of assistance in reaching an equitable solution of labor problems arising in the industries, and would at the same time furnish a record of industrial conditions at the height of war production.

The unexpectedly early termination of hostilities diminished in no degree the importance for practical purposes of reliable information concerning wages and hours of labor. It was easy to foresee, as we are now experiencing in fact, that reconstruction would have its labor problems no less troublesome and perplexing than those of war, and that for the equitable solution of these problems such accurate and reliable information would be essential. But industrial conditions underwent a sudden and radical change as soon as the armistice was signed. Some industries which had been running at top speed on war orders entered upon a period of slack business; while others, engaged in the manufacture of nonessentials, began to speed up production. Industry in general during the first half of 1919 was in an abnormal and unsettled condition. The material presented in the present report, therefore, necessarily reflects the unsettled conditions of the period of reconstruction rather than the characteristics of the war period of intense productive effort.

While the chief purpose kept in mind in outlining the plans for the survey was to accumulate information that would be useful for the

future, it was also considered important to connect it as closely as possible with the results of similar work done by the Bureau in the past. Indeed, it is only where comparisons of present conditions with past conditions are possible that the full value of studies like the present can be realized. For while a single unrelated study may shed valuable light upon conditions as they exist at the time, it does not give desired information on the more important questions concerning the direction in which things are moving or the rapidity with which they are changing.

For several years the Bureau has been making studies of labor conditions in a number of industries. The results of these studies have appeared from time to time in the Bulletins of the Bureau. Unfortunately the available funds have not made it possible to carry on such investigations with the regularity that is essential to their greatest usefulness. But so far as concerns the industries for which data gathered in previous studies are available, the present survey has been carefully planned with the purpose of making the results as closely comparable with those of previous investigations as is possible under the changing conditions of industrial life.

Considerations of time and money made necessary a sharp limitation of the field of the survey. This was sought in four directions—by a selection of industries, of States, of establishments, and of occupations. The first principle that was followed in making these selections was to cover as far as possible the same ground that had been covered by the Bureau before. The industries, States, establishments, and occupations included in previous studies were included in this investigation so far as practicable. In a few industries, however, new States were added on account of the growth of the industries in those States. In some industries certain establishments were dropped and others substituted, because of changes brought about during the years that had elapsed since the last previous investigation. Finally in some States the number of establishments in a particular industry was reduced when it seemed that a smaller number than had been included in previous surveys could be relied upon to give typical results. The details of these changes in each industry will be given in the subsequent volume of the report dealing with that industry.

Aside from the purpose of linking up the present survey as closely as possible with previous surveys the principles governing the selection of industries, States, establishments, and occupations may be stated as follows:

In the selection of industries the greatest weight was given to the number of wage earners employed in them. Unfortunately the latest figures available for most industries were those of the Census of Manufactures in 1914. The lapse of time, and still more the dis-

turbing effects of the war, have made much of this material obsolete; but in the absence of any other information on the subject it had to be used. On that basis 28 industries were selected for investigation. A list of those industries will be found on page 10.

The selection of States was made for each industry separately. In determining which States should be covered in any industry the choice was made on the basis of the importance of the State in the industry, and not on the basis of the importance of the industry in the State. Only those States were included in which the census figures showed a number of employees large enough to justify the necessary expenditure of time and money. The number of States for which information was obtained varies from 1 in the anthracite coal industry to 28 in the foundry industry.

In selecting the particular establishments in any State which should be included in the survey of an industry no attempt was made to cover the same percentage of the employees in that industry in all States. The sampling method was the only one that could possibly be followed, and the justification of the results must be based squarely on the validity of the method. For each industry in each State a sufficient number of representative establishments was included to insure fairly typical results. The application of this principle, instead of calling for a uniform proportion of establishments in each State, rather requires as a general rule a smaller proportion of establishments the larger the total number in the State and vice versa. Five out of eight establishments in a State might be none too many to give typical results, while 50 out of 80 would be grotesquely excessive. In the latter case 10 establishments would probably give practically the same averages for the State. Moreover, the more highly developed and better organized the industry is, the more nearly uniform are conditions likely to be, and the smaller the number of establishments necessary to give typical results.

The only purpose for which proportionate representation in all States included in the survey of an industry is important is in computing averages for the country as a whole. But the value of such averages would need to be very great to justify the large amount of effort involved in gathering data from the additional establishments. As a matter of fact the value of the averages is comparatively slight. Not much light is shed on the economic condition of doggers in saw-mills in the United States in 1914 by the discovery that their average wage was 17.8 cents per hour. For that national average was based on figures which gave an average of 11.6 cents for Alabama, of 31.4 cents for Montana, and averages for other States distributed between these extremes. In a country like the United States, with a widely extended territory embracing a great variety of natural and indus-

trial conditions, national averages have in general little significance; in fact they may easily represent a condition of things that actually exists nowhere in the country.

Such averages undoubtedly have considerable value as a means of measuring changes in economic conditions in an industry from year to year. But even for this purpose the figures should be used with caution. For in a widely distributed industry it is easily possible that a movement in one direction in one part of the country may be wholly or partially offset by a movement in the opposite direction somewhere else. Under such conditions the number showing the percentage of increase or decrease for the country as a whole may become as much of an abstraction as the averages on which it is based.

To determine the number of establishments that should be listed in any State on the proportionate principle, it would be necessary to have accurate, up-to-date statistics of the number of employees in each State. But if such statistics are available an equally reliable and more economical method of computing a national average may be adopted. The average for each State, derived from data obtained from a sufficient number of typical establishments in that State, may be weighted in proportion to the total number of employees in the State, and from these weighted numbers an average for the whole territory may be computed. It must be remembered, however, that the final result is not, strictly speaking, an average for the whole country, but only for the States included in the survey. Many States are entirely omitted from consideration because individually they are of too little importance in the industry to justify their inclusion in the survey, which, in the aggregate, may have a decided influence upon any professedly national average and an influence which there is no possible means of measuring. In a narrowly localized industry, like the manufacture of glass, the number of employees in the omitted States would be negligible; in a widely scattered industry like the manufacture of brick, on the other hand, the number of employees in the omitted States might even exceed the number in the States included in the survey, and the value of the so-called national average be correspondingly weakened.

The census statistics of 1914 are so far out of date that they cannot be accepted as reliable indications of present conditions. Therefore no attempt has been made to work out a weighted average for any occupation even for the States covered by the survey. The averages for each occupation in each State may be used with confidence. But while the average of each occupation for all States has been computed, it should be used only with the understanding that it is subject to the limitations pointed out above.

The selection of the occupations to be included in the inquiry was the final step in marking out the bounds of the survey. The principles followed in making this selection may be briefly stated. All salaried officials and clerical employees were omitted. Of the remaining employees all were included except (a) those whose pay was wholly or in part due to their performing a supervisory function; (b) those who, either because of their youth or inexperience or partial incapacity, were receiving a wage distinctly below the normal; (c) those who were performing functions so varied or poorly defined that they could not be classified; and (d) those in occupations with so few employees that even a considerable number of establishments would not provide enough to make a fair showing.

In the studies of wages and hours carried on in recent years by the Bureau, data for all the wage-earning employees found in the selected establishments have been gathered and used in the various computations and tabulations. Those employees who did not fall within the classified list of occupations were thrown into one group, designated as "other employees." In some industries "other employees" constituted no less than 50 per cent of the total number. They were included, not because of the value attached to the information given about so heterogeneous and ill-defined a group, but because it was feared that the failure to include them might seriously affect the accuracy of the averages computed for the industry as a whole. Careful experiments recently made by the Bureau have shown that that fear was ungrounded. If care is taken to include in the selected occupations a number of low-paid employees proportionate to the number in the industry, averages computed with "other employees" included have varied little from those from which they were omitted. The limitation of the data gathered in the present survey to employees in selected occupations has materially reduced the time and labor required for the field work without impairing the value of the results.

In the following table will be found a list of the industries included in this report, and a statement of the number of States, establishments, occupations, and employees selected for each industry. In the case of any industry of which earlier surveys have been made by the Bureau there is given also the date of the last previous survey, and the number of the Bulletin in which the results of that survey were published.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF STATES, ESTABLISHMENTS, OCCUPATIONS, AND EMPLOYEES INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industry.	Number of States.	Number of establishments.	Number of occupations.	Number of employees.	Date of last previous report.	Number of Bulletin containing report.
Automobiles.....	7	32	41	18,434		
Boxes, paper.....	10	81	14	6,102		
Brick.....	11	35	8	1,773		
Cars.....	14	23	26	15,606	1913	163
Chemicals.....	25	166	7	29,188		
Cigars.....	10	76	11	16,501	1913	161
Clothing, men's.....	9	134	28	19,651	1914	187
Clothing, women's.....	7	161	54	9,109		
Coal.....	18	223	55	56,757		
Confectionery.....	19	101	8	15,546		
Electrical machinery.....	8	38	25	5,987		
Foundries.....	28	150	14	15,423		
Furniture.....	13	112	11	11,530	1915	225
Glass.....	9	68	45	13,641		
Hosiery and underwear.....	15	51	18	15,981	1914	177
Iron and steel.....	15	67	180	31,747	1915	218
Leather.....	9	50	30	8,974		
Logging.....	21	83	10	7,330	1915	225
Lumber.....	22	141	10	18,022	1915	225
Machine shops:						
Machine tools.....	11	29	25	7,971		
Other machinery.....	27	122	33	14,331		
Millwork.....	13	105	3	5,154	1915	225
Overalls.....	19	131	4	6,797		
Paper and pulp.....	14	86	31	8,326		
Pottery.....	4	15	15	3,257		
Rubber.....	9	24	38	18,554		
Silk.....	7	33	12	9,363	1914	150
Typewriters.....	10	28	24	12,303		
Total.....	43	2,365	780	404,758		

In nearly all cases the information on which the following tables are based was gathered directly from the pay rolls by agents of the Bureau. In a few instances schedules were accepted which had been filled out by the employers, but only when the Bureau was convinced that the information contained in them was thoroughly dependable.

The hours and earnings used in computing the tables are in all instances hours actually worked and earnings actually received by individual employees. To ascertain the earnings of each individual usually involved comparatively little effort, as total earnings is an item that is nearly certain to appear on any pay roll. Where bonuses were paid, however, considerable trouble was sometimes experienced, especially when the pay-roll period did not coincide with the period used in distributing the bonus. But no establishment was taken unless some way could be discovered of determining the amount of bonus to which the employee became entitled as a result of his labor during the pay-roll period for which his wages were ascertained; and the amount put down as his earnings for the period consists of his wages plus the bonus.

Greater difficulty was experienced in ascertaining "hours actually worked." Even in the case of time workers no use could be made of the so-called normal hours of operation, but for every individual the hours actually worked by him were ascertained. This informa-

tion could sometimes be obtained directly from the pay roll. In many cases, however, the pay rolls did not give it, and it was necessary to have recourse to the time cards, and to determine for each employee the total hours worked by him by adding the hours worked day by day through the pay-roll period.

In the case of pieceworkers it was still more difficult to ascertain the hours actually worked, owing to the fact that comparatively few establishments have any record of the time worked by pieceworkers. In the absence of such records no establishment was included in the survey unless the management kept for the Bureau by special arrangement a careful day-by-day record of the time worked by each pieceworker during the selected pay-roll period. In nearly all cases such records were carefully kept. Wherever there was any reason for suspecting that the hours had been estimated or carelessly noted, the data from the doubtful establishment were not used. So far as it is practicable to control such matters, the figures given in the tables may be relied upon as giving hours actually worked and earnings actually received.

In a large proportion of the establishments the schedules were filled out for a single pay-roll period. In a few cases, where the bonus period extended over two or more pay-roll periods, schedules covering the entire bonus period were filled out. The length of pay-roll periods varied, sometimes even in the same industry, from one week to one month. The pay-roll periods included are distributed through a considerable extent of time. There would have been certain advantages in having all the pay-roll periods included within a short time, say a single month. But such an ideal arrangement was impossible, owing partly to the short time allowed for preparation and the speed with which the work had to be done, and partly to the lack of time records for pieceworkers, which made it necessary in many cases to take pay-roll periods of a later date than the time of the first visit to the establishment.

The disadvantages involved in this lack of uniformity in the dates of pay-roll periods are the result of changes taking place in the intensity of productive activity in different industries during the interval that elapsed between the date of the earliest schedule and that of the latest one. Every effort was made to eliminate so far as possible the disturbing effect of this factor of the situation by scheduling only establishments running full time, if enough such establishments could be found, and by omitting any establishment in which a change in rate of pay had occurred since the beginning of the survey. To the latter practice almost no exception was made, but it proved to be impossible to confine the survey to plants running full time in some of the industries. The effect of changing industrial conditions on hours and earnings is analyzed in detail in a later part of the report. In connection with each industry a statement is made

of the number and location of any establishments for which part-time pay rolls were taken, and also of the date of the earliest and the latest schedule included in the survey.

Occasionally an employee is entered on the pay roll as working at two or more occupations during a single pay-roll period. In tabulating the information about such individuals the following principles were followed: No such employee was included unless he worked over 50 per cent of his time at one occupation. Those working more than 50 per cent of the time at one occupation were tabulated for that occupation only; the time spent at other occupations and the payment received for such time were disregarded. It would obviously be inadmissible to compute for the full pay-roll period the hourly earnings of a man who spent 60 per cent of his time at a skilled and well-paid occupation and 40 per cent of it at a more poorly-paid occupation, and tabulate these hourly earnings under either the skilled or the unskilled occupation.

No attempt has been made to discover the cause of the small number of hours worked by many employees, beyond the statement of the number and location of the part-time establishments included in each industry. There is no means of determining whether the responsibility in other cases rests upon the employer or upon the employee. It will be seen, therefore, that the number of employees found in the short-time groups of any industry furnishes no precise measure of the amount of labor turnover existing in the industry. The greater the turnover, the larger the numbers in the short-time groups; but it can not be assumed that in any particular case the converse of that proposition is true. The most that can be said is that large numbers in the short-time groups create a presumption that the turnover is large.

This preliminary report includes all the industries covered by the survey, except the operation of hotels and restaurants. The material gathered concerning that industry is not adapted for presentation in the method selected for use in the other industries, and will appear in a later bulletin dealing with that industry alone. Other bulletins, each dealing with a separate industry, will present additional information concerning the industries included in the present volume, and will point out the conclusions that may legitimately be drawn from the information on such questions as the relative hours and wages of men and women, of pieceworkers and time workers and of dayworkers and night workers, the amount of overtime and the pay for it, and the number and kinds of bonus systems found in the establishments included in the survey.

In selecting the form of table to be used in this preliminary report the object sought was to present in comparable form the most essential facts about earnings and hours of labor in different industries and States, so far as it was possible to assemble and tabulate these

facts in the limited time available for the preparation of the report. The tables in which the information is presented consist of two parts, one dealing with hours worked, the other with earnings received. Average hours and average earnings are shown for each industry and each State and also the number of employees found in each classified hour group and wage group, respectively.

The best method of presenting time worked so as to give figures both definite and comparable was not obvious. The figure selected is one representing the average number of hours per day actually worked by each employee. But the varying length of pay-roll periods introduces rather serious complications. One-week pay-roll periods vary in length from 5 to 7 days, two weeks and half-monthly periods from 12 to 16 days, and monthly periods from 24 to 31 days; while the number of days actually worked by any individual employee may obviously vary all the way from one day to the full number of days in the pay-roll period of the establishment where he is employed.

The method adopted for reducing these incommensurable numbers to a comparable basis was to divide the hours worked by each employee by the number of week days, excluding holidays, in the pay-roll period of the establishment in which he was employed. In the case of one week pay rolls, for example, the total hours worked by each employee were in all cases divided by six. The resulting figure represents the average number of hours per day that the employee would have worked, if the hours actually worked by him had been distributed uniformly over the week days of the pay-roll period. In that form hours worked in one occupation or one State become comparable with hours worked in any other occupation or State.

Care must be exercised not to confuse this figure used in the tables to represent average number of hours per week day actually worked either with the normal hours of operation of a plant or with the normal full-time hours of any particular occupation or employee. An establishment may be in operation continuously for 24 hours a day and the employees in some one occupation in that plant may have normal full-time hours of 12 a day. If one employee in that occupation works 12 hours a day for 7 days a week, he appears in the table as working on the average 14 hours per week day; while another employee in the same occupation working only 3½ days, or 42 hours in the week, is tabulated as working on the average 7 hours per week day throughout the pay-roll period. Only in the last form of average hours per week day actually worked can the figures be used as the basis of comparisons between the hours of people working a different number of days per week.

Unfortunately there are unavoidable difficulties involved in the attempt to combine in one table data from pay rolls of unequal length. These difficulties are due to the fact that the average number of hours worked by any employee may vary appreciably with variations in

the length of the pay-roll period. Increasing the length of the pay-roll period reduces the percentage of employees whose rate of attendance is at or near the maximum and correspondingly increases the percentage in lower-time groups. For example, in an establishment operating nine hours a day and having 100 employees, the pay roll for each of four successive weeks might show a total of 70 employees with a perfect attendance record. A distribution table of average hours worked per day, based on the pay roll of any one of these four weeks, would show the number 70 in the column headed "9 and under 10." But it is safe to assume that the 70 who were present all of the second week were not identical in all cases with the 70 who had been present all of the first week, and similarly with the third and fourth weeks. Hence a distribution table based on a pay roll covering two weeks might show only 60 in the column headed "9 and under 10," and a table for a four-week pay roll no more than 50. Meantime the numbers found in the intermediate hour groups would be correspondingly increased.

The effect of increasing the length of the pay-roll period upon the numbers in the short-hour group is more complex. So far as concerns the distribution of employees who remain on the pay roll throughout the pay-roll period, the low attendance record of any employee in one week of a four-week period is likely to be at least partially offset by a high attendance record during the other weeks. The effect of this is seen in a reduction in the numbers in the short-hour groups and an increase in the numbers in the intermediate groups. But whether the results of this movement can actually be detected in the tabulation depends upon the amount of labor turnover in the various establishments scheduled. Approximately the same number of people may withdraw permanently from an establishment each week, and in a tabulation based on the pay roll of any one week corresponding numbers would appear in the appropriate short-hour columns. But with the lengthening of the pay-roll period the effect of such withdrawals is cumulative. There will be approximately four times as many short-time workers of this class in four weeks as there are in one week. Even this does not exhaust the influence of labor turnover. In the place of each short-time worker who leaves his job appears another short-time worker who takes it up. For even if the newcomer stays until the end of the period, his hours have been shortened by the time elapsed before he began to work. It should be recognized, however, that this tendency of labor turnover to increase the proportion of laborers in the short-time groups is partially, but only slightly, offset by an attendant increase in the total number of employees on the pay roll. That is, the 200 employees found in a particular hour group constitute a distinctly smaller proportion of the 1,200 employees on the pay roll than they

would of the 1,000 employees who would have been enough to fill all the positions if there had been no turnover in the establishment. But obviously the percentage of increase of the entire body of employees as a result of labor turnover can never be so great as the percentage of increase in those short-time groups which are directly augmented in numbers as a result of the turnover.

The following table illustrates the effect of the lengthening of the pay-roll period upon the distribution of employees in hour groups. It is based upon the pay roll of an establishment which had a one-week pay-roll period and a four-week bonus period. It gives the average hours per week day worked by all the employees, and the number working each classified number of hours per day, first for each of the four weeks separately, and then for the same four weeks combined. The second half of the table shows what percentage of the total number of employees the number in each hour group constitutes.

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY IN ONE ESTABLISHMENT IN 1918, BY PAY-ROLL PERIODS.

Pay-roll period for—	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours per week day for the pay-roll period were—													
			Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and under 13.	13 and over.
			Number.													
Week ending Oct. 8.....	421	8.2	3	9	2	22	15	17	14	29	53	191	46	16	3	1
Week ending Oct. 15.....	420	8.3	2	4	3	27	11	17	17	31	53	181	41	27	6	.....
Week ending Oct. 22.....	426	8.8	1	6	2	20	7	9	13	29	59	206	38	27	9	.....
Week ending Oct. 29.....	429	8.6	1	4	2	16	9	14	13	19	66	221	37	21	6	.....
Four weeks ending Oct. 29.	457	7.8	3	10	7	17	15	26	37	66	122	104	35	15	.....	.....
			Per cent.													
Week ending Oct. 8.....	421	8.2	0.7	2.1	0.5	5.2	3.6	4.0	3.3	6.9	12.6	45.4	10.9	3.8	0.7	0.2
Week ending Oct. 15.....	420	8.3	.5	1.0	.7	6.4	2.6	4.1	4.1	7.4	12.6	43.1	9.8	6.4	1.4	.....
Week ending Oct. 22.....	426	8.8	.2	1.4	.5	4.7	1.6	2.1	3.1	6.8	13.9	48.4	8.9	6.3	2.1	.....
Week ending Oct. 29.....	429	8.6	.2	.9	.5	3.7	2.1	3.3	3.0	4.4	15.4	51.5	8.6	4.9	1.4	.....
Four weeks ending Oct. 29.	457	7.8	.7	2.2	1.5	3.7	3.3	5.7	8.1	14.5	26.7	22.8	7.7	3.3	.....	.....

An examination of the table brings out the following facts: The largest number on the pay roll for any one week was 429, while 457 different individuals were included in the four week enumeration. The average number of hours worked for the different single weeks varied from 8.2 to 8.8, while the average shown for the four weeks combined was only 7.8. The numbers and percentages in the upper hour groups—those working 9 hours a day or more—show the falling off that the previous discussion indicates. Whereas from 4 to 9 employees averaged 12 hours a day or over in the single weeks, no one

employee kept up that average for the full four weeks. The mode dropped from "9 and under 10" to "8 and under 9." The tendency to concentration in the intermediate groups is shown by the increase in the percentage of people working an average of 5 and under 9 hours a day. For one-week pay rolls those percentages are 26.8, 28.2, 25.9, 26.1, respectively, while for the same four weeks combined the percentage is 55.

Finally in the short-hour groups the net result of the two tendencies noted above, the one toward an increase in average hours on the part of persistent employees, the other toward an increase in the number of short-time workers owing to the cumulative effect of labor turnover, gives in this instance an increase in the proportion of people working an average of less than three hours per day. In the successive four weeks taken separately 3.3, 2.2, 2.1, and 1.6 per cent of the employees were found in that group, while for the four weeks combined no less than 4.4 per cent are included. This result shows that the number of people who stayed on the job only a short time was so great that their influence outweighed that of the persistent employees whose short hours in one week were offset by longer hours in other weeks. It may be noted in passing that the reduction from week to week in the percentage of people working less than 3 hours a day indicated by the figures 3.3, 2.2, 2.1, and 1.6 for the successive weeks was due to the gradual subsidence of the attack of influenza from which the community had been suffering. On the other hand as the establishment was one employing comparatively little unskilled labor, in which group the largest amount of labor turnover is usually found, the influence of that factor on average hours was less than it would be in a plant with a larger percentage of such labor.

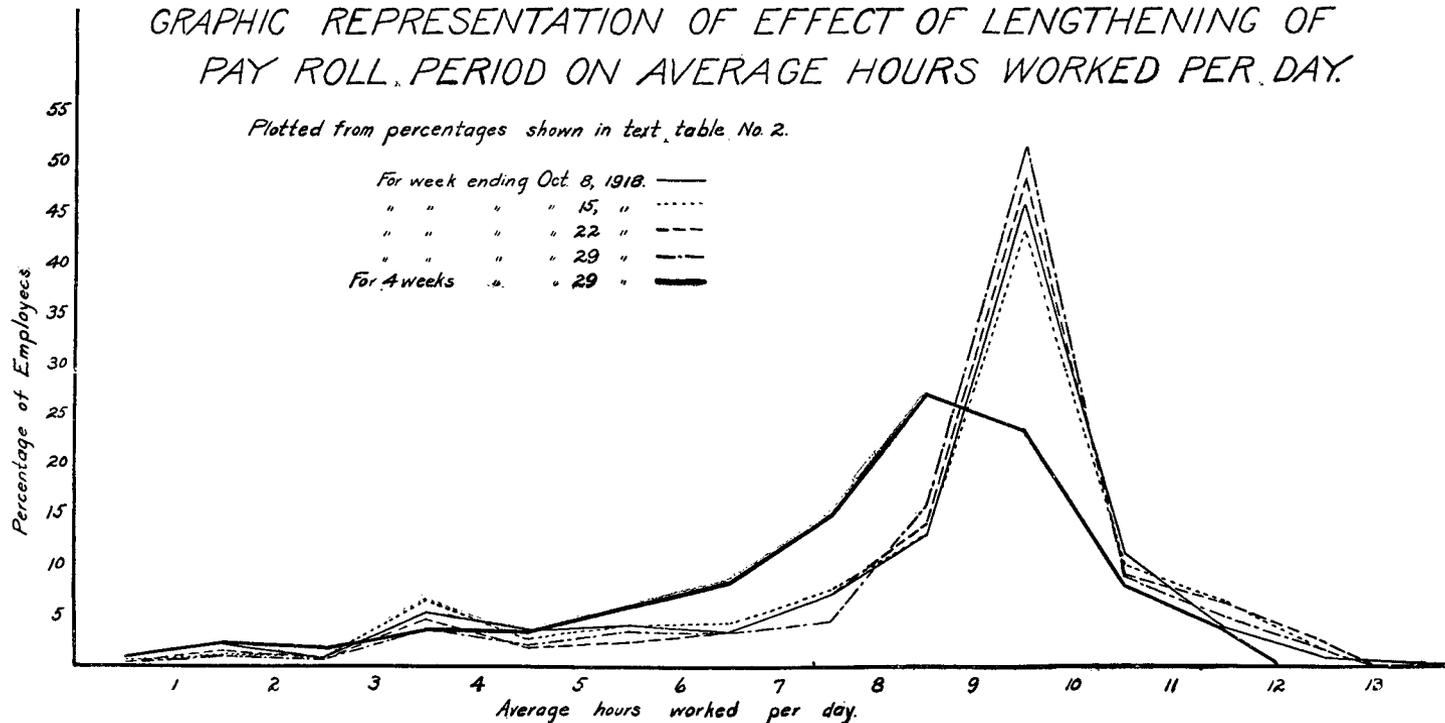
It must be remembered that the figures given in the table all apply to the same establishment, and that the differences between the report for the four weeks combined and the reports for the same four weeks taken separately are entirely due to the effect of the combination itself. The figures do not agree but all are true, each faithfully representing conditions for the particular pay-roll period to which it applies. Whether the combined figures afford a safer basis for generalizations concerning the normal working time of employees in the industry than do the figures based on the experience of a single week is a complex question into which it is not necessary to inquire at this time.

The following diagram presents in graphic form the percentages given in the second half of the table just discussed. The four lines running approximately side by side are for the four weeks separately, while the heavy solid line represents the facts for the four weeks combined. The effect of the combination upon the percentage distribution of employees in the different hour groups is too obvious to need further comment.

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF EFFECT OF LENGTHENING OF PAY ROLL PERIOD ON AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER DAY.

Plotted from percentages shown in text table No. 2.

For week ending Oct. 8, 1918.	—
" " " " 15, "	- - -
" " " " 22 "	- · -
" " " " 29 "	— · —
For 4 weeks " " " 29 "	—



It will be seen, then, that increasing the length of pay-roll periods has a tendency to reduce the proportion of permanent employees in the long and short hour groups and to increase the proportion in the intermediate groups; and at the same time to increase the figures in the short-time columns by including a larger proportion of people who leave their jobs before the end of the period or enter upon them after the beginning of it. These conditions, while they render it impossible to draw reliable conclusions as to relative hours worked in different States, industries, or occupations from the results of the indiscriminate combination of data from pay rolls covering periods of unequal length, do not of themselves impair the accuracy of comparisons based on pay-roll periods of approximately equal length. How far such comparisons may be vitiated by local and temporary conditions found in any locality or any industry in the particular period covered by the survey is discussed below.

As there seems to be no practical method of correcting the errors involved in combining data from pay-roll periods of different lengths, the only recourse is to group pay rolls according to their length. The material in this report is therefore presented separately for one-week pay rolls, for two-week and one-half month pay rolls, and for four-week and one-month pay rolls, in whatever occupations pay-roll periods of these different lengths are found. Following the separate reports for the several kinds of pay rolls for each occupation is given a total for all the pay rolls combined. The items in that line that refer to hours worked should be used only with the qualifications pointed out in preceding paragraphs.

The best form of presentation of the material concerning earnings in different industries, States, and occupations has already been selected by the Bureau, and has been used by it in all its reports on wages and hours already published. The desired figure is found by dividing the total earnings of each employee by the number of hours actually worked by him during the pay-roll period. The quotient thus obtained represents the amount per hour that he would have received if his total earnings for the pay-roll period had been uniformly distributed over the hours actually worked by him during that period. The same figure has been used in this report, not only for the sake of uniformity with earlier reports, but also because it is unquestionably the most valuable figure available for the purpose in hand.

Relative hourly earnings as between different industries, occupations, or States are not directly affected by the inclusion of pay-roll periods of unequal length. Whether a pay roll for a week or one for a month is taken, it is safe to assume that under uniform conditions approximately the same hourly earnings will be found. The figures representing hourly earnings in each occupation for all

pay-roll periods combined, which are shown in the "grand total" for the occupation, unlike the figures for average hours given in the same line, are just as reliable for purposes of comparison as are those in the tables based on pay-roll periods of equal length.

In the form of average hours worked on each week day of the pay-roll period and average amount earned in each hour actually worked the heterogeneous mass of information concerning hours and wages secured from the pay rolls of industrial establishments becomes available for deductions concerning relative hours and earnings in different industries, States, and occupations. For reasons to be pointed out presently it is always possible to overemphasize the significance of minor inequalities, and in view of the unsettled character of the period covered by the survey generalizations based on the figures contained in this report must be made with caution. In spite of these limitations, however, the information here presented, summarizing as it does the wages and hours of more than 400,000 wage earners, may be relied upon as furnishing a picture of industrial conditions at the time of the survey which is entirely accurate in its general outlines and reasonably so even in minor details.

Reference has been made above to certain limitations under which the following tables should be used as a basis for comparisons and generalizations. At the risk of seeming to overemphasize the importance of these limitations it seems advisable in the interests of scientific exactness to consider at some length what they are and how far they affect the usefulness of the material. For the most part they center about two questions. The first question is how far information based on a single pay-roll period may safely be used as the basis for comparisons and for generalizations. The second is to what extent the fact that an investigation of this kind necessarily covers a considerable period of time affects the reliability of the results for the same purposes.

Even where pay-roll information is secured for a fairly normal industrial period, and all pay rolls copied cover practically the same week or month, care must be used in making generalizations about this or that industry, or in drawing comparisons between industries or localities, on the strength of data obtained from a single pay-roll period in each establishment. Differences in seasonal, local, or general conditions would even in normal times lead to differences in the degree of activity of different industries, and these, again, would in many instances be reflected in abnormal conditions of labor. It is hardly conceivable that any one period should be typical of an entire year in all industries alike. At the season when one is normal, another may be running light and a third be in the midst of a seasonal rush. These differences would be reflected both in

the figures for hours worked and in the reports of earnings. It can never be assumed without reservation that the hours worked in a particular pay-roll period are typical of hours worked throughout the year, or that the earnings of an entire year can be ascertained by multiplying the earnings of a single pay-roll period by the number of such periods in a year.

The effect of differences in the intensity of productive activity upon hours is sufficiently obvious. Up to a certain point increased production means longer hours of labor, and decreased production means shorter hours. And because hours of work are adjusted to changing industrial conditions more readily than rates of wages, it is natural to find hours affected more than wages by differences in the degree of industrial activity. But even relative hourly earnings do not entirely escape the disturbing effect of unlike industrial conditions. The reliability of earnings per hour as a basis of comparison between different occupations or localities is somewhat diminished wherever unequal amounts of overtime are found in different establishments, and probably also where unequal amounts of part time are found.

As is well known overtime was almost universal in the so-called war industries during the period of the war. When the plans for the industrial survey were outlined, a careful study of overtime hours and earnings was included in the program for the purpose of securing a record of such work as it was carried on at the height of war-time production. After the cessation of hostilities, however, the amount of overtime in many industries began to diminish, but with unequal rapidity in different industries. At the time for which the schedules for the survey were filled out some establishments were still working at high speed, while in others overtime had partly or wholly disappeared, and in some cases plants were even running less than full time. On the other hand in a few nonessential industries the amount of overtime was increasing during the progress of the survey.

Where the payment for overtime is at the same rate as the payment for regular time the inequality in the proportion of overtime in different establishments has no effect upon relative hourly earnings. But the common practice of paying extra for overtime, not infrequently as much as twice the rate for regular time, diminishes to a certain extent the comparability of the figures for hourly earnings, even when only figures from pay-roll periods of the same length are tabulated together. This may be easily shown by a simple illustration: Two establishments in a certain industry pay the same rate in a given occupation, namely 40 cents an hour for eight hours regular time and double time for overtime. Because at the time when the plants are scheduled one of them is working 10 hours a day and the other 8, the earnings per hour appear as 48 cents in the one case and 40 cents in the other. These figures undoubtedly represent correctly the

conditions as they exist at the moment, but it would be improper to draw any conclusions from them as to the relation between rates or normal earnings in the two establishments. Data gathered at another period might show conditions exactly reversed.

When the hours of labor in an establishment have fallen to the point where no overtime is worked, a further reduction of hours to a short-time basis involves no necessary additional reduction in hourly earnings for employees working on a time basis. On the hourly earnings of pieceworkers, however, there is some reason to think that part time hours do have an effect, but the direction and extent of their influence is not easily determined. Some employees may relax during periods of slack production and show hourly earnings below the normal, while others may be spurred on to unusual exertion in order to earn as much as possible during their shortened work period, and consequently show abnormally high hourly earnings. As there is no method of determining in which direction any particular group of employees react to the influence of part time, it is impossible to do more than recognize the existence of this factor of uncertainty.

To complete the analysis of the effect of unequal rates of production upon the hours and earnings of employees, another somewhat more subtle point must be mentioned. An establishment which is slowing down and which consequently lays off some of its force during the pay-roll period covered by the survey will by that act increase the proportion of employees in the short-time groups above what it would be if a uniform rate of operation were maintained. It is interesting to note that the speeding up of production has the same effect. For the employees taken on during the pay-roll period in this case, like those laid off in the preceding case, must all appear in the short-time columns. Therefore in comparisons made between industries or between States somewhat longer hours worked will be indicated where conditions of operation are stable than where production is either speeding up or slowing down.

In so far, then, as an investigation covering only one brief period of time finds some industries active and others quiet, or possibly the same industry in different parts of the country experiencing unlike degrees of activity, allowance must be made for those conditions in using the material pertaining to hours of work; and similarly, if unequal amounts of overtime or part time are found, those conditions must be borne in mind in connection with the figures for hourly earnings.

The answer to the second question raised above, how far the value of the figures is affected because such an investigation necessarily covers a considerable period of time, is sufficiently obvious. The longer the period over which the survey extends, the more numerous and the more important are the variations in industrial activity likely to be as between different industries or different localities. The application of this principle to the present survey may be briefly

pointed out. While the great majority of the pay-roll periods covered by the investigation fall within the term of nine months extending from September, 1918, to May, 1919, the table on pages 34 and 35 shows a few schedules for earlier pay-roll periods and a few running over into June, 1919. During this period industry not only was in a very abnormal condition, but was also undergoing rapid and extensive changes. Some industries, like the manufacture of automobiles, were expanding during the time between the signing of the armistice and the close of the survey; while others, like the iron and steel industry, were showing from week to week a gradual falling off of activity. In industries of the first class hours of labor would appear unduly short in the States from which the earlier schedules were obtained in comparison with those which were covered later, while in industries in the second group the opposite condition would prevail.

No better example of an industry of the second class can be found than the mining of bituminous coal. During the earlier part of the investigation it was not difficult to find mines running full time, while later on mines running even half time were comparatively few in number in some States. Accordingly the States which were covered during the early weeks of the survey make a much better showing of hours worked than do the States covered later. In the later States the condition of slack production is reflected in the small number of hours worked by the employees of the mines. From the records of such an extended and unstable period no legitimate deductions can be made as to the hours worked by the coal miners in normal times or as to the relative hours of miners in different parts of the country or of miners in comparison with men in other occupations.

With the increase or decrease in hours caused by the expansion or contraction of industry has come an increase or decrease in the amount of overtime. This in turn, as was pointed out above, causes a corresponding increase or decrease in the average hourly earnings of employees. As a general rule establishments covered early in the survey show more overtime than do those scheduled toward the end of the period. And as the survey was for the most part carried on in the convenient and economical method of proceeding State by State in each industry, the figures for hourly earnings in any occupation in an entire State may suffer somewhat in comparison with similar figures in the same occupation in another State if the data concerning the former apply to a late pay-roll period and those of the latter to an early period.

While it has seemed necessary to point out the allowances that must be made in using the general tables in this report as the basis of generalizations, or of comparisons between industries or between States, it remains true that the information contained in them, gathered with extreme care and covering more than 400,000 employees, is of the greatest value for industrial and sociological pur-

poses. In dealing with large numbers the effect of minor discrepancies is largely eliminated. The figures here given may be absolutely relied upon as furnishing an accurate representation of a cross section of the industrial society of the United States at a given period. In a general way, moreover, they furnish material on which generalizations and comparisons may be based, provided no effort is made to emphasize minor differences.

There is only one way in which the weaknesses of a single survey like the present can be avoided. There must be available the results of a number of similar surveys in the past, from which normal standards of hours and wages may be established. If such a standard basis of comparison were in existence, the present report would furnish an interesting and valuable measure of the degree of abnormality of the period covered by the survey; and with the possibility of using the proper correction for such abnormal conditions, the present figures could be much more safely used as a guide for the immediate future than they can be in the absence of such correction.

While the results of the present survey especially need to be brought into comparison with similar figures for normal periods, owing to the generally unsettled conditions of the time, the same necessity exists, only in a lesser degree, in the case of any single survey, however normal the period covered by it. For it is hardly conceivable that at any one time all industries in all localities are running under normal conditions; but in the absence of standards established by previous investigations no means exist for measuring the degree of abnormality, or even for establishing the fact of its existence.

In other ways, also, the value of these studies would be greatly enhanced if the results of one survey could be brought into comparison with those of similar previous investigations. To speak only of the items tabulated in the present volume, it can readily be seen that the information as to hours and earnings of the employees of any occupation or locality is interesting and valuable in itself only as a representation of conditions existing at the time. But both as a matter of historical interest and from a practical point of view it is even more important to know what changes in hours and earnings are taking place from year to year, and that knowledge can be obtained only by means of periodical surveys of the industrial field. How often such surveys should be undertaken depends somewhat upon the rapidity with which industrial changes are taking place. Under conditions such as prevail to-day a yearly survey would be none too frequent, while in normal times two or even three years' interval might be allowed to elapse between two successive studies of the same industry.

Of the 28 industries included in the present survey, 10, as will be seen from the table on page 10, have been the objects of earlier

investigations by the Bureau. In the case of 5 of these industries the last previous report is for 1915, for 3 it is for 1914, and for 2 it is for 1913. For all these 10 industries the information gathered to-day acquires additional value because of the possibility of bringing it into comparison with similar information contained in the earlier reports. It must be recognized, however, that as the length of time elapsing between two successive investigations of the same industry is increased, the value of the material for comparative purposes diminishes somewhat. It may be added that the longer the interval between the surveys is made, the greater becomes the difficulty and the expense involved in carrying them out. For the other 18 industries included in this survey no basis for comparison exists, and the information is valuable only as descriptive of present conditions, and as furnishing a point of departure for comparative studies based on later investigations of the same industries.

No one will question the great need that exists for the accumulation of a large body of accurate statistical information concerning the earnings and hours of employment of the wage-earning people of the United States. It will become more and more essential as time passes that the decision of all questions involving the economic well-being of the laboring classes should rest, not on guesswork or on *ex parte* statements, whether of employers or of employees, but on the accurate, reliable, and strictly impartial results of investigations such as the industrial survey. Economic questions are bound to constitute a constantly increasing share of the business coming before legislative and administrative bodies, and the fundamental question underlying all specific economic and industrial problems has to do with the effect of the action under consideration upon the well-being of the wage-earning classes. Congress in its deliberations upon the tariff or immigration or the Federal control or operation of industry, State legislatures in outlining plans for workmen's compensation or industrial insurance or minimum-wage laws for women, Federal and State commissions in regulating the prices of commodities or services placed under their control or in seeking to reconcile conflicting claims of employers and employees as to hours, wages, or other conditions of employment, all need the guidance of a carefully selected and clearly presented body of information concerning existing conditions on which to base their action. The Bureau of Labor Statistics could render no greater service to the country than that of always having available for the use of such legislative and administrative officers a large body of up-to-date information on all matters pertaining to the economic condition of wage workers and their relations to their employers.

The industrial survey has brought together information concerning the hours and earnings of 404,758 wage earners, distributed among 28 industries and 43 States. Of the total number of employees

318,946 are males and 85,812 are females. In the general tables constituting the body of this report the information is presented in detail by occupation, sex, and State for each industry covered by the survey. These general tables are preceded by two summary text tables. In the first one the data are assembled by industry and sex with all States combined; in the second one the same information is given by sex for each State with all industries in the State combined. Additional columns in the first table indicate how many States and how many employees are included in each industry; similar columns in the second table indicate how many industries and how many employees are included in each State.

So large a number of employees is included in these summary tables that the figures here given may safely be regarded as fairly typical of the economic condition of the industrial population of the country at the time when the survey was made. For close comparison, however, whether between industries, occupations, or localities, based either on the summary tables or on the general tables, all the disturbing factors pointed out earlier in the report must be borne in mind. In order that the reader may have available the information needed to enable him to make proper allowance for these factors in using either the general or the summary tables, a number of important details concerning the method in which the survey was carried out are herewith presented.

Table 3 presents a correlation of States and industries. From this table the reader may readily ascertain either what industries were included in any State or what States were covered in any industry. As an additional detail the sex of the employees is indicated in the case of each item. Thus "M. F." in the column headed "Boxes, paper" and in the line beginning Connecticut, indicates that both male and female employees in the paper-box industry were scheduled in the State of Connecticut. In the survey of the more highly centralized industries, like the manufacture of automobiles, clothing, iron and steel, pottery, and rubber, practically every State in which the industry is important has been included. In widely scattered industries like the manufacture of brick, chemical products, confectionery, and millwork, many States in which the industries are found have necessarily been omitted. It would throw some light on the representative character of the figures for each industry if it were possible to bring into comparison with the number of employees included in the survey in each State the total number in that State and also the number in the omitted States. Unfortunately the latest available figures for the number of employees in the different industries and States are so out-of-date that the use of them for this purpose would be misleading rather than informing. In interpreting the figures for the different industries in the first summary table, and especially for the different States in the second summary table, these facts should be taken into consideration.

TABLE 3.—CORRELATION OF STATES AND INDUSTRIES.

State.	Automobiles.	Boxes, paper.	Brick.	Cars.	Chemicals.	Cigars.	Clothing, men's.	Clothing, women's.	Coal.	Confectionery.	Electrical machinery.	Foundries.	Furniture.	Glass.	Hosiery and underwear.	Iron and steel.	Leather.	Logging.	Lumber.	Machine tools.	Other machinery.	Millwork.	Overalls.	Paper and pulp.	Pottery.	Rubber.	Silk.	Type-writers.
Alabama.....					M. F.				M.			M.				M.		M.	M.	M.								
Arkansas.....					M.					M. F.		M.					M. F.	M.	M.		M.	M.	M. F.					
California.....			M.		M.							M.				M.	M. F.	M.	M.		M.							
Colorado.....									M.			M.				M.		M.			M.			M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Connecticut.....		M. F.			M.						M. F.				M. F.						M. F.			M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Delaware.....												M.					M. F.				M.				M. F.		M. F.	M. F.
Florida.....					M. F.	M. F.														M.	M.							
Georgia.....					M. F.					M. F.		M.			M. F.			M.		M.	M.		M.	M. F.				
Idaho.....												M.						M.		M.	M.							
Illinois.....	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.			M.	M.	M.	M.		M. F.		M. F.	M. F.
Indiana.....	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.			M.	M.	M.	M. F.		M. F.		M. F.	M. F.
Iowa.....			M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.		M. F.									M.		M. F.					
Kansas.....									M.																			
Kentucky.....									M.			M. F.										M.						
Louisiana.....					M. F.					M. F.		M. F.						M.		M.		M.						
Maine.....																				M.	M.							
Maryland.....			M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.	M.	M.	M.	M. F.			M. F.		M.	M.	M.		M. F.	M. F.		M. F.		
Massachusetts.....		M. F.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.		M.			M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Michigan.....	M. F.	M. F.	M.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.		M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Minnesota.....										M. F.		M.									M.		M.	M. F.	M. F.			
Mississippi.....																												
Missouri.....	M. F.	M.	M.	M.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.		M.	M. F.								M.		M. F.					M. F.
Montana.....																												
New Hampshire.....												M.			M. F.						M.			M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
New Jersey.....		M. F.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M.	M. F.				M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
New Mexico.....									M.																			
New York.....	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.				M. F.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
North Carolina.....					M.																							
Ohio.....	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.		M.			M.		M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Oklahoma.....					M.																							
Oregon.....										M. F.		M.												M. F.				
Pennsylvania.....	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			M.	M.	M.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Rhode Island.....																												
South Carolina.....					M.																							
Tennessee.....				M.	M. F.				M.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M.						M.	M. F.					
Texas.....					M.																							
Utah.....									M.																			
Vermont.....												M.																
Virginia.....					M.				M.					M. F.	M. F.	M.								M. F.			M. F.	
Washington.....				M.					M. F.			M.			M.									M. F.				
West Virginia.....				M.					M.					M. F.		M. F.								M. F.				
Wisconsin.....	M. F.	M. F.								M. F.		M.					M. F.						M. F.	M. F.		M. F.		M. F.
Wyoming.....									M.																			M. F.

In the following paragraphs are given a number of important details about the conditions under which the survey of each industry was carried out. In the case of any industry which comprises two or more generally recognized subdivisions the parts covered by the survey are enumerated. The dates of the first and last pay-roll periods included in each industry are given, as well as the number of part-time pay rolls from which information was taken and the States in which they are located. Due consideration should be given to these facts in making use of the data given in the tables. A more detailed account of the conditions prevailing in each industry at the time of the survey, and the method in which the investigation of that industry was carried out, will be found in the later volumes of the report dealing with the several industries separately.

Automobiles.—The manufacture of automobiles may be readily subdivided into two parts—the manufacture of pleasure cars and the manufacture of commercial cars. Of the 32 establishments covered in this investigation, 13 manufactured only pleasure cars, 14 only commercial cars, while 5 manufactured both pleasure and commercial cars. The earliest schedule included in the survey of the automobile industry was for the pay-roll period ending January 11, 1919, and the latest for the period ending April 26, 1919. No part-time pay rolls are included. The industry as a whole was active at the time of the investigation, with some increase of activity noticeable during the progress of the survey.

Paper boxes.—In the manufacture of paper boxes, two subdivisions are recognized, depending on whether the product consists of folding boxes or set-up boxes. Of the 81 establishments covered by the survey, 47 were manufacturing only set-up boxes, 15 only folding boxes, while 19 manufactured both set-up and folding boxes. The earliest schedule included in the survey of the paper-box industry was for the pay-roll period ending January 8, 1919, and the latest for the period ending May 15, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. Factories making set-up boxes were very active, while many of those manufacturing folding boxes were running rather light. During the progress of the survey the industry was expanding.

Brick.—The earliest schedule included in the brick industry covered the pay-roll period ending January 31, 1919, while the latest was for the period ending May 30, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The industry was extremely quiet and practically stationary throughout the period of the survey.

Cars.—The investigation in the car industry was confined to establishments engaged in the manufacture of freight cars on a commercial basis. The earliest schedule included in the survey was for the pay-roll period ending February 6, 1919, and the latest for the period ending May 15, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The

condition of the industry was practically stationary during the period of the survey.

Chemicals.—Under this general heading the survey included establishments engaged in the manufacture of general chemicals, explosives, pigments, fertilizers, food products, petroleum products, soap, and sugar. The earliest schedule included in the survey was for the pay-roll period ending September 25, 1918, while the latest was for the period ending May 31, 1919. Only 13 of the 166 schedules included in the tabulation were for periods antedating January 1, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. During the period covered by the survey the activity of the industry in general was diminishing. In some branches the contraction was quite rapid owing to the cancellation of war contracts.

Cigars.—The material here presented on the cigar industry applies only to the manufacture of what are known in the trade as large cigars. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending January 17, 1919, and the latest for the period ending May 17, 1919. Four schedules of establishments working only five days a week were included. These were all located in the East, three in Massachusetts and one in Pennsylvania, and reflect the curtailment of production in that section of the country that prevailed during the time of the survey. In other parts of the country conditions were normal, except that there was some falling off in demand, owing to the approach of the date for enforcing prohibition.

Men's clothing.—The material included in this industry covers the manufacture of coats, pants, and vests for the trade. The earliest schedule included in the survey was for the pay-roll period ending August 8, 1918, while the latest was for the period ending March 19, 1919. Of the 134 schedules included in the industry, 29 were for periods earlier than January 1, 1919. No schedules for part-time pay rolls were included. In general the survey covered a busy period in this industry, although toward the end of the period the industry was contracting somewhat.

Women's clothing.—Under this general heading are included five subdivisions, the products of which are, respectively, cloaks, suits and skirts, dresses and waists, house dresses, children's dresses, and white goods. The earliest schedule in any branch of the industry was for the pay-roll period ending December 21, 1918, while the latest was for the period ending April 26, 1919. Only one schedule antedated January 1, 1918. No schedules for part-time pay-roll periods were included. The industry was very active during the period of the survey, expanding somewhat from the beginning until near the end of the period.

Coal mining.—The schedules for the coal-mining industry cover both anthracite coal mining and bituminous coal mining. All

schedules for anthracite mines were for the pay-roll period ending January 31, 1919. The earliest schedule for a bituminous mine was for the same date, while the latest covered the period ending May 31, 1919. During January, February, and March, production fell off sharply, while during April and May conditions in the industry were improving. Many part-time pay-roll periods are included in the tabulation. By States, the condition of the industry at the time of the survey was approximately as follows:

One-fourth to three-fourths time.—Utah.

One-fourth to full time.—Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky.

One-half to full time.—Alabama, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming.

Three-fourths to full time.—New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma.

Confectionery.—The earliest schedule in this industry was for the pay-roll period ending January 4, 1919, and the latest for the period ending June 3, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The industry was active during the entire period covered by the survey and expanding somewhat.

Electrical apparatus.—Under this heading is included information concerning the manufacture of such electrical machinery as generators, motors, and transformers, and such apparatus and supplies as telephone equipment, meters, circuit breakers, rheostats, and wiring devices. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period of the month of November, 1918, and the latest for the week ending May 21, 1919. Only one schedule antedated January, 1919. Only one part-time pay roll was included. That was for an establishment in Massachusetts. The industry was in a stationary, quiet condition during the period of the survey.

Foundries.—The foundries from which data for the survey were obtained were, for the most part, departments of establishments using their own castings. Automobiles were the final product of 1 of these establishments, electrical apparatus of 2, typewriters of 2, machine tools of 5, cars of 6, and machinery of 134. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending October 26, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 16, 1919. Only 15 pay-roll periods are included which antedated January 1, 1919. Of these 8 fell in the month of December. Part-time pay-roll periods were included as follows: One in Maine, two in New Hampshire, one in Vermont, one in Massachusetts, one in Rhode Island, three in New York, one in Pennsylvania, one in Delaware, and one in Iowa. The foundry industry in general was undergoing gradual contraction of business during the period covered by the survey.

Furniture.—This survey of the furniture industry was confined to establishments engaged in the manufacture of plain or upholstered wooden furniture. The earliest schedule in the furniture

industry was for the pay-roll period ending October 31, 1918, and the latest for the period ending March 5, 1919. Four schedules antedated December 1, 1918. Nearly all of the pay-roll periods fell in the months of December, January, and February. No part-time pay rolls were included. The condition of the industry was practically stationary and generally somewhat below normal during the period covered by the survey.

Glass.—The glass industry calls for subdivision according to the nature of the product. The present survey includes establishments engaged in manufacturing the following articles: Bottles, lighting fixtures, plate glass, tableware, and window glass. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending October 15, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 17, 1919. Only one schedule was for a period antedating January 1, 1919. Part-time pay rolls were included as follows: Two in New York and one each in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The glass industry was somewhat stagnant during the first part of 1919. Later, most forms of glass manufacturing showed a tendency to expand in volume. The manufacture of bottles, however, suffered further contraction, probably due to the approach of the time for the enforcement of prohibition.

Hosiery and underwear.—Of the 51 establishments from which information was obtained for the hosiery and underwear industry, 24 manufactured only hosiery, 24 only underwear, while 3 manufactured both hosiery and underwear. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending December 20, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 21, 1919. Only four schedules antedated January 1, 1919. It was found necessary to include a considerable number of part-time pay-roll periods in the industry, and a number of others in which a part of the plant was on short time. By States the establishments were distributed as follows: All occupations on short time—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Michigan, 1; North Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 1; some occupations on short time—New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Virginia, 2; Tennessee, 2; Ohio, 2; Michigan, 2; Wisconsin, 1. As would be inferred from the number of part-time pay rolls listed above, the industry was in a very inactive condition. There was not much change in that respect between the beginning and the end of the period covered by the survey.

Iron and steel.—The departments of the iron and steel industry included in the survey are the following: Blast furnaces, Bessemer converters, open-hearth furnaces, puddling mills, blooming mills, plate mills, standard rail mills, bar mills, sheet mills, and tinplate mills. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending October 26, 1918, except for one department of one plant dating from June, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 17, 1919.

Schedules for 33 of the 67 establishments included in the tabulation antedated January 1, 1919. Of these, 28 were for December, 1 was for November, and 3 were for October. Part-time pay rolls, for one department only, were taken in 9 establishments, distributed as follows: Two in Pennsylvania, 5 in Ohio, and 1 each in Illinois and Virginia. The industry was running at high speed until the beginning of 1919; after that time the rate of production fell off rapidly.

Leather.—The three divisions of the leather industry represented in the present survey are the tanning of sole leather, of upper leather, calf and cow, and of goat and kid skins. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending January 31, 1919, and the latest for the period ending June 6, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The industry was in a practically stationary condition, or slightly contracting, during the period covered by the survey.

Logging.—The earliest schedule in the logging industry was for the pay-roll period ending September 30, 1918, and the latest for the period ending March 31, 1919. Of the total number of schedules, 26 antedated January 1, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The condition of the industry was practically stationary and generally somewhat below normal during the period covered by the survey.

Lumber (sawmills).—The earliest schedule in the lumber industry was for the pay-roll period ending September 14, 1918, and the latest for the period ending April 12, 1919. Of the total number of schedules, 45 antedated January 1, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The condition of the industry was practically stationary and generally somewhat below normal during the period covered by the survey.

Machine shops.—The machine shop products included in the survey have been grouped under two heads—machine tools and other forms of machinery. Moreover, considerable machine shop work is found also in other industries covered by this investigation, such as the manufacture of automobiles, of cars, of electrical apparatus, and of typewriters. Where the term “machinery” is used in this report, it is to be understood as referring to the industry here called “other machinery”.

Machine tools.—The earliest schedule in the machine tool industry was for the pay-roll period ending September 17, 1918, and the latest for the period ending April 8, 1919. All the pay-roll periods except the one in April fell in the months of September, October, and November. No part-time pay rolls were included. During the earlier months of the survey, production was proceeding at top speed; at the date of the last schedule the rate of production had fallen off materially, a condition reflected principally in the laying off of night shifts.

Other machinery.—Of the machine-shop products grouped under the head of other machinery, about 50 per cent were engines and pumps. The other 50 per cent consisted of such heavy products as mining machinery, ice-making machines, printing presses, sugar-mill machinery, and textile machinery. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending October 31, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 24, 1919. Of the 122 pay-roll periods included in the survey, only 10 antedated January 1, 1919. Of these, 7 were for December, 2 for November, and 1 was for October. One part-time pay roll was included in each of the following States: New Hampshire, New York, Maryland, Indiana, Iowa. In general the industry was contracting during the period covered by the survey, and toward the end of the time conditions were considerably below normal.

Millwork.—The earliest schedule taken in the millwork industry was for the pay-roll period ending September 27, 1918, and the latest for the period ending April 5, 1919. Of the 105 schedules taken for the survey, 53 antedated January 1, 1919. Of these, 47 were for pay-roll periods in December. No part-time pay rolls were included. The industry increased in activity during the latter part of the period covered by the survey.

Overalls.—So far as possible, the information compiled for the overalls industry was limited to employees engaged directly upon overalls. In a few establishments, however, where overalls were the chief product, but khaki or cottonade work pants or work shirts were also made, it was impossible to segregate the overalls employees. The earliest schedule in the industry was for the pay-roll period ending January 15, 1919, and the latest for the period ending June 12, 1919. Of the 131 pay rolls included, only 7 antedated the second half of March. One part-time pay roll in New York was taken and a few other establishments were included in which the usual Saturday half holiday had been lengthened to include the whole day. The industry was going through a dull period, due to the termination of war orders, but toward the end of the period was gradually getting back to normal conditions.

Paper and pulp.—The survey of the paper and pulp industry included the manufacture of news print, wrapping, and blotting paper, book paper, and writing paper. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending October 7, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 24, 1919. Of the 86 schedules included in the survey only 11 antedated January 1, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. Owing to war-time restrictions, the industry was quiet during the early part of the survey. After the first of January there was a slow but constant increase in activity until the end of the period covered by the survey.

Pottery.—The earliest schedule included in the pottery industry covered the pay-roll period ending March 14, 1919, while the latest was for the period ending June 13, 1919. No part-time pay rolls were included. The condition of the industry was normal.

Rubber goods.—Of the several branches of the manufacture of rubber goods four were included in the survey, viz: The manufacture of tires and tubes, of hose, of boots and shoes, and of mechanical goods. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending November 11, 1918, and the latest for the period ending April 4, 1919. Of the 24 schedules included, only 3 and part of a fourth antedated January 1, 1919. The only part-time pay roll was for an establishment in Connecticut. The different branches of the industry showed different conditions of activity during the period of the survey. The rubber-shoe industry was dull and stationary, the mechanical rubber goods part of the industry was somewhat more active but about stationary, while the rubber tire industry entered upon a period of rapid expansion immediately after the signing of the armistice.

Silk goods.—The investigation of the manufacture of silk goods was confined to the manufacture of broad silk and narrow or ribbon silk. Silk throwing at the one end, and dyeing and finishing at the other, are both included. The earliest schedule was for the pay-roll period ending September 28, 1918, and the latest for the period ending May 17, 1919. All but four of the schedules fall in the months of December and January. Only one part-time pay roll was included. That was for an establishment located in New Jersey. In that establishment the usual half day on Saturday was not being worked. In several other establishments one or two occupations were working slightly less than full time. The conditions of production of the industry were considerably below normal. There was very little change in that respect during the period covered by the survey.

Typewriters.—In default of a general term to describe the varieties of products included in this group, the name of the most important single one has been applied to the group as a whole. In addition to the manufacture of typewriters, there is included the manufacture of adding machines, computing machines, and cash registers. The earliest schedule covered the pay-roll period ending January 9, 1919, and the latest one the period ending May 17, 1919. Two part-time pay rolls, both for establishments located in Pennsylvania, were included. The industry was expanding with considerable rapidity during the period covered by the survey.

In the following table the information given in some detail by industries in the preceding paragraphs has been brought together and tabulated by States. The data for male and female employees are given separately. Detailed information is added concerning the distribution by months of the pay-roll periods included in the survey of each State. The date used in determining the distribution by months

was the date of the close of the pay-roll period. In the first column of the table appears the number of industries included in each State, in the second the total number of schedules for full-time pay rolls, and in the third the number of schedules for part-time pay-rolls. The remaining columns show by States the number of pay-roll periods ending in each specified month. These facts need to be considered in using the figures of Table 6 as the basis of close comparisons between different States, but broad generalizations are justifiable without regard to these modifying factors in the case of States represented by a considerable number of industries. In general the larger the number of industries in a State the more representative are the figures.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF SCHEDULES FOR FULL-TIME PAY ROLLS AND PART-TIME PAY ROLLS, AND DISTRIBUTION OF PAY ROLLS, BY MONTHS FOR EACH STATE.

MALE EMPLOYEES.

States.	Number of—		Pay-roll periods ending in each specified month.													
	Industries.	Schedules for—	1918						1919							
			Full-time pay rolls.	Part-time pay rolls.	June.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Alabama.....	7	30	3							4	8	3	11	6	1	
Arkansas.....	2	10									6	2	2			
California.....	11	77			4	5	2	5	16	6	27	9	3			
Colorado.....	4	25							5	1	1		18			
Connecticut.....	11	41	2		1	4	5	2	9	9	8	2	3			
Delaware.....	4	6	1									2	2	2		
Florida.....	4	22							8	2	10	2				
Georgia.....	9	49			1	1			16	1	18	7	4			
Idaho.....	2	2			2				3							
Illinois.....	23	142	17		1		5	1	18	3	38	39	29	13	15	
Indiana.....	18	84	1				1	1	3	6	6	36	10	13	14	1
Iowa.....	9	38	12					1	6	6	2	17	9	9		
Kansas.....	2	6	11							4	4	1	12			
Kentucky.....	5	17	19							4	2	1	4	18	7	
Louisiana.....	3	24								12			7	3	2	
Maine.....	4	15	1			1	3				2		5	5		
Maryland.....	13	47	1			1			10	3	11	15	6	1	1	
Massachusetts.....	19	117	6			3	3	12	17	41	25	14	8	1		
Michigan.....	19	95	1			1	2	6	17	20	19	24	7	5		
Minnesota.....	9	36			2	2			1	5	5	9	7	5		
Mississippi.....	2	10								7	3					
Missouri.....	13	80	11						2	14	33	15	15	12		
Montana.....	2	6			2	2	2									
New Hampshire.....	4	10	3						1	2	3	1	3	3		
New Jersey.....	21	85	2		1	4	3	9	19	16	13	14	7	1		
New Mexico.....	1	2	4											6		
New York.....	24	231	7		5	5	4	21	54	48	46	40	13	2		
North Carolina.....	7	32	1						16	2	10	2	2			
Ohio.....	24	224	5		1	5	1	19	44	57	28	35	38	1		
Oklahoma.....	2	7	8						2	2		2	2	8		
Oregon.....	7	24			1	3	1		9	2	5	2	2			
Pennsylvania.....	27	302	6			10	7	66	87	56	51	26	4	1		
Rhode Island.....	4	14	1			3			1	7	1	2	1			
South Carolina.....	3	17							9	2						
Tennessee.....	12	44	8	1		1	1	7	2	12	13	4	10	1		
Texas.....	4	24							6	4			13	10		
Utah.....	1	7											7			
Vermont.....	3	5	7							3				3		
Virginia.....	9	32	5					2		11	3	11	6	4		
Washington.....	8	36			1	2	5	4	11	3	9	3	1	8		
West Virginia.....	9	37	13			1		1	11	12	8	13	4			
Wisconsin.....	18	96			3	2	2	3	18	14	24	19	11			
Wyoming.....	1	4											4			
All States.....	28	2,208	157	1	1	24	63	47	217	503	452	459	367	223		8

¹ One department only.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF SCHEDULES FOR FULL-TIME PAY ROLLS AND PART-TIME PAY ROLLS, AND DISTRIBUTION OF PAY ROLLS, BY MONTHS FOR EACH STATE—Concluded.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES.

States.	Number of—		Pay-roll periods ending in each specified month.												
	Industries.	Schedules for—	1918						1919						
		Full-time pay rolls.	Part-time pay rolls.	June.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Alabama.....	1	1							1						
California.....	3	18								2	2	9	5		
Connecticut.....	8	23	2			1	1	1	2	6	5	8	1		
Delaware.....	2	3						1							
Florida.....	2	11									2	8	1		
Georgia.....	4	10								1	1	3	1	4	
Illinois.....	15	87		1			1	1	8	27	13	15	7	15	
Indiana.....	12	46					1		1	4	10	6	9	14	1
Iowa.....	4	16						1		2	2	2	2	7	
Kansas.....	1	1								1					
Kentucky.....	2	3												1	
Louisiana.....	1	3										2			
Maine.....	1	5												5	
Maryland.....	6	26							3	2	9	5	4	1	2
Massachusetts.....	15	93	3				1	1	6	10	39	21	11	7	
Michigan.....	12	48	1					1	2	10	9	8	16	3	
Minnesota.....	4	18	1							1		7	5	5	
Missouri.....	8	47							1	7	26	4	3	6	
New Hampshire.....	2	8							1	2	2			3	
New Jersey.....	17	58	2			1	1	1	6	13	15	9	9	5	1
New York.....	19	152	3		5	3	1	10	38	33	34	23	7	7	1
North Carolina.....	3	7	1						2		2	2	2		
Ohio.....	17	155					2	1	8	29	48	17	31	18	1
Oregon.....	2	4										3	1		
Pennsylvania.....	20	143	2			3	3	19	30	31	37	17	3	2	
Rhode Island.....	3	7				1		1	5						
Tennessee.....	6	18	1						2	1	4	2	2	6	2
Texas.....	1	9												9	
Vermont.....	1	2												2	
Virginia.....	4	11								1	3	2	2	3	
Washington.....	2	7									2	5	1	1	
West Virginia.....	3	15				1	1			4	4	5	4	1	
Wisconsin.....	11	51				1			1	9	5	13	11	11	
All States.....	21	1,106	15	1	7	14	12	72	203	265	230	168	139		10

In tables 5 and 6 are given for all the employees included in the survey the facts as to hours worked and earnings received, as those terms have been defined on pages 13 to 19. In both tables the data are given separately for male and female employees. In Table 5 the employees are grouped by industries, all States being combined, while in Table 6 the same employees are grouped by States with all industries combined. In both tables pay-roll periods of all lengths have been thrown together, as nearly all of the items are so large, and include data from such a variety of pay rolls, that the disturbing effect of a single factor like the length of the pay-roll period is largely eliminated.

Table 3 shows that in 7 of the 28 industries included in the survey no women were employed, or so few as to make their tabulation inadvisable. In three metal-working industries—foundries, iron and

steel, and machine tools—so few women were found that the resulting tabulated data is inadequate to insure typical representation. On the other hand, while there is on the list no industry employing women only, there are six in which the number of females exceeds the number of males. In only one of these, the manufacture of overalls, is the number of men less than 1,000. The 358 employees listed in this industry for the whole country are hardly sufficient in number to justify the use of the resulting tabulation data as typical. Apart from these four items, female employees in the foundry, iron and steel, and machine-tool industries and males in the overalls industry, enough employees are included in every group in the table to make the results fairly representative.

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX OF EMPLOYEES AND BY INDUSTRY—Concluded.

Sex and industry.	Number of States	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																				
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 16 cts.	16 and under 20 cts.		20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and over.									
FEMALES.																																					
Automobiles.....	7	622	7.8	28	15	26	44	133	252	122	2	.....	.....	\$0.380	.....	10	27	47	309	168	43	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boxes, paper.....	10	4297	7.5	273	111	135	355	711	2392	297	23	.....	.....	.242	315	944	1359	834	718	115	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals.....	16	710	7.5	40	32	26	62	192	262	76	18	1	1	.272	20	162	78	133	278	37	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cigars.....	10	11278	7.6	567	345	541	1330	2733	3506	2165	91	.....	.....	.326	740	1055	1650	1692	3020	2207	723	148	38	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's.....	9	9725	7.3	408	254	595	1227	2655	4303	204	12	7	.....	.....	.338	186	556	1184	1864	3400	1789	512	170	45	13	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, women's.....	7	6732	7.4	303	190	289	688	2155	3000	155	2	.....	.....	.368	169	336	1040	1119	1997	1017	584	236	121	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery.....	19	11176	7.4	874	459	552	1266	2591	3638	1795	1	.....	.....	.231	1369	2648	3675	1715	1408	271	53	21	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery.....	8	1618	7.6	50	31	49	140	481	733	134	.....	.....	.....	.322	12	94	291	419	478	190	96	30	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundries.....	11	83	7.1	.....	5	8	15	43	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.333	.....	1	21	9	31	13	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture.....	12	915	8.1	46	25	29	50	114	243	330	78	.....	.....	.214	130	186	356	190	45	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glass.....	9	1903	7.3	173	85	114	202	353	546	391	37	2	.....	.231	204	484	551	340	302	19	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hosiery and underwear.....	15	13374	7.6	524	355	1040	1247	2453	4990	2505	260	.....	.....	.286	670	1310	2937	3042	4090	1122	183	16	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel.....	2	159	6.1	21	14	10	53	60	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.419	.....	.....	4	39	107	5	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather.....	8	1054	6.9	93	65	147	87	120	489	51	2	.....	.....	.317	16	14	132	254	468	123	32	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Machine tools.....	6	154	7.7	4	2	8	14	31	89	6	.....	.....	.....	.345	.....	.....	13	13	96	26	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overalls.....	19	6439	6.7	283	357	713	1493	2415	1138	40	.....	.....	.....	.305	387	560	1102	1349	1920	838	204	63	12	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pulp.....	14	1947	8.0	45	52	54	128	264	863	531	9	1278	34	61	405	934	459	43	11
Pottery.....	4	1115	6.8	80	67	85	242	365	241	33	2	.....	.....	.324	5	80	196	268	325	150	58	17	6	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rubber.....	9	3420	7.6	76	80	179	541	924	980	637	3	.....	.....	.326	.....	158	584	723	1370	385	145	40	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk.....	7	5608	7.8	219	169	140	440	1073	2359	1189	6	.....	.....	.335	110	333	996	1072	1613	863	445	139	26	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typewriters.....	10	3433	7.8	177	62	89	319	695	1714	520	157300	17	152	546	1225	1089	849	53	2
Total.....	32	85812	7.5	4284	2775	4829	9943	20261	31805	11187	703	11	14	.301	4384	9144	17143	17240	23465	9846	3,176	917	278	207	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The grouping of employees by States in Table 6 gives somewhat more uneven results. As the survey was planned primarily by industries and not by States, different States are represented by very unequal numbers of industries. As may be seen from an examination of the table, there were 5 States in which no schedules were taken. In the tabulation of male employees, 3 States are represented by one industry, 6 by two industries, 3 by three industries, and 7 by four industries; that is, out of the 43 States listed, 19 are represented by less than five industries each. In the section of the table devoted to female employees figures are given only for 33 States, since in the remaining 10 States no women were found in any number in the industries studied. Of these 33 States, 6 are represented by one industry, 6 by two industries, 3 by three industries, and 4 by four industries, or a total of 19 States, which are represented by fewer than five industries each.

In using the figures relating to States represented by a small number of industries it is essential that due attention should be paid to the particular industries involved and the conditions under which they were operating at the time of the survey. By reference to Table 3 it is possible to ascertain what industries are included in each State, and from Table 5 what the general condition of hours and earnings in each industry was. At the same time the fact that a State is represented by a small number of industries is itself an indication of the small part that manufacturing plays in the industrial life of that State. The figures in the table are indicative of conditions in the State so far as the kind of industries included in the survey is concerned; but because by far the larger part of the industrial life of the State is outside the range of the present survey it can not be claimed that the figures represent general industrial conditions in the State. The predominantly manufacturing States of the East and Middle West, on the other hand, are represented by such large numbers of industries and employees that no hesitation need be felt in using the figures for those States as typical of general industrial conditions.

TABLE 6.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX OF EMPLOYEES AND BY STATE.

Sex and State.	Number of industries.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—												
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 20 cts.		20 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and over.
MALES.																												
Alabama.....	7	4920	7.6	813	307	391	562	450	593	326	660	328	490	\$0.423	107	1253	1582	838	348	221	257	132	56	75	27	9	5	10
Arkansas.....	2	1190	7.5	177	40	69	111	110	203	221	233	18	8	.300	1	617	522	32	7	2	2	7						
California.....	11	6051	7.3	768	234	251	495	1075	2100	681	258	113	76	.577	2	69	902	2149	1288	479	364	368	127	114	30	60	36	63
Colorado.....	4	4396	5.9	950	681	511	535	624	613	369	75	21	17	.659	5	50	163	1197	611	1080	409	281	212	272	70	26	7	13
Connecticut.....	11	5465	8.4	150	101	102	258	525	1996	1740	464	89	40	.509	6	179	1375	1519	1118	518	323	160	120	131	15	1		
Delaware.....	4	962	7.4	69	49	83	73	112	386	154	28	2	6	.596		6	65	218	234	171	94	159	12	3				
Florida.....	4	3395	8.1	267	79	125	257	440	901	796	435	57	38	.336	215	1308	1055	452	199	96	43	23	2	2				
Georgia.....	9	3068	7.5	553	88	216	300	187	321	585	608	103	107	.306	322	882	1373	339	71	42	33	5	1					
Idaho.....	2	843	5.0	322	108	64	45	154	131	13	4	1	1	.510			8	271	494	48	12	8	2					
Illinois.....	23	28074	7.4	2637	2439	2300	2690	3582	7068	4669	1761	549	379	.623	39	496	3341	7493	5325	4063	2110	1582	1413	1576	368	152	47	69
Indiana.....	18	17241	7.7	1794	1334	1120	1432	1652	2980	3504	2140	658	627	.615	89	1008	2767	3700	2268	2475	1579	1116	729	909	235	136	90	140
Iowa.....	9	4501	7.5	430	512	662	265	407	444	1099	522	79	81	.538	13	202	712	1171	707	749	432	242	137	117	14	?	2	
Kansas.....	2	2310	5.2	714	609	287	190	172	173	97	33	16	19	.703	3	36	152	389	297	549	193	192	218	76	25	8	1	
Kentucky.....	5	4071	6.3	809	566	493	573	439	383	374	224	82	128	.574	13	173	757	1026	970	328	211	180	110	175	84	22	11	11
Louisiana.....	3	3604	8.7	265	44	130	212	179	606	315	1516	122	215	.356	93	803	2102	173	115	149	92	64	2	11				
Maine.....	4	2122	8.8	27	20	41	67	116	662	808	276	66	39	.471		15	523	869	443	180	74	16	2					
Maryland.....	13	4439	7.3	442	348	376	346	702	1371	550	93	63	148	.584	67	207	403	1027	873	996	283	181	156	181	45	9	10	1
Massachusetts.....	19	14108	8.2	420	249	630	1029	2631	4810	2571	1078	336	354	.416	9	315	3028	4507	2777	1800	1000	440	131	89	10	2		
Michigan.....	19	16618	8.0	948	445	617	1342	2401	5038	3967	1417	290	153	.541	8	739	2544	4071	3445	2834	1688	767	333	175	13		1	
Minnesota.....	9	3239	7.8	411	106	108	137	305	899	678	520	52	23	.480	22	96	1002	1054	474	258	157	96	31	46	8	1		
Mississippi.....	2	1490	6.7	320	81	121	143	201	247	179	150	25	23	.308	6	431	983	46	10	4	1	9						
Missouri.....	13	7199	7.7	570	554	428	396	655	1778	2125	497	152	44	.541	39	456	1649	1329	1083	1287	717	399	137	90	13	7	2	
Montana.....	2	914	6.2	236	44	66	61	123	228	143	9	2	2	.462			1	621	222	57	4	3	4					
New Hampshire.....	4	699	7.9	15	10	134	63	40	227	145	24	12	29	.468	4	25	146	276	154	70	24							
New Jersey.....	21	11699	8.2	648	372	459	773	1701	3453	2551	815	340	587	.529	11	223	1661	4443	2038	1476	972	443	214	186	27	5		
New Mexico.....	1	1131	5.9	139	197	269	162	177	119	47	18	3		.671	4	27	70	145	135	394	108	98	56	68	16	5	5	
New York.....	24	30305	8.3	890	510	603	1501	3086	8249	4152	1735	530	694	.542	60	915	3106	6184	4839	3020	2161	786	290	382	126	30	19	32
North Carolina.....	7	2840	7.6	380	87	189	251	316	463	576	435	72	71	.326	105	883	1066	723	41	16	5	1						
Ohio.....	24	30305	7.7	2367	1165	1821	3319	4575	7589	5886	1667	612	1304	.622	47	641	3586	7930	6217	4122	2576	1794	1178	1364	386	184	76	204
Oklahoma.....	2	1585	7.2	183	153	182	195	143	184	428	49	33	35	.635		17	71	229	456	428	161	55	56	63	36	10	2	1
Oregon.....	7	3032	6.5	577	157	175	256	740	827	241	38	12	9	.703			11	596	1477	434	167	278	42	26	7			
Pennsylvania.....	27	62432	7.5	7189	4159	4956	6811	9040	11860	8017	3628	2202	4570	.643	126	1710	4847	14711	14213	8783	5509	3922	2891	3491	1277	490	206	256
Rhode Island.....	4	2540	8.7	77	55	56	80	155	443	1327	291	41	15	.493	5	22	356	925	842	328	48	13						

GENERAL TABLE.

The information concerning hours and wages summarized by industries in Table 5 and by States in Table 6 is presented in detail in the following general table. In this table the industries follow one another in alphabetical order. Under each industry are listed alphabetically the occupations included in the survey, and under each occupation the States for which data concerning that occupation were tabulated. In some industries the choice of occupation terms presented difficulties either because of the lack of any specific term in general use or because the same occupation was known by different names in different parts of the country. In other instances employees carrying on essentially the same kind of work and receiving practically the same scale of earnings have been grouped together under one common term, in spite of the fact that they have distinctive names in the industrial world. A detailed statement of the principles governing the selection of occupation terms and the meaning of each term as used in this report would be too long to include in the present volume. The subject will be fully treated in later volumes dealing with the several industries separately. For the great majority of the occupations, however, the terms are here used as they are commonly known and understood in the industrial world.

In these tables the information is presented separately for pay-roll periods of different lengths. For reasons that have been developed in detail in the earlier part of this report, close comparisons between the hours of different occupations or localities should be made only on the basis of pay-roll periods of approximately the same length—one-week pay rolls with one-week pay rolls and so on. In general no generalizations or comparisons should be made on the basis of the figures given in the table without constant reference to the limitations under which they may properly be used, as pointed out in the preceding pages.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—									
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 75 cts.	75 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under $1.	$1 and over.

BORING MILL HANDS AND OPERATORS (MACHINE SHOP).

One week:																														
Indiana.....	2	5	8.0						3	1	1																			
Michigan.....	2	17	8.1	1	1		2	4	4	2	2		1																	
New York.....	2	5	8.3						4	1																				
Ohio.....	2	3	8.6						2	1																				
Pennsylvania.....	2	12	8.2	1		1			2	8																				
Other States.....	1	1	8.8							1																				
Total.....	11	43	8.2	2	1	1	2	7	14	13	2		1																	
Two weeks and one-half month:																														
Michigan.....	3	64	8.7	4		4		1	8	12	25		6	3	1															
Ohio.....	2	35	8.6	1				2	3	4	25																			
Wisconsin.....	4	18	8.4	1		1			1	11			2		2															
Total.....	9	117	8.6	6		5	3	12	27	50	8		3	3																
Grand total.....	20	160	8.5	8	1	6	5	19	41	63	10		3	4																

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CHASSIS ASSEMBLERS.

One week:																											
Illinois.....	3	53	8.1	2	1	1	6	39	4																		
Indiana.....	2	23	7.9	3		1	6	4	9																		
Michigan.....	2	203	7.1	9	10	12	39	101	24	5	3																
New York.....	4	195	7.6	13	5	9	9	16	107	27	9																
Ohio.....	3	124	7.9		2	3	14	44	35	26																	
Pennsylvania.....	2	96	8.7	2	1	3	2	9	9	66		3	1														
Total.....	16	694	7.7	29	18	28	66	182	218	137	12	3	1	.486	4	97	188	137	91	81	53	19	13	4	4	3	
Two weeks and one-half month:																											
Michigan.....	6	191	8.0	9	4	1	10	44	63	58	2			.557		14	13	65	45	34	5	6	8	1			
Ohio.....	2	124	8.6	3	1	2	4	8	13	93				.563		4	3	52	42	22	1						
Wisconsin.....	5	194	7.7	10	5	4	15	35	80	45				.528	3	24	60	23	6	14	15	17	15	10	4	2	1
Total.....	13	509	8.0	22	10	7	29	87	156	196	2			.547	3	24	78	39	123	101	71	23	21	18	5	2	1
Grand total.....	29	1,203	7.8	51	28	35	95	269	374	333	14	3	1	.511	7	121	266	176	214	182	124	42	34	22	9	5	1

CHIPPERS, ROUGH GRINDERS, SAND BLASTERS, TUMBLERS, AND CLEANERS.

One week:																										
Illinois.....	2	3	7.7			1	2																			
Indiana.....	2	10	8.9			1	2		6	1				.373	3	4	2	1								
Michigan.....	2	21	7.9	2		2	1	1	9	2	3			.631			6	1	2			1	3	5	2	1
New York.....	2	7	8.9						1	6				.477			2	4		1						
Ohio.....	3	69	8.1				4	2	57	6				.406		2	64	2	1							
Other States.....	1	9	8.8					1	2	6				.374	2	6	1									
Total.....	12	119	8.2	2		3	6	6	71	26	4		1	.445	5	12	77	9	3	1		1	3	5	2	1
Two weeks and one-half month:																										
Michigan.....	4	84	7.2	13	2	2	8	23	20	9	3	2	2	.591		1	13	12	17	9	7	5	5	3	9	3
Ohio.....	2	42	8.7	1	1			3	7	30				.528		3	3	1	29	2	4					
Wisconsin.....	3	132	8.2	15	5	3	6	6	38	23	22	12	2	.512		9	42	40	9	5	6	7	6		8	
Total.....	9	258	8.0	29	8	5	14	32	65	62	25	14	4	.540		13	58	53	55	16	17	12	11	3	17	3
Grand total.....	21	377	8.0	31	8	8	20	38	136	88	29	14	5	.510	5	25	135	62	58	17	17	13	14	8	19	4

AUTOMOBILES.

Two weeks and one-half month:																										
Michigan.....	3	19	7.7	1	5	5	4	4			.682	1		1	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2				
Wisconsin.....	2	10	10.3				1	1	7	2	.696			1	1	2		2	1		3					
Other States.....	1	3	8.4				1	1	1		.690							3								
Total.....	6	32	8.6	1	5	6	6	5	7	2	.686	1		1	2	4	5	6	3	3	5	2				
Grand total.....	14	85	7.9	2	2	1	10	28	23	9	8	2		.672	2	3	8	10	3	7	5	7	3	6	24	7

CUTTERS (TRIM SHOP).

One week:																									
Indiana.....	3	8	7.6	1			1	4	2		\$0.405	2	6												
Other States.....	5	24	8.1				1	9	11	3	.569	1	2	3	4	7	1	1	3	1	1				
Total.....	8	32	8.0	1			1	10	15	5	.528	3	8	3	4	7	1	1	3	1	1				
Two weeks and one-half month:																									
Michigan.....	4	23	7.1	6	2		5	4	2	3	1	.856		1	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	3	3		
Wisconsin.....	2	11	9.7	1					1	7	2	.670	1	2			1	1	2	2		1	1		
Other States.....	1	2	9.1							2		.688						1	1						
Total.....	7	36	8.0	7	2		5	4	5	10	3	.791	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	5	4	7	4	4	
Grand total.....	15	68	8.0	8	2	1	15	19	10	10	3	.667	1	3	10	4	5	8	3	5	8	5	8	4	4

DRILL PRESS HANDS AND OPERATORS.

One week:																											
Illinois.....	3	46	8.3	1	3	3	39				\$0.481	1	12	8	10	3	3	4	4		1						
Indiana.....	3	73	8.4	5	1	5	31	14	9	2	.419	15	26	14	4	5	4		4								
Michigan.....	2	110	7.6	4	5	7	14	16	49	8	.657	2	2	6	11	18	10	6	10	13	11	12	8	3			
New York.....	4	80	7.9	3	2	2	7	53	10	3	.496	2	5	14	20	12	23	3	1								
Ohio.....	3	254	7.6	4	2	2	26	97	116	7	.453	1	11	21	205	9	3	3		1							
Pennsylvania.....	3	61	8.6	1	3	2	7	4	42	2	.516	6	6	11	11	6	8	3	4	1	1	2	2				
Total.....	18	624	7.9	16	10	14	52	136	292	81	.499	25	62	74	261	53	51	19	23	15	13	15	10	3			
Two weeks and one-half month:																											
Michigan.....	7	552	8.0	35	15	29	36	78	181	128	28	17	5	68	85	66	75	56	56	34	33	31	12	2			
Ohio.....	2	280	8.5	8	9	5	4	16	49	189				4	9	124	117	22									
Wisconsin.....	5	176	8.2	21	3	2	4	19	54	32	19	18	4	37	27	15	22	21	14	10	3	8	1				
Total.....	14	1,008	8.2	64	27	36	44	113	284	349	47	35	9	.565	12	44	119	121	205	214	99	70	44	36	39	13	2
Grand total.....	32	1,632	8.1	80	37	50	96	249	576	430	63	39	12	.540	37	106	183	382	258	265	118	93	59	49	54	23	5

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.		40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 75 cts.	75 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.				
FINAL ASSEMBLERS, INCLUDING BODY ASSEMBLERS AND WIREMEN.																															
One week:																															
Illinois.....	3	79	8.0	4	3	3	4	62	2	1				\$0.556	1	26	17	7	4	2	8	6	6	2							
Indiana.....	3	60	7.4	4	7	5	10	22	9	3				.402	5	12	35	5	2	1											
Michigan.....	2	158	7.1	7	5	5	49	70	19	3				.523		24	30	36	43	19	5	1									
New York.....	4	142	7.4	11	3	3	1	23	91	9				.532	2	4	25	24	8	6	65	8									
Ohio.....	3	125	7.6	2	2	2	9	57	51	2				.485	3	63	30	2	6	7	10	2									
Pennsylvania.....	2	56	8.8			3	2	5	5	38				.425	1	24	13	9	9												
Total.....	17	620	7.6	28	17	16	69	169	250	63	7	1		.501	8	44	186	115	64	55	95	26	11	6	8	2					
Two weeks and one-half month:																															
Michigan.....	6	284	8.0	16	7	7	15	39	113	77	6	4		.565		7	24	39	83	66	24	28	5	6	1	1					
Ohio.....	2	127	8.5	5	3	1	2	7	24	85				.557		3	11	48	50	8	2	5									
Wisconsin.....	5	145	8.7	5	6	1	4	8	22	82	17			.540	1	9	29	23	8	20	23	21	8	1	2						
Total.....	13	556	8.3	26	16	9	21	54	159	244	23	4		.572	1	9	39	58	95	153	97	47	41	6	8	1	1				
Grand total.....	30	1,176	7.9	54	33	25	90	223	409	307	30	5		.535	9	53	225	173	159	208	192	73	52	12	16	3	1				

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employ-ees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.		40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 75 cts.	75 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.	

GRINDING MACHINE HANDS AND OPERATORS.

One week:																										
Indiana.....	3	80	8.4	6	2	6	14	13	17	18	4	2	\$0.519	9	9	12	10	14	3	3	5	5	2	4	3	1
Michigan.....	2	128	7.9	2	3	9	17	23	40	22	10	2	.669	1	1	3	16	21	11	11	10	11	9	19	12	3
New York.....	2	90	8.0	1	4	3	8	63	6	4	1	2	.607	1	2	12	5	14	21	23	6	3	4	.....	.....
Ohio.....	3	77	7.6	1	1	7	39	27	2	.....	.....	.....	.524	5	9	46	9	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	2	24	8.1	1	1	.....	3	5	13	.....	.....	.....	.501	3	4	5	4	5	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	9	8.6	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.567	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	13	408	8.0	10	5	17	34	87	156	60	32	5	.586	10	14	28	53	91	44	39	42	24	17	27	15	4
Two weeks and one-half month:																										
Michigan.....	7	259	8.0	16	10	5	16	52	78	53	23	6	.625	1	5	16	25	33	30	50	29	23	9	31	5	2
Ohio.....	2	153	8.5	3	4	.....	3	10	34	99	.....	.....	.576	.....	.....	6	72	36	16	19	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	4	91	8.7	1	2	1	4	7	29	23	22	2	.630	.....	6	3	8	14	15	10	12	7	6	4	3	3
Total.....	13	503	8.3	20	16	6	23	69	141	175	45	8	.612	1	11	19	39	119	81	76	60	33	15	36	8	5
Grand total.....	26	911	8.1	30	21	23	57	156	297	235	77	13	.601	11	25	47	92	210	125	115	102	57	32	63	23	9

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.		40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 75 cts.	75 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.				
MILLING MACHINE HANDS AND OPERATORS.																															
One week:																															
Illinois.....	3	19	8.6					1	17	1					\$0.462		5	3	5	3	1	2									
Indiana.....	3	66	8.7				5	7	19	23	5	6	1		.449	7	17	15	11	6	4	2									
Michigan.....	2	55	7.7	4	2	3	7	7	20	4	6		2	.652	1		1	8	8	7	3	1	5	11	8	2					
New York.....	3	45	8.3	1			2	3	32	2	5			.588		1	3	3	4	6	13	13	1	1							
Ohio.....	3	104	7.4	3	1	3	10	42	39	6				.481		1	9	61	25	2	2	1	3								
Pennsylvania.....	2	35	8.5	3			1	1	2	27	1			.485	2	3	8	6	7	2	3					2	1	1			
Total.....	16	324	8.1	11	3	6	25	61	129	63	17	6	3	.518	10	27	39	94	53	22	25	15	12	15	9	3					
Two weeks and one-half month:																															
Michigan.....	7	203	8.2	9	6	8	7	30	66	64	11	2		.596		6	22	35	20	24	35	16	12	13	10	7	3				
Ohio.....	2	149	8.4	7	3	1	4	7	38	88		1		.561		1	3	8	52	56	24	5									
Wisconsin.....	5	94	8.3	6	2	4	3	8	31	22	14	4		.537	2	10	7	9	14	13	7	14	7	7	4						
Total.....	14	446	8.3	22	11	13	14	45	135	174	25	7		.572	2	17	32	52	86	93	66	35	19	20	14	7	3				
Grand total.....	30	770	8.2	33	14	19	39	106	264	237	42	13	3	.549	12	44	71	146	139	115	91	50	31	35	23	10	3				

SMALL PARTS ASSEMBLERS.

124793°-20-5	One week:																													
	Illinois.....	3	64	7.9	1	1	4	4	8	43	2	1				\$0.511	1	6	23	9	8	4	1	6			2	3	1	
	Michigan.....	2	27	7.8	1		2		4	18	2					.565		1	4	2	5	9	2			2				
	Ohio.....	3	53	7.9	1		2	2	11	30	7					.539		1	13	14	3	3	5	11	2	1				
	Other States.....	2	22	8.7			1		2	6	12					.443	2	4	5	8		3								
	Total.....	10	166	8.0	3	1	9	6	25	97	23	1		1		.520	3	12	45	33	16	19	8	17	4	1	4	3	1	
	Two weeks and one-half month:																													
	Michigan.....	5	59	8.3	3	1	1	4	9	15	21	1	4			.531	1		10	7	15	13	11	1	1					
	Ohio.....	2	111	8.8	1	1	1	2	7	12	87					.560			5	66	31	5	4							
	Wisconsin.....	4	70	8.1	4	3	2	4	16	18	10	10	3			.535	3	8	11	15	2	4	8	8	7	2	2			
	Total.....	11	240	8.5	8	5	4	10	32	45	118	11	7			.541	4	8	21	27	83	48	24	13	8	2	2			
	Grand total.....	21	406	8.3	11	6	13	16	57	142	141	12	7	1		.535	7	20	66	60	99	67	32	30	12	3	6	3	1	

SPRAYERS (PAINT SHOP).

One week:																													
Michigan.....	2	31	8.4		1	1	1	10	8	4	4	2			\$0.731			1	3	3	6	3			1	1	3	6	4
Other States.....	1	1	9.2							1					.550						1								
Total.....	3	32	8.4		1	1	1	10	8	5	4	2			.726			1	3	3	7	3			1	1	3	6	4
Two weeks and one-half month:																													
Michigan.....	5	27	7.9	1		2	2	7	6	7	2				.622		1	1	1	4	6	3	3	6	2				
Grand total.....	8	59	8.2	1	1	3	3	17	14	12	6	2			.678		1	2	4	7	13	6	3	7	3	3	6	4	

AUTOMOBILES.

TOOLMAKERS, DIE MAKERS, AND DIESINKERS.

One week:																											
Indiana.....	3	40	9.3	1	.....	1	.....	2	12	10	10	4	.....	\$0.788	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	7	11	5	3	.....
Michigan.....	2	49	9.0	1	.....	3	4	7	5	8	14	3	4	.....	.816	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	33	1	6	.....
New York.....	3	49	8.1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	43	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.712	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	7	15	18	2	.....	.....
Ohio.....	3	139	7.7	3	4	1	8	61	52	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.750	.....	.....	.....	1	2	11	9	48	43	5	20	.....
Other States.....	1	7	8.3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.691	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	12	284	8.3	7	5	5	12	71	117	31	24	8	4	.....	.759	.....	.....	.....	6	4	20	19	79	81	45	24	6
Two weeks and one-half month:																											
Michigan.....	6	127	9.3	2	2	2	8	26	27	29	25	5	1	.....	.754	.....	.....	.....	2	4	16	7	37	17	34	9	1
Ohio.....	2	70	8.8	1	.....	.....	.....	9	18	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.758	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	16	31	15	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	5	64	9.2	.....	4	1	1	4	14	15	18	7	.....	.....	.731	.....	.....	.....	5	7	8	17	12	11	4	.....	.....
Total.....	13	261	9.1	3	6	3	9	39	59	86	43	12	1	.....	.750	.....	.....	.....	2	9	24	22	70	60	60	13	1
Grand total.....	25	545	8.7	10	11	8	21	110	176	117	67	20	5	.....	.754	.....	.....	.....	8	13	44	41	149	141	105	37	7

TOP BUILDERS (TRIM SHOP).

One week:																													
Indiana.....	3	19	7.7	1	.....	.....	1	12	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$0.623	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	6	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	2	15	7.7	1	.....	.....	.....	6	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.762	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	.....	1	7	.....	
New York.....	2	7	7.8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	3	39	7.4	3	.....	2	2	10	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.696	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	21	8	3	3
Total.....	10	80	7.6	5	3	3	28	37	4677	1	5	3	1	6	7	29	14	3	7	
Two weeks and one-half month:																													
Michigan.....	4	44	7.8	1	.....	1	14	9	8	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	5	4	29	2
Wisconsin.....	2	20	9.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	5	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	3	7.0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.683	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7	67	8.1	2	1	14	10	16	18	6802	2	1	3	10	15	34	2	
Grand total.....	17	147	7.8	7	4	17	38	53	22	6734	1	5	3	1	8	8	32	24	18	38	9

AUTOMOBILES.

Ohio.....	7	31	8.8			1		4	6	18	1	1			.354						2	4	9	9	6	1	
Pennsylvania.....	3	25	7.1	4	1	2	1	1	13	3	1				.307						5	5	10	5	1		
Wisconsin.....	2	4	8.4					3			1				.326						1	2	1				
Total.....	30	247	8.2	13	4	7	6	22	120	50	18	6	1		.396						9	24	53	52	61	38	10

CUTTERS, SCORERS, AND CORNER CUTTERS (SET-UP).

One week:																												
Connecticut.....	5	20	8.5	1			1		11	5	2				\$0.395					1	1	2	5	10	1			
Illinois.....	6	46	8.7		2	1	1	1	13	25	2	1			.392					2	2	6	7	14	9	2	4	
Massachusetts.....	7	68	8.2		2	1	1	8	46	9	1				.423					1	6	18	29	13	1			
Michigan.....	3	29	9.1			1	1	1	9	16	1				.456								1	21	7			
Missouri.....	4	22	8.5	1			1		16	4					.333					3	2	2	7	8				
New Jersey.....	4	25	7.8	2		3		1	7	11	1				.366					3	2	6	7	6				
New York.....	12	76	8.4	1	2	1	2	2	45	17	5	1			.381					1	15	16	18	18	6	2		
Ohio.....	7	37	8.5	1				3	15	17					.363						8	9	8	10	2			
Pennsylvania.....	7	27	7.3	5	1	2	1		13	5					.352				2	1	4	3	2	3	9	3		
Wisconsin.....	3	41	8.2	3	1	3	2	2	7	10	12	1			.303					1	13	9	8	1	9			
Total.....	58	391	8.3	14	9	12	10	18	182	119	24	3			.380					2	5	26	47	58	82	129	34	8
Two weeks:																												
New Jersey.....	2	5	8.4				1	2	1						.317						3			1		1		
Ohio.....	2	12	7.6	2			1		1	8					.278				2	2	1	2	1	2	2			
Other States.....	2	6	8.7	1				2	1	1	1				.316							3	2		1			
Total.....	6	23	8.1	3			2	2	4	9	1	1	1		.296					2	2	4	5	3	3	3	1	
Grand total.....	64	414	8.3	17	9	12	12	20	186	128	25	4	1		.376					4	7	30	52	61	85	132	35	8

DIE MAKERS AND PRESSMEN (FOLDING).

One week:																										
Connecticut.....	2	20	8.1			1	1	5	10	2	1				\$0.502							1	5	1	9	4
Illinois.....	2	14	8.4			1		2	8	1	1	1			.552							1	4	5	4	
Massachusetts.....	2	2	8.2					2							.498									1	1	
Michigan.....	4	17	9.4					1	4	10		1	1		.507									5	10	2
New Jersey.....	3	6	8.4					4	2						.607									2	1	3
New York.....	2	35	9.7				2	9	7	14	3				.618								2	7	8	18
Ohio.....	8	20	9.1					10	7	2	1				.463							3		9	7	1
Pennsylvania.....	4	13	8.2			1	1	10	1						.406						1		5	6	1	
Wisconsin.....	2	6	8.5				4				2				.474									4	2	
Other States.....	3	6	8.1			1		5							.498									2	4	
Total.....	32	139	8.9			2	3	15	62	30	20	6	1		.525						1	4	13	41	48	32

BOXES, PAPER.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—															
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 10 cts.	10 and under 12 cts.		12 and under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 cts. and over.					
GLUING MACHINE OPERATORS (FOLDING).																																
One week:																																
Michigan.....	2	15	8.9		1		2	3	8	1																						
New Jersey.....	3	9	7.8	1	1				3	3	1								2		3						2	2	10	1	2	
Wisconsin.....	2	2	7.6						1	1																		1	1			
Other States.....	4	4	8.8						2	2																		1	1	2		
Total.....	11	30	8.5	1	2	2	4	14	6	1									2	3	2	4	12	5	2							
LABORERS (SET-UP AND FOLDING).																																
One week:																																
Connecticut.....	5	82	8.4	3	2	2		5	37	21	8	2	2														1	13	34	21	10	3
Illinois.....	7	147	8.3	3	3	3	5	17	71	38	7								1	2	11	18	12	88	5	10						
Massachusetts.....	7	47	7.4	5	2	2	3	6	23	6									1	2							9	15	11	8		
Michigan.....	2	57	8.2	5	2	2	2	2	14	30																		3	2	2	44	6
Missouri.....	5	27	8.6	1	2			4	8		1	2	1														1	8	10	3	3	1
New Jersey.....	5	37	8.9	1	1	1	1	1	17	5	3	4	3								3	1	2	6	14	11	2	6	14	11		
New York.....	11	213	8.1	9	5	3	16	31	96	29	14	9	1								3	36	21	26	58	51	9					6
Ohio.....	9	55	8.6	2		2	2	3	14	25	3	4															2	9	19	15	10	
Pennsylvania.....	6	22	8.5			2	1	1	5	12	1																2	6	10	3	1	
Wisconsin.....	3	27	8.1	1	1		6	4	5	5	4	1									3	6	7	5	2	2	1					
Total.....	60	714	8.3	30	18	17	36	74	290	179	41	22	7								2	3	3	11	60	95	141	138	220	22	19	
Two weeks:																																
All States.....	3	9	8.8			1		2	6													1		1	3	2	2					
Grand total.....	63	723	8.3	30	18	18	36	74	292	185	41	22	7								2	4	3	12	63	97	143	138	220	22	19	

STRIPPERS AND TOP AND BOTTOM PAPERERS (SET-UP).

124793° - 20 - 6	One week:																											
	Connecticut.....	5	48	7.3	5			3	22	16	2						\$0.276			1	3		16	11	7	8	2	
	Illinois.....	5	122	8.2	1	3	1	2	19	96							.236	1	1	3	13	15	49	22	8	8	2	
	Massachusetts.....	6	110	6.9	13	5	1	8	45	35	3						.258	1	1	4	12	8	29	25	22	6	3	
	Michigan.....	2	27	7.5	2	1		5	3	16							.229			1	4	5	14	6	1			
	Missouri.....	3	19	7.4	2	1		1	3	13							.204	1	1	3	4	5	4	1				
	New Jersey.....	4	45	8.5		1		1	3	25	13	2					.218	1	1	6	7	3	18	5	4			
	New York.....	11	176	7.6	10	3	7	14	15	127							.251			7	14	24	50	43	22	10	6	
	Ohio.....	6	44	7.4	2		3	4	12	23							.253				2		29	15	4	3		
	Pennsylvania.....	7	61	7.9	2	1	2	4	12	33	7						.230			6	6	6	27	12	1	2	1	
	Wisconsin.....	3	43	8.0				4	9	18	12						.200			9	9	4	13	8				
	Total.....	52	695	7.7	37	15	14	45	143	402	37	2					.242	1	4	39	71	70	240	148	69	37	16	
	Two weeks:																											
	New Jersey.....	2	4	8.2					2	1		1					.263						1	1	1		1	
Ohio.....	2	16	8.2					2	14							.253						7	8	1				
Other States.....	2	18	7.5	2	1		1	3	5	6						.214			2	4	3	3	5	1				
Total.....	6	38	7.9	2	1		1	7	20	6	1					.236			2	4	4	11	14	2	1			
Grand total.....	58	733	7.7	39	16	14	46	150	422	43	3					.242	1	4	41	75	74	251	162	71	38	16		

TABLE WORKERS (SET-UP AND FOLDING).

One week:																												
Connecticut.....	6	81	7.4	3	3	7	9	12	42	5						\$0.254	2	2	1		6	7	20	21	16	4	2	
Illinois.....	5	165	7.8	5	2	3	26	23	99	7						.275	1	1	3	6	17	50	36	22	17	9	3	
Massachusetts.....	8	210	7.4	11	5	6	18	60	107	3						.283	1	2	3	5	7	42	63	54	25	8		
Michigan.....	2	37	7.9	1	1		4	8	24							.255				3	3	10	11	10				
Missouri.....	6	73	7.1	3	3	3	9	6	44							.244	1	7	11	5	19	11	11	5	3			
New Jersey.....	6	78	8.2	3	2	2	2	8	24	35	1					.208	1	2	7	16	7	34	8	3				
New York.....	12	295	7.5	22	3	8	26	57	177		2					.202	4	2	3	3	27	35	100	61	33	15	1	
Ohio.....	11	114	7.6	4	5	2	13	15	75							.241				14	13	51	15	9	11	1		
Pennsylvania.....	9	68	7.4	6	3	4	2	11	37	5						.239			3	7	2	3	26	19	4	3		
Wisconsin.....	3	74	8.0	3	3	2	7	5	22	32						.204			1	22	8	8	19	13	3			
Total.....	68	1,195	7.5	65	28	37	116	205	651	90	3					.253	6	7	14	52	98	105	371	258	165	80	35	4
Two weeks:																												
New Jersey.....	2	31	7.9	3			3	4	2	13	6					.221	2		2	1	4	1	11	5	4	1		
Ohio.....	2	23	8.0	1					22							.220				2	1	7	6	6	1			
Other States.....	1	9	6.4	2			1	3	3							.239			1	1		4	2	1				
Total.....	5	63	7.7	6			4	7	27	13	6					.223	2		2	4	6	8	21	13	6	1		
Grand total.....	73	1,258	7.6	71	28	37	120	212	678	103	9					.250	8	7	16	56	104	113	392	271	171	81	35	4

BOXES, PAPER.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

BRICK AND TILE.

MALES.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—												
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.		30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 75 cts.	75 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.

BRICK MACHINE TENDERS.

One week:																																														
Illinois.....	3	5	8.3						1	4																				\$0.524					4	1										
Indiana.....	4	4	9.4						1					1	2															.419																
Iowa.....	2	2	9.4							1					1															.460																
Missouri.....	3	3	7.9											1	1															.435																
New Jersey and New York.....	2	2	9.7																										.418																	
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	9.3																										.583																	
Other States.....	1	1	5.6																										.358																	
Total.....	17	19	8.7																										.467																	
Two weeks and one-half month:																																														
California.....	2	4	8.6																										.429																	
Iowa.....	3	3	9.8																										.462																	
Michigan.....	3	4	8.0																										.768																	
Missouri.....	2	2	10.5																										.413																	
Ohio.....	3	4	10.2																										.435																	
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	7.7																										.412																	
Other States.....	1	1	8.3																										.506																	
Total.....	16	21	9.0																										.490																	
Grand total.....	33	40	8.8																										.484																	

BUNCH MAKERS, HAND.

Baltimore.....	4	91	6.8	12	3	1	11	33	31					\$0.393				1	4	2	8	16	20	13	13	11	3	
Binghamton.....	4	154	7.3	9	5	7	20	52	34	27				.365				1	2	4	17	37	47	22	16	6	2	
Chicago.....	2	5	8.0				1	1	3					.635								1					2	
Cleveland.....	3	81	7.2	6	2	1	10	26	36					.387					1	2	3	14	26	25	7	3	3	
Detroit.....	6	224	7.1	10	4	12	20	151	27					.418						7	12	23	47	61	43	26	5	
Evansville.....	2	323	8.5	6	11	10	17	34	33	212				.270				3	1	22	103	105	58	21	8	1	1	
Key West.....	2	24	8.0			2		7	13	2				.217	1	2			2	1	6	8			1	1	1	
New York.....	9	571	8.1	10	4	10	44	114	313	76				.452				1	2	2	6	26	39	70	117	141	143	24
Philadelphia.....	2	63	6.5	3	6	6	20	28						.449								2	13	3	12	13	18	2
Reading.....	3	28	7.6	2			4	7	14	1				.388								2	4	11	4	7		
Tampa.....	3	38	8.7				3	2	20	10	3			.438					2	1	4	2	5	5	4	12	3	
Other cities.....	3	68	7.6	1		2	10	20	30	5				.316							3	14	18	9	12	8	2	
Total.....	43	1670	7.8	59	35	51	160	475	554	333	3			.388	1	2	6	6	42	147	198	216	265	276	248	224	33	

BUNCH MAKERS, MACHINE (HAND OR FOOT POWER).

Allentown.....	2	99	8.4	4	2	4	1	3	5	80				\$0.430					2	1	1	8	22	23	25	16	1
Cleveland.....	3	42	7.7			2	3	16	21					.374						3	3	7	16	9	3		1
Dayton.....	3	107	7.3	3		3	15	67	17					.321	1	3	1	1	1	10	19	30	28	12		1	1
Detroit.....	3	54	7.4	2	1	2	19	20	19					.399						5	4	7	11	7	10	6	3
New York.....	3	122	7.4	8	1	7	27	15	64					.420						1	6	15	29	33	22	14	2
Philadelphia.....	4	299	8.0	5	7	7	10	33	49	98				.361		2	2	3	7	20	26	28	44	41	17	18	1
Reading.....	2	18	8.2				1	6	9	2				.413								1	4	9	1	2	
Other cities.....	5	161	7.5	6	9	7	20	20	88	11				.346				1	5	11	33	36	32	30	11	2	
Total.....	25	812	7.7	28	20	32	87	182	272	191				.374	1	5	3	6	15	51	93	132	186	164	89	59	8

CIGAR MAKERS.

Boston.....	3	65	6.0	3	1	15	45	1						\$0.561								2		5	6	12	13	27
Cleveland.....	4	20	6.9			1	9	10						.427						1	2	2	5	2	4	3	1	
Detroit.....	2	9	7.1			1		8						.442						1	1	2	2	2	2	2		
Key West.....	2	4	7.2					3						.254						1		1	1					
Lancaster.....	2	17	7.6		2	1	4		6					.346							1	4	3	7	1	1		
Philadelphia.....	2	36	7.1	1		4	9	12	10					.376								7	11	3	5	7	3	
Reading.....	4	56	7.6		4	4	8	9	27	4				.337					2	5	11	14	16	4	1	3		
Tampa.....	5	81	8.5			3	7	12	29	23	7			.360					3	2	8	14	13	15	8	7	4	
Other cities.....	5	37	6.4	1	2	5	11	18						.453								5	10	9	3	5	5	
Total.....	29	325	7.2	5	9	34	94	73	70	33	7			.413				4	4	16	41	50	63	37	37	36	37	

CIGARS.

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STEMMERS OR STRIPPERS, MACHINE.

Allentown.....	2	15	7.1	1	2	1	1	2	1	7			\$0.220	1		1		4	7		1	1				
Baltimore.....	2	24	7.6	2			5	2	15				.253					6	7	3	6	1				
Binghamton.....	4	34	7.5	3		2	2	10	4	13			.221		1	4		7	14	6	2					
Boston.....	3	18	7.4					8		10			.325								17		1			
Chicago.....	3	4	8.0					2	2				.298						1	2		1				
Cincinnati.....	3	39	6.9			6	4	20					.245				1	19	7	3						
Cleveland.....	3	20	7.5	1			4	6	9				.279				1	4	8	6	1					
Dayton.....	3	26	6.6	4	1	3	1	1	16				.215	1	3		1	1	16	3	1					
Detroit.....	5	39	6.9	4	1	3	3	14	14				.267				1	5	12	11	6	2	2			
Newark.....	2	6	9.0					2	4				.163	1	1	2		2	2							
New York.....	4	34	8.9	3	1		1		6	23			.259					2	21	3	2	5				
Philadelphia.....	4	47	7.6	2	3		6	6	22	8			.201	2	2	5	11	5	14	4	3	1				
Reading.....	3	24	6.5	4	3		2	6	9				.275			1		7	12	2	1				1	
Other cities.....	3	60	7.6	7	3	2	9	5	8	20	6		.189	3	9	13	11	1	12	8	3					
Total.....	44	381	7.4	31	14	17	46	74	118	75	6		.234	8	15	24	30	32	136	67	52	13	3			1

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.					
FITTERS AND TRIMMERS, PANTS.																																	
Chicago.....	2	5	7.2				1	3	1								\$0.486							1		1	3						
Indianapolis.....	2	3	7.9					2	1								.403																
New York.....	8	13	7.9				1	4	7	1							.537			1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2					
Rochester.....	4	8	7.5			2				6							.524						3			3	2						
Other cities.....	2	4	7.1				2	2									.744								1	1	1		1				
Total.....	18	33	7.6			2	4	11	15	1							.539			1	1	3	7	2	9	5	2	2	1				
FITTERS AND TRIMMERS, VESTS.																																	
Baltimore.....	2	7	7.0		1		2	2	2								\$0.693							1		1	3				2		
Boston.....	3	4	7.8					1	3								.551					2			1	1	1						
Chicago.....	3	19	7.5		1	2	1	11	1			3					.697			1	2	3		1			3	4	2	3			
Cincinnati.....	2	2	5.5	1													.389					1	1										
New York.....	4	5	7.4				2		3								.695								1	2	1			1			
Philadelphia.....	2	3	8.0						3								.318			1	1	1											
Rochester.....	3	5	7.7				1		4	2							.453					2	1	1			1						
Other cities.....	4	4	8.3					1	2	1							.509									1							
Total.....	23	49	7.5	1	2	2	6	15	18	2		3					.608			2	3	9	3	5	2	8	5	4	5	3			

HAND SEWERS, COATS.

Chicago.....	3	54	7.5	3	3	6	12	28	2	\$0.469	1	3	1	9	13	14	6	3	1	2	1
Newark.....	2	2	8.0				1	2		.331			2	1							
New York.....	2	5	7.4				4	1		.315		2	1	2							
Philadelphia.....	2	2	8.6					1	1	.357		1		1							
Other cities.....	1	2	6.7			2				.406				1	1						
Total.....	10	66	7.5	3	3	8	17	32	3	.446	1	6	4	13	15	14	6	3	1	2	1

OPERATORS, COATS.

Baltimore.....	4	235	7.7	3	5	12	8	62	142	3	\$0.614			6	5	12	89	97	9	6	5	6		
Boston.....	7	87	7.0	4	1	1	7	66	8		.611			2	4	12	28	22	14	3	1	1		
Buffalo.....	5	32	8.0				4	2	23	3	.536			3	2	6	15	3	2					
Chicago.....	5	470	7.5	17	7	15	28	174	218	11	.565	1	3	5	10	27	36	83	140	85	51	21	7	
Cincinnati.....	6	24	7.9	1	1	1		3	15	2	.493		1	5	6	5	5	5						
Cleveland.....	3	15	7.3	2			1	3	6	2	.505		1	1	1	3	6	2	1					
Indianapolis.....	2	18	7.8				1	3	14		.544		1	1	3	7	5	5						
Newark.....	5	35	7.3	3		1		21	11		.592		1	3	8	4	4	5	3	4	1	2		
New York.....	10	309	7.6	23	6	1	23	75	127	53	.639	2	1	1	11	14	19	95	69	64	16	7	12	
Philadelphia.....	8	206	7.8	3	4	7	19	23	114	31	.609	2	1	2	6	7	15	17	72	32	17	7	11	
Rochester.....	4	161	7.9	2	2	2	4	27	113	11	.562		1	1	1	15	24	67	34	15	3			
St. Louis.....	3	11	7.5	2					9		.407		2	2	1	2	1	3						
Total.....	62	1,603	7.6	59	26	40	95	459	800	116	.591	3	5	11	24	64	107	190	531	359	177	70	28	34

OPERATORS, PANTS.

Baltimore.....	2	106	7.0		3	20	10	51	22		\$0.612			4	6	4	2	5	37	22	16	1	3	6
Boston.....	8	39	7.1	2	3	1	1	7	25		.560	1	1				3	8	14	5	4	2	1	1
Buffalo.....	5	19	7.0		1	5	1	2	10		.534			2	2	3	3	4	6	4				
Chicago.....	3	160	6.9	4	5	21	56	46	12	8	.555	2	3	3	13	15	23	41	39	12	6	2	1	
New York.....	7	145	7.7	1	1	2	14	32	95		.713		3	9	5	4	5	10	27	33	19	18	12	
Philadelphia.....	3	19	8.6					2	8	9	.518	1	1		1	1	4	7	3	1				
Rochester.....	4	18	8.1				1	3	13	1	.474			2	3	2	2	7	1	1				
St. Louis.....	4	15	8.3					1	14		.415		2	1	3	3	4	2						
Other cities.....	3	17	7.7				3	6	7	1	.517		2			1	4	2	3					
Total.....	39	538	7.3	7	13	49	86	150	206	19	.599	4	16	23	29	33	58	129	106	68	28	24	20	.....

CLOTHING, MEN'S.

PRESSERS (HAND), PANTS.

Baltimore.....	2	8	8.6				1	5	1		1	\$0.513			1		1	3	1			2		
Boston.....	8	17	6.8	2		2	4	7				.619			2	1	1	1	2		6	2	3	
Buffalo.....	4	6	7.8				3	3				.510			1		1		2		2			
Chicago.....	3	10	7.7				5	5				.498				1	3	1	4		1			
Cincinnati.....	8	19	7.9	1		1	1	14	3			.365	2	1	7	3	3	1	2		1			
Indianapolis.....	2	3	8.0					1	2			.501			1				1					
New York.....	7	36	7.8				3	17	16			.503			6	3	7	2	8		6	4		
Philadelphia.....	2	7	6.1	1	1		1	2	2			.482			1	1	1	1	2		1			
Rochester.....	4	25	8.0				1	3	20	1		.474			1	1	10	6	3		4			
Other cities.....	2	11	6.9		1	1	2	3	4			.591					2	1	4		1	2	1	
Total.....	42	142	7.6	4	2	4	9	39	78	5	1	.499	2	1	18	11	29	16	29	22	10	4		

PRESSERS (HAND), VESTS.

Baltimore.....	2	11	7.5				1	7	3			\$0.656							6	1	1	3		
Boston.....	3	5	7.7				2	3				.732							1		1	1	1	
Chicago.....	3	59	7.0	2		20	4	12	19	1	1	.692		3	3	3	2	7	6	4	3	4	3	2
Cincinnati.....	5	11	8.2					10	1			.336	3		3	3	1	1						
Cleve and.....	2	11	7.6	1		2		7		1		.605					1		3	6	1			
Indianapolis.....	2	8	8.1					8	8	1		.496			2	1	4	1						
Newark.....	3	9	8.3					7	1			.411	2	1	1	1	1	1	2		2			
New York.....	5	21	7.3		1	4	9	7	7			.574			1	2		4	8	2	2		1	1
Philadelphia.....	4	12	6.7	1	2		3	6				.510	2				2	2	4		2		2	
Rochester.....	6	16	7.6	1		1		14				.469	1	1			6	2	4	2				
Total.....	35	163	7.4	5	2	21	12	33	85	3	2	.581	8	5	10	8	22	18	31	16	9	9	24	3

PRESSERS (MACHINE), COATS.

Baltimore.....	2	107	7.6		2	4	5	28	68			\$0.610			1	2	3	9	25	62	3	2			
Boston.....	7	51	6.9	4	2	2	5	23	15			.484		1	2	7	18	5	9	3	5	1			
Buffalo.....	5	24	7.8			1	3	4	13	3		.407		1	1	7	10	5							
Chicago.....	4	261	7.6	4	4	7	22	86	127	9	2	.536	2		8	13	23	27	34	70	52	22	3	7	
Cincinnati.....	7	37	8.1				3	3	26	5		.386		3		6	14	10	2						
Cleveland.....	3	22	6.8	4		1	1	2	14			.539			1		2	2	3	8	6				
Newark.....	4	27	7.3		1		2	19	5			.563	1		1		3	3	1	6	4	8			
New York.....	10	81	7.7	2		1	8	34	21	15		.551				11	12	8	23	11	10	1	2		
Philadelphia.....	6	84	7.6	4		1	2	8	65	4		.490		1	3	6	11	19	14	11	12	2	3	2	
Rochester.....	4	170	7.7	4	2	6	9	37	109	3		.496			3	17	34	49	41	19	6	1			
St. Louis.....	3	15	7.4	2	1			1	11			.416		2		1	2	5	4						
Other cities.....	1	24	7.4	1			2	6	15			.351		8	6	3	4	3							
Total.....	56	903	7.6	25	12	23	62	251	489	39	2	.516	3	6	23	39	102	147	137	196	172	56	11	9	2

SHAPERS, COATS.

Baltimore.....	3	22	7.6			1	2	5	14						\$0.691						2	16	1	1	1	1					
Boston.....	5	7	7.4				1	4	2						.560						1	3	1								
Buffalo.....	4	6	8.2					2	2	2					.531						1	5	1								
Chicago.....	5	58	7.6			1	6	32	18	1					.591			1	3	5	9	14	10	7	6	2					
Cincinnati.....	7	10	8.1					2	8						.434			2	3	3			2								
Indianapolis.....	2	5	7.6			1		1	3						.536						1	2									
Newark.....	4	4	7.2				1	2	1						.544						2	1		1							
New York.....	9	24	8.1				1	10	7	6					.651						1	2	4	12	2	4					
Philadelphia.....	5	15	8.4						11	4					.503						1	5	4	1	1	1					
Rochester.....	4	30	7.6			1			4	20					.513						1	3	7	15	2	1					
Other cities.....	1	1	6.1					5							.612																
Total.....	49	182	7.7			1	1	2	17	62	86	13			.577						4	4	9	14	25	50	45	14	13	3	1

BASTERS (HAND), VESTS.

Baltimore.....	3	27	7.2	1	2	1	2	13	7	1					\$0.349					8	7	7	4			1				
Boston.....	3	10	7.3		1		1	3	5						.304				1	1	3	1	3	1						
Chicago.....	3	65	7.6	2	1	3	6	22	28	3					.355				2	3	11	10	8	11	10	1	5	4		
Indianapolis.....	2	7	7.7				1	2	4						.256						5	1								
Newark.....	3	10	8.1					10	19						.355							3	3	1	1					
New York.....	5	27	7.6			5	1	2	19						.287					2	10	6	1	3	4		1			
Philadelphia.....	4	17	7.4	1				4	11						.296				1	1	5	5	7		3	1				
Rochester.....	5	16	7.8			1		2	13						.275						5	7	3		1					
Other cities.....	2	6	7.6		1				5						.266				1		1	3		1						
Total.....	30	186	7.5	4	5	11	11	48	102	4					.323				1	1	4	6	37	45	21	28	22	5	7	5

BASTERS (MACHINE), COATS.

Baltimore.....	2	40	5.7	12	3	5	4	12	4						\$0.372					4	4	3	14	9	5	1			
Buffalo.....	2	3	7.1				2	2	1						.305						1	2	4	4	4	5	3	2	1
Chicago.....	4	36	7.4	2	1		2	17	13	1					.394				1		4	4	8	4	4	5	3	2	1
Cincinnati.....	4	5	7.0	1				4	4						.265						2	1	2						
Cleveland.....	2	10	6.8	1			2	3	4						.360						2	1		5		2			
St. Louis.....	2	3	8.2					3	3						.223						2	1							
Other cities.....	5	20	7.6		1			10	9						.335						1	4	7	3	5				
Total.....	21	117	6.8	16	5	5	10	42	38	1					.361				1		13	17	23	26	18	12	4	2	1

BASTERS (MACHINE), PANTS.

Chicago.....	2	2	7.9					1	1						\$0.378									1		1			
Other cities.....	4	6	8.1					1	5						.226														
Total.....	6	8	8.0					2	6						.264				1	1	2	2	1		1				

BASTERS (MACHINE), VESTS.

All cities.....	6	9	7.4				4	1	4						\$0.276					1		1	4	2	1				
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OPERATORS, COATS.

Baltimore.....	4	207	7.3	8	8	10	21	62	93	5						\$0.375				3	6	15	24	36	29	39	41	11	1	2		
Boston.....	5	14	6.9		2		2	8	2							.313					1	2	6	4	2	1						
Buffalo.....	5	43	7.6				6	11	23	1						.327						2	18	8	6	3	1	4				
Chicago.....	5	851	7.4	42	14	42	98	347	308							.400		17	2	19	18	50	85	128	125	131	88	116	50	22		
Cincinnati.....	10	208	7.4	5	9	11	30	30	119	4						.255	2	2	7	16	24	62	38	35	10	6	5	1				
Cleveland.....	4	113	6.6	11	5	11	35	6	45							.381						4	21	13	22	30	12	9	2			
Indianapolis.....	2	74	7.4	3	1	1	6	27	36							.301		5		2	4	12	19	11	5	10	4	1	1			
Newark.....	5	23	7.1		1	2	2	14	4							.351						1	6	6	5	3	1					
New York.....	6	57	7.1	6	3	2	8	17	11	10						.394						3	7	13	9	4	9	7	3	2		
Philadelphia.....	7	141	7.2	11	6	6	12	16	84	5	1					.347		1	1		3	12	40	26	20	17	9	7	3	2		
Rochester.....	4	231	7.2	6	6	23	27	83	85	1						.374							11	43	46	48	34	30	18	1		
St. Louis.....	3	124	7.7	9	2	4	11	10	88							.264		1	1	9	8	47	19	23	9	4	3					
Total.....	60	2,086	7.3	101	59	112	258	631	898	26	1					.361	2	26	11	49	65	219	326	349	290	282	200	176	63	28		

OPERATORS, PANTS.

Baltimore.....	3	122	7.3	1	3	10	17	53	38							\$0.432						5	19	19	18	16	11	18	7	9		
Boston.....	6	22	7.2	1	1		2	10	8							.374						2	7	3	2	3	1	3		1		
Buffalo.....	4	49	7.2	4	1	2	2	14	26							.253		2	1	4	3	10	16	9	3	1						
Chicago.....	4	463	7.2	12	12	40	91	155	130	22	1					.372				2	7	52	72	89	77	58	45	38	20	3		
Cincinnati.....	11	159	7.1	7	4	19	17	40	67	5						.247	6	4	7	7	21	47	33	13	9	7	4	1				
Indianapolis.....	2	58	6.2	1	3	26	15	9	4							.305	1	2		4	4	11	7	7	13	4	1	2	2			
Newark.....	2	52	7.4	3	1	1	5	6	36							.408						1	2	6	18	13	8	3	1			
New York.....	7	68	7.7	2	2	1	4	27	28	1		3				.369						4	16	14	12	9	3	7	3			
Philadelphia.....	3	47	7.8			3	1	8	34	1						.300						5	10	7	11	7	3	3				
Rochester.....	5	221	7.8	9	6	4	10	32	129	31						.339						6	19	52	52	48	19	15	8	1	1	
St. Louis.....	5	171	7.1	10	15	19	21	17	89							.291	1	1	2	6	9	34	46	35	18	10	7	1	1			
Total.....	52	1,432	7.3	50	48	125	185	371	589	60	1	3				.341	8	9	11	23	55	195	277	258	225	143	98	81	35	14		

OPERATORS, VESTS.

Baltimore.....	3	94	7.1	5	3	7	13	31	35							\$0.335				2	1	17	22	18	10	7	11	4	1	1		
Boston.....	4	9	7.2		1	1		2	5							.405						1	1	2	4							
Buffalo.....	4	14	7.8			1	1	1	11							.233				1		8	4	1	2							
Chicago.....	3	155	7.3	3	5	7	27	52	61							.472				2	12	18	27	29	13	22	17	8	7			
Cincinnati.....	7	63	7.9	1	1	1	4	56	1							.210	1	1	4	4	19	19	14	1								
Cleveland.....	2	32	6.9	3	1		3	24	1							.361						5	7	10	9	1						
Indianapolis.....	2	14	7.3		1		4	1	8							.310						1	2	1	7	1	2					
New York.....	4	29	7.7		1		1	7	20							.362							11	5	6	2	2	2				
Philadelphia.....	6	108	7.3	2	2	3	34	11	56							.389				1		1	13	24	33	11	8	13	4			
Rochester.....	2	26	7.0	4		2	1	1	18							.251				2	1	14	3	4	1	1						
Total.....	37	544	7.3	18	15	22	84	134	271							.350	1	1	4	10	24	73	92	95	92	49	44	36	14	9		

PRESSERS (MACHINE), PANTS.

All cities.....	3	21	7.0			3	6	8	4					\$0.258				2	8	7	1	2		1			
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PRESSERS (MACHINE), VESTS.

All cities.....	2	5	7.1			2	3							\$0.245				1	1	3							
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SHAPERS, COATS.

Cincinnati.....	2	2	6.9			1			1					\$0.360						1							1	
Other cities.....	3	10	7.7				1	3	6					.385						1	3	2	2	1	1			
Total.....	5	12	7.6			1	1	3	7					.381						2	3	2	3	1	1			

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: One week.]

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—							Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—									
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.		Under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under $1.	$1 and over.

CUTTERS.

Chicago.....	3	6	8.4					6		\$0.558						1	3	1	1				
Cincinnati.....	3	4	7.8					1	3	.449				1		2							
New York.....	3	7	8.2						7	.606													
Philadelphia.....	5	12	7.8					5	7	.618						1	3	5	3	1	1		
St. Louis.....	2	4	8.2					1	3	.507					1		3						
Other cities.....	2	5	8.2						5	.707								2	2	1			
Total.....	18	38	8.1					7	31	.589				1	3	2	14	9	7	2			

CUTTERS' ASSISTANTS.

Philadelphia.....	3	7	7.7				1	2	4	\$0.424		1		1		1	3					
Other cities.....	5	5	7.3		1		1		3	.421				2		2		1				
Total.....	8	12	7.5		1		2	2	7	.423		1		3		3	1	3	1			

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: CLOAKS, SUITS, AND SKIRTS.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: One week.]

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—							Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—										
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.		10 and under 11.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	$1 and under $1.25.	$1.25 and under $1.50.	$1.50 and under $1.75.	$1.75 and under $2.	$2 and over.

ASSORTERS AND TRIMMERS.

Cleveland.....	3	4	7.9					1	3		\$0.421				2	1			1										
Philadelphia.....	4	14	8.6				1	1	6	6	.592				2	1			4	4	3								
Other cities.....	2	7	8.5						6	1	.372	3	1	1					2										
Total.....	9	25	8.5				1	2	15	7	.503	3	1	5	2			7	4	3									

BUSHELERS.

Cleveland.....	2	5	7.5				1		1	2	1	\$0.519				1	1	2	1										
New York.....	6	20	8.0					2	2	16		.419	1	2	5	9	1	1	1		1								
Philadelphia.....	3	6	8.7							4	2	.496		2	1		1	1								1			
Other cities.....	3	4	8.1							4		.503					2	2											
Total.....	14	35	8.1				1	2	3	26	3	.456	1	4	6	10	5	6	1	1					1				

SAMPLE MAKERS.

All cities.....	2	2	8.1						2			\$0.464								1		1		
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TAILORS.

All cities.....	1	2	8.0						2			\$0.774												2
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CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: CLOAKS, SUITS, AND SHIRTS.

OPERATORS, GENERAL.

Boston.....	2	7	7.4	1				6		\$0.641				1		3		1	1	1				
Chicago.....	4	29	7.4			2	9	9		.956						2	1	3	5	5	11	2		
Cleveland.....	4	20	7.5	1			3	6	10	.663				1	1	4	6	3		1	2	1		
New York.....	12	61	7.3	1			5	50	8	.940						3	6	10	15	8	14	8		
Philadelphia.....	2	11	7.4				1	10		.624			2	2	1	1	1			1	1	1		
St. Louis.....	2	5	8.8					2	3	.426			1	1		2								
Total.....	26	136	7.4	3		2	18	77	36	.822			3	1	4	3	2	15	14	17	21	16	28	12

OPERATORS, SPECIAL MACHINE.

New York.....	4	8	7.0	1				5	2	\$0.775								3	2	2		1	
Philadelphia.....	2	3	6.3						2	.732						1			1	1			
Total.....	6	11	6.8	2				5	4	.763						1		3	3	3		1	

PATTERN GRADERS.

Boston.....	2	2	7.7					1	1	\$0.791									1	1		
Chicago.....	2	2	8.3						2	.728									2			
Cleveland.....	2	3	9.5						1	.765			1	1					2	1		
Other cities.....	2	2	8.5						2	1.083											1	1
Total.....	8	9	8.6					1	6	.833									5	2	1	1

PRESSERS.

Boston.....	3	8	7.7		1	1		4	2	\$0.588					1	3	4					
Chicago.....	7	22	8.3			2	2	16	2	.766				1	2	9	1				2	6
Cleveland.....	4	15	7.5	1			3	11		.918					4	4					4	2
New York.....	9	16	7.3			3	12	1		.858					2	2		7	3		2	2
Philadelphia.....	5	13	7.7				4	9		.511			2	5	1	1	4					
St. Louis.....	4	10	9.0					4	6	.481			2	2	3	1	2					
Total.....	32	84	7.9	1	1	1	5	21	45	.721			4	8	7	20	11	7	4	6	12	5

SAMPLE MAKERS.

All cities.....	5	6	7.3	1		1	1	2	1	\$0.713						2	3					1
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CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: DRESSES AND WAISTS.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

FEMALES.

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—							Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																	
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.		10 and under 11.	Under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.	
ASSORTERS AND TRIMMERS.																													
Chicago.....	3	6	7.7			1			5		\$0.259				2	4													
Cleveland.....	4	14	7.5	2	1			1	8	2	.288				4	7	1	1	1										
New York.....	5	20	6.9	1	1	1	2	9	6		.335			1	5	1	3	5	3	1	1								
Philadelphia.....	4	14	7.7			2		4	8		.299		2	1	3	6	2												
St. Louis.....	2	3	8.2				1		1	1	.217	1			1	1													
Total.....	18	57	7.4	3	2	4	3	14	28	3	.286	1	2	2	15	19	6	6	4	1	1								
BUTTON HOLE MAKERS.																													
Philadelphia.....	2	3	7.8				1		2		\$0.367					1		1	1										
Other cities.....	1	1	8.0						1		.616										1								
Total.....	3	4	7.9				1		3		.429				1		1	1				1							
CLEANERS.																													
Boston.....	3	3	8.0					1	2		\$0.182		1	2															
Cleveland.....	4	37	7.2	3	1	1	4	10	18		.226			6	25	4	2												
New York.....	12	59	7.3	1	1	5	4	26	22		.293	3	4	6	8	8	14	13	3										
Other cities.....	3	5	6.7	1		1			3		.191	1	2	1			1												
Total.....	22	104	7.3	5	2	7	8	37	45		.261	4	7	15	33	12	17	13	3										

DRAPERS.

Boston.....	5	27	6.9	1	1	1	11	2	10	1	\$0.525					8	6	1		8	4				
Chicago.....	4	28	7.9		1	2	1	1	23		.367			1	5	7	6	4	3	2					
Cleveland.....	3	19	8.2				2	3	9	5	.328			2	3	9	4	1							
New York.....	10	89	7.7	2	1	3	6	47	12	18	.573					1	7	10	57	7	2		1	4	
Philadelphia.....	3	10	7.8				1	4	5		.306			1	4	4	1								
St. Louis.....	3	15	8.4		1			2	6	6	.247	1	1	1	6	4	1	1							
Total.....	28	188	7.7	3	4	6	21	59	65	30	.470	1	1	1	10	16	21	21	18	14	59	15	6	1	4

EMBROIDERERS.

Chicago.....	2	3	8.1					1	2		\$0.281					2	1								
Other cities.....	1	10	8.2				1	2	7		.211	1		2	6		1								
Total.....	3	13	8.1				1	3	9		.230	1		2	6	2	2								

EXAMINERS.

Boston.....	2	3	7.1				2		1		\$0.309			1		1	1								
Chicago.....	5	18	6.5	2	2		3	1	10		.255		1	2	5	6	3	1							
Cleveland.....	6	50	7.9		1	1	3	10	35		.282			13	24	7	2	3	1						
New York.....	17	38	7.5		2		1	29	3	3	.447				2	4	5	9	10	6	1	1			
Philadelphia.....	6	12	7.9					7	5		.240		2	2	3	2	3								
St. Louis.....	4	14	8.0	1				1	9	3	.217				12	2									
Other cities.....	2	3	8.2						3		.240				2	1									
Total.....	42	138	7.7	3	5	1	9	48	66	6	.313	3	4	36	37	18	9	12	11	6	1	1			

FINISHERS.

Boston.....	5	43	7.2		2	3	10	13	15		\$0.349			1	20	3	4		3	3					
Chicago.....	9	73	7.4	7	2	4	6	9	45		.348			14	9	15	17	6	8	4					
Cleveland.....	6	61	7.2	6	5	1	2	11	32	3	.294			19	20	5	3	5	3					2	
New York.....	17	159	7.1	13	4	2	11	102	16	11	.417			9	10	35	32	23	12	22	10	6			
Philadelphia.....	8	30	7.2	3	1		2	12	12		.275	3	3	1	5	8	5	3	1		1				
St. Louis.....	4	43	7.3	7	1	4	1	3	17	10	.199	12	5	3	13	7	3								
Other cities.....	1	3	8.3						3		.200			1	2										
Total.....	50	412	7.2	36	15	14	32	150	140	24	.345	15	8	9	63	74	66	59	44	26	29	11	8		

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: HOUSE DRESSES.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: One week.]

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—						Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—									
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.		9 and under 10.	Under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under $1.

CUTTERS.

Chicago.....	4	7	7.5	1				6		\$0.523					3	1	2						1
New York.....	3	10	8.0				1	1	8	.601				1				7	1				
St. Louis.....	3	15	8.5					3	10	2			1	3			7	3	1				
Other cities.....	4	6	7.8			1		1	4	.533				2	1	1	1	1	1				
Total.....	14	38	8.1	1		1	1	5	28	2	.552			2	8	3	10	11	3				1

CUTTERS' ASSISTANTS.

St. Louis.....	2	2	9.0					1	1	\$0.367				1										
Other cities.....	5	8	7.0	1	1			1	5	.424			1	1									1	
Total.....	7	10	7.4	1	1			1	6	1	.413			1	2								1	

OPEATORS.

New York.....	3	6	8.2					6		\$0.354			2		2			2		
Other cities.....	1	2	7.7					1	1	.470					1			1		
Total.....	4	8	8.0					1	7	.383			2		3			3		

PRESSERS.

All cities.....	4	5	8.2					2	2	1	\$0.579					1		1	3	
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SAMPLE MAKERS.

All cities.....	2	3	7.8					1	2		\$0.363				1	2				
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CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: HOUSE DRESSES.

OPERATORS, GENERAL.

Baltimore.....	2	49	7.3	2	2	9	6	30	\$0.261	1	1	1	3	13	21	6	2	1	1	2	
Chicago.....	4	50	7.2	4	1	3	6	30	.270	3	1	2	17	9	10	5	3	3	1	2	
New York.....	2	58	6.3	2	3	13	7	10	.347				2	4	28	18	5	5	1	2	
Philadelphia.....	2	117	7.2	7	4	7	8	35	.287	3	3	4	6	6	27	24	15	11	8	8	
St. Louis.....	3	123	7.5	5	2	5	8	31	.240	6	11	8	13	37	21	17	6	3	3	1	
Other cities.....	2	43	6.6	2	3	4	8	23	.329					3	10	16	11	1	2	2	
Total.....	15	440	7.2	22	15	42	52	108	.281	4	12	16	16	24	99	89	92	53	20	13	2

OPERATORS, SPECIAL MACHINE.

Baltimore.....	2	8	7.6			1	1	6	\$0.287					1	4	3				
Chicago.....	4	14	7.9		1	1	1	11	.255		1	1		6	4		1	1		
New York.....	2	8	6.5		1	2	1	3	.330						2	3	3	3		
St. Louis.....	3	59	7.9	1		1	5	18	.256	1		3	5	21	16	10	2	2	1	2
Other cities.....	3	14	7.5				1	10	.332						3	7	7	2		
Total.....	14	103	7.7	1	2	4	9	32	.274		1	1	4	5	28	29	23	8	4	

PRESSERS.

Chicago.....	2	4	7.3		1			3	\$0.243					3		1					
New York.....	2	35	6.5	6	3	2	3	7	.203					31	2	1			1	1	
St. Louis.....	3	16	6.5	2	2	1	1	8	.320					2	7	3			1	2	
Other cities.....	3	39	6.6	6	2	1	7	15	.297		2			7	11	11			1	2	
Total.....	10	94	6.6	14	8	4	11	30	.264		2			43	20	16			7	3	3

SAMPLE MAKERS.

Chicago.....	2	2	8.2					2	\$0.314							2				
St. Louis.....	2	9	8.2					1	.292						6	2		1		
Other cities.....	3	4	8.1					1	.381						1	1		2		1
Total.....	7	15	8.2					2	.319						6	5		3		1

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

CLOTHING, WOMEN'S: WHITE GOODS.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: One week.]

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—						Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—										
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.		9 and under 10.	Under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under $1.	$1 and over.

CUTTERS.

Chicago.....	4	8	8.7					1	4	3	\$0.565						3	3	1				1		
New York.....	6	20	7.4	2				3	15		.435		1	2	2	2	8		2	1					
Worcester.....	2	2	9.0						1	1	.416				1		1								
Other cities.....	1	1	8.7						1		.673								1						
Total.....	13	31	7.9	2				4	21	4	.475		1	2	3	2	8	4	5	4	1		1		

FEMALES.

ASSORTERS AND TRIMMERS.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	Average earnings per hour worked.	Under 12 cts.	12 and under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.
												Chicago.....	3	9	6.5	2	1			3	3		\$0.247	
New York.....	4	55	7.1	6	1	5		17	26		.305			1		2	3	12	14	7	9	4	2	2
Total.....	7	64	7.0	8	1	6		20	29		.297			1	2	3	17	16	7	10	4	2	2	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND, EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

FEMALES—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—						Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—													
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.		9 and under 10.	Under 12 cts.	12 and under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.
OPERATORS, SPECIAL.																								
Chicago.....	4	21	8.2	1			1	5	14		\$0.304					4	7	6	2	1	1			
New York.....	6	155	6.9	9	9	8	12	81	36		.366					1	7	25	45	29	20	14	14	
Worcester.....	2	9	7.6		1		1	2	5		.331							3	2	2	2			
Other cities.....	1	14	7.6					12	2		.338				1	1	1	1	3	3	1		1	1
Total.....	13	199	7.1	10	10	8	14	100	57		.356			1	1	2	12	36	56	36	24	15	15	1
PRESSERS.																								
Chicago.....	3	4	8.3					1	3		\$0.379					1				1	1		1	
New York.....	4	38	6.7		8	4	5	6	15		.402					2	2	9	8	5	5	5		2
Philadelphia.....	2	5	7.4				2	1	2		.193				2									
Other cities.....	1	1	7.5					1			.422										1			
Total.....	10	48	6.9		8	4	7	9	20		.379			2		6	2	9	9	7	5	6		2
SAMPLE MAKERS.																								
All cities.....	2	4	8.5						4		\$0.292							2	2					
SLOPERS.																								
All cities.....	1	5	7.2				2	2	1		\$0.353								3	1	1			

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

COAL: ANTHRACITE (Pennsylvania).

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: One-half month.]

Occupation.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																					
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and over.									
INSIDE.																																						
Blacksmiths.....	13	30	8.9	2			1	1	9	9	4	1	3	\$0.592																								
Brattice men.....	17	116	8.0	5	2	8	12	14	43	17	8	5	2	.561																								
Cagers.....	22	234	9.1	12	2	6	9	25	66	36	26	20	32	.517				6	2	110	4																	
Car runners.....	17	342	7.9	26	4	19	31	37	127	57	26	10	5	.507						104	232	6																
Company miners.....	19	656	6.7	141	32	39	48	85	183	66	35	17	10	.581						6	587	59	4															
Company miners' laborers.....	19	632	7.4	65	20	33	73	106	223	62	33	12	5	.526						47	584		1															
Consideration miners.....	10	498	7.2	45	43	19	49	73	193	47	24	2	3	.636						1	95	401	1															
Contract miners.....	22	4,887	6.8	372	220	469	1023	1695	944	104	38	9	13	.840	39	31	65	95	120	431	838	824	729	614	711	257	85	30	18									
Contract miners' laborers.....	21	1,857	5.6	460	137	219	321	419	256	39	6			.639	17	16	23	44	71	623	568	277	113	61	36	7	1											
Door tenders (boys).....	20	247	7.6	13	3	11	13	55	128	18	5	1		.315	64	172	1			7	3																	
Drivers.....	22	479	7.7	38	9	16	43	80	227	47	14	4	1	.499				11	2	271	1																	
Engineers.....	17	121	9.2	2		1	4	7	43	30	16	10	8	.542						185	104	6																
Laborers.....	22	1,200	7.6	124	35	50	96	163	450	133	79	35	35	.519	2	31	7	22	2	999	27	4																
Machinists.....	11	67	8.0	8	2	3	7	8	9	7	12	10	1	.568						102	24	25																
Masons.....	12	41	8.0	1		1	5	3	23	7				.577						18	32	9																
Motor brakemen.....	18	190	8.5	9	3	6	8	30	48	41	28	13	4	.502						2	123																	
Motor men.....	19	247	9.3	9	4	4	7	14	51	60	45	33	20	.558						65	240	2	3															
Pump men.....	21	104	12.4	3	2		1	1	5	12	2	4	74	.417						9	55	18																
Timbermen.....	17	170	6.6	36	8	9	13	26	46	21	9	2		.695						7	97	14	26	3	8	9	2	4										
Trackmen.....	22	163	8.2	5	3	8	12	22	64	25	20	3	1	.570						1	4	147	11															
Total.....	22	12,281	7.1	1376	529	921	1776	2864	3138	838	430	192	217	.672	122	271	164	200	778	4938	1980	1140	845	683	756	266	90	30	18									

COAL: ANTHRACITE.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES (INSIDE)—Continued.

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—												
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and over.
LABORERS.																													
Alabama.....	5	107	5.4	34	18	8	11	14	14	2	3	2	1	\$0.402	13	5	86	3	1	122									
Colorado.....	11	123	6.4	21	7	11	23	29	25	5	1	1	1	.656					1	70									
Illinois.....	16	408	4.6	141	81	45	74	37	18	7	2	2	1	.597	2			336	20	150									
Indiana.....	9	150	7.1	14	15	11	16	30	44	9	3	4	4	.625					44	20									
Iowa.....	10	64	6.3	7	11	8	7	11	17	2	1	1	1	.603					44	20									
Kansas.....	8	30	6.7	3	2	3	4	11	3	3	1	1	1	.625					44	30									
Kentucky.....	13	182	5.5	51	28	11	30	25	25	11	1	1	1	.450			2	88	70	21	1								
Maryland.....	5	51	5.5	8	15	10	6	6	3	2	1	1	1	.595					42	9									
Missouri.....	9	120	4.2	55	19	11	12	15	2	5	1	1	1	.631					2	118									
New Mexico.....	5	41	6.4	4	8	4	8	7	6	2	1	1	1	.665						41									
Ohio.....	11	97	6.4	17	11	9	9	13	25	11	2	1	1	.623					80	17									
Oklahoma.....	3	26	8.1	1	1	1	4	5	3	8	3	1	1	.621					3	23									
Pennsylvania.....	30	647	6.5	83	65	107	128	92	95	20	23	23	11	.595	5	5	1	15	384	232	5								
Tennessee.....	5	66	5.4	15	14	11	12	2	7	2	2	1	1	.422	1	4	9	39	6	1									
Utah.....	7	44	5.3	12	6	5	10	5	4	2	1	1	1	.665					40	3									
Virginia.....	3	30	3.5	18	6	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	.442			1	17	1	11									
West Virginia.....	10	120	5.9	31	24	8	13	13	17	6	3	1	4	.517	4		2	16	4	86	7								
Wyoming.....	4	34	5.4	4	7	14	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	.667					34										
Total.....	164	2,340	5.8	519	338	278	375	318	309	99	47	36	21	.577	5	24	24	247	96	1020	915	8	1						

DIPPERS, MACHINE.

One week:																								
Illinois.....	2	3	9.8							1	2			\$0.370			1		1		1			
Kentucky.....	2	4	10.2							2	1	1		.294			1	1	1		1			
New York.....	3	27	9.3			1		2	2	20	3	1		.373				6	9	2	8	1	1	
Ohio.....	2	3	9.1						2		1			.278			1							
Other States.....	6	28	8.7	1			1	2	13	7	3	1		.359			4	7	3	4	7	3		
Total.....	15	65	9.1	1		1	1	4	15	30	10	3		.357			2	5	15	14	6	17	5	1

LABORERS.

One week:																									
Illinois.....	6	437	9.0	22	7	9	12	18	62	198				76	26	7	30.372			1	5	109	225	95	2
Kentucky.....	2	15	9.1	1					2	12							.228			1	4	1			
Maryland.....	2	7	9.2				1			6							.202		1	3	2	1			
Massachusetts.....	5	116	7.8	3	3	4	11	10	79	5	1						.358		1	4	8	20	71	10	2
Missouri.....	5	56	8.7	1	2	2	2	3	14	23	5	4					.292		1		12	20	16	3	3
New York.....	5	51	8.9	2		1	1	6	5	30	2	4					.287		1		4	28	15	3	
Ohio.....	2	7	9.1						2	2	1	1					.256				3	3	1		
Pennsylvania.....	9	176	8.1	13	6	7	11	6	12	116	4	1					.301	1	2	4	5	27	36	61	36
Wisconsin.....	4	58	8.4	5		1	5	3	13	23	3	5					.240	11	5	2	1	8	13	9	9
Other States.....	6	27	8.9			1	1	3	4	18							.228		2	5	14	2	1	2	1
Total.....	45	950	8.6	47	18	26	44	49	193	433	92	41	7	.331	12	11	13	10	84	120	233	349	113	4	1
Two weeks and one-half month:																									
All States.....	1	14	6.8	3			2	2	7					.291					1	1	3	9			
Grand total.....	46	964	8.6	50	18	26	46	51	200	433	92	41	7	.331	12	11	13	11	85	123	242	349	113	4	1

MACHINE OPERATORS.

One week:																									
California.....	5	24	8.2	1	1			2	17	3				\$0.347						4	16	2	1	1	
Illinois.....	6	76	9.5	2	1		1	2	8	39	17	5	1	.357						5	4	10	39	15	4
Indiana.....	3	13	8.2	1				4		7	1			.277						1	4	1	1	2	
Kentucky.....	2	24	8.8	1	2		3		3	15				.243		1	1			7	15				
Maryland.....	2	85	8.1	3	1		1	3	12	11	4			.274				2		8	18	4	1	1	1
Massachusetts.....	5	189	8.1	3		7	4	17	133	24	1			.401						1	12	100	67	3	3
Michigan.....	2	21	9.1		2				2	17				.311						12	5	2	1	1	
Minnesota.....	4	11	8.0		2			1	3	4	1			.317			1	1		1	2	3	2		
Missouri.....	7	67	9.5			3	1	1	5	39	4	14		.301			1			7	39	11	6	2	1
New Jersey.....	2	3	8.9						1	2				.465						1	1				1

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

FEMALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																		
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.								
DIPPERS, HAND.																																			
One week:																																			
California.....	10	133	7.4	5	3	3	23	20	79																										
Georgia.....	2	39	8.1	2	1		1	9	21	5																									
Illinois.....	7	219	7.6	19	2	10	27	21	125	15																									
Indiana.....	3	36	7.5	3	2	2	3	4	13	9																									
Iowa.....	2	16	7.3	1			2	4	1	6	2																								
Maryland.....	3	197	6.8	27	15	5	20	31	45	44																									
Massachusetts.....	5	383	6.9	29	17	18	57	260	2																										
Michigan.....	2	23	8.2	1			2	4	5	11																									
Minnesota.....	5	59	7.8	1	3		6	19	19	11																									
Missouri.....	7	261	7.5	21	10	1	33	9	141	46																									
New Jersey.....	2	80	8.2	1		3	5	22	1	48																									
New York.....	8	237	7.4	10	9	13	44	54	95	12																									
Ohio.....	8	161	6.7	18	18	8	27	29	61																										
Oregon.....	2	30	6.9		8	1	3		18																										
Pennsylvania.....	8	185	7.5	17	14	6	11	19	61	57																									
Tennessee.....	2	7	9.0				1		5																										
Washington.....	4	26	7.0		2	1	8	10	5																										
Wisconsin.....	7	184	8.4	4	2	8	12	17	43	98																									
Other States.....	2	44	8.8	2		2	1	2	8	29																									
Total.....	89	2,320	7.4	171	106	83	288	531	749	392																									
Two weeks and one-half month:																																			
California.....	2	19	7.4	1			2	8	8	4																									
Oregon.....	2	6.4	2	1	2	8	4	4																											
Other States.....	1	26	6.1	5	3	1	7	4	7																										
Total.....	5	66	6.5	8	4	3	17	15	19																										
Grand total.....	94	2,386	7.4	179	110	86	305	546	768	392																									

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																	
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.							
FITTERS.																																		
One week:																																		
Massachusetts.....	2	29	7.9				1	13	15						\$0.626											3	2	3	14	5	2			
New Jersey.....	3	14	7.4	1			2	4	6				1		.500										1	1		1	5	1				
New York.....	2	8	8.0					2	6						.477										2	2	4							
Other States.....	3	23	8.6	1		1		2	2	17					.417				1	2	11				3	2	3	1						
Total.....	10	74	8.0	2		1	3	21	29	17	1				.521				1	3	12				9	10	15	16	6	2				
Two weeks and one-half month:																																		
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	8.9						2	5					.509											1	2	4						
Ohio.....	2	3	8.5						1	2					.583													1	2					
Total.....	4	10	8.8						1	2	7				.531												1	2	5	2				
Grand total.....	14	84	8.1	2		1	3	22	31	24	1				.522				1	3	12				10	12	20	18	6	2				

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																				
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.										
TOOLMAKERS.																																					
One week:																																					
Connecticut.....	4	37	8.4			1	1	2	18	15																											
Indiana.....	2	7	8.0		1				3	3																											
Massachusetts.....	4	62	8.1				1	11	49	1																											
New Jersey.....	3	16	8.1		1			2	7	6																											
New York.....	7	53	8.0			1	4	7	37	4																											
Pennsylvania.....	2	11	8.5	1						10																											
Other States.....	2	20	7.1		1	1	1	16	1																												
Total.....	24	206	8.1	1	3	3	7	38	115	39																											
Two weeks and one-half month:																																					
Ohio.....	2	10	7.6			2		4	3	1																											
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	8.2		1		1		2	3																											
Other States.....	1	1	9.1							1																											
Total.....	5	18	7.9		1	2	1	4	5	5																											
One month:																																					
All States.....	2	16	8.3				1	3	9	3																											
Grand total.....	31	240	8.1	1	4	5	9	45	129	47																											

CRANE OPERATORS.

One week:																						
Alabama and Georgia	3	6	11.2																			
Connecticut	5	5	9.4							4	1	1	2	\$0.456	1					1	3	
Delaware and Maryland	3	9	8.5				2	3	4					.508						1	1	
Illinois	6	20	10.4				2	3	3					.577						4	12	
Massachusetts	2	12	10.3				1	3	1					.468						4	3	
Missouri	4	17	8.6				1	3	8	3	1	1	2	4	.556					2	1	
New Jersey	5	21	9.4	1			1	1	3	11	1	1	3	.574						2	6	
New York	8	17	9.9				1	1	3	3	3	2	4	.507						3	3	
Ohio	2	10	9.2					6	1	2			1	.492						4	5	
Oregon and Washington	3	7	7.8					4	3					.543					2		3	
Pennsylvania and West Virginia	2	9	8.5					1	7	1				.857							3	
Rhode Island	3	7	9.5	1					3	2			1	.478						1	3	
Other States	6	80	9.1	4	3	1	3	8	11	13	30	3	4	.404						3	3	
Total	52	220	9.3	4	5	1	5	23	47	47	53	13	22	.525	1	3	9	23	43	76	23	16
Two weeks:																						
California	2	10	9.9				1		3	3			3	.487					1		6	
Michigan	2	4	10.2						1		3			.487						1	2	
Minnesota and Wisconsin	5	14	10.6						1	4	4	1	4	.466						6	4	
Ohio	3	28	9.8	1				2	6	5	5	4	5	.519						10	12	
Oregon and Washington	3	3	7.7					2	1					.565						1		
Pennsylvania and West Virginia	15	84	9.7	6	1	1	3	6	12	13	8	13	21	.587						1	9	
Other States	4	11	9.0				1		2	5	1	1		.475						1	4	
Total	124	154	9.7	7	1	2	6	9	26	30	21	19	33	.546						3	21	
Grand total	176	374	9.5	11	6	3	11	32	76	76	73	31	55	.534	1	3	12	44	77	104	39	41

¹ Includes 1 establishment with monthly pay period.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.		14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.					
LABORERS.																																
One week:																																
Illinois.....	4	53	8.7	1	2	2	6	2	35	4	1	.....	\$0.296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	9	155	8.6	10	3	3	6	1	17	86	29	.....	.233	1	15	13	8	42	47	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	4	22	8.7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	17	.....	.....	.258	.....	.....	.....	6	3	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	8	156	8.6	4	4	4	5	8	29	89	12	.....	.326	.....	.....	.....	7	29	66	40	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	6	145	8.2	8	4	4	6	4	28	89	1	.....	.309	.....	.....	2	16	20	55	49	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	8	102	8.9	2	2	.....	4	1	7	52	34	.....	.246	.....	8	1	40	41	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	2	7	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	.....	.258	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	14	132	8.6	7	2	2	2	10	18	81	9	.....	.263	.....	1	3	8	43	35	29	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	7	46	7.8	6	1	1	4	7	6	12	7	.....	.238	.....	4	4	3	17	7	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	8	76	7.3	12	4	6	7	4	7	29	7	.....	.272	1	2	3	1	22	13	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	5	111	8.1	7	6	3	4	13	31	36	10	.....	.224	3	11	10	10	32	34	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	3	25	7.9	1	.....	2	2	1	13	4	2	.....	.280	.....	.....	1	4	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	12	8.6	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	2	6	.....	.179	2	4	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	79	1,042	8.4	59	29	26	43	55	165	533	125	6	1	.269	7	37	43	40	245	254	268	121	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two weeks and one-half month:																																
Illinois.....	6	99	8.2	12	2	3	4	3	15	47	13	.....	.337	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	18	30	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	5	185	7.7	19	9	3	7	15	74	55	3294	2	21	79	38	23
North Carolina.....	6	116	7.2	14	3	9	10	17	39	24	6228	3	13	5	53	35	7
Ohio.....	3	19	9.0	.....	.....	1	1	2	5	2	.....	.....	.209	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	4	16	7.5	3	.....	3	4	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.210	1	4	2	.....	2	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	6	162	8.8	10	1	4	11	15	13	36	63254	1	8	5	55	57	30	6
Other States.....	2	196	8.3	23	7	8	4	4	25	33	90215	1	14	6	97	58	17	3
Total.....	32	793	8.1	81	22	28	40	60	171	202	176	13	.....	.260	2	8	39	17	237	254	128	61	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

FEMALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.	

LABORERS.

One week:																													
Indians.....	3	24	9.1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	6	13	.....	.....	\$0.183	2	.....	11	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	2	8	7.9	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.198	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	4	46	8.1	2	.....	2	6	24	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.226	.....	.....	3	32	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2	10	7.5	1	.....	.....	1	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.195	.....	.....	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	2	12	8.6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.223	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	6	47	8.1	1	2	3	4	3	8	26	.....	.....	.....	.213	.....	.....	7	7	24	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2	11	8.2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.166	1	2	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	3	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.288	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	22	161	8.2	6	3	4	10	16	46	63	13	.....	.....	.209	3	2	31	16	85	20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two weeks and one-half month:																													
Illinois.....	4	9	8.1	1	.....	.....	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.245	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	2	44	7.2	7	1	.....	4	8	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.195	.....	15	1	2	21	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	2	5	5.2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.162	.....	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	3	33	7.8	2	1	1	3	4	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.155	7	8	14	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	49	8.7	3	2	2	1	2	7	6	26	.....	.....	.169	.....	18	19	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	13	140	7.8	15	4	3	8	16	40	28	26	.....	.....	.178	7	44	34	11	36	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	35	301	8.0	21	7	7	18	32	86	91	39	.....	.....	.195	10	46	65	27	121	28	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MACHINE HANDS.

One week:																													
Massachusetts.....	2	12	7.9	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	5	.....	.....	.....	\$0.254	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	6	17	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.263	.....	.....	.....	1	8	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	3	13	8.1	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.276	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PACKERS AND SORTERS.

One week:																									
Maryland.....	2	22	8.1	1	1	1	3	10	7											\$0.504					
New Jersey.....	2	106	7.0	11	9	1	10	46	1	28										.451					
New York.....	9	87	8.1	2	8	2	4	5	35	23	6	1	1							.455					
Ohio.....	5	82	8.8	3	2	1			13	48	15									.417					
Pennsylvania.....	5	34	8.5	1				6	8	18	1									.411					
West Virginia.....	7	119	10.0	5	1	2	1	5	10	10	36	5	44							.391					
Other States.....	1	6	7.8				1	1	4											.341					
Total.....	31	456	8.5	23	20	7	16	66	81	134	58	6	45	.428	3	35	24	100	123	94	55	13	1	8	
Two weeks and one-half month:																									
Indiana.....	3	101	6.3	29	3	3	9	7	19	30			1	.386			20	32	48	1					
Ohio.....	5	118	7.0	11	7	7	14	32	39	5	3			.430			3	35	68	3	9				
Pennsylvania.....	8	53	7.5	5	1	1	9	11	15	6	3		2	.471	1		1	10	2	16	21	2			
West Virginia.....	4	136	9.8	9	9	7	1	4	10	12	13	26	45	.403			2	36	78	15	4	1			
Other States.....	3	113	7.4	3	5	3	10	29	63					.422				4	94	8	7				
Total.....	23	521	7.7	57	25	21	43	83	146	53	19	26	48	.417	1	26	117	290	43	41	3				
Grand total.....	54	977	8.1	80	45	28	59	149	227	187	77	32	93	.422	4	35	50	217	413	137	96	16	1	8	

POLISHERS (P.).

Half month:																									
All States.....	3	10	11.7												6	4	\$0.473			2	4		4		

POT MAKERS (P.).

Half month:																									
All States.....	3	6	10.0												6		\$0.583					4	2		

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—										
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.		14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.

KNITTERS, WEB OR TUBE (UNDERWEAR).

One week:																																
New Hampshire.....	2	16	8.3	1						3	1	11																				\$0.327
New York.....	3	30	8.7		2			1			4	21	1		1																	.381
North Carolina.....	2	35	9.1	3				1				6	25		1																	.377
Tennessee.....	2	21	8.3					1		6	2	12																				.315
Virginia.....	2	13	8.6							9																						.422
Other States.....	6	80	8.1	1				1		7		63	7		1																	.465
Total.....	17	195	8.4	5	2			4		25		70	57		31																	.406
Two weeks and one-half month:																																
All States.....	1	5	7.2	1							2	2																				.460
Grand total.....	18	200	8.4	6	2			4		25		72	59		31																	.407

KNITTERS, OTHER (HOSIERY).

One week:																																	
Massachusetts.....	2	195	6.5	8	14	85	3	26	59																								\$0.454
New Hampshire.....	2	31	8.4	1		1	1	1	4		22	1																					.393
Virginia.....	2	14	8.3				3	2	2		7																						.329
Other States.....	4	36	8.1	6		1	2	2	10		5	10																					.313
Total.....	10	276	6.7	15	14	87	9	31	75		34	11																				.422	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.				
PRESSERS.																															
One week:																															
Connecticut.....	2	9	7.4	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	2	12	7.7	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	2	5	6.4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	2	8	7.5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2	15	7.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	4	13	7.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	2	6	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	4	10	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	20	78	7.8	3	3	9	4	14	22	16	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two weeks and one-half months:																															
North Carolina.....	2	5	5.4
Pennsylvania.....	2	5	6.5
Other States.....	5	26	7.4
Total.....	9	36	7.0	2	1	8	5	2	14	4
Grand total.....	29	114	7.5	5	4	17	9	16	36	20	7
WINDERS.																															
One week:																															
New York.....	2	5	9.9
Other States.....	3	18	7.5
Total.....	5	23	8.1	1	1	11	4	3	3

KNITTERS, FOOTERS, AND TOPPERS (HOSIERY).

One week:																					
Connecticut.....	3	89	7.6	5	9	17	13	5	40												
Virginia.....	2	78	7.6	3	5	22	6	4	33												
Wisconsin.....	2	132	8.6	2		6	12	40	72												
Other States.....	5	240	7.9	11	2	4	24	35	102	54	8										
Total.....	12	539	8.0	21	7	18	69	66	151	199	8										
Two weeks and one-half month:																					
North Carolina.....	2	64	5.7	11	4	6	20	23													
Ohio.....	2	45	7.1	7		1	4	10	19	4											
Tennessee.....	2	107	7.1	11	4	5	18	19	38	12											
Other States.....	3	340	7.5	14	6	8	46	128	83	55											
Total.....	9	556	7.2	43	14	20	88	180	140	71											
Grand total.....	21	1095	7.6	64	21	38	157	246	291	270	8										

KNITTERS, FULL-FASHIONED (HOSIERY).

One week:																					
All States.....	1	17	8.6		1			3	1	12											
Two weeks and one-half month:																					
All States.....	1	442	8.2	7	13	7	27	50	205	133											
Total.....	2	459	8.2	7	14	7	27	53	206	145											

KNITTERS, WEB OR TUBE (UNDERWEAR).

One week:																					
Connecticut.....	3	27	8.2	1			5	2	4	15											
Massachusetts.....	2	41	7.6				18	23													
New Hampshire.....	2	10	8.8				1		9												
New York.....	2	6	8.6				1		5												
Ohio.....	2	10	8.3						10												
Wisconsin.....	2	24	8.8				1	1	16	6											
Other States.....	6	60	8.8	1				6	13	38	2										
Total.....	19	178	8.4	2			7	28	66	67	8										
Two weeks and one-half month:																					
All States.....	3	117	7.3	5	13	3	8	23	65												
Grand total.....	22	295	8.0	7	13	3	15	51	131	67	8										

Virginia.....	2	56	8.9	.....	1	1	3	1	2	48	.....	.....	.....	.310	.....	1	4	2	11	14	6	9	5	3	.....	.....	.....	1	
Wisconsin.....	2	108	8.1	1	1	3	15	17	20	51	.....	.....	.....	.289	.....	2	5	4	5	24	26	14	13	14	1	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	3	101	8.1	7	2	5	5	7	34	32	9	.....	.....	.238	10	5	11	8	25	21	15	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	14	802	7.0	30	25	286	108	48	121	175	9	.....	.....	.324	12	11	22	22	120	150	157	140	133	33	1	.....	.....	1	
Two weeks and one-half month:																														
Indiana.....	2	121	7.7	2	1	4	9	46	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.228	11	11	12	13	29	29	8	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	2	39	5.9	4	3	8	11	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.241	1	1	6	2	13	6	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2	104	7.5	11	8	2	7	2	31	43	.....	.....	.....	.231	12	8	8	14	28	14	7	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	2	15	6.9	1	5	1	.....	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.255	.....	1	2	.....	6	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	3	237	8.1	2	3	13	16	23	79	101	.....	.....	.....	.301	7	12	10	23	41	41	48	15	33	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	4	181	7.7	13	3	4	21	50	25	64	1	.....	.....	.260	13	18	12	12	31	29	32	27	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	15	697	7.7	33	23	32	64	135	197	211	2	.....	.....	.263	44	51	50	64	148	121	106	56	50	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	29	1,499	7.3	63	48	318	172	183	318	386	11	.....	.....	.296	56	62	72	86	268	271	263	196	183	38	3	.....	.....	1	.....

PRESSERS.

One week:																															
Connecticut.....	2	2	8.3	1	1	\$0.217	1	1
Massachusetts.....	2	71	7.3	1	1	5	2	16	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.342	.....	.....	.....	1	7	11	13	25	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	7	41	7.3	1	2	1	12	10	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.230	.....	10	3	5	8	7	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	11	114	7.3	2	3	6	14	27	51	11	.....	.....	.....	.299	.....	10	3	7	15	19	17	29	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two weeks and one-half month:																															
All States.....	4	74	7.5	4	1	2	6	23	36	2	.....	.....	.....	.261	.....	1	9	26	24	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	15	188	7.4	6	4	8	20	50	87	13	.....	.....	.....	.284	.....	10	4	16	41	43	23	35	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRESS HANDS.

One week:																																
All States.....	7	76	8.1	1	1	3	.....	2	62	7	.....	.....	.....	\$0.276	.....	1	3	8	22	21	8	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two weeks and one-half month:																																
All States.....	1	6	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.280	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	8	82	8.1	1	1	3	.....	3	65	9	.....	.....	.....	.276	.....	1	3	8	24	23	9	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BLOWING ENGINEERS' ASSISTANTS.

Eastern.....	3	5	11.1			1			1				3	\$0.462				2	3						
Pittsburgh.....	7	68	11.0	8	4	2	1		2	2	2	5	42	.575					1	47	20				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	47	6.9	14	2	4	5	1	10				2	9	.566				9	27	11				
Southern.....	2	6	13.3										1	5	.491			2	4						
Total.....	16	126	9.6	22	6	7	6	1	13	2	2	8	59	.562				2	2	17	74	31			

BOTTOM FILLERS.

Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	47	13.5						1	2	1	43	\$0.487					10	25	12					
Southern.....	2	25	11.2	2	2			2		1	1	4	13	.340	4		21								
Total.....	4	72	12.7	2	2			2		2	3	5	56	.436	4		21	10	25	12					

CINDER MEN.

Eastern.....	2	13	12.8						2		2	9	\$0.440					7	6						
Pittsburgh.....	7	125	9.4	15	5	7	13	5	11	6	8	7	48	.500				1	66	58					
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	114	10.0	2	4	1	5	6	11	25	22	9	29	.490				2	65	47					
Southern.....	5	39	11.9	1	1	2	1			3	3	2	26	.342	14	1	24								
Total.....	20	291	10.1	18	10	16	19	11	22	36	33	20	112	.472	14	1	24	10	137	106					

IRON HANDLERS AND LOADERS.

Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	12	12.6							2		10	\$0.493						2	10					
Southern.....	3	82	8.8	9	3	6	3	8	3	10	9	12	17	.342		51	9	22							
Total.....	4	94	9.3	9	6	6	3	8	3	10	11	12	27	.361		51	9	22	2	10					

KEEPERS.

Eastern.....	3	11	12.2	1									10	\$0.487						5	6				
Pittsburgh.....	8	95	11.7	7	2	1	3	1	2	1	9	9	60	.605						39	56				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	61	10.5	3	1	3	2	3	3	10	3	3	30	.572						52	9				
Southern.....	6	28	11.9	2	1								3	.389		11	2	11	4						
Total.....	23	195	11.4	13	4	4	5	4	5	11	15	15	119	.557		11	2	11	9	97	65				

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—												
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.	
KEEPERS' HELPERS.																												
Eastern.....	3	33	12.9					1	1	1				30	\$0.457													
Pittsburgh.....	8	280	10.6	21	8	5	19	8	16	23	30	21	129	.521														
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	172	8.8	25	9	8	10	14	7	24	13	10	52	.502														
Southern.....	6	137	8.4	33	8	2	8	8	5	12	5	13	43	.328		70	16	28	23									
Total.....	23	622	9.7	79	25	15	37	31	20	60	48	44	254	.470		70	16	28	33	139	336							
LABORERS.																												
Eastern.....	3	90	8.8	5		7	4	8	9	27	25	3	2	\$0.423					28	58	4							
Pittsburgh.....	8	1250	9.1	189	60	78	77	67	70	86	100	96	427	.483						66	1123	61						
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	490	7.9	86	37	22	24	29	46	58	107	21	60	.465						1	11	477	1					
Southern.....	6	301	7.1	79	26	19	16	20	27	21	30	28	35	.330	28	15	120	138										
Total.....	23	2131	8.5	359	123	126	121	124	152	192	262	148	524	.455	28	15	120	167	135	1604	62							
LARRY MEN.																												
Eastern.....	3	11	13.4											11	\$0.482					2	2	7						
Pittsburgh.....	8	157	12.2	4	2	2	8	3	2	4	11	8	113	.544								151	6					
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	5	97	9.5	5	3	4	12	9	5	12	7	11	29	.553								5	92					
Southern.....	4	41	9.9	2		4	3	3	2	6	2	3	16	.330	2	21	3	3	12									
Total.....	20	306	11.1	11	5	10	23	15	9	22	20	22	169	.516	2	21	3	3	14	7	250	6						

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL: BESSEMER CONVERTERS.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: Two weeks and one-half month.]

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and over.				
BOTTOM MAKERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	6	10	11.4		1		1				1	2	5	\$0.853												4		4	2	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	11	7.9		2	2		1	2	1	1		2	.619												3	4	2	2	
Total.....	10	21	9.5		2	3		2	2	1	2	2	7	.730												3	4	6	6	2
BOTTOM MAKERS' HELPERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	6	29	7.4	9	3	1		1		2	1	4	8	\$0.620					2	5	8	8	4					1	1	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	14	8.7			1		1	7	2	2	1		.543						4	8		2							
Total.....	10	43	7.8	9	3	2		2	7	4	3	5	8	.595					2	9	16	8	6					1	1	
CINDER PITMEN.																														
Pittsburgh.....	5	76	7.5	18	5	3	6	11	5	5	2	7	14	\$0.592						1	66							6	2	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	21	8.9	2		2		3	2	5	1	2	4	.541							18	3								
Total.....	9	97	7.8	20	5	5	6	14	7	10	3	9	18	.581						1	84	3					6	2	1	

IRON AND STEEL: BESSEMER CONVERTERS.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—													
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.		30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and over.			
INGOT STRIPPERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	6	23	9.1	3	3	1	2	4	1	9	\$0.722						5	3	4	4		6	1							
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	9	10.1	1		1	2	1		1	.772								5		1	3								
Total.....	9	32	9.4	4	3	2	4	5	1	12	.736						5	3	9	4	1	9	1							
LABORERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	6	518	7.8	156	23	27	23	17	32	30	25	42	143	\$0.485					35	385	98									
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	120	6.5	25	11	9	21	16	14	12	6	1	5	.506						74	45	1								
Total.....	10	638	7.6	181	34	36	44	33	46	42	31	43	148	.489					35	459	143	1								
LADLE LINERS' HELPERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	6	42	7.8	10		4	2	4	2	3	5	4	8	\$0.570					1	13	20		5	1	1	1				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	31	7.8	6	1	4	2	2	2	4	5	1	4	.525						3	24	4								
Total.....	10	73	7.8	16	1	8	4	6	4	7	10	5	12	.551					1	16	44	4	5	1	1	1				

REGULATORS, FIRST.

Pittsburgh.....	6	18	7.6	5				3	2	2		1	5	\$0.899					4	4	5		4	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	5	9.5				1			1	2	1		.742					1	4				
Total.....	9	23	8.0	5			1	3	2	3	2	2	5	.842					5	8	5		4	1

REGULATORS, SECOND.

Pittsburgh.....	5	17	7.8	5			1	1	3				3	4	\$0.768					2	5	5	1	1	3
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	16	7.9	2			1	2	1	4	2	3	1		.695					2	9	1	4		
Total.....	9	33	7.8	7			1	3	2	7	2	3	4	4	.733					4	14	6	5	1	3

STOCKERS.

Pittsburgh.....	4	163	6.0	71	7	9	10	5	7	7	11	20	16	\$0.655					1	11	90	17	10	10	10	13	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	18	6.4	4	1		4	1	8					.460						18							
Total.....	5	181	6.1	75	8	9	14	6	15	7	11	20	16	.636					1	29	90	17	10	10	10	13	1

STOPPER MAKERS.

Pittsburgh.....	6	8	9.5	1				1	2	1			3	\$0.633					1		5	1			1	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	6	9.7							3		2		.622							1	5				
Total.....	10	14	9.6	1				1	5	1	2		4	.628					1		6	6			1	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 40 cts.		40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.25.	\$2.25 and over.					
BLOWERS.																																
Pittsburgh.....	6	15	9.9	1	1	2	4	1		6	\$1.218				1		1	8	3	2												
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	3	8.0			2				1	1.518							1		2												
Total.....	8	18	9.6	1	1	4	4	1	1	6	1.268				1		1	9	3	4												
CUPOLA MELTERS.																																
Pittsburgh.....	3	7	7.5	3				1		3	\$1.013			2				3	2													
CUPOLA TAPPERS.																																
Pittsburgh.....	3	23	5.9	13	1				1	1	2	\$0.804			7	3	5	8														
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	3	8.0				1	2			.665			3																		
Total.....	4	26	6.2	13	1		1	2	1	1	2	.738			10	3	5	8														

LADLE LINERS.

Pittsburgh.....	6	17	11.2				1	2	2	1	1	3	7	\$0.732		4	9			4				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	9	8.6					2	4	2	1			.801		4			3	1		1		
Total.....	10	26	10.3				1	4	6	3	2	3	7	.756		8	9		3	1	4	1		

MOLD CAPPERS.

Pittsburgh.....	6	37	7.4	9	1	2	4	5	4	1	1	4	6	\$0.669		1	16	6	7	3	4			
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	12	5.3	4	1		4	2		1				.679		1	6	5						
Total.....	8	49	6.9	13	2	2	8	7	4	2	1	4	6	.671		1	17	12	12	3	4			

STEEL POURERS.

Pittsburgh.....	6	21	8.0	1		2	2	2	12			1	1	\$1.175						2	9	3		4	2
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	5	9.8							3	1	1		.888		2		3							
Total.....	9	26	8.4	1		2	2	2	12	3	1	2	1	1.062		2		3	3	9	3		4	2	

STOPPER SETTERS.

Pittsburgh.....	6	35	6.1	10	2	2	3	5	11			1	1	\$1.154		1	3	4	11		2	3	6	4	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	10	7.5	1	1	1	2		2		2	1		.905				3		4	3				
Total.....	10	45	6.4	11	3	3	5	5	13		2	2	1	1.098		1	3	7	11	4	5	3	6	4	1

VESSEL MEN.

Pittsburgh.....	6	18	9.1	1	3	2	1		4	1		1	5	\$1.113							2	14	2		
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	5	10.8							1	1	3		1.053							2	8			
Total.....	9	23	9.5	1	3	2	1		4	2	1	4	5	1.100							4	17	2		

VESSEL MEN'S HELPERS.

Pittsburgh.....	6	48	7.0	7	4	6	5	2	16		3	3	2	\$0.881			11	13	9	5	4	4	2		
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	17	9.1		1		3		4		5	4		.769		2	4	3	1	5	2				
Total.....	10	65	7.6	7	5	6	8	2	20		8	7	2	.857		2	15	16	10	10	6	4	2		

IRON AND STEEL: BESSEMER CONVERTERS.

LADLE CRANEMEN.

Eastern.....	3	16	10.1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	9	\$0.707	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	10	.....	.....
Pittsburgh.....	5	41	11.2	5	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	28	.711	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	18	6	.....	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	41	10.1	3	2	1	1	4	6	4	4	.....	15	.744	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	28	.....	.....	3
Southern.....	13	21	12.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	16	.684	.....	1	1	3	5	11	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast.....	2	10	8.6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.962	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	
Total.....	1 19	129	10.6	10	2	2	5	4	10	13	10	5	68	.736	1	1	9	32	67	6	7	6

MELTERS' HELPERS, THIRD.

Eastern.....	3	61	8.3	12	3	4	5	2	3	6	1	5	20	\$0.523	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	34	2	.....	.....
Pittsburgh.....	5	176	9.3	26	7	8	9	10	11	10	26	15	54	.560	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	133	16	13	.....
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	239	9.3	16	11	10	19	26	26	26	23	14	68	.530	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	85	143	1	9	.....
Southern.....	13	57	9.4	6	1	3	2	6	4	4	11	1	19	.494	.....	2	5	12	.....	.....	36	2	.....	.....
Pacific Coast.....	2	49	10.0	5	.....	4	2	3	12	19	4	.....	.....	.668	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39	9	.....
Total.....	1 19	582	9.2	65	22	29	37	47	56	65	65	35	161	.546	2	6	39	97	347	60	31

MOLD CAPPERS.

Pittsburgh.....	5	52	10.5	7	1	.....	3	2	2	2	.....	7	28	\$0.599	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	25	2	1	.....
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	5	35	10.4	2	1	1	.....	2	5	4	1	5	14	.578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	17	4	.....	3
Southern.....	12	5	6.9	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.624	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1 12	92	10.2	9	2	4	3	4	7	7	2	12	42	.592	15	40	29	4	1	3

STEEL POURERS.

Eastern.....	3	11	10.5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	6	\$0.769	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	5	.....	.....
Pittsburgh.....	5	23	10.9	1	1	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	3	11	.768	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	8	1	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	27	9.8	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	6	1	3	9	.791	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	4	3	.....
Southern.....	13	10	11.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5	.774	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast.....	2	7	7.4	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.812	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	
Total.....	1 19	78	10.2	5	3	1	5	7	12	7	7	31	.781	5	21	25	17	1	7	2

¹ Including 1 ten-day pay-roll period.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and over.			
STOCK CRANEMEN.																														
Eastern.....	3	16	11.2	1					2	1	1	3	8	\$0.537						4	8	4								
Pittsburgh.....	5	44	11.3	4	1		2	1	2	1	3	4	26	.543					2	2	34	6								
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	5	43	9.7	3	4	1	1	1	6	9	1	1	16	.583							36	4					3			
Southern.....	¹ 2	10	10.7						3	1	2		4	.463					2	2	3	3								
Pacific Coast.....	2	16	8.7			1	1	1	5	6	2			.746									16							
Total.....	¹ 17	129	10.4	8	5	2	4	3	18	18	9	8	54	.574					2	4	9	81	14	16		3				
STOCKERS.																														
Eastern.....	3	49	10.6	3				2	3	6	9	12	14	\$0.473					1	26	14	8								
Pittsburgh.....	5	178	10.4	30	3	3	1	5	4	7	5	13	107	.518						2	46	128	2							
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	6	190	10.5	10	4	3	5	5	20	29	18	17	79	.514							112	59	19							
Southern.....	¹ 3	48	11.6	1	1	1		1	1	4	10	3	26	.422				1	29	5	13									
Pacific Coast.....	1	4	7.2			1		1	2					.500								4								
Total.....	¹ 18	469	10.6	44	8	8	6	14	30	46	42	45	226	.501				1	30	33	185	159	21							
STOPPER SETTERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	4	22	9.3	7					2	1		12	\$0.750										10	7	1	4				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	19	8.6	4	1			2	2	3		2	5	.523							8	11								
Southern.....	¹ 1	3	5.0			3								.575								3								
Pacific Coast.....	1	4	6.4	1			1				2			.911											1	3				
Total.....	¹ 10	48	8.5	12	1	3	1	2	2	7	1	2	17	.663							8	14	10	7	2	7				

HOT-BED MEN.

Eastern.....	3	20	5.0	12	2					5	1			\$0.653			1			2	9	8			
Pittsburgh.....	2	13	8.1	1					2	4	5	1		.653						8	1	3		1	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	11	8.3	1		2		1	1	1	5			.626			2		3	2	2	2			
Southern.....	13	12	6.0	2	1	2	2	3	1		1			.526		5		1	1	1		2		1	1
Total.....	11	56	6.6	16	3	4	2	6	11	7	7			.620		5	1	3	1	14	12	15	2	2	1

LABORERS.

Eastern.....	2	17	6.4	4	1	2	4	1		4	1			\$0.374			2	10	5						
Pittsburgh.....	2	6	10.0							2	3	1		.410					6						
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	162	9.4	11	8	5	3	9	13	34	26	25	28	.464				10	12	135	5				
Southern.....	13	29	7.5	6	1	2	4	2	4	6	1	1	2	.309		9	11	8	1						
Total.....	11	214	9.0	21	10	9	11	12	17	46	31	27	30	.434		9	13	28	24	135	5				

PUDDLERS' HELPERS.

Eastern.....	3	131	5.7	41	20	14	4	18	19	15				\$0.726								41	81	9	
Pittsburgh.....	1	1	7.6					1						.962										1	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	12	7.0			1	5	5	1					.833								4	1	2	5
Southern.....	2	45	2.5	31	5	4	4	1						.538		1	1	3	9	18	9	4			
Total.....	8	189	5.0	72	25	19	13	25	20	15				.694		1	1	3	9	22	51	85	11	1	5

ROLL ENGINEERS.

Eastern.....	3	8	8.3	2				3		1		2		\$0.422				3	2	3					
Pittsburgh.....	2	4	9.0						1	3				.618								4			
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	4	7	11.6								1	3	3	.604								4	3		
Southern.....	2	3	11.1							1		1	1	.353		2		1							
Total.....	11	22	9.9	2				3	1	4	2	4	6	.506		2	3	3	3	4	7				

ROLL HANDS, OTHER.

Eastern.....	1	4	1.9	4										\$0.649							1	1	2		
Southern.....	1	5	4.5	3			1		1					.259		5									
Total.....	2	9	3.3	7			1		1					.447		5					1	1	2		

¹ Including 1 weekly pay roll.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Concluded.

MALES—Concluded.

District	Number of establishments	Number of employes.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																	
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.						
ROLL ENGINEERS.																																	
Eastern	3	6	11.9										5	1	\$0.771																		
Pittsburgh	7	30	8.3	6	3		2	2	2	4			1	10	1.004																		
Great Lakes and Middle West	6	26	9.6	3	1			1	5	2	2		5	7	.915																		
Southern	13	6	9.2	1					1	1				3	.834																		
Total	19	68	9.2	10	4		2	4	8	6	2	11	21		.934										3	16	3	7	10	23	6		
SHEARMEN.																																	
Eastern	3	4	11.0										1	3	\$0.691																		
Pittsburgh	7	25	8.2	5			3	4	2	2	2		1	6	.805																		
Great Lakes and Middle West	6	23	6.7	7	2	2	1	2	2	3				4	.882																		
Southern	13	6	9.5						1	2			1	1	.634																		
Total	19	58	8.0	12	2	2	4	7	6	6	3	5	11		.790											1	8	6	16	14	7	6	
SHEARMEN'S HELPERS.																																	
Eastern	3	23	11.2						1			1	6	13	\$0.573																		
Pittsburgh	7	62	7.8	16	2	3	1	6	4	4	4	3	19		.678																		
Great Lakes and Middle West	6	46	9.7	4	1	2	3	4	7	3	2	2	2	18	.551																		
Southern	13	19	8.0	1	1	1	2	3	5	2	2		2		.471																		
Total	19	150	8.9	21	4	6	6	14	16	10	14	20	39		.597											4	1	1	18	15	19	8	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—													
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 40 cts.		40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.25.	\$2.25 and over.		
HOOK MEN, SHEARED-PLATE MILLS.																													
Eastern.....	2	14	9.4				2	1	1	2	7	1	\$0.486	1	7	6													
Pittsburgh.....	5	43	9.1	6			1	3	4	6	5	7	.879			4	8	8	9	1	7	6							
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	22	8.3	3		1		2	3	9	2		.883				3	4		11	4								
Total.....	9	79	8.9	9		1	3	6	8	17	14	8	.811	1	7	10	11	12	9	12	11	6							
ROLL ENGINEERS.																													
Eastern.....	2	12	11.1							2	3	3	\$0.634		4		4	1	2	1									
Pittsburgh.....	5	21	10.3	3		1	1	1		2		2	.785				10	5	1	1	4								
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	8	12.7										.845				6					2							
Total.....	10	41	11.0	3		1	1	1		4	3	5	.753		4		20	6	3	2	4	2							
ROLLERS, SHEARED-PLATE MILLS.																													
Eastern.....	2	19	9.6	1			1		1	5	8	2	\$0.761		3	3	6	1	1	2									
Pittsburgh.....	5	15	11.0						1	3	4	2	1.764								2	5	2	2				4	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	6	10.1							4			1.788										2	4					
Total.....	9	40	10.2	1			1		2	12	12	4	1.291		3	3	6	1	1	2	2	8	4	6			4		

ROLLERS, UNIVERSAL MILLS.

Eastern.....	2	4	10.2					1	1		2		\$1.045				1	1		1	1		
Pittsburgh.....	1	2	11.9							1			2.199										2
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	2	12.0										1.310									2	
Total.....	4	8	11.1					1	1	1	2	3	1.400				1	1		1	3		2

ROLL HANDS, OTHER, SHEARED-PLATE MILLS.

Eastern.....	2	7	9.3				1		2		4		\$0.478		6	1							
Pittsburgh.....	5	21	6.8	7	1	1	1		2	4	2	3	.725		1	6	7	2	1			4	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	2	8.5					1		1			.722								2		
Total.....	8	30	7.5	7	1	1	2	1	4	5	6	3	.667		7	7	7	4	1		4		

BOLL HANDS, OTHER, UNIVERSAL MILLS.

Eastern.....	2	10	10.5					1	2	1	5	1	\$0.506	1	5	2			2				
Pittsburgh.....	1	3	8.0	1					1			1	.700		1				2				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	9	6.9	2		1	3		1	1		1	.615		2	6	1						
Total.....	4	22	8.7	3		1	3		1	3	3	5	.577	1	5	5	6	5					

SCREW MEN, SHEARED-PLATE MILLS.

Eastern.....	2	10	9.2				2	1		3	2	1	1	\$0.776		1	2	2	3	1	1		
Pittsburgh.....	5	18	9.1	2		1		2	1	4	2	1	5	1.250				2	2	1	9		2
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	6	9.1							3	2	1		1.301							2		4
Total.....	9	34	9.1	2		1	2	3	4	9	5	2	6	1.120		1	2	4	5	4	10	4	2

SCREW MEN, UNIVERSAL MILLS, MAIN BOLLS.

Eastern.....	2	4	9.9					1		1		2		\$0.709			2	1	1				
Pittsburgh.....	1	2	11.9									1		1.469								2	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	3	8.1	1					1				1	1.185								2	1
Total.....	4	9	9.7	1				1	1	1	1	2	2	1.037			2	1	1		2	3	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.			
INSPECTORS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	2	15	9.7	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	3	1	5	\$0.677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	44	7.9	6	5	2	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	.547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5	59	8.4	7	6	2	4	5	5	6	8	6	10	.580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LABORERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	2	206	6.3	97	7	6	6	9	6	7	12	7	49	\$0.484	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	219	4.7	122	10	13	16	10	23	8	5	5	7	.472	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5	425	5.5	219	17	19	22	19	29	15	17	12	56	.478
REHEATERS.																														
Pittsburgh.....	2	17	6.6	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	\$0.843

REHEATERS' HELPERS.

Pittsburgh.....	2	14	8.4	3	2	3	4	2	\$0.517	3	11
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STRAIGHTENERS' HELPERS.

Pittsburgh.....	2	43	7.8	10	2	1	3	2	4	7	1	6	7	\$0.537	8	22	12	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	26	4.7	7	11	2	2	4477	24	2
Total.....	5	69	6.6	17	13	3	5	2	8	7	1	6	7	.527	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	22	14	1	.....	.....

TABLE LEVER MEN.

Pittsburgh.....	2	16	7.7	2	1	.....	3	3	1	4	1	.....	1	\$0.666	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	1	2	3	2	.....
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	25	4.1	17	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	11	6	.....
Total.....	5	41	5.5	19	2	.....	3	6	2	4	1	3	1	.816	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	2	7	5	13	6

TABLE MEN.

Pittsburgh.....	1	3	4.9	2	1	\$0.771	2	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	4	6.6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.482	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2	7	5.9	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.606	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1

ROLLERS.

Pittsburgh	2	4	11.0						1	1		2	\$0.984					2		2					
Great Lakes and Middle West	2	4	7.3		1		1		1		1		1.400									3	1		
Total	4	8	9.1		1		1		1	1	2		1.192					2		2	3	1			

ROLLERS' HELPERS.

Pittsburgh	2	4	9.5						1	1		1	\$0.900					2			1	1			
Great Lakes and Middle West	1	2	10.8									1	1.224								1	1			
Total	3	6	9.9						1	2	1	2	1.008					2			2	2			

STRAIGHTENERS, GAG PRESS.

Pittsburgh	2	40	9.3	2	3	3	1	1	6	4	3	8	9	\$1.036				1	8	4	2	19	6		
Great Lakes and Middle West	2	17	3.9	8	2	7								1.291							1	6	5	5	
Total	4	57	7.7	10	5	10	1	1	6	4	3	8	9	1.112				1	8	4	3	25	11	5	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL: BAR MILLS.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: Two weeks and one-half month.]

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employes.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—										
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	$1.25 and over.

BUNDLERS.

Eastern.....	1	7	9.4						1	3	3			\$0.479					5	2							
Pittsburgh.....	3	86	6.6	34	2	5	2	3	5	5	7	12	11	.555				4	27	34	14	6	1				
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	1	26	8.4	2	2	3	1	2	3	6	1	1	5	.459				8	18								
Southern.....	1	3	10.1			1			2		4			.326			8	2									
Pacific Coast.....	2	14	6.7	4	2	1	1		1			4	1	.453				12		2							
Total.....	1	10	143	7.3	40	6	10	4	5	12	14	19	14	.508			8	2	24	50	38	14	6	1			

CHARGERS AND HELPERS.

Eastern.....	2	21	6.1	2	2	6	4	3	1	1	2			\$0.642					5	1	8	6		1			
Pittsburgh.....	3	49	9.0	3	2	4	3	3	6	9	6	3	10	.574					22	14	6	4	1	2			
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	9	113	7.8	21	7	8	2	6	10	11	23	22	3	.541	1			2	12	25	57	6	1	4	2	3	
Southern.....	1	3	13	11.4						1	2	10		.464			3		3	7							
Pacific Coast.....	3	58	4.4	28	1	3	14	12						.654				1	2	17	27	4	4	1	2		
Total.....	1	20	254	7.3	54	12	21	23	24	17	22	33	35	.577	1		3	2	16	54	96	47	15	9	6	5	

DRAG-DOWNS.

Eastern.....	3	8	8.2	1	.....	1	1	4	1	.....	\$0.466	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....					
Pittsburgh.....	2	28	8.9	6	1	1	.....	1	1	3	3	12	.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	.....	3	6	2	.....					
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	8	60	7.7	10	1	5	2	4	10	10	17	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	6	8	9	7	15	6			
Southern.....	² 6	29	9.7	2	.....	1	1	3	5	8	9	.....	.....	2	2	8	2	2	11	2	.....	.....	.....			
Pacific Coast.....	3	17	5.0	8	1	3	3	2	3	1	4	4	5					
Total.....	² 22	142	8.0	27	2	7	6	9	17	20	29	13	12	7.45	2	2	11	4	21	23	9	11	20	13	15	11

FINISHERS.

Eastern.....	4	17	8.1	1	1	1	2	.....	2	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	6	2	1	.....	2	2	1
Pittsburgh.....	3	40	9.1	3	.....	.....	2	4	8	7	9	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	11	13	6	3	1
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	10	60	9.7	1	1	1	1	7	6	10	10	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	17	5	8	3	8	6	
Southern.....	¹ 6	20	8.3	3	.....	.....	1	2	2	6	1	5	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	5	4	.....	1	1	1
Pacific Coast.....	3	20	6.4	2	3	.....	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	3	2	1	8
Total.....	¹ 26	157	8.8	10	5	2	14	19	19	28	25	28	7	2	3	4	7	25	29	20	24	13	14	16

HEATERS' HELPERS.

Eastern.....	4	78	7.0	13	5	11	8	6	2	10	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	4	3	7	26	7	19	3	.....								
Pittsburgh.....	3	94	8.3	14	4	2	7	6	13	13	15	7	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	20	26	12	6	4	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	11	132	8.0	19	3	4	14	12	17	22	24	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	19	35	10	14	11	17	18	4				
Southern.....	¹ 7	38	9.3	1	4	2	1	1	5	7	6	10	1	.....	.....	2	1	10	10	3	3	6	1	2	.....	.....						
Pacific Coast.....	3	77	4.8	32	2	8	22	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	3	2	9	14	27
Total.....	¹ 28	419	7.4	79	18	27	52	36	39	52	68	33	15	7.50	2	2	18	14	10	29	101	52	64	28	32	36	31

HOOK-UPS.

Eastern.....	4	22	6.3	4	2	5	2	1	1	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburgh.....	3	30	7.6	6	1	8	.....	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	11	92	7.0	16	8	6	6	18	6	7	17	6	2	1	4	9	20	11	9	18	9	5	6
Southern.....	² 6	31	7.2	8	4	1	1	5	2	10	
Pacific Coast.....	3	43	4.4	20	3	.....	.....	5	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	² 27	218	6.5	54	18	20	13	32	17	10	28	16	10	

¹ Including 2 weekly pay rolls.

² Including 1 weekly pay roll.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.		30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and over.	

HOTBED MEN.

Eastern.....	4	71	5.6	20	6	11	11	8	1	7	6	1	.....	\$0.551	3	9	7	5	3	6	.....	14	16	6	2	.....
Pittsburgh.....	3	163	6.0	62	13	14	12	6	7	13	19	3	14	.636	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	31	33	42	29	9	2	8
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	11	208	7.5	34	19	14	19	17	20	20	24	34	7	.522	.....	5	.....	11	11	87	55	15	11	11	2	.....
Southern.....	16	73	7.1	22	2	3	7	2	3	10	2	21	1	.415	6	7	8	12	6	14	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast.....	3	118	3.4	78	5	2	15	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.792	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	58	3	4	4	16	11
Total.....	127	633	6.1	216	45	44	64	47	35	50	51	59	22	.592	9	21	15	28	29	140	125	132	59	30	10	24	11

LABORERS.

Eastern.....	3	108	6.2	34	8	4	4	4	11	12	25	1	.....	\$0.409	.....	.....	.....	45	1	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburgh.....	3	416	8.7	35	18	12	21	18	18	19	47	69	109	.482	38	356	22
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	10	545	7.7	72	28	49	27	53	101	76	89	33	17	.448	.....	.....	6	26	243	242	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern.....	16	124	8.0	14	7	5	9	8	23	24	25	4	5	.281	3	69	46	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast.....	3	61	6.1	13	10	3	6	12	8	5	2	2	.....	.500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	125	1,249	7.9	218	71	73	67	95	161	136	188	109	131	.442	3	69	52	77	301	655	91	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

IRON AND STEEL: SHEET MILLS.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: Two weeks and one-half month.]

District.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—															
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and over.				
LABORERS.																															
Pittsburgh.....	3	81	7.9	17	9	3	6	5	6	5	7	7	16	\$0.455					32	49											
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	3	80	8.3	15	3		7	6	7	6	12	14	10	.466					8	70	2										
Total.....	6	161	8.1	32	12	3	13	11	13	11	19	21	26	.460					40	119	2										
OPENERS.																															
Pittsburgh.....	5	124	5.2	43	2	18	37	19	5					\$0.711	1	2	4	18	7	17	13	18	13	15	14	2					
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	62	4.8	22	8	5	13	9	4		1			.632				1	6	13	14	28									
Total.....	7	186	5.1	65	10	23	50	28	9		1			.685	1	2	4	19	13	30	27	46	13	15	14	2					
PICKLERS.																															
Pittsburgh.....	4	24	9.5	2	2	1		1		4	2	4	8	\$0.662						7	7	9								1	
Great Lakes and Middle West.....	2	41	7.7	10		1	1	5	5	3	8	3	5	.550						33	6	2									
Total.....	6	65	8.4	12	2	2	1	6	5	7	10	7	13	.592						40	13	11								1	

IRON AND STEEL: SHEET MILLS.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employes.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—										
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 20 cts.		20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	$1 and over.

LIQUOR RUNNERS.

One week:																												
New York.....	2	3	9.3																									
Pennsylvania.....	3	14	7.9				3		10		2	1																
Wisconsin.....	3	6	10.3						1		2	2																
Total.....	8	23	8.7				3		11	4	4		1															
Two weeks:																												
Michigan.....	7	12	10.1									5	3	4														
Pennsylvania.....	6	10	8.6				1	2	1		1	2	1	2														
Other States.....	1	5	7.9	1			1																					
Total.....	14	27	9.5	1			2	2	1	3	7	4	7															
Grand total.....	22	50	9.2	1			5	2	12	7	11	4	8															

ROLLING MACHINE OPERATORS.

One week:																												
New York.....	2	10	8.2																									
Pennsylvania.....	3	50	7.6	2	1				1	1																		
Wisconsin.....	3	23	8.7	1					4																			
Total.....	8	83	8.1	3	1				8	1	46	13	11															

Other States.....	5	10	7.7	1				3	4	1	1			.450				1	2		1	5	1			
Total.....	37	74	7.2	14	4	3	4	10	9	15	13	2		.557				3	2	8	5	2	24	9	20	1
Grand total.....	52	100	7.5	16	4	3	9	11	15	16	22	4		.524				3	4	9	14	10	26	13	20	1

HOOKERS.

One week:																											
Louisiana.....	2	32	9.3			1			12		18	1		\$0.388							6	12	14				
North Carolina.....	2	12	4.5	6			2	2	2		2	2		.326						3	6	3					
South Carolina.....	2	24	8.5	1		3	2	1	2	2	12	1		.305				2		2	16	2	2				
Virginia.....	4	20	6.6	2	3	1	2	2	10					.312						8	8	4					
Other States.....	2	26	8.2	4		2	4		3		9		4	.295						6	20						
Total.....	12	114	7.9	13	3	7	10	5	29	2	39	2	4	.329				2	19	56	21	16					
Two weeks and one-half month:																											
Arkansas.....	3	12	6.2	4		1	2	2	1	1	1			.313							12						
Georgia.....	2	9	5.2	4		1	1		2	1	2			.217			1		7	1	1						
Louisiana.....	2	18	6.4	6		3		5	1	3				.340						5	1	10	2				
Mississippi.....	2	14	4.6	9	1		1		1				2	.275						12	2	6					
Other States.....	2	22	5.8	5	3	3	2	2	6	1				.407						1	1	2	14				
Total.....	11	75	5.7	28	4	3	7	6	13	6	5	1	2	.328			1		7	18	15	18	16				
One month:																											
California.....	6	68	6.1	17	5	3	8	10	15	9	1			.546													
Florida.....	3	12	7.5	2			2	2	1	2	3			.269				6	3	2		1	38	16	2		
Idaho.....	3	57	3.6	35	12	6		4		8				.506									55	1	1		
Minnesota.....	3	69	6.7	21	1	4	2	8	2	5	26			.375							32	37					
Montana.....	3	34	6.2	10		3	4	2	7	8				.523								17	13	4			
Oregon.....	3	51	4.9	18	11	4	2	6	9	1				.659													
Texas.....	2	18	2.6	14	1	1	2							.375								11	7	47	3	1	
West Virginia.....	4	34	7.7	6	2	3		3	7	2	8	3		.509								2	15	15		2	
Washington.....	8	202	4.2	106	12	9	15	47	12	1				.635								2	16	133	2	1	
Wisconsin.....	3	25	7.5	6	3	2				1	13			.317						2	23						
Other States.....	5	26	5.7	10		5	2		4	5				.292						7	6	9	3	1			
Total.....	43	596	5.2	245	47	40	37	82	57	34	51	3		.527				13	11	66	16	90	137	251	8	4	
Grand total.....	66	785	5.7	286	54	50	54	93	99	42	95	6	6	.480			1		22	48	137	55	122	137	251	8	4

LOGGING.

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Two weeks and one-half month:																										
Arkansas.....	3	17	6.0	7	1	1	1	2		2	2															
California.....	2	92	6.1	17	11	5	13	28	18																	
Louisiana.....	3	39	7.6	8	2	2	4	2	9	1	3	4	4													
Georgia.....	2	68	4.2	38	17	8	1	2	3	3	3	1	2													
Mississippi.....	4	91	5.9	28	8	8	12	9	6	2	12	5	1													
Pennsylvania.....	2	10	6.2	2	1			3		2																
Other States.....	1	14	6.7	2		1	6		4	1																
Total.....	17	331	5.9	102	30	25	39	46	40	11	20	10	8													
One month:																										
Alabama.....	2	62	3.2	41	8	4	2	1		4	2															
California.....	6	262	6.5	63	12	20	19	14	68	57	6	2	1													
Florida.....	3	42	7.3	8	2	3	3	5	3	9	9															
Idaho.....	3	226	4.0	123	28	17	15	21	13	7	1	1														
Michigan.....	5	132	4.3	72	7	14	7	7	4	15	6															
Minnesota.....	3	105	6.0	40	8	11	3	8	1	3	22	9														
Montana.....	3	283	5.7	94	16	24	24	21	47	55	2															
Oregon.....	3	57	5.9	19		5	3	6	15	8																
Texas.....	2	24	3.8	15	1	4			3																	
Washington.....	8	215	4.8	95	9	21	11	44	32	3																
West Virginia.....	4	205	4.6	103	19	11	17	11	18	10	12	4														
Wisconsin.....	5	171	5.1	77	15	19	4	5	13	3	33	2														
Other States.....	4	50	3.5	33	6	3	2	1	4	1																
Total.....	51	1,834	5.1	783	131	156	110	144	221	175	93	19	2													
Grand total.....	79	2,505	5.6	941	166	214	194	203	298	193	242	40	14													

LOADER MEN.

One week:																										
Georgia.....	2	13	8.1			4	2			1	6															
South Carolina.....	2	43	7.9	5	1	5	7	1	4	17	3															
Virginia.....	3	12	5.9	3		2	1	1	5																	
Other States.....	1	3	12.0									2	1													
Total.....	8	71	7.8	8	1	11	10	2	9	1	23	5	1													
Two weeks and one-half month:																										
Arkansas.....	3	5	9.3			1	1				2		1													
California.....	2	16	5.9	3	2	1	4	3	2	1																
Georgia.....	2	3	10.2							1	1	1														
Louisiana.....	2	9	6.4	2		1	1	2	1	1																
Mississippi.....	3	33	7.0	4	3	2	5	7	7	3	1		1													
Other States.....	1	1	9.2							1																
Total.....	13	67	7.0	9	5	5	11	12	10	7	5	1	2													

LOGGING.

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AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																			
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.		14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.								
EDGERMEN.																																			
One week:																																			
Alabama.....	4	7	8.6	1			1	1		1	2			1																					
Florida.....	3	8	8.1		1		1	2	1	1	2																								
Georgia.....	4	4	9.8																																
Louisiana.....	7	16	9.6				1			3	4	7						1	2																
Maine.....	7	8	9.6							1	2	5																							
Mississippi.....	2	3	7.5	1						1																									
North Carolina.....	6	10	8.7	1			1	1						3	5																				
South Carolina.....	6	12	8.5	1		1				4	2	4						1																	
Tennessee.....	6	11	9.1	1			1	2			5	3																							
Virginia.....	7	15	9.5	1				1	1		6	4																							
Other States.....	3	16	10.4							3				13																					
Total.....	55	110	9.1	5	1	1	5	6	14	26	47	2	3					1	5	7	29	22	35	11											
Two weeks and one-half month:																																			
Arkansas.....	5	10	9.0		1			2		2	5																								
California.....	2	7	8.3		1	1	1	2			3	1																							
Georgia.....	3	4	9.0									1	1																						
Michigan.....	5	11	8.2	1			2			3																									
Minnesota.....	2	8	8.4	1				1			1	5																							
Mississippi.....	3	7	8.3	1							5																								
Oregon.....	4	6	7.9					3	2	1																									
Pennsylvania.....	4	8	9.4	1			1			1	1	2	1	1																					
Texas.....	3	11	7.4	1	1	1	2	1			2	3																							
Washington.....	2	4	6.9		1			2	1																										
Wisconsin.....	5	13	9.9							1	4	8																							
Other States.....	4	12	8.0		1			4	4		2	1																							
Total.....	42	101	8.5	5	5	2	8	14	12	18	33	3	1																						

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—													
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.		14 and under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.		
TRIMMER OPERATORS—Concluded.																													
Two weeks and one-half month:																													
Arkansas.....	5	6	9.0						2	3	1																		
California.....	2	5	10.0					1	1	2	1																		
Georgia.....	3	4	6.9	1			1	1	1	1																			
Michigan.....	5	8	8.3	1		2					4	1																	
Minnesota.....	2	8	9.3					1	1	3	3																		
Mississippi.....	3	3	8.0					2																					
Oregon.....	4	7	7.7			1	1		5																				
Pennsylvania.....	4	12	9.6		1		2		1		4	2	2																
Texas.....	3	6	7.6		1	1		1	1		2																		
Washington.....	2	7	7.9					5	1	1																			
Wisconsin.....	5	10	9.9					1	1	7																			
Other States.....	4	6	6.8	1		1	1		2	1																			
Total.....	42	82	8.6	3	2	5	5	10	15	12	23	5	2	.423		1	1	2			2	16	14	29	6	8	2	1	
One month:																													
Alabama.....	2	4	8.7					1	2		1			.325															
California.....	5	15	8.0	1		1	1	3	4	1	4			.458															
Florida.....	3	5	6.6	1	1			1	1	1				.266				2	2	1									
Idaho.....	2	8	7.9						8					.514															
Montana.....	3	5	8.0			1			3	1				.507															
Oregon.....	2	8	5.9	2			2	4						.643															
Pennsylvania.....	3	3	8.5						3					.389															
Texas.....	2	5	5.8	1	1		2	1	1					.330															
Washington.....	7	12	7.9				1	5	4	2				.644															
West Virginia.....	8	11	9.6					1	2	4	3	1		.432															
Other States.....	6	24	7.8	5				2	5	8	3		1																
Total.....	43	100	7.8	10	2	2	6	25	24	17	12	1	1	.457							2	3	12	16	32	23	10	2	
Grand total.....	139	273	8.6	14	4	8	14	38	52	50	78	10	5	.405		1	1	2	7	20	65	46	79	29	18	4	1		

MACHINERY.

MALES.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employ-ees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and over.

ASSEMBLERS.

One week:																																	
California.....	2	37	8.1						6	29	1	1								\$0.905									21	14	2		
Illinois.....	2	14	8.1	2							12	5								.551		1											
Iowa.....	2	7	9.1				1				1								.416		1		3	3									
Massachusetts.....	2	48	7.6		1		1	3	18	25									.584				3	3	3		14	18					
Missouri.....	6	63	8.0	4		3	2	4	18	32									.453		8	21	18	4									
New York.....	5	29	7.5		1	2	1	17	7	1									.462		2		5	11	10								
Other States.....	9	56	8.2		1	2	4	17	12	10		9							.559		4	17	7			1	2	4	18				
Total.....	28	254	8.0	6	3	8	11	62	92	61	10	1	1	1	23	22	6	16	22	4	50	15	2	4	15	2	4	15	2				
Two weeks and one-half month:																																	
California.....	3	58	7.9	2		1	3	12	29	7	3								.648				2	3	6	24	6	14	3				
Illinois.....	2	76	8.7	2	3	4	1	4	15	33	12	2							.720				5	1	5	2	8	8	26	13	6	2	
Washington.....	2	19	8.5			1			3	6	8	1							.838								3	3	7	8	1		
Other States.....	5	71	7.8	2	1	1	3	20	40	4									.800			1	4	9	8	3	3	3	8	8	2	18	4
Total.....	12	224	8.2	6	4	7	7	39	90	52	16	2	1	1	17	11	35	17	51	31	81	16	21	4	31	21	4	31	23	4			
Grand total.....	40	478	8.1	12	7	15	18	101	182	113	26	2	2	2	40	38	17	51	39	55	81	31	23	4	31	23	4	31	23	4			

Pennsylvania.....	14	34	8.2				1	13	10	10								6	10	9	2	3	3	1		
Washington.....	3	5	7.3	1				1	3										1		1		1	1	1	
Wisconsin.....	4	12	8.1					1	9		2				1	2	5	1			2	1				
Other States.....	5	18	7.5	2	1		1	6	3	3		2		2	1	1	1	3	4	6						
Total.....	132	107	8.1	5	2		4	23	34	28	7	4			1	3	5	17	12	20	21	16	4	4	3	1
Grand total.....	198	286	8.0	9	6	8	13	62	102	72	10	4			3	10	19	40	26	33	47	44	44	10	7	3

BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS.

One week:																											
Alabama and Georgia	3	9	10.2							3	3			3	\$0.491			2		2	2	3					
Connecticut.....	3	8	6.9		1	1	1	2	3						.483		1	1	2		3			1			
Delaware and Maryland	3	14	7.7			1		5	8						.526					2	12						
Indiana.....	2	4	9.4						1	3					.409			1	2	1							
Illinois.....	6	11	7.9				1	6	1	3					.456		1	2	2	3	1	1	1				
Kentucky and West Virginia	4	4	8.6						3	1					.387		1	1	2								
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont.....	4	24	7.7		1	8		1	8	4	2				.445			2	12	8	2						
Massachusetts.....	3	11	7.5		1			4	5	1					.457				4	4	3						
Missouri.....	4	9	7.8		1			1	6	1					.516			2		1		5	1				
New Jersey.....	5	18	7.9		2		2	6	4	6					.445				10	4	4						
New York.....	10	50	7.8	1	1	2	2	2	35	6	1				.557		3	1	3	17	13	13					
Oregon.....	2	30	7.3		1		7	16	6						.620							1	24	1	4		
Pennsylvania.....	3	5	8.9						2	3					.491				1	2		2					
Rhode Island.....	2	2	9.1						2	2					.390			1	1								
Other States.....	5	16	7.6			1	3	6	5	1					.558			1	1	6			1	5	2		
Total.....	59	215	7.9	1	8	13	14	49	90	34	3		3	.515		3	16	38	36	44	25	40	6	7			
Two weeks and one-half month:																											
California.....	2	28	6.9	2	3	1	3	9	9	1					.620			2	8	1	2	1	5	7	1		1
Colorado.....	3	6	6.5	1	1	1			2	1					.449				1	5							
Illinois.....	2	2	7.4			1				1					.461				1	1							
Michigan.....	2	9	7.7	2	1				1	3	1		1		.446				6	2		1					
Minnesota.....	2	12	8.1	1				3	7	1					.487				5		7						
Ohio.....	3	16	9.6						1	11	2	2			.499					10	5		1				
Pennsylvania.....	14	39	8.1				4	8	18	9					.449				33	2	3	1					
Washington.....	2	5	7.4	1				1	3						.504				3			2					
Wisconsin.....	4	23	8.6	1	2				14	2	2	2			.445			1	11	9	2						
Other States.....	4	20	8.4	1		1	1	6	5		2	4			.503				3	6	3	8					
Total.....	128	160	8.0	9	7	4	8	27	60	29	7	8	1	.494		1	65	43	21	12	4	5	7	1		1	
Grand total.....	187	375	7.9	10	15	17	22	76	150	63	10	8	4	.507		3	17	103	79	65	37	44	11	14	1		1

¹ Includes 1 establishment with monthly pay roll.

Wisconsin.....	3	18	9.3	1	1	5	5	4	1	1	.576	1	5	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Other States.....	17	96	8.4	2	4	5	6	16	29	18	.824	1	4	6	8	7	8	16	11	12	19	4	
Total.....	20	114	8.4	3	5	10	11	21	44	26	.741	2	9	9	11	8	10	16	12	13	19	4	
Grand total.....	169	440	8.4	10	11	14	18	52	178	99	.666	5	36	42	46	49	47	37	80	54	19	21	4

CHIPPERS.

One week:																							
All States.....	11	28	7.6	1	3	7	1	9	4	2	1	\$.429	14	4	5	2	1	1	1				
Two weeks and one-half month:																							
All States.....	5	54	8.6	1	3	7	13	9	8	9	4	.507	21	15	8	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	16	82	8.1	1	1	6	14	14	18	12	5	.480	14	25	20	10	6	3	1	1	1	1	1

CRANE OPERATORS.

One week:																								
Alabama and Georgia.....	2	5	11.1							3	1	1	\$.525	1	2			2						
California.....	2	3	8.7					2	1				.677					1	1	1				
Delaware and Maryland.....	3	12	7.8			3		8	1				.549					5	7					
Indiana.....	3	7	11.6					1	2	1	1	2	.442	2	1	4								
Illinois.....	3	5	8.7					1	2	1	1	3	.440		3	2								
New Jersey.....	2	5	8.6					1	3	2	1	3	.486		1	3		1	2					
New York.....	6	17	7.8	1	1		2	3	6	1	3		.516	1	5	6		1	2		3		1	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	10	9.6					5	5	1	2	1	.577					3	4	2		1	1	
Other States.....	8	47	8.5		1		1	3	31	3	5	3	.574	2	3	3	2	6	14	8	3	1	3	2
Total.....	31	111	8.8	1	2		6	8	57	10	15	4	.545	2	6	14	16	16	28	15	4	4	4	2
Two weeks and one-half month:																								
California.....	2	6	9.1					1	2	2		1	.506	1				3	2					
Colorado.....	2	2	7.9					1	1				.425		1	1								
Illinois.....	3	9	9.9						4	4		1	.500		4			2	2		1			
Michigan.....	2	2	9.9						1	1			.529		1					1				
Minnesota.....	2	9	8.8					1	6	1	1		.487		1	6		1		1				
Ohio.....	2	14	8.0	2				1	4	7			.525		4			7	2	1				
Pennsylvania.....	13	66	9.5	1	1	1	4	4	12	15	10	11	.551		3	13	6	11	9	16	4	3		1
Wisconsin.....	3	13	9.9						5	2	4	2	.410		2	7	2	2	2					
Other States.....	3	11	10.8					1	1	3	3	3	.560			2	2	2	4	3				
Total.....	122	132	9.4	3	1	1	4	8	31	33	23	17	.523	6	26	22	28	19	22	5	3		1	
Grand total.....	153	243	9.1	4	3	1	10	16	88	43	38	21	.533	2	12	40	38	44	47	37	9	7	4	3

¹ Includes 1 establishment with monthly pay roll.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25 and over.	

INSPECTORS AND TESTERS.

One week:																														
Indiana.....	3	76	9.1	11	1	4	1	1	12	9	10	11	16	\$0.499	1	5	22	11	14	14	7	2								
Illinois.....	4	29	8.3	3	1		1	1	4	17	2			.385		11	9	5	1		1									
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont.....	2	25	8.7				2		9	14				.474		1	4	13	6	1										
Michigan.....	2	7	6.3	1			4	1	1					.512		1	1	1	3		2									
Missouri.....	3	11	9.6						1	8	1	1		.488	1	1	6		1											
New York.....	4	9	7.8				2	3	3	1				.540		3	1	1			1									
Rhode Island.....	2	9	9.0					1	2	8				.438	1	1	4		2	1										
Other States.....	8	25	8.6	1			1	2	11	7	1	2		.589	1	2	4	3	2	5		1	4	3						
Total.....	28	191	8.7	16	2	4	11	9	41	64	14	14	16	.486	15	22	47	30	28	22	11	3	9	3	1					
Two weeks and one-half month:																														
California.....	3	5	9.9					1		1	2	1		.659						1	1	2	1							
Illinois.....	2	26	9.6				2	4	12	5	2	1		.571	1	2	5	4	1	1	1	4	3	2						
Ohio.....	3	22	9.3	4				1	3	1	7	4		.505			5	10	1	1	2	2	1							
Wisconsin.....	2	14	8.9	1				2	2	9	2			.391	3	4	15	5	1	1										
Other States.....	13	168	8.2	12	2	5	15	17	48	44	15	6	4	.573	1	1	15	23	39	31	26	12	14	2	4					
Total.....	13	235	8.5	17	2	5	15	22	55	69	25	16	9	.557	1	6	10	29	35	41	34	30	20	19	4	6				
Grand total.....	141	426	8.6	33	4	9	26	31	96	133	39	30	25	.526	1	21	32	76	65	69	56	41	23	28	7	7				

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.		30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.		
MILLING MACHINE MEN.																														
One week:																														
Connecticut.....	2	6	8.5	1						4	1																			
Indiana.....	4	24	9.1		1		3	1	8	3	5	1	2																	
Illinois.....	4	25	9.1				1	1	11	5	5	2																		
Kentucky and West Virginia.....	3	4	10.7						1	1			2																	
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont.....	2	42	8.7	1		1			5	35																				
Massachusetts.....	2	24	7.4				3	16	5																					
Missouri.....	5	15	7.7			1	2	1	9	2																				
New Jersey.....	2	2	8.2						2																					
New York.....	4	61	7.9	1		1	4	7	44	4																				
Rhode Island.....	3	24	9.1					2	5	12	5																			
Other States.....	6	16	8.5					2	3	5	4	2																		
Total.....	37	243	8.4	3	1	3	15	31	95	70	18	3	4	.541	2	2	33	53	29	24	13	15	9	51	11	1				
Two weeks and one-half months:																														
California.....	3	6	8.3			1		2		3				.672								2	2	2						
Colorado.....	2	6	7.6				1	4	1					.535			2		1	1	1	1	1							
Illinois.....	3	28	9.2				1	1	8	13	4	1		.610			1	1	1	2	5	7	6	5						
Minnesota.....	2	36	6.9	4	1		5	12	13					.632			1	4	4	6	2	4	3	6	2	3	1			
Wisconsin.....	4	21	8.6			1	4		8	4	4			.484			2	5	6	4	2	2								
Other States.....	15	88	7.8	11	5	3	2	10	22	26	5	1	3	.623			1	12	11	7	17	11	4	11	7	6				1
Total.....	119	185	7.9	15	6	6	13	29	52	46	13	2	3	.606			5	24	22	20	27	27	16	24	9	9	1			
Grand total.....	156	428	8.2	18	7	9	28	60	147	116	31	5	7	.569	2	2	38	77	51	44	40	42	25	75	20	10	1			

Wisconsin.....	3	34	8.7	2	1	1	18	6	5	1	.497	2	3	5	10	5	6	1	2	8	11	16	3	
Other States.....	18	86	9.0	3	2	6	7	24	21	8	.785	1	7	2	3	5	11	8	5	15	8	11	16	3
Total.....	22	220	8.4	3	5	3	10	36	93	36	.684	3	3	11	19	23	29	29	19	38	15	13	20	4
Grand total.....	75	531	8.4	10	12	10	24	68	238	92	.653	6	13	28	52	50	58	62	56	113	47	20	22	4

PUNCH-PRESS MEN.

One week:																									
Iowa.....	2	4	8.7				1			3															
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont.....	2	3	7.0			1	1			1															
Oregon.....	2	2	7.0				1																		
Other States.....	6	15	8.5					3		6	5	1									1	2	1		
Total.....	12	24	8.2			1	3	4		7	8	1									1	1	1	2	1
Two weeks and one-half month:																									
Illinois.....	2	3	9.4							1	1	1													
Minnesota.....	2	2	7.1				1			1															
Other States.....	17	24	8.3			2	1			1	9	11									1	2	3	2	
Total.....	11	29	8.4			2	2			1	11	12	1								1	3	4	2	
Grand total.....	23	53	8.3			2	3	3		5	18	20	2								3	4	6	3	

SCRAPER MEN.

One week:																								
Connecticut.....	2	12	8.7	1				1	4	2	4													
Other States.....	3	8	6.9	2				2	4															
Total.....	5	20	7.9	3				3	8	2	4													
Two weeks and one-half month:																								
All States.....	1	12	9.1					1	2	8	1										1		8	1
Grand total.....	6	32	8.4	3				4	10	10	5										1		8	1

¹ Includes 1 establishment with monthly pay roll.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—													
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over.		
SCREW-MACHINE MEN.																														
One week:																														
Indiana.....	2	14	8.8				1	1	5	6					1	\$0.524														
Illinois.....	3	14	8.9						2	12						.483	2	1	3	4	2	1	2	3		2		1		
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont.....	2	10	7.7			2	2		6							.470				3	4	3								
Massachusetts.....	2	15	7.6				2	8	5							.549				4	2	2				4	1	2		
Missouri.....	3	6	8.2					1	3	2						.514				1		4	1							
New York.....	6	15	8.1					3	11	1						.644				1	1	2	2	1			7	1		
Rhode Island.....	3	11	8.4					2	6	3						.462		2		2	4		2	4	1	2				
Other States.....	7	12	8.4	1		1		2	2	2	4					.542			1	2	2	2	2	1	1				1	
Total.....	28	97	8.3	1		3	5	17	40	26	4		1	.529	2	3	5	19	16	16	9	10	4	9	2	1	1			
Two weeks and one-half month:																														
California.....	3	10	7.9			1		2	5	1	5	1				.469	1		2		4	1			1	1				
Illinois.....	2	6	9.3						1	5						.652						2			1	1		2		
Pennsylvania.....	12	66	8.4	2	3	3	6	4	9	36	3					.585				4	10	8	19	17	2	1	2	1	3	
Wisconsin.....	3	25	9.2						10	12	2	1				.461				4	5	6	4							
Other States.....	3	8	7.8	1	1			1	2	1	2					.525		1		2		1	1	1	1	2				
Total.....	13	115	8.5	3	4	4	6	7	27	55	8	1		.547	1	4	6	11	20	16	20	22	7	3	2	3				
Grand total.....	41	212	8.4	4	4	7	11	24	67	81	12	1	1	.539	3	7	11	30	36	32	29	32	11	12	4	4	1			

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																		
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.								
COOKS (PULP)—Concluded.																																			
Two weeks and one-half month:																																			
Oregon.....	3	13	8.5	1						6	5	1																							
Washington.....	2	6	9.1							1	5																								
Wisconsin.....	2	6	8.2	1						3		2																							
Other States.....	1	3	8.2							3																									
Total.....	8	28	8.5	2						13	10	3																							
Grand total.....	37	119	9.1	5		2	2	2		48	25	17	2	16																					
COUNTERS (PAPER).																																			
One week:																																			
Massachusetts.....	7	21	8.9			1	1			11	7		1																						
Vermont.....	2	2	9.4							1		1																							
Other States.....	3	8	8.8							5	1	2																							
Total.....	12	31	8.9			1	1			17	8	3	1																						
Two weeks and one-half month:																																			
All States.....	3	12	7.1	1	1	1		1		8																									
Grand total.....	15	43	8.4	1	1	2	1	1		25	8	3	1																						

CUTTERS (PAPER).

One week:																		
Maine.....	5	18	8.9				1	2	15					\$0.468		7	3	8
Massachusetts.....	8	27	9.1	1			4	6	11	1	2	2		.436		6	16	5
Michigan.....	5	11	9.1					2	8	1				.416		4	6	1
Minnesota.....	3	5	8.9					3		2				.443			4	1
New Hampshire.....	3	15	9.0					4	11					.437			14	1
New York.....	5	11	9.2			1		1	6	3				.450		3	5	3
Ohio.....	3	15	9.5					1	11	4				.375		6	2	7
Pennsylvania.....	5	27	9.1			3	1	2	18	3				.412	1	2	11	13
Vermont.....	2	7	8.1				1	5	1					.404		2	2	5
Wisconsin.....	5	11	9.7					1	6	3				.390		2	4	5
Other States.....	1	1	9.2						1					.450				1
Total.....	45	148	9.1	1	4	7	26	88	17	2	3	424	1	10	39	79	18	1
Two weeks and one-half month:																		
Michigan.....	2	7	8.9					2	5					.395		6	1	
New Jersey.....	2	3	10.3					1	1			1		.406		1	2	
Ohio.....	2	6	9.2					2	2	2				.469			4	2
Oregon.....	2	6	7.6	1			1	3	1					.445			6	
Washington.....	2	14	8.5		1	1	1	6	5					.466			13	1
Wisconsin.....	2	2	9.5						1	1				.380		1		1
Total.....	12	38	8.7	1	1	1	2	14	15	3	1	.441	1	7	27	3		
Grand total.....	57	186	9.0	2	1	5	9	40	103	20	2	.428	1	11	46	106	21	1

ENAMELERS (PAPER).

One week:																				
All States.....	5	41	9.2			1	2	17	9	3		2	\$0.556				15	10	10	6
Two weeks and one-half month:																				
All States.....	2	46	8.0	1		1	7	34	3				.500				18	28		
Total.....	7		8.5	1		2	9	51	12	3	7	2	.526				33	38	10	6

SIZE MAKERS (PAPER).

One week:															
Maine.....	2	4	8.1					4							\$0.438
Massachusetts.....	10	15	9.1					7	3	5					.448
Michigan.....	5	5	9.5					1	3		1			1	.401
New Hampshire.....	4	4	7.5	1				1	1	1					.418
New York.....	3	4	9.7					1	1	1	1				.471
Pennsylvania.....	3	5	10.3					1	1	2		1			.503
Wisconsin.....	4	4	10.1					1	1	2	1				.376
Other States.....	4	6	9.9				1		1	3	1				.438
Total.....	35	47	9.3	1			1	15	11	14	4	1		.440	
Two weeks and one-half month:															
Oregon.....	2	2	8.0					2							.435
Washington.....	2	2	11.6								1	1			.469
Other States.....	1	2	12.5									2			.434
Total.....	5	6	10.7				2			1	3	.446			
Grand total.....	40	53	9.5	1			1	17	11	14	5	4		.445	

SPLITTER MEN (PULP).

One week:															
Maine.....	4	14	9.7			1			3	6	1	1	2		\$0.413
Massachusetts.....	2	3	9.8						2	2	1				.384
New Hampshire.....	2	10	8.2		1		1	2	6	6					.395
Wisconsin.....	3	6	9.9						3	3				6	.339
Other States.....	2	9	8.7				1	2	6						.397
Total.....	13	42	9.1		1	1	2	7	23	5	1	2		.393	
Two weeks and one-half month:															
Oregon.....	2	22	8.1	2	1	3	1	2	2	6	2	3			.497
Washington.....	2	14	9.8					2	1	3	2	4	1		.462
Wisconsin.....	2	3	9.3						3	2				1	.393
Other States.....	1	2	9.0						2	3					.420
Total.....	7	41	8.8	2	2	3	1	4	3	14	4	7	1	.474	
Grand total.....	20	83	9.0	2	3	4	1	6	10	37	9	8	3	.433	

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—										
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.

THIRD HANDS (PAPER).

One week:																																		
Connecticut.....	5	23	9.1	2				1	11				4	5	\$0.351																			
Maine.....	5	71	8.3	1		2	7	5	39	12	2	1	2	2	.485																			
Massachusetts.....	9	71	8.7	1	2	2	2	3	40	6	4	4	7	7	.425										2	12								
Michigan.....	5	42	8.3		2				24	7	2	1	2		.466																			
Minnesota.....	4	29	8.0		1		2	5	19	1	1				.531																			
New Hampshire.....	4	29	9.1	1		1			17	1			5	4	.430											11	8							
New York.....	10	78	8.8			1	6	4	44	6	1	6	10	10	.471												8	45	21	4				
Ohio.....	3	29	8.8			2	2	3	11	3	4	2	2	3	.389											19	10							
Pennsylvania.....	5	40	10.4		1	1	2		6	7	3	5	15		.431										8	2								
Vermont.....	3	23	8.3		1		1	2	12	4	3				.442												2	30						
Wisconsin.....	5	43	9.1	1			3	3	17	7	2		6	4	.408												17	20	1					
Total.....	58	478	8.8	6	7	9	26	29	240	54	22	34	51		.445												16	4	81	296	68	13		
Two weeks and one-half month:																																		
Michigan.....	2	15	7.6	2		1		3	6	1	2				.422																			
Ohio.....	2	34	6.9	6	1	1	4	6	11	4	1				.406													1	33					
Oregon.....	3	45	7.9	2	1	3		4	35						.472														35	9				
Washington.....	2	30	9.0				2	4	10	8	4	2			.500														18	9	1	3		
Wisconsin.....	2	12	8.3				1	2	7		2				.420														12					
Other States.....	1	3	8.7						2	1					.583															3				
Total.....	12	139	7.9	10	2	5	7	19	71	14	9	2			.454													1	113	21	4			
Grand total.....	70	617	8.6	16	9	14	33	48	311	68	31	36	51		.447													16	4	82	409	89	17	

**POTTERY.
MALES.**

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for pay-roll period were—										Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—															
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.		35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.10.	\$1.10 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and over.		
CASTERS AND PRESSERS.																														
One week:																														
New York.....	2	8	8.8						5	3		\$0.770					1													
New Jersey.....	4	26	7.5	1	2	3			5	14	1	.719				1	1	1	2	3	5	7	2	1	1					
Total.....	6	34	7.8	1	2	3			5	19	4	.731				1	2	1	3	4	7	7	3	2	2	1	1			
Two weeks:																														
West Virginia.....	4	31	6.9	2	3	4	10	1	3	6	2	.633			2	2	4	3	3	1	5	6	4	1						
Ohio.....	5	41	7.8	2	4	2	5	3	11	11	3	.617			1	4	4	5	3	9	5	7	2	1						
Total.....	9	72	7.4	4	7	6	15	4	14	17	5	.624			3	6	8	8	6	10	10	13	6	2						
Grand total.....	15	106	7.5	5	9	9	15	9	33	21	5	.658			3	7	10	9	9	14	17	20	9	4	2	1	1			
DECORATING-KILN MEN.																														
One week:																														
New York.....	2	8	9.2						2	5	1	\$0.495				5	1	1												
New Jersey.....	2	3	9.5						2			.501					1	2												
Total.....	4	11	9.3						2	2	5	.496				5	2	3								1				
Two weeks:																														
West Virginia.....	4	10	8.7	1					3	2	1	.747			3						1			1	4			1		
Ohio.....	5	16	8.6	1		1	3		3	3	5	.703			1	1	1	1	2		2	4	2	1	1		1			
Total.....	9	26	8.6	2		1	3	3	5	4	8	.720			3	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	5	1	1				
Grand total.....	13	37	8.8	2		1	3	5	7	9	10	.654			3	6	3	4	1	3	2	4	4	5	1	1				

POTTERY.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for pay-roll period were—							Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																	
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.		10 and over.	Under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 55 cts.	55 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 65 cts.	65 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.10.	\$1.10 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and over.	
DIPPERS.																													
One week:																													
New York.....	2	10	7.3				5	3		2																			
New Jersey.....	3	10	6.9		1		3	6																					
Total.....	5	20	7.1		1		8	9		2																			
Two weeks:																													
West Virginia.....	4	14	6.7		1		5	8																					
Ohio.....	5	18	6.3	1		1	13	3																					
Total.....	9	32	6.5	1	1	1	18.	11																					
Grand total.....	14	52	6.7	1	2	1	26	20		2																			
DISH MAKERS.																													
One week:																													
New York.....	2	6	7.7	1			1		3		1																		
New Jersey.....	4	9	7.2	1		2	1		3	2																			
Total.....	6	15	7.4	2		2	2		6	2	1																		
Two weeks:																													
West Virginia.....	4	13	6.6		1	5	2	2	3				1	2	2														
Ohio.....	5	18	8.0	1	1	1	2		7	4	2																		
Total.....	9	31	7.4	1	2	6	4	2	10	4	2																		
Grand total.....	15	46	7.4	3	2	8	6	2	16	6	3																		

Two weeks:																													
West Virginia.....	3	9	7.5	.....	.....	3	1	2	1	.....	2	.606	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Ohio.....	4	28	7.0	.....	1	4	6	12	5	.....	.....	.480	.....	1	1	3	8	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....
Total.....	7	37	7.1	.....	1	7	7	14	6	.....	2	.511	.....	1	1	4	8	4	3	4	1	2	4	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Grand total.....	13	62	6.9	4	2	10	11	20	9	4	2	.509	.....	2	2	6	11	7	5	8	4	2	7	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....

TRANSFERERS.

One week:																														
New York.....	2	109	7.7	.....	1	5	10	38	51	4	.....	\$0.300	5	16	41	32	5	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	4	100	7.0	1	3	1	20	75	.....	.....	.....	.379	.....	1	11	20	32	17	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6	209	7.4	1	4	6	30	113	51	4	.....	.337	5	17	52	52	37	21	22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two weeks:																														
West Virginia.....	4	74	7.5	2	1	3	13	27	25	3	.....	.368	4	15	15	16	13	6	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	4	89	6.7	7	5	5	17	35	20	.....	.....	.332	4	14	15	19	18	13	2	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	8	163	7.1	9	6	8	30	62	45	3	.....	.349	4	18	30	34	34	26	8	5	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	14	372	7.2	10	10	14	60	175	96	7	.....	.342	9	35	82	86	71	47	30	8	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RUBBER: FOOTWEAR.

MALES.

[Pay-roll period: One week.]

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—														
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.		30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.10.	\$1.10 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and over.			
BOOTMAKERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	4	219	9.1	....	1	1	4	25	63	67	48	10	....	\$0.575	....	....	....	1	46	85	74	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CUTTERS AND COVERERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	3	28	8.9	1	....	....	....	5	3	14	4	1	....	\$0.491	....	....	....	1	6	10	8	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CUTTERS, HAND.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	5	307	9.1	4	1	6	19	31	67	81	74	13	11	\$0.568	....	....	....	5	22	68	96	76	24	13	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
CUTTERS, MACHINE.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	5	98	8.6	1	3	1	5	12	24	44	8	....	....	\$0.597	....	....	....	4	5	11	23	16	21	12	4	1	1	....	....	....	....
FITTERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	2	14	8.5	....	....	....	4	1	3	3	3	....	....	\$0.407	2	....	....	2	3	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

RUBBER: FOOTWEAR.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—											Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—															
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over	Under 25 cts.		25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.10.	\$1.10 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and over.			
LABORERS AND HELPERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	5	1,579	8.4	18	14	27	50	84	269	566	344	104	103	\$0.386	31	59	272	724	420	49	20	4	
LUMBERMAN MAKERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	5	353	8.2	4	2	7	28	94	120	73	23	2	\$0.480	3	7	31	57	112	87	43	10	3
SHOE (GUM) MAKERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	4	241	8.7	3	6	39	87	90	16	\$0.483	2	7	24	113	75	17	2	1
TUBE ROLLERS, WRAPPERS, AND STRIPPERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	2	42	9.2	1	1	27	13	\$0.496	11	4	5	11	11
VULCANIZERS.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	4	43	10.4	2	1	2	9	5	16	8	\$0.422	1	9	33
WRAPPERS, MACHINE.																															
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	1	2	11.3	1	1	\$0.398	2

FEMALES.

Locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were--												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were--												
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.		20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 and under 90 cts.	90 cts. and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.10.	\$1.10 and over.	
CUTTERS, HAND.																													
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	2	8	8.3					1	5	2						\$0.328				2	4	1	1						
CUTTERS, MACHINE.																													
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	2	24	6.4	6	3		1	2	12						\$0.231			18	5				1						
FITERS.																													
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	3	209	7.2	3	8	12	37	53	68	28					\$0.338	4	3	15	46	50	51	38	2						
LABORERS.																													
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	5	669	8.3	11	15	3	25	77	202	76					\$0.260	18	51	252	180	145	21	1	1						
LUMBERMAN MAKERS.																													
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	4	117	7.4	1	1	3	25	62	16	9					\$0.390			2	11	12	42	50							
SHOE (GUM) MAKERS.																													
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	5	1,199	7.4	21	23	85	236	406	368	60					\$0.329	33	26	122	153	385	337	130	13						

RUBBER: FOOTWEAR.

Two weeks and one-half month:																								
Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	15	7.9	1			6	7						.469	2	1	1	4	6	1				
Illinois and Wisconsin.....	1	2	7.8				1	1						.738				1						
Total.....	2	17	7.9	1			7	8						.501	2	1	1	5	6	1			1	
One month:																								
Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	2	6.9				1	1						.566					2					
Grand total.....	9	70	8.3	1	1	3	24	22	10	2	7			.549	2	3	9	18	15	12	3	1	6	1

CUTTERS, MACHINE.

One week:																									
Massachusetts and Connecticut....	1	21	6.9				7	14						\$0.420					21						
Delaware, New Jersey, and eastern Pennsylvania.....	2	2	9.5							1	1			.489					2						
Total.....	3	23	7.1				7	14		1	1			.426					23						
Two weeks and one-half month:																									
Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	16	8.1	1			2	3	5	1	3	1		.445				4	8	3	1				
Illinois and Wisconsin.....	1	5	9.6							5				.536					2	2	1				
Total.....	2	21	8.5	1			2	3	5	6	3	1		.467				4	10	5	2				
Grand total.....	5	44	7.8	1			9	17	5	7	4	1		.445				4	33	5	2				

MAKERS, HAND.

One week:																									
Massachusetts and Connecticut....	1	13	7.3	1			1	10	1					\$0.435				2	11						
Delaware, New Jersey, and eastern Pennsylvania.....	4	21	9.1	1					3	12	1	4		.489				3	7	11					
Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	10	7.0				2	2	5	1				.780						2	4	3		1	
Grand total.....	6	44	8.1	1	1	2	3	15	5	12	1	4		.539				5	18	11	2	4	3	1	

Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	3	560	7.6	4	25	33	113	111	207	41	11	3	12	.775				1	33	24	119	146	117	63	40	10	2	.....
Total.....	10	1,019	8.1	9	29	37	172	143	331	157	105	20	16	.715				1	26	100	171	153	251	183	74	46	12	2	.....
Two weeks and one-half month: Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	84	6.4	5	5	2	46	1	5					1,071					3	2	3	2	3			19	34	7	.....
Illinois and Wisconsin.....	2	25	9.4				2	2	6	3	12			.632				1	1	1	5	9	8						.....
Total.....	3	89	7.2	5	5	2	48	3	11	3	12			.948				1	1	4	7	12	10	3		10	34	7	.....
One month: Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	102	6.8	4	1	11	41	36	1	4	4			.705					6	8	21	63	1	3					.....
Grand total.....	14	1,210	7.9	18	35	50	261	182	343	164	121	20	16	.731				2	27	110	186	186	324	187	77	56	46	9	.....

WRAPPERS, MACHINE.

One week: Delaware, New Jersey, and south-eastern Pennsylvania.....	2	6	8.3			1			2	3				\$0.766								2	1	3						.....
Two weeks and one-half month: Illinois and Wisconsin.....	1	26	9.9						1	8	17			.542			1		7	12	5	1								.....
One month: Ohio, Michigan, and western Pennsylvania.....	1	7	5.7	1		2	3	1						.683					1	1			4	1					.....
Grand total.....	4	39	8.9	1		3	3	1	3	11	17			.602			1		8	13	7	6	4						.....

**FEMALES.
BEAD MAKERS.**

One week: Delaware, New Jersey, and eastern Pennsylvania.....	3	26	8.1	1		3	5	9	8					\$0.389	2	1	4	10	5	2	2								.....
Illinois and Wisconsin.....	1	3	9.1						3					.286		1	2												.....
Total.....	4	29	8.2	1		3	5	9	11					.378	2	2	6	10	5	2	2								.....
Two weeks and one-half month: Illinois and Wisconsin.....	2	5	8.3				2	2	1					.368			2	1	2										.....
Grand total.....	6	34	8.2	1		3	7	11	12					.376	2	2	8	11	7	2	2								.....

RUBBER: TIRES.

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

MALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.	
REELERS.																												
Two weeks:																												
New Jersey.....	3	17	6.7	3	2	.....	2	3	4	2	.....	1	\$0.279	.....	1	1	3	3	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	7.7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.252	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	1	15.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.296	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6	20	7.3	3	2	.....	3	3	4	3	.....	2	.277	.....	.....	1	1	4	5	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SPINNERS.																												
Two weeks:																												
Massachusetts.....	2	17	7.3	2	1	.....	1	3	4	6	.....	7	\$0.285	.....	.....	2	4	6	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	2	35	9.2	3	.....	2	1	2	5	6	6	3	.476	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	2	25	6.2	6	.....	3	3	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.206	2	4	5	4	2	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	1	1	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7	78	7.9	11	1	.....	5	5	12	14	12	7	.355	2	4	5	6	6	12	4	3	19	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
TWISTERS-IN.																												
One week:																												
Connecticut.....	2	31	7.6	2	.....	2	2	2	21	2	.....	.....	\$0.462	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	3	7	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	3	5	8.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	2	14	8.3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	8	.....	.....	.317	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7	50	7.9	2	.....	2	4	4	26	12	.....	.....	.418	.....	1	.....	2	3	3	4	5	17	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

FEMALES.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—											
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 14 cts.	14 and under 16 cts.		16 and under 18 cts.	18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.	
DOUBLERS, SILK THROWING.																												
Two weeks:																												
Massachusetts.....	2	7	6.6	1	1			4		1																		
New Jersey.....	4	33	9.0	2		2		17	1	2			7															
Pennsylvania.....	3	106	7.5	3	2		26	18	53	4																		
Total.....	9	146	7.8	6	3		28	24	70	6	2		7															
PICKERS, CLOTH.																												
One week:																												
Connecticut.....	2	30	6.6	1	5	7	3	3	11																			
New York.....	2	5	7.6		1				1		2																	
Other States.....	2	20	8.9						1	2	17																	
Total.....	6	55	7.5	1	6	7	4	4	14	19																		
Two weeks:																												
Massachusetts.....	2	74	7.5			3	13	44	5	9																		
New Jersey.....	5	87	7.6	4	2	3	4	23	50	1																		
New York.....	3	19	8.0		1		1	3	9	5																		
Pennsylvania.....	4	57	7.2	5	3	2	13	12	11	11																		
Rhode Island.....	3	29	7.6	2	3		2	3	11	8																		
Other States.....	1	14	7.8		1		1	4	8																			
Total.....	18	280	7.5	11	10	8	34	89	94	34																		
Grand total.....	24	385	7.5	12	16	15	38	93	108	53																		

FITTERS, STRAIGHTENERS, AND FILERS.

One week:																				
Connecticut.....	3	59	8.2	1	1	1	4	2	31	19										
Indiana.....	2	9	8.2						7	2										
Missouri.....	2	10	9.0							10										
New Jersey.....	2	16	7.9			1	1		12	2										
New York.....	4	52	8.7	1		2	1	1	26	13	3	5								
Ohio.....	2	61	8.8				1	1	10	49										
Wisconsin.....	2	5	8.6						5											
Other States.....	3	158	8.4	1	1	5	8	15	95	26	6	1								
Total.....	20	370	8.5	3	2	9	15	19	186	121	9	6								
Two weeks and one-half month:																				
Illinois.....	3	69	9.5	3	1		2	3	2	19	32	7								
Pennsylvania.....	2	22	8.7			1	1	5	2	8	5									
Other States.....	1	15	8.5	2					2	11										
Total.....	6	106	9.2	5	1	1	3	8	6	38	37	7								
Grand total.....	26	476	8.6	8	3	10	18	27	192	159	46	13								

GEAR CUTTER, LATHE, AND PLANER HANDS AND OPERATORS.

One week:																				
Connecticut.....	2	6	8.5					2	2	2										
Indiana.....	2	5	8.6				1			4										
Michigan.....	2	26	8.6			2	2	1	10	16										
Missouri.....	2	11	8.9						2	9										
New Jersey.....	2	13	7.8			1		3	7	2										
New York.....	2	10	9.8					1	3		4	2								
Ohio.....	2	43	8.9					1	3	39										
Other States.....	1	4	8.5						4											
Total.....	15	118	8.8			3	3	8	31	67	4	2								
Two weeks and one-half month:																				
Illinois.....	3	12	9.3			1				6	5									
Pennsylvania.....	3	6	8.0			1	1			3	1									
Total.....	6	18	8.8			1	2			9	6									
Grand total.....	21	136	8.8			1	5	3	8	31	76	10	2							

HANDYMEN.

One week:																													
Connecticut.....	3	57	8.5	1	2	1	4	3	15	26	2	2	1	\$0.386			3	3	21	27	2	1							
Indiana.....	2	7	9.0					1	2	3		1		.440					2	1	3	1							
Michigan.....	2	78	8.8			2	6	5	19	36	7	3		.455				2	11	24	24	11	5	1					
Missouri.....	2	4	9.1							4				.353			1	3											
New Jersey.....	2	4	8.8						1	3				.411					2	1									
New York.....	3	67	9.1		1	1	1	2	25	16	18	3		.489			1	6	6	11	16	7	19	1					
Ohio.....	2	87	8.9	2			1	6	7	62	8		1	.425			1	4	9	56	11	5	1						
Other States.....	2	10	8.2		1				7	7				.307			4	4	2										
Total.....	18	314	8.8	3	4	4	12	17	76	152	35	9	2	.435			9	20	56	120	57	25	25	2					
Two weeks and one-half month:																													
Illinois.....	3	36	9.4	3		1		1		6	22	3		.331			3	18	14	1									
Pennsylvania.....	3	27	7.9	2		1	5	8	3	3	2	2	1	.344		1	3	5	17	1	1								
Other States.....	1	12	10.0							9	3			.340				9	1	2									
Total.....	7	75	8.9	5		2	5	9	3	18	27	5	1	.337		1	6	32	32	4									
Grand total.....	25	389	8.8	8	4	6	17	26	79	170	62	14	3	.416		1	15	52	88	124	57	25	25	2					

HARDENERS (CASE) AND ANNEALERS.

One week:																													
Connecticut.....	3	6	8.6						3	3				\$0.452						2	3	1							
Indiana.....	2	2	8.5						1	1				.679								1	1						
Michigan.....	2	18	8.6				3	7	10	1	2	1		.510						6	3	5	4	1					
New Jersey.....	2	2	8.5						1	1				.545							1		1						
New York.....	4	8	9.7					1	2	1	2	2		.520							3	5							
Ohio.....	2	6	8.0	1					1	4				.428						2	3			1					
Other States.....	3	5	8.0				1		4					.391					3	1	1								
Total.....	18	47	8.6	1			4	2	22	11	4	3		.490					5	12	11	11	7	1					
Two weeks and one-half month:																													
Illinois.....	3	3	10.0							2		1		.448					1		2								
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	7.9					2						.418					1		1								
Other States.....	1	1	11.3										1	.510								1							
Total.....	6	6	9.5					2		2		2		.449					2		3	1							
Grand total.....	24	53	8.7	1			4	4	22	13	4	5		.485				7	12	14	12	7	1						

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Continued.

FEMALES—Continued.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employees.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—													
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.		18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.			
DRILL-PRESS HANDS AND OPERATORS—Concluded.																														
Two weeks and one-half month:																														
Illinois.....	3	53	8.9	1			4	1	13	20	14																			
Pennsylvania.....	3	67	6.3	5	6	7	28	19	2	4																				
Other States.....	1	20	9.2		1			2	4	13																				
Total.....	7	140	7.7	6	7	7	32	22	19	33	14																			
Grand total.....	22	547	7.7	20	14	12	62	75	290	60	14																			
FITTERS, STRAIGHTENERS, AND FILERS.																														
One week:																														
Connecticut.....	3	58	7.9	3			6	11	24	14																				
New York.....	3	37	8.1			1		6	29	1																				
Ohio.....	2	22	7.5	2			1		20																					
Other States.....	5	305	6.5	59	16	7	35	25	161	2																				
Total.....	13	423	6.9	64	16	8	42	42	234	17																				
Two weeks and one-half month:																														
Illinois.....	3	35	9.0				1	5	6	14	9																			
Other States.....	2	11	8.1	1		1		1	1	7																				
Total.....	5	46	8.5	1		1	1	6	7	21	9																			
Grand total.....	18	469	7.1	65	16	9	43	48	241	38	9																			

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED PER WEEK DAY AND EARNINGS PER HOUR WORKED, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES, PAY-ROLL PERIOD, AND LOCALITY—Concluded.

FEMALES—Concluded.

Pay-roll period and locality.	Number of establishments	Number of employes.	Average hours worked per week day.	Employees whose average hours worked per week day for the pay-roll period were—												Average earnings per hour worked.	Employees whose earnings per hour worked were—																				
				Under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and over.	Under 16 cts.	16 and under 18 cts.		18 and under 20 cts.	20 and under 25 cts.	25 and under 30 cts.	30 and under 35 cts.	35 and under 40 cts.	40 and under 45 cts.	45 and under 50 cts.	50 and under 60 cts.	60 and under 70 cts.	70 and under 80 cts.	80 cts. and over.										
MILLING-MACHINE HANDS AND OPERATORS.																																					
One week:																																					
Connecticut.....	3	12	7.7	1			2	1	4	*4																											
Indiana.....	2	19	7.6		1		2	1	15																												
New York.....	2	45	8.0	1		1	1	10	29	3																											
Ohio.....	2	17	7.6	1			1	2	13																												
Other States.....	4	62	7.9		1		3	5	51																												
Total.....	13	155	7.8	5	2	1	9	19	112	7																											
Two weeks and one-half month:																																					
Illinois.....	3	25	8.8	1		2			6	7	9																										
Pennsylvania.....	2	15	6.8		1	2	5	6	1																												
Other States.....	1	1	9.3							1																											
Total.....	6	41	8.1	1	1	4	5	6	7	8	9																										
Grand total.....	19	196	7.9	6	3	5	14	25	119	15	9																										
POLISHERS (FINE) AND BUFFERS.																																					
One week:																																					
All States.....	1	12	8.2						2	10																											
Two weeks and one-half month:																																					
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	8.1						1	1																											
Other States.....	2	5	9.2							1	4																										
Total.....	4	7	8.9						1	2	4																										
Grand total.....	5	19	8.4						3	12	4																										

