## Earnings of Women in Factories

 and a Legal Living Wage $\frac{\mathrm{HD}_{4}}{\mathrm{D} 48}$NATIONAL CONSUMERS' LEAGUE January, 1921

## BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE



From the library of
HAROLD J. LASKI

Compired by
Mary W. Dewson, Research Secretary National Consumers' Ieague 44 East 23 rd Street, New York City

## PAY IN FACTORIES AND MINIMUM WAGES

## Loose Statements as to Earnings Versus Pay-Roll Figures.

There is genuine confusion in the public mind as to what women actually earn and consequently as to the need of minimum wage legislation.

This confusion arises from half truths spoken by employers, from wild inferences based on an occasional fact, and from the conclusions of superficial writers. An employer refers to the wages he pays in the terms of his best workers. He forgets those in the less skilled occupations of his factory. A manufacturer with a higher wage scale than his competitors generalizes incorrectly about the whole industry. The high wages in one locality are emphasized while little is said about lower wages elsewhere. Men familiar with wages in silk mills speak as though these wages were common to all industries, including confectionery and paper box making.

Set against such partial and local truths is a recent, careful, well-balanced, detailed survey by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics on the earnings of women in twenty-one leading industries in thirty-two states, published in May, 1920.

The facts are impregnable evidence of the need of minimum wage legislation.

## Where Factory Earnings Are Low.

1. In Certain Industries.

The making of candy, paper boxes, hosiery, knitted underwear and overalls pays less than a living wage by the most meagre standard.

In these industries even the "aristocracy" of labor does not earn a living wage. Hand dippers of candy in
general average $\$ 11.68$ against the $\$ 8.48$ of candy packers, a tribute to the value of skill, yet $\$ 11.68$ is far less than enough to keep a worker in health. Gluing machine operators in the box industry average $\$ 12.90$ against the $\$ 8.48$ of "turners-in," and finishers of underwear, $\$ 14.08$ against the $\$ 11.85$ of inspectors, menders and folders.

In the low paid industries a few women earn more than the average, enough to meet the needs of life, but for every woman who earns above the average there is another who receives even less than that pitiful figure.

## 2. In Certain Occupations.

The cigar, silk and women's clothing industries support their workers in the main. But certain of their employees do not earn a living wage. For example, hand stemmers and strippers of tobacco earn on the average $\$ 8.92$, hand banders of cigars $\$ 10.14$, doublers in silk throwing $\$ 10.53$, quillers in the silk mills $\$ 11.09$ and general operators on house dresses $\$ 12.14$.

## 3. In Certain Localities.

In the better paid industries certain localities pay far less than the average for the country, and less than a living wage. The average earnings for suction rollers of cigars are $\$ 16.49$ against an average in Dayton, Ohio, of $\$ 13.16$. The country wide average for weavers of broad silk is $\$ 19.10$ against $\$ 13.68$ in Pennsylvania. General operators on dresses and waists average $\$ 20.43$, but in St. Louis only $\$ 12.27$. Operators on vests average $\$ 15.33$, but in Cincinnati, $\$ 9.95$.

## 4. In Certain Factories.

It has been shown again and again that competing manufacturers in the same labor market have very different wage scales. In Massachusetts previous to a minimum wage decree of $\$ 13.00$ a week for experienced
women in the corset industry, 12 per cent of the women in one corset factory earned over $\$ 15.00$ a week compared with 2 per cent in another factory. Yet this second factory had only 8 per cent earning less than $\$ 5.00$ a week compared with 22 per cent earning less than $\$ 5.00$ a week in a third factory.*

## What a Minimum Wage Commission Does.

In certain industries, in certain occupations in other industries, in certain localities, and in certain factories where wages are insufficient to maintain health a minimum wage commission lifts the low end of the wage scale to the cost of living. The sum required for health and a meagre degree of comfort is determined by the employers, employees, and the general public in conference on the basis of careful investigations into wages and the cost of living.

Weekly Budgets Determined by Wage Boards.

| Industries | Date of Budget | Board and Room | Clothing. | Sundries | Total Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District of Columbia- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing | Apr. 1919 | \$9.00 | \$3.35 | \$3.15 | \$15.50 |
| Mercantile | July 1919 | \$9.30 | \$4.00 | \$3.20 | \$16.50 |
| Hotel and Restaurant | Feb. 1920 | \$8.30 | \$4.50 | \$3.70 | \$16.50 |
| Massachusetts- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's Cloth- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Boxes ... | May 1920 | \$9.00 | \$3.25 | \$3.25 | \$15.50 |

*Wages of Women in Corset Factories in Massachusetts. November, 1919 Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission. Page 26.

## Current Legal Minimum Wages for Experienced Women.* District of Columbia.

Printing, $\$ 15.50$. Mercantile, Hotels and Restaurants, $\$ 16.50$. Laundries, $\$ 15.00$.

## Arkansas.

Stores in Fort Smith, $\$ 13.25$.

## California.

## All Occupations, \$16.00.

## Kansas.

Mercantile and Laundry, $\$ 8.50$. Telephones, $\$ 9.00$. Factories, $\$ 11.00$.

## Massachusetts.

Candy, $\$ 12.50$. Canning and Preserving, $\$ 11.00$. Corsets, $\$ 13.00$. Men's Clothing and Raincoats, $\$ 15.00$. Knit Goods, $\$ 13.75$. Women's Clothing, $\$ 15.25$. Paper Boxes, $\$ 15.50$. Office and Building Cleaners, $\$ 15.40$.

## Minnesota.

All Occupations, $\$ 12.00$ and $25 \phi$ an hour in excess of a 48 hours week.

## North Dakotan

Mercantile, Personal Service, Public Waitresses, \$17.50. Public Chambermaids and Kitchen Help, $\$ 16.70$. Fretories, Laundries, Telephones, $\$ 16.50$. Offices, $\$ 20.00$.

## Oregon.

All Occupations, $\$ 13.20$.
Texas.
Telephone, Telegraph, Mercantile, Laundries, Factories, $\$ 12.00$ and $25 \phi$ an hour in excess of a 48 hours week.

## Washington.

All Occupations, $\$ 13.20$, except Public Housekeeping, $\$ 18.00$.

## Wisconsin.

All Occupations, $22 \phi$ an hour.
*Lower rates are ordered for learners and motnore.

## The Method of Collecting the Facts.

Bulletin No. 265. Industrial Survey in Selected Industries in the United States, 1919, published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, May, 1920, 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. (Page 5.)**

In the selection of industries the greatest weight was given to the number of wage earners employed in them. (Page 6.)

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.

For each industry in each State a sufficient number of representative establishments was included to insure fairly typical results. (Page 7.)
[Wage earners] who, either because of their youth or inexperience or partial incapacity, were receiving a wage distinctly below the normal; [were not included]. (Page 9.)

The hours and earnings used in computing the tables are in all instances hours actually worked and earnings actually received by individual employees. 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 payroll 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. (Page 10.)

In many cases the pay rolls did not give [the hours actually worked for each individual], 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 payroll period.

[^0]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 piece-worker during the selected pay-roll period.

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.

Every effort was made to eliminate so far as possible the disturbing effect of this factor [i. e., changes in the intensity of productive activity] of the situation by scheduling only establishments running full time. . . . (Page 11.)

The figure selected [to present time worked] is one representing the average number of hours per day actually worked by each employee.

The method adopted... 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. (Page 13.)
[The average earnings per hour were] found by dividing the total earnings of each employee by the number of hours actually worked by him during the pay-roll period. (Page 18.)

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. (Page 19.)

[^1]The Facts Concerning Women's Wages.
a. Showing average earnings of women workers throughout the United States in 21 industries.

| Industry | No. of States | No. of Employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { per week } \\ \text { day } \end{gathered}$ | Average earnings worked work | Computed average earnings if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glass | 9 | 1,903 | 7.3 | \$0.231 | \$10.12 |
| Confectionery | 19 | 11,176 | 7.4 | . 231 | 10.25 |
| Furniture .-. | 12 | 915 | 8.1 | . 214 | 10.40 |
| Boxes, paper | 10 | 4,297 | 7.5 | . 242 | 10.89 |
| Chemicals .... | 16 | 710 | 7.5 | . 272 | 12.24 |
| Overalls | 19 | 6,439 | 6.7 | . 305 | 12.26 |
| Hosiery and underwear $\qquad$ | 15 | 13,374 | 7.6 | . 286 | 13.04 |
| Leather ... | 8 | 1,054 | 6.9 | . 317 | 13.12 |
| Pottery | 4 | 1,115 | 6.8 | . 324 | 13.22 |
| Paper and pulp ..... | 14 | 1,947 | 8.0 | . 278 | 13.34 |
| Typewriters ...- | 10 | 3,433 | 7.8 | . 300 | 14.04 |
| Foundries | 11 | 83 | 7.1 | . 333 | 14.19 |
| Electrical machinery $\qquad$ | 8 | 1,618 | 7.6 | . 322 | 14.68 |
| Clothing, men's | 9 | 9,725 | 7.3 | . 338 | 14.80 |
| Cigars ... ${ }_{\text {a }} \rightarrow$ | 10 | 11,278 | 7.6 | . 326 | 14.87 |
| Rubber | 9 | 3,420 | 7.6 | . 326 | 14.87 |
| Iron and steel | 2 | 159 | 6.1 | . 419 | 15.34 |
| Silk | 7 | 5,608 | 7.8 | . 335 | 15.68 |
| Machine tools | 6 | 154 | 7.7 | . 345 | 15.94 |
| Clothing, women's... | 7 | 6,782 | 7.4 | . 368 | 16.34 |
| Automobiles .-. | 7 | 622 | 7.8 | . 380 | 17.78 |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> (Computed.) | 32 38 | 85,812 | 7.5 | . 301 | \$13.54 |

b. Showing the lowest paid occupations in the 21 industries*

| Occupation | No. of Establishment | No. of Employees | Average hours worked per week | Average per hour worked | Computed average earnings per week if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, paper |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turners-in | 38 | 306 | 7.4 | \$0.191 | \$8.48 |
| Laborers | 26 | 221 | 7.0 | . 218 | 9.16 |
| Closers and inspec tors $\qquad$ | - 37 | 338 | 7.3 | . 212 | 9.29 |
| Gluers-off .-... | 40 | 247 | 7.5 | . 212 | 9.54 |
| Strippers and top and bottom paperers $\qquad$ | - 58 | 733 | 7.7 | . 242 | 11.18 |
| Table workers ... | 73 | 1,258 | 7.6 | . 250 | 11.40 |
| Scrappers ...- | 15 | 145 | 7.4 | . 269 | 11.94 |
|  | 66 | 324 | 7.6 | . 262 | 11.95 |
| Coverers | 47 | 272 | 7.9 | . 268 | 12.70 |
| Gluing machine ...-. | - 22 | 217 | 7.6 | . 283 | 12.90 |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stemmers or Strippers, hand $\qquad$ | - 71 | 2,342 | 7.4 | . 201 | 8.92 |
| Banders, hand 53 370 6.6 .256 10.14 <br> Stemmers or Strip-      |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's Hand sewers, pants | 42 | 440 | 7.2 | . 281 | 12.14 |
| Clothing, Women's : Dresses and Waists |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleaners ...- | 22 | 104 | 7.3 | . 261 | 11.43 |


| Occupation ta | No. of Establishments | No. of Employees | Average hours worked per wee day | Average earnings worked | Computed average earnings per $w e e k$ if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| House dresses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operators, general | 15 | 440 | 7.2 | . 281 | 12.14 |
| Operators, special machine $\qquad$ | - 14 | 103 | 7.7 | . 274 | 12.66 |
| Confectionery |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers . | 51 | 857 | 7.5 | . 203 | 9.14 |
| Dippers, machine | 68 | 1,296 | 7.3 | . 220 | 9.64 |
| Packers ...- $\square_{\text {a }}$ | 99 | 5,090 | 7.3 | . 224 | 9.81 |
| Wrappers <br> Candy makers' helpers $\qquad$ | 62 | 1,253 | 7.5 | . 228 | 10.26 |
|  | , 31 | 209 | 7.8 | . 230 | 10.76 |
| Dippers, hand ...-.... | -. 94 | 2,386 | 7.4 | . 263 | 11.68 |
| Electrical machinery, Apparatus and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .. 12 | 147 | 7.7 | . 279 | 12.89 |
| Assemblers ...-. | - 22 | 708 | 7.8 | . 294 | 13.76 |
| Furniture |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers | 35 | 301 | 8.0 | . 195 | 9.36 |
| Sanders hands .......... | -. 36 | 248 | 7.9 | . 207 | 9.81 |
| Finishers .... | 34 | 204 | 8.1 | . 235 | 11.42 |
| Machine hands ........ | -. 19 | 128 | 8.3 | . 235 | 11.70 |
| Glass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor, boy and factory $\qquad$ | -.. 40 | 1,207 | 7.2 | . 219 | 9.46 |
| Decorators ...- | -. 11 | 127 | 7.7 | . 246 | 11.37 |
| Packers | 21 | 478 | 7.4 | . 258 | 11.46 |
| Hosiery and Underwear |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspectors, meriders, folders $\qquad$ | s, 49 | 2,661 | 7.4 | . 267 | 11.85 |


c. Showing the marked difference between wage scales in different localities

1. In the lowest paid occupations.


| Occupation t | No. of E tablishme |  | Average hours worker per week day | Average earnings worked | Computed average earnings per week if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turners-in (set-up) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut .......... | . 4 | 25 | 7.5 | . 194 | 8.73 |
| Illinois | 4 | 19 | 8.1 | . 173 | 8.41 |
| Massachusetts ... | 4 | 37 | 7.1 | . 190 | 8.09 |
| New Jersey .......... | -. 3 | 28 | 7.6 | . 179 | 8.16 |
| New York ............... | -. 10 | 125 | 7.4 | . 202 | 8.97 |
|  | -. 6 | 40 | 7.2 | . 196 | 8.47 |
| Pennsylvania ........ | -. 3 | 13 | 7.1 | . 153 | 6.52 |
| Cigars Stemmers or Strippers, hand |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown ............... | .. 2 | 81 | 7.9 | . 215 | 10.19 |
| Baltimore | 5 | 38 | 7.4 | . 192 | 8.52 |
| Binghamton .-... | 4 | 184 | 7.1 | . 216 | 9.20 |
| Boston • ................... | - 2 | 94 | 6.5 | . 294 | 11.47 |
| Chicago | 5 | 98 | 7.4 | . 257 | 11.41 |
| Cincinnati | 3 | 45 | 6.3 | . 169 | 6.39 |
| Cleveland | 4 | 92 | 6.6 | . 244 | 9.66 |
| Dayton ............... | 4 | 61 | 7.8 | . 194 | 9.08 |
| Detroit | 5 | 153 | 6.9 | . 256 | 10.60 |
| Evansville .-..... | 2 | 284 | 7.6 | . 151 | 6.89 |
| Key West ............... | 4 | 157 | 7.2 | . 183 | 7.91 |
| Lancaster | 3 | 12 | 8.0 | . 199 | 9.55 |
| New York ........ | 11 | 348 | 7.9 | . 233 | 11.04 |
| Philadelphia .-. | 6 | 354 | 7.1 | . 188 | 8.01 |
| Reading .-.......... | 4 | 78 | 7.1 | . 246 | 10.48 |
| Tampa .............. | 6 | 258 | 8.2 | . 196 | 9.64 |
| Other cities ...... | - 1 | 5 | 9.0 | . 167 | 9.02 |
| Confectionery Dippers, machine |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California .......... | 2 | 13 | 7.6 | . 206 | 9.39 |
| Georgia ......... | 2 | 14 | 7.9 | . 196 | 9.29 |
| Illinois ............- | - 5 | 71 | 8.1 | . 211 | 10.25 |

average earnings if 6 days 8.73
8.41
8.09
8.16
8.97
8.47
6.52

Cigars
Stemmers or Strippers, hand
Allentown $\qquad$

| Occupation ${ }_{\text {cos }}^{\text {N }}$ | No. of Esablishments | No. of Employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { per week } \\ \text { day } \end{gathered}$ |  | Computed average earnings if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kentucky | 2 | 104 | 7.5 | . 138 | 6.21 |
| Maryland ...e.e.e. | 3 | 227 | 7.8 | . 182 | 8.53 |
| Massachusetts ..... | - 6 | 904 | 7.0 | . 258 | 10.84 |
|  | - 2 | 54 | 7.6 | . 211 | 9.62 |
| Minnesota ....- | - 4 | 128 | 6.5 | . 178 | 6.94 |
| Missouri | 7 | 434 | 7.3 | . 200 | 8.76 |
| New Jersey ...- ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | 2 | 108 | 7.0 | . 207 | 8.69 |
| New York ............ | - 8 | 775 | 6.9 | . 221 | 9.15 |
| Ohio .-. ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | - 8 | 302 | 6.7 | . 217 | 8.72 |
| Oregon | 2 | 38 | 7.6 | . 283 | 12.90 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | - 12 | 560 | 7.4 | . 222 | 9.86 |
| Tennessee ....- | - 2 | 65 | 8.4 | . 163 | 8.22 |
| Washington | 4 | 56 | 7.3 | . 296 | 12.96 |
| Wisconsin ......... | 7 | 213 | 8.2 | . 204 | 10.04 |
| Wrappers |  |  |  |  | 9.29 |
| California ......- | - 2 | 142 | 7.3 8.3 | . 195 | 9.29 9.71 |
| Georgia ...- | $\begin{array}{r}- \\ -\quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22 | 8.3 7.6 | . 195 | 9.71 10.53 |
| Illinois ..- | -. 3 | 64 | 7.6 | . 158 | 10.53 |
| Indiana | 3 | 37 | 7.9 | . 158 | 7.49 |
| Iowa | 2 | 15 | 8.2 | . 193 | 9.50 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 267 | 7.3 | . 258 | 11.30 |
| Michigan | 2 | 8 | 8.1 | . 189 | 9.19 |
| Minnesota | 3 | 26 | 7.6 | . 207 | 9.44 |
| Missouri | 6 | 69 | 7.7 | . 222 | 10.26 |
| New York | 5 | 183 | 7.3 | . 212 | 12.79 |
| Ohio -.... | 4 | 16 | 7.0 | . 209 | 8.78 |
| Pennsylvania ...- | 8 | 230 | 7.2 | . 241 | 10.41 |
| Tennessee ....-*)- | -- 2 | 15 | 8.5 | . 187 | 9.54 |
| Wisconsin ...- | -- 6 | 79 | 8.5 | . 193 | 9.84 |
| Furniture |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | 4 | 9 | 8.1 | . 245 | 11.91 |
| Indiana | 3 | 24 | 9.1 | . 183 | 9.99 |
| Massachusetts .... | . | 8 | 7.9 | . 198 | - 9.9 |


| Occupation | No. of Establishments | No. of Employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { per week } \\ \text { day } \end{gathered}$ | Average earnings worked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Michigan ...- | -. 4 | 46 | 8.1 | . 226 | 11.47 |
| Missouri -...a | 2 | 10 | 7.5 | . 195 | 8.78 |
| New York | 2 | 12 | 8.6 | . 223 | 11.51 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | 6 | 47 | 8.1 | . 213 | 10.35 |
| Tennessee ....- | - 2 | 11 | 8.2 | . 166 | 8.17 |
|  | - 3 | 33 | 7.8 | . 155 | 7.25 |
| Sanders, hand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois ....... | 3 | 9 | 8.1 | . 266 | 12.93 |
| Indiana | 3 | 30 | 8.3 | . 158 | 7.87 |
| Massachusetts ....- | 2 | 5 | 8.9 | . 218 | 11.64 |
| Michigan | 4 | 22 | 8.5 | . 245 | 12.50 |
| New York ...- | 4 | 20 | 7.3 | . 210 | 9.20 |
| Ohio |  | 12 | 7.5 | . 230 | 10.35 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | 6 | 63 | 7.8 | . 223 | 10.44 |
| Tennessee ....- |  | 29 | 7.2 | . 157 | 6.78 |
| Wisconsin ......... | 2 | 17 | 8.4 | . 176 | 8.87 |
| Glass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor, boy and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana ....ana | 7 | 257 | 7.9 | . 207 | 9.81 |
| New Jersey ........... | 2 | 50 | 7.0 | . 277 | 11.63 |
| New York ...- | 2 | 15 | 8.7 | . 231 | 12.06 |
| Ohio ...- | 4 | 205 | 6.9 | . 204 | 8.45 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 216 | 8.1 | . 199 | 9.67 |
| West Virginia ..... | 3 | 73 | 6.5 | . 206 | 8.03 |
| Silk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doublers, silk |  |  |  |  |  |
| throwing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts ..... |  |  |  |  | 9.82 |
| New Jersey .......... | 4 | 33 | 9.0 | . 284 | 15.34 |
| Pennsylvania ...... | 3 | 106 | 7.5 | . 205 | 15.33 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Computed.) } \\ & 239,258,482 .) \end{aligned}$ | (Pages 76, 78, 79, 82, 124, 189, 191, 238, |  |  |  |  |

2. In occupations in which the average hourly earnings were between \$0.280-299.

Occupation

| Average | Computed <br> average <br> earnings |
| :---: | :---: |
| hours Average | per week |

Boxes, paper
Gluing Machine
Connecticut $\qquad$
Illinois
Massachusetts
Missouri $\qquad$ tablishments ployees per week per hour if 6 day
were tablishments ployees day worked worked
, $\qquad$

| 2 | 15 | 7.2 | $\$ 0.278$ | $\$ 12.01$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 24 | 8.1 | .303 | 14.73 |
| 2 | 14 | 6.2 | .348 | 12.95 |
| 3 | 5 | 8.2 | .232 | 11.41 |
| 3 | 19 | 7.2 | .224 | 9.68 |
| 2 | 74 | 7.9 | .341 | 16.16 |
| 7 | 60 | 7.4 | .214 | 9.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 41 | 6.4 | .405 | 15.55 |
| 6 | 19 | 7.2 | .288 | 12.44 |
| 3 | 17 | 7.4 | .229 | 10.17 |
| 4 | 111 | 7.2 | .286 | 12.36 |
| 7 | 45 | 7.5 | .228 | 10.26 |
| 2 | 44 | 6.6 | .240 | 9.50 |
| 7 | 35 | 7.5 | .316 | 14.22 |
| 2 | 20 | 7.0 | .225 | 9.45 |
| 5 | 70 | 7.8 | .317 | 14.84 |
| 2 | 35 | 6.6 | .194 | 7.23 |

New York $\qquad$
Ohio
ng, men's
Clothing, men's
$\qquad$
Boston $\qquad$
Buffalo $\qquad$
Chicago $\qquad$
Cincinnati $\qquad$ $\cdots$
Indianapoli $\qquad$
New York
$\qquad$
Philadelphia $\qquad$
Rochester $\qquad$
Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies
Assemblers
$\qquad$
Conia

| 157 | 8.2 | .283 | 13.92 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 38 | 7.4 | .256 | 11.37 |
| 88 | 7.6 | .416 | 18.97 |
| 133 | 7.8 | .270 | 12.64 |
| 21 | 7.6 | .378 | 14.36 |

Massachusetts ...
New York $\qquad$
Ohio $\qquad$

| Occupation ta | No. of E tablishme | \% Em- | Average hours per week day |  | Computed <br> average <br> earnings <br> if 6 days <br> were <br> worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seamers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 3 | 30 | 7.8 | . 253 | 11.84 |
| Indiana | 2 | 71 | 7.5 | . 288 | 12.96 |
| Massachusetts .- | 2 | 287 | 7.7 | . 319 | 14.74 |
| Michigan .... | 2 | 71 | 8.5 | . 242 | 12.34 |
| New Hampshire... | 3 | 54 | 6.9 | . 272 | 11.26 |
| New York ............. | - 3 | 135 | 8.2 | . 276 | 13.58 |
| North Carolina. - | 2 | 23 | 5.8 | . 220 | 7.66 |
| Ohio | 2 | 47 | 6.1 | . 269 | 9.85 |
| Pennsylvania ...-- | 2 | 97 | 8.3 | . 305 | 15.19 |
| Tennessee .-...- | 2 | 81 | 8.1 | . 206 | 10.01 |
| Virginia ...- ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 29 | 7.8 | . 244 | 11.42 |
| Wisconsin .....- | 4 | 77 | 7.3 | . 298 | 13.05 |
| Welters |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts ..... | 2 | 154 | 7.1 | . 330 | 14.06 |
| Illinois .......- | 2 | 32 | 7.6 | . 270 | 12.31 |
| Pennsylvania ...-. | 2 | 47 | 8.1 | . 243 | 11.81 |
| Leather; light upper |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers, all departments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 2 | 12 | 6.6 | . 333 | 13.19 |
| New Jersey ........ | 3 | 55 | 6.7 | . 269 | 10.81 |
| Pennsylvania ..-- | 3 | 31 | 8.4 | . 297 | 14.97 |
| Seasoners |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 2 | 104 | 5.5 | . 267 | 8.81 |
| New Jersey ..... | 2 | 94 | 7.1 | . 319 | 13.59 |
| Pennsylvania .-.... | - 2 | 24 | 7.6 | . 302 | 13.77 |
| Overalls |  |  |  |  |  |
| Examiners |  |  |  |  |  |
| California | 4 | 24 | 7.8 | . 304 | 14.23 |
| Georgia | - 4 | 12 | 7.4 | . 232 | 10.76 |
| Illinois | 6 | 22 | 6.8 | . 280 | 11.42 |


| Occupation | No. of Esstablishments | No. of Employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { per week } \\ \text { day } \end{gathered}$ | Average earnings worked | Computed average per week if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pickers, cloth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 2 | 30 | 6.6 | . 302 | 11.96 |
| Massachusetts | 2 | 74 | 7.5 | . 431 | 19.40 |
| New Jersey | 5 | 87 | 7.6 | . 279 | 12.72 |
| New York .-......... | 3 | 19 | 8.0 | . 261 | 12.53 |
| Pennsylvania ...-- | - 4 | 57 | 7.2 | . 247 | 10.67 |
| Rhode Island ...-. | - 3 | 29 | 7.6 | . 215 | 9.80 |
| Typewriters, adding machines and cash registers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assemblers (part) and welders |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut ..... | 3 | 205 | 8.1 | . 311 | 15.11 |
| Indiana | 2 | 36 | 7.9 | . 290 | 13.75 |
| Michigan | 2 | 64 | 7.4 | . 293 | 13.01 |
| New York .-...- | 3 | 85 | 8.4 | . 328 | 16.53 |
| Ohio |  | 52 | 7.7 | . 323 | 14.92 |
| Illinois | - 3 | 97 | 8.9 | . 249 | 13.30 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | - 2 | 65 | 6.0 | . 186 | 6.70 |
| Drill-Press hands and operators |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 2 | 57 | 7.8 | . 328 | 15.35 |
| Indiana | 2 | 14 | 7.2 | . 301 | 14.09 |
| New York | 3 | 116 | 7.9 | . 307 | 13.26 |
| Ohio | 2 | 103 | 7.8 | . 329 | 15.40 |
| Illinois | 3 | 53 | 8.9 | . 277 | 14.79 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | 3 | 67 | 6.3 | . 218 | 8.24 |

(Computed.) (Pages 79, 140, 208, 267, 269, 271-273, $342,343,421,440,441,450,482,503,504$.)
d. Showing that the level of wages in occupations with the highest average earnings is very low in certain localities.

Occupation No. of Es-No. of Em- worked week per hour were Cigars

| Bunch makers, hand <br> (all) $\qquad$ | 43 | 1,670 | 7.8 | \$0.388 | \$18.16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evansville | 2 | 323 | 8.5 | . 270 | 13.77 |
| Key West | 2 | 24 | 8.0 | . 217 | 10.42 |
| Rollers, hand (all) | 44 | 2,964 | 7.5 | . 352 | 84 |
| Evansville | 2 | 659 | 8.4 | . 233 | 11.74 |
| Unnamed city - | 1 | 64 | 7.7 | . 282 | 13.03 |
| Rollers,suction (all) | 21 | 1,658 | 7.7 | . 357 | 16.49 |
| Dayton | 2 | 151 | 7.1 | . 309 | 13.16 |
| Clothing, me |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basters (hand), coats (all) | 56 | 913 | 7.3 | . 356 | 15.59 |
| Cincinnati $-\square$ | 9 | 51 | 7.4 | . 269 | 11.94 |
| Philadelphia .... | 6 | 65 | 7.2 | . 297 | 12.83 |
| Hand sewers, coats |  |  |  |  |  |
| (all) ._- | 7 | 2,907 | 7.3 | . 334 | 14.63 |
| Buffalo | 5 | 70 | 7.5 | . 283 | 12.74 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | 214 | 7.4 | . 244 | 10.83 |
| Indianapolis | 2 | 116 | 7.6 | . 243 | 11.08 |
| Philadelphia -...- | 10 | 187 | 7.5 | . 281 | 12.65 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 13 | 7.9 | . 256 | 12.13 |
| Operators, coats |  |  |  |  |  |
| (all) | 60 | 2,086 | 7.3 | . 361 | 15.81 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | 208 | 7.4 | . 255 | 11.32 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 124 | 7.7 | . 264 | 12.20 |
| Operators, pants $(\text { ( } 17)$ | 52 | 1,432 | 7.3 | . 341 | 14.94 |


| ccupation tal | No. of Es- No. of Emablishments ployees |  | Average hours Average worked earnings day worked |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo | - 4 | 49 | 7.2 | . 253 | 10.93 |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 159 | 7.1 | . 247 | 10.52 |
| St. Louis .-.- | - 5 | 171 | 7.1 | . 291 | 12.40 |
| Operators, vests (all) | s 37 | 544 | 7.3 | . 350 | 15.33 |
| Buffalo | -. 4 | 14 | 7.8 | . 233 | 10.90 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 63 | 7.9 | . 210 | 9.95 |
| Clothing, Women's: Dresses and Waists |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drapers (all) | 28 | 188 | 7.7 | . 470 | 21.71 |
| St. Louis | . | 15 | 8.4 | . 247 |  |
| Finishers (all) | 50 | 412 | 7.2 | . 345 | 14.90 |
| Cleveland | -. 6 | 61 | 7.2 | . 294 | 12.70 |
| Philadelphia | 8 | 30 | 7.2 | . 275 | 11.88 |
| St. Louis ...- | - | 43 | 7.3 | . 199 | 8.72 |
| Operators, general (all) | - 54 | 1,354 | 7.2 | . 473 | 20.43 |
| St. Louis | .-. 2 | 43 | 7.6 | . 269 | 12.27 |
| Operators, special machine (all) | ${ }^{-1} 38$ | 306 | 7.3 | . 312 | 13.67 |
| Chicago | - 5 | 35 | 7.5 | . 284 | 12.78 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 113 | 7.2 | . 257 | 11.10 |
| St. Louis | - 5 | 43 | 8.3 | . 214 | 10.66 |
| Pressers (all) | 26 | 128 | 7.2 | . 372 | 16.07 |
| Chicago | 3 | 9 | 8.1 | . 288 | 14.00 |
| Cleveland - | -- 2 | 42 | 6.7 | . 272 | 10.93 |
| St. Louis .- | - | 10 | 7.8 | . 205 | 9.59 |
| Electrical Machinery |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coil winders (all) | -- 22 | 232 | 7.5 | . 337 | 15.17 |
| Connecticut | -- 2 | 17 | 8.8 | . 274 | 14.47 |


| Occupation ta | No. of Es- No. of Emtablishments ployees |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { per week } \\ \text { day } \end{gathered}$ | Average earnings per hour worked | Computed average earnings if 6 days were worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warpers (all) | 22 | 530 | 8.1 | . 362 | 17.59 |
| New York | 3 | 20 | 8.8 | . 278 | 14.68 |
| Pennsylvania ....-. | 4 | 110 | 8.1 | . 301 | 14.63 |
| Weavers, Broad silk |  |  |  |  |  |
| (all) | 24 | 2,189 | 8.0 | . 398 | 19.10 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 464 | 8.2 | . 278 | 13.68 |
| Virginia .-- | 2 | 54 | 7.8 | . 307 | 14.37 |
| Typewriters, adding machines and cash registers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assemblers, final and sectional (all) | 21 | 337 | 7.9 | . 317 | 15.03 |
| Illinois ...) | 3 | 49 | 8.9 | . 264 | 14.10 |
| Pennsylvania ...-. | 3 | 41 | 6.1 | . 230 | 8.42 |
| Milling machine <br> (all) $\qquad$ | 19 | 196 | 7.9 | . 338 | 16.02 |
| Indiana | 2 | 19 | 7.6 | . 271 | 12.03 |
| Illinois |  | 25 | 8.8 | . 288 | 15.21 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | 2 | 15 | 6.8 | . 239 | 12.62 |
| Punch-press (all)... | 13 | 274 | 8.0 | . 308 | 14.78 |
| Illinois | 2 | 38 | 9.1 | . 261 | 14.25 |
| Pennsylvania ....... | 2 | 12 | 7.2 | . 266 | 11.49 |

(Computed.) (Pages 121, 123, 136, 139, 141, 159, 160, 161, 209, 265, 423, 451, 484, 485, 503, 508.)

# NATIONAL CONSUMERS' LEAGUE 44 East 23rd Street, New York 

Honorary Officers
President
John Graham Brooks, Cambridge, Mass.
Vice-Presidents
H. C. Adams, Univ of Michigan W. J. Ashley, Birmingham, England Marion L. Burton, Univ. of Michigan Richard T. Ely, Univ. of Wisconsin, James A. Field, Univ. of Chicago F. A. Golder, State Col. of Washington J. H. Hollander, Johns Hopkins Univ. J. W. Jenks, New York University

Susan M. Kingsbury, Bryn Mawr College

Frank L. McVey, Univ. of Kentucky
Josiah Morse, Lniversity of So. Carolina
Wm. A. Neilson, Smith College
Jessica B. Peixotto, Univ. of California Roscoe Pound, Harvard Law School John A. Ryan, Catholic Univ. of America
E. R. A. Seligman, Columbia University
A. B. Wolfe, University of Texas

Mary E. Woolley, Mt. Holyoke College

## Officers <br> President

Hon. Newton D. Baker, Washington, D. C.
Vice-Presidents

Miss Jane Addams, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. E. P. Costigan, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing, E. Orange, N. J.
Mrs. Samuel S. Fels, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. R. P. Halleck, Louisville, Ky.
Alice Hamilton, M. D., Boston, Mass.

Miss Myrta L. Jones, Cleveland, Ohio Mrs. William Kittle, Madison, Wis. Miss Catherine Labouisse, New Orleans, La.
Mirs. B. B. Munford, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, Birmingham, Ala.
Mrs. Frederick Nathan, N. Y. City Mrs. M. R. Trumbull, Portland, Ore.

## Recording Secretary

Mrs. Percy Jackson, New York City Treasurer
G. Hermann Kinnicutt, New York City

General Secretary
Mrs. Florence Kelley
Executive Director
John R. Shillady
Field Secretary
Miss Jeannette Rankin
Publication Secretary Miss Josephine Goldmark*

Research Secretary
Miss ${ }^{*}$ Mary W. Dewson
Financial Secretary
Miss Katharine R. Faulkner

[^2]
[^0]:    *In seven industries, as coal mining, brick making, logging, etc., no women's
    wages were reported.
    $* *$ Refers to
    page in report from which the extract was taken.

[^1]:    *Only the wages of the 85,812 women are summarized here.

[^2]:    *On leave of absence.

