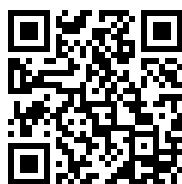

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JAMES J. DAVIS, Secretary

U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ETHELBERT STEWART, Commissioner

BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES }
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS } No. 348

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR SERIES

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR
IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY
1922



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1923

PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

The publication of the annual and special reports and of the bimonthly bulletin was discontinued in July, 1912, and since that time a bulletin has been published at irregular intervals. Each number contains matter devoted to one of a series of general subjects. These bulletins are numbered consecutively, beginning with No. 101. Up to No. 236 they also carried consecutive numbers under each series. Beginning with No. 237 the serial numbering has been discontinued. A complete list of the reports and bulletins of the Bureau will be furnished on application.

A list of the series now published by the Bureau is as follows:

Wholesale Prices.
Retail Prices and Cost of Living.
Employment and Unemployment.
Wages and Hours of Labor.
Women in Industry.
Workmen's Insurance and Compensation (including laws relating thereto).
Industrial Accidents and Hygiene.
Conciliation and Arbitration (including strikes and lockouts).
Labor Laws of the United States (including decisions of courts relating to labor).
Foreign Labor Laws.
Vocational Education.
Labor as Affected by the War.
Safety Codes.
Miscellaneous Series.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.

Prior to the publication of the reports of the Bureau in the present form, many reports were issued devoted wholly or in part to the subject of "Wages and Hours of Labor." For a full list of these the reader is referred to Bulletin 174, Subject Index of the Publications of the Bureau of Labor Statistics up to May 1, 1915. Reports dealing with the subject (not including the numerous digests of State and foreign reports) are as follows:

- *First Annual Report, 1886, Industrial depressions.
- *Fourth Annual Report, 1888, Working women in large cities.
- *Fifth Annual Report, 1889, Railroad labor.
- *Sixth Annual Report, 1890, Cost of production: Iron, steel, coal, etc.
- *Seventh Annual Report, 1891, Cost of production: The textiles and glass. Part II.
- *Seventh Special Report, 1894, The Slums of Baltimore, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia.
- *Eleventh Annual Report, 1895-96, Work and wages of men, women, and children.
- *Bul. 7, November, 1896, Rates of wages paid under public and private contract.
- *Ninth Special Report, 1897, Italians in Chicago.
- *1897, White-pine lumber in the United States and Canada (S. Doc. 70, 55th Cong., 1st sess.).
- *Thirteenth Annual Report, 1898, Hand and machine labor.
- *Bul. 18, September, 1898, Wages in the United States and Europe, 1870 to 1898.
- *Bul. 20, January, 1899, Conditions of railway labor in Europe.
- *Bul. 22, May, 1899, Wages in Lyon, France, 1870 to 1896.
- *Fifteenth Annual Report, 1900, Wages in commercial countries.
- *Bul. 29, July, 1900, Trusts and industrial combinations.
- *Bul. 30, September, 1900, Trend of wages from 1801 to 1900.
- *Bul. 31, November, 1900, Condition of railway labor in Italy.
- *Bul. 32, January, 1901, Prices of commodities and rates of wages in Manila.
- *Bul. 34, May, 1901, Labor conditions in Porto Rico.
- *Bul. 37, November, 1901, Railway employees in the United States.
- *1901, First report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii (S. Doc. 169, 57th Cong., 1st sess.).
- *Eighteenth Annual Report, 1903, Cost of living and retail prices of food.
- *Bul. 46, May, 1903, Report of the anthracite coal strike commission.
- *Bul. 47, July, 1903, Second report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii.
- *Nineteenth Annual Report, 1904, Wages and hours of labor.
- *Eleventh Special Report, 1904, Regulation and restriction of output.
- *Bul. 51, March, 1904, Agreements between employers and employees, 1903.
- *Bul. 52, May, 1904, Child labor in the United States.
- *Bul. 53, July, 1904, Wages and cost of living.
- *Bul. 54, September, 1904, Wages in the United States and Europe.
- *Twentieth Annual Report, 1905, Convict labor.
- *Twelfth Special Report, 1905, Coal-mine labor in Europe.
- *Bul. 56, January, 1905, Labor conditions in Australia.
- *Bul. 57, March, 1905, Street railway employment in the United States.
- *Bul. 58, May, 1905, Labor conditions in the Philippines.
- *Bul. 59, July, 1905, Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1904.
- *Bul. 61, November, 1905, Labor conditions in Porto Rico.
- *Bul. 63, July, 1906, Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1905.
- *Bul. 68, September, 1906, Third report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii.
- *Bul. 71, July, 1907, Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1906.
- *Bul. 72, September, 1907, Italian, Slavic, and Hungarian unskilled immigrant laborers in the U. S.

* Supply exhausted.

[See also third page of cover.]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
JAMES J. DAVIS, Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
ETHELBERT STEWART, Commissioner

BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES } No. 348
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS }

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IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY
1922



OCTOBER, 1923

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1923

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BULLETIN OF THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NO. 348

WASHINGTON

OCTOBER, 1923

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY, 1922.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

This report presents the results of a study of wages and hours of labor in the automobile industry in 1922.

The information herein compiled covers 54,930 male wage earners and 1,379 female wage earners working in 49 representative establishments in 7 States: namely, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Illinois.

The establishments canvassed are engaged in the manufacture of passenger cars, trucks, bodies, or parts.

The data were drawn from a representative pay roll in 1922. October records were taken for 24 establishments, November for 14 establishments, September for 5 establishments, December for 3 establishments, August for 2 establishments, and July records for 1 establishment. All of the data, therefore, except for 11 establishments are for October and November.

The tables show earnings per hour, full-time or customary hours of labor per week, hours and days actually worked, and earnings actually received in the representative pay period taken. These figures are shown by occupation, sex, and State. In addition the report presents other pertinent information concerning this industry.

A summary of the average full-time hours per week, average earnings per hour, average full-time earnings per week, and classified full-time hours per week for each occupation, and for all occupations combined are shown in Table 1. The group designated as "Other employees" includes employees in occupations each too few in number to warrant a separate classification. It will be observed at the end of the table that the average full-time hours per week are 50.1 for males and 50.3 for females; that the average earnings per hour are \$0.662 for males and \$0.438 for females; and that the average full-time earnings per week are \$33.19 for males and \$22.05 for females.

An inspection of the averages for the several occupations shows that the average earnings per hour of males (apprentices excepted) range from \$0.495 for laborers to \$0.931 for varnishers, strippers, and letterers, and of females from \$0.352 for inspectors to \$0.680 for other skilled employees.

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1922.

Occupation and sex.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average full-time hours per week.	Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Per cent of employees whose full-time hours per week were—									
					44½	Over 48 and under 49½	49½	50	Over 50 and under 54½	54½	55 and under 60.	Over 60 and under 72.	72	Over 72.
Apprentices, male.....	19	52.5	\$0.385	\$20.21	23	(1)	1	16	1	.....	59	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, axle and frame, male.....	300	49.6	675	33.45	14	(1)	2	49	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, chassis, male.....	1,127	50.2	647	32.48	19	(1)	5	49	3	8	13	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, final, male.....	1,357	50.2	647	32.48	2	(1)	2	49	3	7	13	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, final, female.....	3,108	49.1	621	30.82	2	(1)	6	44	1	7	13	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, motor, male.....	7	49.1	621	30.82	5	(1)	6	44	1	7	13	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, motor, female.....	2,147	52.5	682	32.03	27	(1)	6	45	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....
Bench hands, machine shop, male.....	2	52.5	682	32.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bench hands, machine shop, female.....	2,176	50.0	670	32.47	9	(1)	3	47	1	8	11	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmiths, skilled, male.....	4	49.6	546	27.10	36	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmiths, skilled, female.....	34	50.0	546	27.10	1	(1)	2	34	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmiths, general, male.....	2,388	49.6	698	30.62	1	(1)	2	34	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Body builders, male.....	1,604	50.7	718	30.41	5	(1)	1	21	1	9	14	.....	.....	.....
Boring-mill operators, male.....	20	50.2	701	35.22	5	(1)	2	47	1	9	16	.....	.....	.....
Drill-press operators, male.....	1,392	49.6	701	35.22	5	(1)	2	47	1	9	16	.....	.....	.....
Drill-press operators, female.....	3,443	49.6	647	31.06	9	(1)	4	47	1	3	11	.....	.....	.....
Drill-press operators, male.....	5	51.4	647	31.06	2	(1)	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gear-cutting operators, male.....	30	49.7	675	32.07	9	(1)	2	41	11	57	13	.....	.....	.....
Grinding-machine operators, male.....	38	50.2	711	35.47	5	(1)	2	46	(1)	2	67	.....	.....	.....
Grinding-machine operators, female.....	2,574	52.9	572	30.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardeners, male.....	2	52.9	572	30.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Helpers, male.....	667	51.7	676	32.67	6	(1)	1	33	(1)	2	16	.....	.....	.....
Inspectors, male.....	1,042	50.8	531	26.95	2	(1)	8	39	1	6	17	.....	.....	.....
Inspectors, female.....	43	44.5	381	16.05	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laborers, male.....	2,808	50.1	608	30.45	6	(1)	5	50	(1)	5	13	.....	.....	.....
Laborers, female.....	7,197	51.2	352	18.03	6	(1)	7	45	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laborers, male.....	5,982	50.2	352	18.03	3	(1)	5	46	(1)	1	11	.....	.....	.....
Laborers, female.....	6,46	50.5	385	19.46	3	(1)	5	46	(1)	1	11	.....	.....	.....
Lathes operators, male.....	2,980	49.5	688	34.13	10	(1)	4	42	(1)	2	12	.....	.....	.....
Lathes operators, female.....	3	52.0	663	24.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Machinists, male.....	1,291	50.0	715	35.78	5	(1)	8	46	(1)	3	15	.....	.....	.....
Milling-machine operators, male.....	41	50.0	659	32.94	9	(1)	5	47	(1)	3	10	.....	.....	.....
Milling-machine operators, female.....	1,591	50.7	394	19.98	43	(1)	2	47	(1)	3	10	.....	.....	.....
Painters, general, male.....	3	50.7	394	19.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Painters, general, female.....	2,114	50.7	394	19.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Planer and shaper operators, male.....	31	50.6	723	36.56	2	(1)	10	47	1	7	11	.....	.....	.....
Polishers and buffets, male.....	21	49.3	723	36.56	2	(1)	10	47	1	7	11	.....	.....	.....
Punch-press operators, male.....	28	50.4	738	38.08	2	(1)	2	40	(1)	13	13	.....	.....	.....
Punch-press operators, female.....	27	49.4	716	35.31	3	(1)	1	19	(1)	13	13	.....	.....	.....
Sand blasters, male.....	32	50.6	618	31.20	4	(1)	2	48	(1)	4	14	.....	.....	.....
Screw-machine operators, male.....	31	50.2	688	34.56	9	(1)	1	47	(1)	6	18	.....	.....	.....

[illegible]

1 Less than 1 per cent.

Table 2 shows for each of 14 of the most important occupations the number of establishments, the number of employees, the average earnings per hour, and the per cent of employees at each classified group of earnings per hour.

Data are shown for males in all and for females in 7 of the 14 selected occupations, no females being found in the other 7. The males in these particular occupations represent 38 per cent of the total number of males covered by the study, and the females represent 43 per cent of the total number of females. The males and females combined represent 38 per cent of all employees (56,309) covered.

In reading line 1 of the table it will be observed that data are shown for "Assemblers, axle and frame, male," for 37 establishments and 1,127 employees; that the average earnings per hour were \$0.675; that less than 1 per cent of the 1,127 employees earned 25 and under 30 cents per hour; 1 per cent earned 30 and under 40 cents; 6 per cent earned 40 and under 50 cents; 19 per cent earned 50 and under 60 cents; 29 per cent earned 60 and under 70 cents; 29 per cent earned 70 and under 80 cents; 13 per cent earned 80 and under 90 cents; 2 per cent earned 90 and under 100 cents; and that less than 1 per cent earned 100 and under 125 cents per hour.

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR FOR EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY SEX, 1922.

Occupation and sex.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Number of em-ployees.	Average earnings per hour.	Per cent of employees whose earnings per hour were—															
				Un-der 20 cents.	20 and under 25 cents.	25 and under 30 cents.	30 and under 40 cents.	40 and under 50 cents.	50 and under 60 cents.	60 and under 70 cents.	70 and under 80 cents.	80 and under 90 cents.	90 and under 100 cents.	100 and under 125 cents.	125 and under 150 cents.	150 and under 175 cents.	175 and under 200 cents.	200 and over 225 cents.	
Assemblers, axle and frame, male.....	37	1,127	\$0.675	.....	.....	(1)	1	6	19	29	29	13	2	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, chassis, male.....	41	1,357	.647	.....	.....	(1)	2	11	20	33	17	15	2	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, motor, male.....	41	2,147	.661	.....	.....	(1)	1	11	15	34	25	14	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers, motor, female.....	2	455	.485	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drill-press operators, male.....	42	3,443	.644	.....	.....	(1)	4	13	22	21	23	15	2	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drill-press operators, female.....	5	44	.447	.....	.....	2	.....	57	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grinding-machine operators, male.....	38	2,574	.710	.....	.....	(1)	1	4	18	24	28	19	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grinding-machine operators, female.....	2	3	.572	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lathe operators, male.....	41	2,950	.689	.....	.....	.....	1	6	18	28	26	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lathe operators, female.....	3	12	.463	.....	.....	.....	17	60	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milling-machine operators, male.....	39	1,591	.639	.....	.....	(1)	2	10	22	25	25	11	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milling-machine operators, female.....	3	14	.394	.....	.....	29	21	43	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Screw-machine operators, male.....	34	1,673	.688	.....	.....	.....	40	60	17	33	26	13	5	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Screw-machine operators, female.....	1	10	.399	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	17	15	49	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sewing-machine operators, male.....	11	101	.748	.....	.....	6	26	38	22	5	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sewing-machine operators, female.....	27	505	.442	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	18	17	24	20	10	7	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sheet-metal workers, skilled, male.....	32	779	.780	.....	.....	.....	(1)	13	40	26	11	6	2	1	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sheet-metal workers, unskilled, male.....	41	666	.610	.....	.....	.....	(1)	(1)	23	30	30	26	7	7	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Testers, final and road, male.....	40	1,097	.769	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	10	16	18	13	31	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Toolmakers, male.....	37	762	.931	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	6	13	18	11	39	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Varnishers, strippers and letterers, male.....	37	752	.870	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Varnish rubbers, male.....	25	501	.870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1 Less than 1 per cent.

IMPORTANCE OF THE INDUSTRY.

The automobile industry is comparatively new. It has been less than 25 years since the first American made automobile was sold. In 1899 the industry was so new and of so little importance that data concerning it were reported by the United States census as part of the carriage and wagon industry. Since 1899 its growth has been phenomenal, as is shown in Table 3, which has been drawn from the Census of United States Manufactures, 1919. From this table it is seen that the number of establishments in the industry increased from 178 in 1904 to 2,830 in 1919; that capital increased from \$23,000,000 in 1904 to \$1,781,000,000 in 1919; that the number of wage earners increased from 12,049 in 1904 to 343,115 in 1919; that the amount paid to wage earners increased from \$7,000,000 in 1904 to \$491,000,000 in 1919; that the average yearly earnings of wage earners increased from \$594 in 1904 to \$1,431 in 1919; and that the number of automobiles produced increased from 21,692 in 1904 to 1,683,916 in 1919.

The statistical number of automotive industries published in February, 1923, reports a production of 2,334,000 passenger cars and 243,000 trucks in the United States in 1922. According to the May, 1923, issue of American Industries, 289,011 passenger cars and trucks were produced in June, 1922. This was the largest monthly production in 1922 or in any other month in any year prior to 1923.

The United States Census Bureau and the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce in a joint news article released April 14, 1923, gave the production of cars and trucks for each of the nine months, July, 1922, to March, 1923. The total output during the first three months of 1923 according to this article was 872,565 cars, which indicates a production in 1923 greater than in 1922. The output in March, 1923, was 353,017 cars and trucks, which was 22 per cent more than the June, 1922, production.

TABLE 3.—ESTABLISHMENTS, CAPITAL, COST OF MATERIALS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, WAGE EARNERS, EARNINGS, AND NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES PRODUCED, BY YEARS, 1904, 1909, 1914, AND 1919.

(From United States Census of Manufactures, 1919.)

Year.	Number of establishments.	Capital (in millions).	Cost of materials (in millions).	Value of all products (in millions).	Average number of employees.	Average number of wage earners.	Amount paid to wage earners (in millions).	Average yearly earnings of wage earners.	Number of automobiles produced. ¹		
									Passenger cars.	Business cars.	All classes.
1904....	178	\$23	\$13	\$30	13,230	12,049	\$7	\$594	21,281	411	21,692
1909....	743	174	132	249	84,954	75,721	49	643	121,868	4,725	126,593
1914....	1,271	408	356	633	145,191	127,062	102	802	543,679	25,375	569,054
1919....	2,830	1,781	1,941	3,080	393,939	343,115	491	1,431	1,557,480	126,436	1,683,916

¹ Includes, in 1919, 4,660 automobiles made as subsidiary products by establishments classified in other industries, but does not include in 1914, 3,935; in 1909, 694; and in 1904, 1,133.

EXPLANATION OF SCOPE AND METHOD.

This report is compiled from data drawn from the records of establishments manufacturing passenger cars or trucks and from a few establishments manufacturing bodies or parts, and covers the wage earners through all the processes of manufacture from those unloading the material and supplies to those loading the finished product for shipment and excepts only executive employees, clerks, power-house employees, and employees engaged in the construction or repair of buildings.

Data for a few large establishments are for only a part of the total number of employees in such establishments, because the inclusion of the total number would have tended to give undue weighting to those establishments and therefore to impair the representative character of the averages, especially for the States in which such large establishments are located.

In selecting establishments from which to obtain data the bureau undertook to represent all States in which automobile manufacturing is of material importance, the measure of importance being the number of wage earners as reported by the United States Census of Manufactures.

Table 4, which follows, shows by States the number of wage earners in this industry according to the 1919 census; the number of establishments from which the bureau obtained 1922 data; the number of employees in such establishments; and average hours and earnings for all wage earners in each State and for all States combined for 1922. Data are shown on line 1 for Michigan, because it is in every way the most important State in the industry, followed by other States in order of importance as determined by the number of wage earners.

Average full-time hours per week by States range from 47.6 for the 10,214 wage earners covered in Ohio to 54.6 for the 2,921 wage earners covered in Wisconsin. Average earnings per hour range from \$0.529 for the 2,500 wage earners covered in Pennsylvania to \$0.707 for the 29,163 wage earners covered in Michigan, and average full-time earnings per week range from \$27.40 in Pennsylvania to \$35.49 in Michigan.

These averages are for wage earners of representative establishments. It is therefore assumed that the averages are at least approximately the same as they would have been had data been taken for all employees in the industry in each State and in all States combined.

A very large majority of the employees in the industry are piece-workers with their average earnings per hour dependent upon the number of pieces or jobs completed in a given period of time. Since 1899 the industry has passed through a period of many experiments and radical changes. Improved organization and the development and installation of improved machinery have increased the output per man per hour.

8 WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN 1919, AND NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND WAGE EARNERS COVERED AND AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS, IN 1922.

State.	Wage earners reported by U. S. census, 1919.	Number of establishments and wage earners for which 1922 data are presented in this report.				
		Estab-lish-ments.	Wage earners.	Average full-time hours per week.	Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.
Michigan.....	175,985	10	29,163	50.2	\$0.707	\$35.49
Ohio.....	45,882	5	10,214	47.6	.627	29.85
New York.....	30,483	8	5,350	51.0	.610	31.11
Indiana.....	25,773	6	4,302	50.6	.592	29.96
Pennsylvania.....	14,708	10	2,500	51.8	.529	27.40
Wisconsin.....	13,585	4	2,921	54.6	.633	34.56
Illinois.....	8,805	6	1,859	50.0	.609	30.45
New Jersey.....	5,519	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	4,530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	3,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	3,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	11,033	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	343,115	49	56,309	50.1	.657	32.92

The above table shows that according to the 1919 census approximately 92 per cent of the total number of wage earners in the industry are found in the States in which the establishments furnishing information to the Bureau of Labor Statistics are located and that the number of wage earners for which detailed information for 1922 is presented in this report is 16 per cent of the total wage earners in the industry in 1919.

The average earnings per hour for employees of each occupation, as presented in the various tables of this report, were computed by dividing the total earnings of all employees in the occupation during the pay period covered by the total hours worked by all employees in the occupation.

Average full-time hours per week were computed by dividing the total full-time hours per week of all employees in the occupation by the number of employees in the occupation during the pay period covered. The full-time hours per week for each employee were used in arriving at this average even though some employees worked more or less than full time on account of overtime, sickness, disability, or some other cause.

Average full-time earnings per week for employees of each occupation were computed by multiplying the average earnings per hour of all employees in the occupation by the average full-time hours per week. This assumes that the earnings for full time would have been at the same average rate per hour as during the time that was actually worked in the week covered.

REGULAR OR CUSTOMARY HOURS OF OPERATION.

The regular or customary hours of operation of an establishment are the hours of operation when the establishment is working its recognized standard of full time; in other words, the regular or usual time between beginning work in the morning and closing in the afternoon, less the regular time off duty for midday lunch or dinner.

The amount of employment and conversely of unemployment within the pay period covered is indicated in the comparison of "Average full-time hours per week" with "Average hours actually worked in pay period," which averages are shown in parallel columns in general Table A, pages 20 to 41 for employees of establishments having weekly pay periods. The average in one column shows the possible hours of opportunity for work in one week under normal conditions, while the average in the other column shows what was actually done in one week.

Some employees of an occupation or of an establishment may have worked more than full time during the pay period taken, due to overtime work, while others may have worked less than full time on account of having been sick, disabled, or laid off part time, or of having been in service less than full time on account of termination of service before the end of the pay period covered or of having entered service after the beginning of the period.

Table 1, pages 2 and 3, shows the *per cent* of employees at each classified group of regular or customary full-time hours per week, while Table A shows the *number* of employees within each group.

The regular or customary full-time hours per day under normal conditions of 94 per cent of the employees covered in this report are the same on each of the days Monday to Friday and less on Saturday. The hours per day of over 99 per cent of the employees range from 8 to 10 Monday to Friday and from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 on Saturday. The full-time hours per week of 5 per cent of the 56,309 employees covered in 1922, as shown in Table 1, are $44\frac{1}{2}$; of 26 per cent are 48; of 5 per cent are $49\frac{1}{2}$; of 44 per cent are 50; of 1 per cent are over 50 and under 54; of 5 per cent are 54; of 13 per cent are 55; and the full-time hours per week of less than 1 per cent of the employees covered are over 55.

Between December 31, 1918, and the period covered in 1922, regular or customary full-time hours per week of 1 establishment were increased from $44\frac{1}{2}$ to $49\frac{1}{2}$, of 1 from 44 to $52\frac{1}{2}$; of 4 from 44 to 55. The hours of 1 were reduced from 51 to 50; and in 1 establishment the hours of female employees were increased from 44 to $48\frac{1}{2}$, and hours of male employees reduced from 55 to 50. No change was made in the regular or customary hours of 41 establishments.

REDUCTION IN WAGE RATES SINCE DECEMBER 31, 1918.

Thirty-four of the 49 establishments for which data are presented in this report made one or more changes in wage rates between December 31, 1918, and the period for which 1922 data are shown. All changes except eight, as shown in Table 5, were reductions. The reductions by establishments during the period ranged from 10 to 30 per cent.

Thirteen establishments made no change in wage rates, and 2 establishments at various times made changes applying only to individuals.

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TABLE 5.—CHANGE IN WAGE RATES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN DECEMBER 31, 1918, AND THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE 1922 STUDY.

Number of establishments.	Employees affected.	Per cent of increase (+) or decrease (—) in wage rates.			
		First change.	Second change.	Third change.	Fourth change.
1	All.....	+10			
2	do.....	+10	—10		
7	do.....	—10			
3	do.....	—12			
1	do.....	—10—15			
1	do.....	—15			
5	do.....	—20			
1	do.....	—10	—5		
2	do.....	—10	—10		
1	do.....	—15	—15		
1	do.....	—20	+10		
1	do.....	—20	—10		
1	Night shift only.....	—10			
1	(Time workers.....	—20			
1	(Piece workers.....	—30			
1	do.....	(¹)	+10	—5	—10
1	do.....	—20	—5	+10	
1	do.....	—10	—10	—5	
1	do.....	—30	+30	(²)	
1	do.....	—5	—5	—5	+5
1	do.....	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
2	(³).....	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
13	(³).....	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)

¹ Increase of 2½ cents per hour.

² 40 per cent of employees, but class or occupations of such employees were not specified.

³ Piece workers, 15 per cent; time workers, 20 per cent.

⁴ Increase according to length of service, but per cent was not available.

⁵ No general changes at any one time. Individual changes at various times.

⁶ No change.

BONUS OR PREMIUM SYSTEMS.

Twenty-three of the 49 establishments that furnished information for this report had bonus or premium systems in operation all or part of the time between December 31, 1918, and October and November, 1922, by which the earnings of wage earners were increased by the addition of a specified amount or per cent of their earnings at regular time or piece rates. The systems of 14 of the 23 establishments were still in operation when the 1922 data were collected for this report, the systems of 9 having been discontinued and the amount of the bonus of 1 having been changed before the 1922 data were obtained. Twenty-six establishments did not have bonus or premium systems at any time between December 31, 1918, and October and November, 1922.

Bonus systems are based on attendance, earnings, efficiency or production, night work, or on service.

Attendance bonus.—Four establishments had bonus systems based on attendance all or part of the time that there was work in the establishments for the wage earners during the pay period. One establishment paid each wage earner who worked *full time* a bonus of 5 per cent of his earnings at his regular rate for each pay-roll period up to August 1, 1920, when the bonus was discontinued. Example: If an employee whose rate per hour was 50 cents worked full time or 48 hours and earned \$24, he was paid a bonus of 5 per cent of the \$24, or \$1.20, which made his earnings \$25.20 in the 48 hours. One establishment paid each wage earner who worked *95 per cent of full time* a bonus of 5 per cent of his earnings until October, 1921, when

the bonus was discontinued. One establishment paid each wage earner who worked *full time* a bonus of \$1 per week up to October, 1920, when the bonus was discontinued. One establishment paid each wage earner who worked *full time and earned \$20 or more per week*, a bonus of \$1 per week, and paid each wage earner who worked *full time and earned less than \$20 per week* a bonus of 5 per cent of his earnings. The system of this latter establishment was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Earnings bonus.—Two establishments had bonus systems based on earnings. One establishment paid a bonus of 10 per cent of earnings to each wage earner earning less than \$40 per week, and \$3.60 per week to each one earning \$40 or more per week. Example: If an employee earned \$35 in one week, he was paid a bonus of 10 per cent of the \$35, or \$3.50, which made his total earnings for the week \$38.50. If an employee earned \$45, he was paid a bonus of \$3.60, making his total earnings \$48.60. The other establishment paid a bonus of 10 per cent of earnings to each employee. These systems were discontinued before the 1922 data were collected.

Efficiency or production bonus.—Eleven establishments had bonus systems based on efficiency or production.

Establishments 1 and 2 had systems based on a fixed standard of time for the completion of each job or operation. Any employee who completed a job or operation in less than the standard time was paid for the time consumed in the completion of the job at his regular rate and was also paid for one-half of the time saved. Example: If the standard for the job was 1 hour and an employee whose rate was 60 cents per hour or 1 cent per minute completed the job in 40 minutes, saving 20 minutes, he was paid 40 cents for the 40 minutes worked and was also paid 10 cents for one-half of the 20 minutes, making his earnings 50 cents for 40 minutes' work. In both establishments the system was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Establishments 3 and 4 had systems based on departmental efficiency of at least 71 of a possible 100 per cent. For an efficiency of 71 to 100 per cent in any department each wage earner of the department was paid for the time worked at his regular rate plus 1 per cent of such earnings for each per cent of efficiency over 70 and up to 100. By this system employees of a department may be paid from 1 to 30 per cent more than their earnings at their regular rates. In both establishments the system was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Establishments 5 and 6 had systems based on efficiency of at least 74 of a possible 100 per cent. For an efficiency of 74 to 100 per cent each wage earner was paid for the time worked at his regular rate plus 1 per cent of such earnings for each per cent over 73 and up to 100. In both establishments the system was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Establishments 7 and 8 had systems by which a specified amount is provided for the work of a department or of a subdivision of a department. The employees of the department or subdivision were paid at their regular rates for the time worked plus the per cent that the amount provided for the work is above the amount earned at regular rates. Example: The amount provided was \$200. The earnings at regular rates were \$150. Each employee was paid 133

per cent of his earnings at his regular rate. In both establishments the system was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Establishment 9 had a system based on a fixed or standard day's production or 100 per cent. For any production over 60 per cent of the standard each wage earner was paid a bonus in addition to his earnings at his regular rate, the amount of the bonus varying with the excess of production over 60 per cent of the standard. This system was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Establishment 10 had a system based on set tasks for each operation. For an efficiency of 90 per cent a bonus of 5 per cent of earnings at regular rates was paid, for 95 per cent $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was paid, for $97\frac{1}{2}$ per cent 10 per cent was paid, for 100 per cent 15 per cent was paid, for 105 per cent $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was paid, for 110 per cent 20 per cent was paid, and in like manner for every 5 per cent of efficiency over 110 per cent of the set task for each operation, an additional $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of earnings at regular rates was paid. This system was still in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Establishment 11 had a system based on departmental production. The basis and the amount of the bonus were not reported for this system which was inaugurated the latter part of 1922 and was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

Night work bonus.—One establishment had a bonus system in operation when the 1922 data were collected by which the earnings of all wage earners who worked at night were increased by the addition of 10 per cent to their earnings at their regular rates.

Service bonus.—Five establishments had bonus systems based on length of continuous service of wage earners in the establishments.

One establishment paid a bonus of 5 per cent of earnings at regular rates for 6 months and less than 1 year of service and 10 per cent of earnings for 1 year or more of service to January, 1920, when the system was discontinued.

One establishment paid a bonus of 10 per cent of earnings at regular rates for 1 year or more of service to May, 1920, when the system was discontinued.

One establishment paid a bonus of 1 per cent of earnings at regular rate for each year of service to 10 years or more, to August, 1919, after which 1 per cent was paid for each year of service up to including 4 years, and 10 per cent was paid for service of 5 years or more. This system was in operation when the 1922 data were collected.

One establishment paid a bonus based on length of service and rates of wages, the amount of bonus varying for each individual according to service and wage rates. This system was discontinued by increasing the wage rate of each individual enough to cover the bonus.

One establishment paid a bonus of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of earnings at regular rate for service of 3 months and less than 6 months, 5 per cent for service of 6 months and less than 9 months, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for service of 9 months and less than 1 year, and 10 per cent for service of 1 year or more, to August, 1919, when the system was discontinued.

PAY FOR OVERTIME AND FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

Between December 31, 1918, and the period for which 1922 (October and November) data are presented in this report, 45 of the 49 establishments covered paid, as shown in Table 6, all or part of the

employees extra for any time worked over and above the regular or customary full-time hours per day or per week and for work on Sundays and holidays. Four establishments paid the regular or single rate for overtime and for work on Sundays and holidays during the entire period between December 31, 1918, and October and November, 1922.

It will be observed from Table 6, lines 4 to 8, that 7 of the 45 establishments paid extra for overtime work and for work on Sundays and holidays for only part of the time between December 31, 1918, and the period covered by the 1922 data; that before the 1922 data were obtained these 7 establishments discontinued extra pay for overtime, and that 38 establishments paid extra for such work during the entire period between December 31, 1918, to the period covered by the 1922 data.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS PAYING EXTRA FOR OVERTIME AND FOR SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK, EMPLOYEES ENTITLED, PERIOD, AND RATE.

Number of establishments.	Employees entitled.	Period during which entitled, from December 31, 1918, to—	Times regular rate for—	
			Overtime.	Sundays and holidays.
22	All employees.....	Date covered by 1922 study.....	1½	1½
6	do.....	do.....	1½	2
4	do.....	do.....	1½	1½
2	do.....	Dec. 31, 1919.....	1½	1½
2	do.....	Oct. 1, 1920.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	June 1, 1920.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	June 1, 1921.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	Sept. 1, 1921.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	May 1, 1922.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	From May 1, 1922, to date covered by 1922 study.....	1½	1½
2	All time workers.....	Date covered by 1922 study.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	Jan. 1, 1920.....	1½	2
1	do.....	From Jan. 1, 1920, to date covered by 1922 study.....	1½	1½
1	All except bonus workers.....	Date covered by 1922 study.....	1½	1½
1	Toolmakers and millwrights.....	do.....	1½	1½

NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN ONE PAY PERIOD.

Table 7 shows for 14 of the principal occupations average and specified number of days of operation for establishments and days worked for employees during the pay periods for which data are presented in this report. The data are presented in two separate parts or divisions. The first section covers establishments in which employees are paid weekly and the second establishments in which employees are paid every two weeks or semimonthly.

The word "days" means the number of calendar days or parts of days that establishments were in operation during one pay period or the number of days or parts of days that employees worked during one pay period. Any part of a day worked is counted a day for the purpose of this table.

The average number of days of operation for establishments was obtained by weighting the days of operation of each establishment by the number of employees, without regard to the days worked by individual employees.

The average number of days for employees of the occupation is a simple average obtained by dividing the aggregate number of days worked by all employees of the occupation in all establishments by the total number of employees in the occupation.

Reading line 1 of the first section of the table, it is seen that for the occupation of "Assemblers, axle and frame, male," data are presented for 20 establishments for a weekly pay period; that the average number of days of operation of the establishments in one week is 5.7; that employees of this occupation in 1 establishment had the opportunity to work on only 4 days during the week; that employees of 3 establishments had the opportunity to work on 5 days; and that the employees of 16 establishments had the opportunity to work on 6 days during the week. Continuing on the same line, it is seen that there were 358 employees in the occupation in the 20 establishments; that the average number of days in one week worked by them were 5.5; that 2 of the 358 employees actually worked on 1 day only during the week; that 4 worked on 2 days only; that 5 worked on 3 days; that 20 worked on 4 days; that 114 worked on 5 days; and that 213 worked on 6 days during the week and none worked more than 6 days.

In each occupation except "Grinding machine operators, female," "Lathe operators, female," "Milling-machine operators, female," and "Sewing-machine operators, male," the average for the employees is less than the average for the establishments, due to the fact that some employees did not work the entire time the establishment was in operation. In the cases of the occupations where the average for the employees equals the average for the establishments, the small number of employees in the occupations worked full time during the pay period covered.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING EACH SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PAY PERIOD IN 1922, BY OCCUPATIONS.
ONE WEEK PAY PERIOD.

Establishments.										Employees.									
Occupation.	Sex.	Num-ber.	Average number of days of operation in one week.	Number in which days of operation in one week were—						Num-ber.	Average number of days worked in one week.	Number who in one week worked on—							
				1	2	3	4	5	6			1 day.	2 days.	3 days.	4 days.	5 days.	6 days.	7 days.	
Assemblers, axle and frame.	Male.....	20	5.7	.....	.....	.....	1	3	16	358	5.5	2	4	5	20	114	213	.....
Assemblers, chassis.	do.....	19	5.7	.....	.....	.....	1	3	15	582	5.5	3	3	11	24	164	377	.....
Assemblers, motor.	do.....	20	5.6	.....	.....	.....	1	3	16	838	5.4	4	10	9	35	343	437	.....
Drill-press operators.	do.....	21	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	918	5.3	6	16	38	49	364	444	1
Do.....	Female.....	1	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Grinding-machine operators.	do.....	18	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	630	5.3	5	13	15	33	231	332	1
Do.....	Female.....	1	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lathe operators.	do.....	20	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17	719	5.4	9	10	11	42	197	450	1
Do.....	Female.....	1	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Milling-machine operators.	do.....	19	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16	486	5.3	5	6	15	25	187	248	6
Do.....	Female.....	1	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Screw-machine operators.	do.....	15	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	444	5.3	2	6	15	29	174	218	3
Sewing-machine operators.	do.....	6	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Do.....	Female.....	11	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	214	4.9	7	6	19	30	61	91	.....
Sheet-metal workers, skilled.	do.....	14	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	252	5.5	4	1	6	10	62	168	1
Testers, final and road.	do.....	21	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	19	227	5.7	1	1	3	12	23	186	13
Toolmakers.	do.....	20	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	18	465	5.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Varnishers, strippers, and letterers.	do.....	20	5.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	18	363	5.6	1	3	5	12	94	248	.....
Varnish rubbers.	do.....	12	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	176	5.5	2	2	5	6	44	117	.....

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING EACH SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PAY PERIOD IN 1922, BY OCCUPATIONS—Concluded.

TWO WEEKS OR HALF MONTH PAY PERIOD

Occupation.	Sex.	Establishments.				Employees.																							
		Num- ber.	Average number of days of operation in one pay pe- riod.	Number in which days of operation in two weeks or half month pay period were—							Num- ber.	Average number of days worked in one pay pe- riod.	Number who in two weeks or half month pay period worked on—																
				8	9	10	11	12	13	14			1 day.	2 days.	3 days.	4 days.	5 days.	6 days.	7 days.	8 days.	9 days.	10 days.	11 days.	12 days.	13 days.	14 days.	15 days.	16 days.	
Assemblers, axle and frame.....	Male.....	16	12.3	1	1	2	5	2	5	6	615	11.3	4	7	2	1	16	7	7	15	55	70	68	164	109	90	.....	.....
Assemblers, chassis.....	do.....	21	11.6	1	1	7	6	6	6	6	675	11.1	2	7	3	4	12	11	12	25	116	72	28	151	91	141	.....	.....
Assemblers, motor.....	do.....	20	11.8	1	1	7	7	7	4	4	1,211	10.9	10	15	7	15	13	15	26	38	119	171	116	416	157	93	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	2	13.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	13.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drill-press operators.....	Male.....	20	12.0	2	1	7	5	5	5	5	2,217	11.2	19	18	24	18	26	34	31	79	138	279	262	860	219	210	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	4	12.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	10.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grinding-machine operators.....	Male.....	19	12.1	1	1	8	4	5	5	5	1,814	11.3	4	9	8	15	19	19	20	43	98	197	243	746	190	203	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	1	14.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	14.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lathe operators.....	Male.....	20	11.6	1	1	9	5	5	5	5	1,936	11.4	9	12	11	14	15	16	34	38	78	160	283	853	215	197	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	2	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	10.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milling-machine operators.....	Male.....	19	12.0	1	1	8	4	6	6	6	958	11.1	4	7	7	9	6	11	19	31	89	107	117	354	66	131	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	2	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Screw-machine operators.....	Male.....	18	11.9	1	1	10	3	5	5	5	1,078	11.0	6	10	10	16	16	19	22	23	97	95	127	418	48	171	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	1	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sewing-machine operators.....	Male.....	5	12.1	1	1	2	4	6	2	2	71	11.6	1	8	3	2	10	7	4	1	4	3	13	46	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Female.....	15	12.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	283	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheet-metal workers, skilled.....	Male.....	17	12.5	1	1	4	4	5	7	7	399	11.4	5	4	4	3	3	4	5	6	9	15	35	117	54	84	.....	.....
Testers, final and road.....	do.....	19	12.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toolmakers.....	do.....	19	12.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	631	11.6	5	3	3	3	2	5	6	4	11	14	24	77	363	46	68	.....
Varnishers, strippers, and letterers.....	do.....	16	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	11.3	2	7	3	2	3	3	3	6	7	23	34	48	137	31	66	.....
Do.....	do.....	13	12.3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	11.1	4	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 8 shows for each State and for all States combined, average and classified days of operation during the year ending October 31, 1922.

The days of operation of 48 of the 49 establishments covered in 1922 ranged from 104 to 308; the average was 283 days. The average by States ranged from 235 for Pennsylvania to 302 for Illinois and New York. Thirty establishments worked as much as 300 days; 2 worked not more than 105 days. One establishment did not begin operations until January 1, 1922, and is not included in this table.

TABLE 8.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED DAYS OF OPERATION DURING ONE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number of establishments.	Average number of days of operation in 1 year.	Number of establishments in which days of operation were—						
			104 and under 105.	161	206	241 and under 242.	255 and under 265.	287 and under 300.	300 and under 309.
Illinois.....	6	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Indiana.....	6	273	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Michigan.....	10	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6
New York.....	8	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Ohio.....	5	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Pennsylvania.....	9	235	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4
Wisconsin.....	4	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total.....	48	283	2	1	1	2	4	8	30

The difference between the average days of operation, 283, and a possible full time of 313 week days was due, as shown in Table 9, to the 48 establishments as a whole being closed an average of 2 Saturdays during the year, an average of 6 holidays, 1 day for inventory, 19 days on account of slack business or lack of orders, 1 day on account of lack of materials, and 1 day for other causes.

Two establishments, 1 in Ohio and 1 in Pennsylvania, were not in operation on any of the 52 Saturdays during the year, resulting in an average of 10 days idle for the 5 establishments in Ohio, of 6 days for the 9 establishments in Pennsylvania, and of 2 days for the 48 establishments in all States covered.

All 48 establishments were idle on holidays, ranging from 5 to 8 days during the year, making an average of 6 or 7 days for the establishments in each State, or an average of 6 days for all establishments in all States.

Eleven establishments were idle from 2 to 16 days during the year on account of inventory. Fifteen establishments were idle from 2 to 203 days during the year on account of slack business or lack of orders. Two establishments were idle 11 to 13 days during the year on account of lack of materials. Eight establishments were idle from 1 to 6 days during the year for "other causes."

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TABLE 9.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF OPERATION AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IDLE BY SPECIFIED CAUSES DURING YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number of establishments.	Average number of days of operation in year.	Average number of days idle during year on account of—						
			Satur-day.	Sun-day.	Holl-day.	Inven-tory.	Slack business or lack of orders.	Lack of mate-rials.	Other causes.
Illinois.....	6	302	.....	52	6	1	3	.....	1
Indiana.....	6	273	.....	52	6	1	32	.....	1
Michigan.....	10	296	.....	52	7	4	4	.....	2
New York.....	8	302	.....	52	6	.....	3	2	.....
Ohio.....	5	295	10	52	6	1	1	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	9	235	6	52	6	.....	64	1	1
Wisconsin.....	4	290	.....	52	7	1	14	.....	1
Total.....	48	283	2	52	6	1	19	1	1

GENERAL TABLES.

In addition to the text tables already shown, four general tables are presented as follows:

TABLE A.—Average hours and earnings and classified full-time hours per week, by occupation, length of pay period, sex, and State, 1922.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour for employees in 14 selected occupations, by sex and State, 1922.

TABLE C.—Number of employees in 14 selected occupations working on as many days as factory was in operation during pay period, classified by hours actually worked, by sex and State, 1922.

TABLE D.—Number of employees in 14 selected occupations working on as many days as factory was in operation during pay period, classified by earnings actually received, by sex and State, 1922.

The presentation in Table A in parallel columns of "Average full-time hours per week" and "Average hours actually worked in one pay period" is for the purpose of comparing the regular hours during which under normal conditions it is possible for employees in an occupation to work with the hours actually worked. One shows the possible hours for work under normal conditions while the other shows what was actually done during one pay period by all employees in the occupation, including those who worked less than the hours of opportunity.

Tables B, C, and D are limited to 14 of the most important occupations.

Tables C and D are shown in two sections because some establishments had two-weeks or half-month pay rolls, and a separation of the data to get a one-week pay roll therefrom was impossible, or at least so difficult as to be prohibitive.

In Tables C and D the average full-time hours and earnings per pay period are given for all of the employees covered in each of the 14 selected occupations. In addition these tables show the average and classified hours actually worked and the average and classified earnings actually received by such employees making as many starts to work as there were days of opportunity for work in the occupation in the pay period covered.

All employees who made less than the number of days for which there was opportunity for work were excluded from the average and classified hours actually worked and average and classified earnings actually received, because it is the purpose of these tables to show as nearly as possible the hours and earnings actually made by employees who worked all the time that there was opportunity to work and to compare therewith the average hours and earnings that would have been made had each employee worked the regular or customary full-time hours per week. This assumes that each employee would have earned the same average per hour during the full time as was earned during the time actually worked in the pay period covered.

Some employees worked less than the number of days on which there was opportunity for work on account of being sick, disabled, laid off, absent of own accord, termination of service before end of week, or entering service after beginning of pay period.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—					Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.	
			By es-tab-lish-ments.	By em-ploy-ees.				44	48 and under 50.	Over 50 and under 54.	Over 54 and under 55.					
Apprentices, male—1 week:	4	51	6.0	5.9	48.1	46.9	98	48	3	—	—	—	\$0.276	\$13.27	\$12.94	
	4	24	5.6	5.3	49.2	47.1	96	12	—	—	—	.308	15.16	14.52		
	2	22	5.9	5.7	49.5	45.3	92	6	—	—	—	.505	24.97	22.87		
	Total	10	97	5.9	5.7	48.7	46.6	96	66	3	27	—	.334	16.26	15.58	
Apprentices, male—2 weeks or half month:	6	184	12.0	10.3	54.4	93.2	86	—	—	—	—	—	.414	22.51	38.99	
	3	19	14.0	13.6	53.9	115.4	91	3	2	17	—	—	.369	19.91	42.96	
	9	203	12.2	10.6	54.3	95.3	86	—	—	—	—	—	.409	22.22	38.97	
	Total	18	212	12.7	11.2	54.2	101.3	163	3	19	17	162	.414	22.51	38.99	
Assemblers, axle and frame, male—1 week:	3	22	5.6	5.6	50.4	46.2	92	—	—	—	—	—	.631	31.80	29.14	
	5	61	6.0	5.3	50.8	45.5	90	—	—	—	—	—	.605	30.73	27.54	
	6	95	6.0	5.9	51.8	50.3	87	31	3	49	—	—	.582	30.14	29.23	
	4	30	5.7	5.6	49.6	46.2	89	13	—	—	—	—	.545	27.05	26.83	
Total	2	150	5.5	5.2	49.2	44.6	91	61	—	89	—	—	.727	35.76	32.42	
	20	358	5.7	5.5	50.3	46.7	93	105	10	164	4	71	.643	32.32	30.07	
	Assemblers, axle and frame, male—2 weeks or half month:	2	3	12.3	10.3	50.0	82.4	76	—	—	—	—	—	.497	24.85	41.00
		8	538	12.1	10.5	50.1	86.6	91	114	—	369	—	—	.722	36.38	66.75
3		171	11.4	11.2	48.8	88.4	85	154	7	—	—	—	.598	27.38	51.95	
2		43	13.7	12.9	54.3	117.0	92	8	—	—	—	—	.677	36.91	76.25	
Total	2	14	13.4	12.1	51.8	103.9	88	—	—	—	—	—	.624	32.31	64.96	
	17	769	112.3	110.7	49.2	95.6	92	154	114	10	388	10	.690	33.97	65.99	

Assemblers, chassis, male—1 week:													
Illinois.....	3	19	4.9	4.9	50.4	42.5	84	.....	.....	10	6	.....	3
Indiana.....	5	74	5.7	5.4	50.8	45.1	89	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	14
New York.....	7	187	6.0	5.7	51.9	49.1	95	.....	54	5	.....	26	90
Pennsylvania.....	2	77	5.7	49.7	50.4	48.7	101	.....	10	67	.....	.....	.....
Other States.....	2	225	5.4	5.4	48.8	42.1	86	.....	134	.....	91	.....	.....
Total.....	19	582	5.7	5.5	50.2	45.9	91	.....	198	15	224	26	107
Assemblers, chassis, male—2 weeks or half month:													
Illinois.....	2	16	13.0	11.8	50.0	105.6	97	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
Michigan.....	9	487	11.4	10.7	50.7	89.2	85	.....	15	43	351	.....	.....
Ohio.....	4	176	13.7	11.7	46.8	97.4	96	100	.....	20	56	.....	78
Pennsylvania.....	2	25	13.4	11.7	54.0	106.4	87	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	4	58	13.5	13.1	54.7	120.8	97	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	15
Other States.....	1	13	12.0	12.0	50.0	100.2	100	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	54
Total.....	22	775	11.9	11.1	50.2	94.5	89	100	15	63	440	10	147
Assemblers, final, male—1 week:													
Illinois.....	4	86	4.7	5.0	49.9	43.4	87	.....	.....	64	16	.....	6
Indiana.....	5	327	6.0	5.7	50.9	49.8	98	.....	.....	.....	251	.....	76
New York.....	8	304	6.0	5.8	51.0	48.8	96	.....	137	18	.....	7	140
Pennsylvania.....	5	80	5.9	5.7	50.4	49.5	98	.....	20	.....	46	.....	.....
Other States.....	2	499	5.5	5.3	48.9	39.0	80	.....	263	.....	236	.....	14
Total.....	24	1,296	5.7	5.5	50.1	45.0	90	.....	420	82	549	7	222
Assemblers, final, male—2 weeks or half month:													
Illinois.....	2	122	13.0	12.2	50.0	105.1	96	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	.....
Michigan.....	9	441	12.4	11.3	50.2	95.1	91	.....	292	177	598	.....	174
Ohio.....	4	167	14.0	13.2	47.4	103.8	99	75	.....	28	64	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	2	32	12.8	10.3	54.1	92.9	76	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	4	232	13.7	12.9	54.4	120.5	95	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	203
Other States.....	1	18	12.0	10.6	50.0	89.2	89	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	69.41
Total.....	22	1,812	12.7	11.6	50.5	100.0	93	75	292	205	831	12	397
Assemblers, final, female—1 week:													
All States.....	2	4	6.0	5.7	49.4	47.6	96	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Assemblers, final, female—2 weeks or half month:													
All States.....	5	166	12.2	11.4	49.1	92.6	92	.....	96	10	38	22	.....

1 Not including data for 154 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 2 Not including data for 100 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 3 Not including data for 75 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours actually worked in pay period.	Per-cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.		
			By es-tablish-ments.	By em-ployees.			44	Over 48 and under 50.	Over 50 and under 54.	54	55	Over 55.				
Assemblers, motor, male—1 week:																
Illinois.....	3	33	5.4	5.4	49.8	98	.....	10	23	.....	.....	.....	\$0.612	\$29.80	
Indiana.....	5	159	6.0	5.5	51.0	90	.....	74	118	41	.....	.....	.553	23.31	
New York.....	6	229	6.0	5.9	50.2	97	.....	21	.....	7	.....	.....	.585	30.17	
Pennsylvania.....	4	175	5.9	5.8	50.1	99	.....	9	61	.....	5	.....	.524	23.06	
Other States.....	2	342	5.0	5.0	49.0	87	.....	179	163	.....	.....	.....	.715	30.52	
Total.....	20	838	5.6	5.4	50.2	92	.....	262	31	365	7	168	.623	31.27	23.79
Assemblers, motor, male—2 weeks or half month:																
Illinois.....	2	4	13.0	13.0	50.0	102	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.617	68.71	
Michigan.....	7	951	11.5	10.6	49.7	92	.....	317	68	482	.....	84	.727	66.16	67.13
Ohio.....	4	188	11.6	11.9	47.0	94	.....	98	85	55	.....	.....	.612	59.79	57.78
Pennsylvania.....	3	68	12.4	10.7	54.9	85	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	64	.496	47.21	49.25
Wisconsin.....	4	33	13.8	13.6	54.4	91	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	47	.634	54.51	73.74
Other States.....	1	45	12.0	10.5	50.0	89	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.526	26.30	46.70
Total.....	21	1,309	11.8	10.9	49.8	91	.....	98	317	103	592	4	.686	34.17	64.43
Assemblers, motor, female—2 weeks or half month:																
All States.....	2	2	13.0	13.0	52.5	92	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.485	25.47	53.24
Bench hands, male—1 week:																
Illinois.....	3	20	6.0	5.9	48.9	107	.....	.....	3	17	.....	.....	.489	24.41	28.13
Indiana.....	5	83	6.0	5.8	50.4	99	.....	.....	74	.....	9	.....	.576	29.05	28.59
New York.....	6	247	6.0	5.6	48.7	93	.....	71	.....	4	108	.....	.568	28.23	28.23
Pennsylvania.....	3	80	5.9	5.7	48.1	97	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.529	26.23	25.49
Other States.....	2	152	5.1	4.8	48.6	86	.....	33	119	.....	.....	.....	.716	35.49	36.64
Total.....	18	552	5.8	5.4	50.9	93	115	4	252	4	177608	30.93	28.62

Bench hands, male—2 weeks or half month:	8	1,161	11.3	10.4	50.2	90.8	90	343	23	604	191	751	37.72	68.26
Michigan.....	3	361	14.0	12.8	46.8	94.4	93	205	31	125	.....	.....	25.57	51.56
Ohio.....	2	19	12.9	10.7	53.8	107.4	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	461	24.81	49.52
Pennsylvania.....	2	52	13.9	13.5	54.4	118.1	92	.....	.....	6	9	627	34.12	73.99
Wisconsin.....	2	31	12.2	10.1	50.0	80.4	88	.....	.....	31	46	507	25.35	45.34
Other States.....														
Total.....	17	1,624	11.7	10.7	49.6	92.7	91	205	343	54	766	691	34.30	64.07
Bench hands, female—2 weeks or half month:														
All States.....	4	14	12.0	10.9	49.6	91.7	91	.....	5	7	2	546	27.10	50.05
Blacksmiths, skilled, male—1 week:														
Illinois.....	3	12	5.5	5.6	49.8	48.5	97	.....	6	6	.....	633	26.27	30.74
Indiana.....	5	66	6.0	5.5	50.5	48.7	96	.....	58	8	.....	674	34.03	32.80
New York.....	4	17	6.0	6.0	49.4	50.4	102	13	.....	4	.....	790	39.04	39.86
Pennsylvania.....	4	5	5.8	5.4	48.8	41.3	85	.....	2	.....	.....	784	38.26	32.36
Other States.....	1	27	5.0	5.0	48.0	41.9	87	27	.....	.....	.....	859	41.23	35.98
Total.....	17	127	5.7	5.5	49.7	47.2	95	43	6	66	12	725	36.02	34.21
Blacksmiths, skilled, male—2 weeks or half month:														
Illinois.....	2	4	13.0	13.0	50.0	111.7	102	.....	1	4	.....	844	42.20	94.25
Michigan.....	9	201	11.9	11.5	49.4	96.0	97	.....	.....	.....	24	842	41.56	80.78
Ohio.....	2	6	14.0	14.0	45.4	94.4	101	5	.....	52	.....	735	33.73	69.35
Wisconsin.....	3	49	13.8	13.0	54.3	120.6	94	.....	1	7	42	899	48.80	108.44
Other States.....	1	1	13.0	13.0	55.0	124.0	103	.....	.....	.....	1	500	27.50	62.00
Total.....	17	261	12.3	11.8	50.2	100.9	96	5	124	1	64	851	42.74	85.85
Blacksmiths, general, male—1 week:														
Illinois.....	2	10	5.8	5.7	50.4	48.9	97	.....	.....	0	1	488	24.60	23.90
Indiana.....	5	54	6.0	5.7	50.7	47.1	93	.....	45	.....	9	626	31.72	28.48
New York.....	3	39	5.7	5.0	50.2	48.0	96	24	1	.....	14	603	30.26	28.65
Pennsylvania.....	4	18	5.7	5.6	49.7	50.1	101	.....	8	.....	2	693	26.66	30.30
Other States.....	2	104	5.1	4.8	48.6	41.3	85	93	.....	.....	.....	663	31.76	26.99
Total.....	16	225	5.5	5.2	49.6	44.9	91	125	1	71	24	624	30.92	28.06

^a Not including data for 98 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

* Not including data for 205 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

^a Not including data for 5 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922.—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average age actually in pay period.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average full-time earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.
			By es-tab-lish-ments.	By em-ploy-ees.			444	Over 48 and under 50.	Over 50 and under 54.	54	55	Over 55.			
Blacksmiths, general, male—2 weeks or half month:															
Illinois.....	2	3	13.0	13.0	50.0	117.4							\$0.657	\$23.15	\$77.14
Michigan.....	8	339	11.9	11.3	49.5	97.0	223	3	57				.769	38.07	74.60
Ohio.....	4	46	11.0	10.1	45.9	84.9	34	5	7				.573	26.23	48.33
Pennsylvania.....	2	15	12.7	11.6	54.2	110.0							.590	32.45	65.86
Wisconsin.....	2	28	14.0	13.7	54.8	127.8			1				.689	37.77	87.97
Total.....	18	431	12.2	11.5	49.6	98.3	34	223	8	68	5		.737	36.58	72.41
Body builders, male—1 week:															
Indiana.....	2	305	6.0	5.4	50.0	47.7							.642	32.10	30.62
New York.....	6	238	6.0	5.8	51.8	49.9							.675	34.94	33.68
Pennsylvania.....	3	39	5.7	5.5	48.9	48.3	84	6		145	3		.727	35.55	35.12
Other States.....	2	208	5.0	4.2	48.0	32.9	205		3				.770	36.98	25.34
Total.....	13	790	5.7	5.2	50.0	44.5				145	8		.683	34.12	30.37
Body builders, male—2 weeks or half month:															
Illinois.....	2	181	13.0	12.1	50.0	107.2							.804	40.20	86.17
Michigan.....	5	254	12.8	11.3	49.5	90.2			181				.789	38.10	69.31
Ohio.....	2	108	14.0	12.2	49.8	111.2	58	2	194				.758	37.78	84.23
Pennsylvania.....	2	35	13.6	11.6	53.5	107.2							.654	34.99	70.16
Wisconsin.....	2	236	14.0	11.4	55.0	100.9							.703	38.67	70.91
Total.....	13	814	13.4	11.6	51.4	100.6							.751	38.63	75.57
Boring-mill operators, male—1 week:															
Indiana.....	3	8	6.0	6.0	52.0	50.9							.625	32.50	31.81
New York.....	3	65	6.0	5.6	51.5	47.9							.628	32.30	30.04
Pennsylvania.....	4	27	5.7	5.4	49.3	48.4							.646	31.85	31.32
Other States.....	3	31	5.1	4.7	49.3	41.1							.708	34.90	29.13
Total.....	13	131	5.7	5.4	50.6	46.6							.648	32.76	30.20

[illegible]

^a Not including data for 34 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

⁷ Not including data for 34 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

⁸ Not including data for 35 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

^a Not including data for 21 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.	
			By es-tablish-ments.	By em-ploy-ees.				44‡	48 and under 50.	50 and under 54.	54	55	Over 55.				
Gear-cutter operators, male—2 weeks or half month:																	
Michigan.....	8	207	11.6	10.6	50.0	91.0	91	73	1	102		31		\$0.745	\$37.28	\$37.78	
Ohio.....	3	65	11.4	13.9	46.2	92.4	94	44	5	16				.614	28.39	56.71	
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	12.7	12.7	53.3	124.3	103			2		1		.633	33.76	78.03	
Wisconsin.....	2	36	13.9	13.3	54.4	123.5	96			4		31		.632	34.40	84.40	
Other States.....	1	9	12.0	10.3	50.0	87.1	87			9				.560	28.00	48.76	
Total.....	16	319	11.2	11.2	49.8	95.0	92	44	73	6	131	2	63	.606	34.65	66.19	
Grinding-machine operators, male—1 week:																	
Illinois.....	2	28	6.0	5.8	49.9	53.7	108		3	25				.504	26.17	27.10	
Indiana.....	5	105	6.0	5.7	50.5	51.0	101			91				.594	30.02	30.27	
New York.....	5	154	6.0	5.9	49.3	48.0	97	116	6		14			.806	39.73	38.68	
Pennsylvania.....	4	53	5.9	5.7	49.6	48.7	98			40	32	1		.584	28.99	28.46	
Other States.....	2	290	5.2	4.8	49.4	42.0	85	90		200				.722	35.65	30.33	
Total.....	18	630	5.6	5.3	49.6	46.1	93		218	9	356	46	1	.606	34.52	32.06	
Grinding-machine operators, male—2 weeks or half month:																	
Michigan.....	9	1,464	11.8	11.0	49.9	93.3	93		552	24	702	4	182	.739	36.85	68.97	
Ohio.....	4	232	13.9	13.0	46.9	96.2	95	130	19	83				.629	26.49	60.53	
Pennsylvania.....	2	42	12.1	10.7	54.9	104.0	90				2		40	.587	32.22	61.03	
Wisconsin.....	8	182	13.9	13.5	54.8	123.8	96			9			173	.685	37.51	84.83	
Other States.....	2	24	12.1	10.9	50.0	93.7	93			24				.618	30.90	57.94	
Total.....	20	1,944	11.3	10.6	50.1	96.7	93	130	552	43	818	6	395	.715	35.80	69.14	
Grinding-machine operators, female—1 week:																	
All States.....	1	1	6.0	6.0	48.8	48.8	100			1				.377	18.40	18.40	

Grinding-machine operators, female—2 weeks or half month:

	1	2	14.5	14.0	55.0	129.3	99						2					
All States.....																		
Hardeners, male—1 week:																		
Illinois.....	2	6	6.0	5.5	52.0	47.6	92											
Indiana.....	3	21	6.0	5.6	51.3	60.8	119											
New York.....	4	61	6.0	48.5	48.1	99	55	1	14	7								
Pennsylvania.....	3	29	5.9	49.7	49.2	99	5											
Other States.....	2	66	5.3	5.0	68.7	55.8	81											
Total.....	14	183	5.7	5.4	56.4	52.5	93											
Hardeners, male—2 weeks or half month:																		
Michigan.....	7	384	11.8	10.9	49.8	96.3	94											
Ohio.....	3	46	13.14	13.9	45.5	88.1	93											
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	12.7	10.3	54.2	95.8	81											
Wisconsin.....	2	50	13.9	13.5	54.6	131.3	102											
Other States.....	1	1	12.0	12.0	50.0	120.8	121											
Total.....	15	484	13.12.1	13.11.3	50.0	99.2	95											
Helpers, male—1 week:																		
Illinois.....	2	5	6.0	6.0	49.8	52.4	105											
Indiana.....	5	97	6.0	5.6	51.8	48.8	94											
New York.....	6	140	6.0	5.4	48.8	43.5	89											
Pennsylvania.....	5	56	5.6	5.5	48.9	49.0	100											
Other States.....	2	91	5.3	5.2	52.4	47.1	90											
Total.....	20	389	5.8	5.4	50.4	46.6	92											
Helpers, male—2 weeks or half month:																		
Illinois.....	2	33	13.0	10.0	50.0	87.7	80											
Michigan.....	9	367	11.9	10.2	50.3	93.1	89											
Ohio.....	4	109	14.14.0	14.11.9	49.1	104.9	92											
Pennsylvania.....	3	74	12.9	11.1	54.8	103.0	86											
Wisconsin.....	1	57	13.8	12.7	54.7	116.2	91											
Other States.....	4	13	12.0	9.8	50.0	83.7	84											
Total.....	23	653	14.12.6	14.10.8	51.0	97.7	89											
Helpers, female—2 weeks or half month:																		
All States.....	1	7	(15)	(15)	44.5	83.4	94											

11 Not including data for 44 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 12 Not including data for 130 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 13 Not including data for 37 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 14 Not including data for 16 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.	
			By es-tab-lish-ments.	By em-ploy-ees.				Over 44	Over 48 and under 50.	Over 50 and under 54.	Over 54	Over 55.					
Inspectors, male—1 week:																	
Illinois.....	4	41	6.0	5.9	50.1	56.5	113	.....	10	29	2	.....	.....	\$0.495	\$24.79	\$28.01
Indiana.....	5	164	6.0	5.8	50.9	52.0	102	138	4	128	36	.....	.....	.520	26.46	27.02
New York.....	6	258	6.0	5.8	50.7	50.2	99	.....	4	4	112	.....	.....	.594	30.10	28.87
Pennsylvania.....	4	45	6.0	5.9	49.6	50.2	101	11	33	.....	1	.....	.....	.606	30.07	30.45
Other States.....	2	500	5.3	5.2	48.7	44.1	91	318	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.624	30.41	25.73
Total.....	21	1,008	5.7	5.5	49.7	47.7	96	467	14	372	4	150	1	.591	28.36	28.19	
Inspectors, male—2 weeks or half month:																	
Illinois.....	2	30	13.0	12.4	50.0	112.4	103	.....	.....	30	.....	215	.....	.641	32.05	72.07
Michigan.....	9	1,273	11.4	10.5	50.6	91.6	89	134	101	823	.....	.....	.....	.628	31.77	57.52
Ohio.....	4	335	14.0	12.6	47.4	76.3	73	158	25	152	2	.....	.....	.619	29.32	47.28
Pennsylvania.....	3	86	12.4	11.2	54.9	106.3	91	.....	.....	2	.....	54	.....	.562	30.86	59.75
Wisconsin.....	4	86	13.9	13.5	54.9	123.5	96	.....	.....	2	.....	84	.....	.520	28.54	64.18
Other States.....	1	20	12.0	10.4	50.0	93.5	94	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.569	28.45	53.15
Total.....	23	1,800	15 11.9	15 10.9	50.3	91.1	87	158	134	126	1,027	2	353	.617	31.05	56.19	
Inspectors, female—1 week:																	
All States.....	2	11	6.0	5.8	49.3	48.0	97	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.337	16.62	16.17
Inspectors, female—2 weeks or half month:																	
Michigan.....	4	173	12.4	11.3	51.0	95.1	90	.....	14	84	75	.....	.....	.359	18.32	34.11
Other States.....	1	13	14.0	13.0	55.0	115.8	89	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.284	16.17	34.07
Total.....	5	186	12.5	11.4	51.3	96.6	90	.....	14	84	75	13	.....	.353	18.12	34.10
Laborers, male—1 week:																	
Illinois.....	4	110	6.0	5.7	50.1	50.8	101	.....	49	53	.....	8	.....	.382	19.13	19.45
Indiana.....	5	362	6.0	5.8	50.9	52.0	102	.....	285	77	.....	7	.....	.477	24.76	24.78
New York.....	8	637	6.0	4.2	50.3	48.6	97	407	9	.....	15	176	12	.468	23.06	22.28

Pennsylvania.....	5	188	5.9	5.7	49.8	51.6	104	47	135	2	4	22	462	22.90	23.87
Other States.....	2	1,010	6.0	5.2	48.6	44.3	91	720	290	.....	.....	.....	.476	23.12	21.08
Total.....	24	2,307	6.0	5.1	49.6	47.6	96	1,174	58	763	15	261	.465	23.06	32.14
Laborers, male—2 weeks or half month:															
Illinois.....	2	149	13.0	10.9	50.0	103.9	95	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.437	21.85	45.40
Michigan.....	9	2,697	12.1	10.7	50.6	94.7	91	396	209	1,567	.....	523	.541	27.40	51.24
Ohio.....	4	497	17.14.0	17.12.5	48.1	103.3	95	162	67	268	.....	.....	.456	21.95	47.06
Pennsylvania.....	3	84	12.7	10.8	54.7	104.7	88	.....	.....	11	73	.....	.342	18.70	35.79
Wisconsin.....	4	238	13.8	13.0	54.5	119.4	90	.....	24	.....	214	.....	.470	25.61	56.06
Other employees.....	1	10	12.0	10.2	50.0	89.5	90	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.402	20.10	35.94
Total.....	23	3,675	17.12.4	17.11.1	50.6	98.0	92	162	396	276	2,018	11	.514	26.02	50.36
Laborers, female—2 weeks or half month:															
Michigan.....	4	45	12.0	11.8	50.4	98.1	97	.....	37	.....	8	.....	.387	19.52	38.01
Other States.....	1	1	14.0	14.0	55.0	118.0	91	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.300	16.50	35.40
Total.....	5	46	12.0	11.8	50.5	98.5	97	.....	37	.....	8	.....	.385	19.46	37.95
Lathe operators, male—1 week:															
Illinois.....	3	68	6.0	5.7	49.9	50.7	102	.....	17	51	.....	.....	.503	25.09	25.51
Indiana.....	5	152	6.0	5.7	50.7	49.7	98	.....	124	.....	28	.....	.570	28.92	28.31
New York.....	6	158	6.0	5.8	49.8	48.0	96	104	10	.....	38	6	.666	33.17	31.95
Pennsylvania.....	4	135	5.9	5.6	49.8	47.3	95	19	.....	115	.....	.....	.579	28.81	27.39
Other States.....	2	206	5.2	4.8	49.5	42.7	86	48	.....	158	.....	.....	.755	37.40	32.24
Total.....	20	719	5.8	5.4	49.9	47.0	94	171	27	448	.....	66	.635	31.70	26.80
Lathe operators, male—2 weeks or half month:															
Illinois.....	2	7	13.0	13.0	50.0	128.1	118	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.690	34.50	88.45
Michigan.....	9	1,633	12.0	11.1	49.9	94.8	93	703	9	681	.....	210	.739	36.85	70.07
Ohio.....	4	456	18.13.9	18.13.1	46.4	95.2	96	295	74	87	.....	.....	.613	28.42	58.35
Pennsylvania.....	2	28	12.4	10.1	54.6	94.8	81	.....	.....	5	23	.....	.536	29.24	50.87
Wisconsin.....	3	96	13.9	13.4	54.6	119.4	93	.....	8	.....	88	.....	.675	36.84	90.54
Other States.....	1	11	12.0	10.1	50.0	85.0	85	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.598	29.90	59.87
Total.....	21	2,251	18.12.2	18.11.4	49.4	96.0	94	295	703	83	794	5	.707	34.94	67.84
Lathe operators, female—1 week:															
All States.....	1	1	6.0	6.0	48.8	48.8	100	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.562	28.90	28.90

¹⁶ Not including data for 158 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

¹⁷ Not including data for 162 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

¹⁸ Not including data for 295 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.	
			By es-tablish-ments.	By em-ployees.				44½	Over 48 and under 50.	50 and under 54.	54	55	Over 55.				
Lathe operators, female—2 weeks or half month: All States.....	2	11	12.0	11.0	52.3	96.4	92			1	10			\$0.451	\$23.58	\$43.46	
Machinists, male—1 week: Illinois..... Indiana..... New York..... Pennsylvania..... Other States.....	3	17	5.9	5.8	50.4	53.6	106		3	12		2		.600	30.23	31.88	
	5	74	6.0	5.9	50.8	55.1	108		60			14		.572	29.03	31.52	
	5	41	6.0	5.8	51.3	48.8	95		4			22		.668	34.29	32.56	
	6	48	6.0	5.9	50.2	49.8	99		15	39		4		.628	31.53	31.26	
	2	244	5.1	5.0	48.8	45.1	92		150	94				.678	33.07	30.57	
Total.....	21	424	5.5	5.4	49.6	48.0	97		170	7	205		38	4	.647	32.09	31.06
Machinists, male—2 weeks or half month: Michigan..... Ohio..... Pennsylvania..... Wisconsin..... Other States.....	9	687	11.9	11.4	50.3	98.2	96		204	7	354	1	121	.778	39.12	76.42	
	4	90	13.7	12.9	46.2	94.8	97		61	9	20			.669	30.92	63.39	
	3	15	12.9	12.9	54.8	120.3	101				1		14	.458	25.11	55.12	
	3	65	13.9	13.4	54.5	117.1	91			7			58	.638	34.75	74.78	
	1	10	12.0	11.7	50.0	99.0	99			10				.724	36.20	71.66	
Total.....	20	867	12.2	11.7	50.3	99.6	97	61	204	16	391	2	193	.748	37.59	74.52	
Milling-machine operators, male—1 week: Illinois..... Indiana..... New York..... Pennsylvania..... Other States.....	3	22	6.0	5.7	49.9	52.1	104			4	18			.435	21.71	22.67	
	5	84	6.0	5.7	50.4	48.8	97			75		9		.537	27.08	26.23	
	5	124	6.0	5.7	50.7	48.9	96		63	6		55		.611	31.00	29.86	
	4	72	5.9	5.5	56.5	47.5	84		20	51			1	.550	31.05	26.11	
	2	184	5.1	4.8	49.0	40.5	83		91	93				.711	34.85	28.79	
Total.....	19	486	5.6	5.3	50.8	45.6	90		174	10	237		64	.613	31.16	27.95	

Milling-machine operators, male—2 weeks or half month:													
Michigan.....	9	753	11.5	10.8	50.1	91.7	90	147	211	14	426	102	729
Ohio.....	4	247	14.0	12.6	46.6	93.8	93	147	61	39	3	11	559
Pennsylvania.....	2	13	12.3	11.3	54.6	104.5	90	90	2	2	3	51	544
Wisconsin.....	3	54	13.9	13.6	54.7	125.0	97	97	3	3	38	640	80.02
Other States.....	2	38	12.1	10.4	50.0	90.3	89	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.70
Total.....	20	1,105	12.0	11.1	49.6	94.0	92	147	211	75	506	164	679
Milling-machine operators, female—1 week:													
All States.....	1	6	6.0	6.0	48.8	48.8	100	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	322
Milling-machine operators, female—2 weeks or half month:													
Michigan.....	2	8	12.0	10.6	52.2	91.8	88	.....	.....	1	7	.....	448
Painters, general, male—1 week:													
Illinois.....	4	58	6.0	6.0	50.1	55.6	111	.....	.....	48	3	7	586
Indiana.....	5	224	6.0	5.6	50.6	51.0	101	.....	.....	190	34	34	676
New York.....	8	345	6.0	5.7	49.7	47.4	95	.....	.....	235	12	94	639
Pennsylvania.....	5	54	5.9	5.8	50.0	49.0	98	.....	.....	11	39	4	593
Other States.....	2	276	5.4	5.2	48.9	42.0	86	.....	.....	152	134	2	777
Total.....	24	957	5.8	5.6	49.7	47.3	95	.....	.....	398	60	135	677
Painters, general, male—2 weeks or half month:													
Illinois.....	2	51	13.0	11.6	50.0	106.7	98	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	691
Michigan.....	9	726	12.0	10.7	51.9	95.7	92	.....	.....	82	109	121	796
Ohio.....	4	221	14.0	12.7	49.0	112.9	105	.....	.....	44	139	.....	834
Pennsylvania.....	3	35	13.2	11.7	54.1	107.0	89	.....	.....	12	.....	23	541
Wisconsin.....	4	111	13.7	12.4	54.1	110.9	88	.....	.....	.....	20	91	662
Other States.....	1	13	12.0	10.4	50.0	69.1	69	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	696
Total.....	23	1,157	12.6	11.3	51.5	101.0	94	38	82	153	637	235	779
Paint sprayers, male—1 week:													
Illinois.....	2	6	6.0	5.3	49.6	49.3	99	.....	.....	5	1	.....	664
Indiana.....	4	20	6.0	5.8	51.0	55.2	108	.....	.....	.....	15	5	697
New York.....	5	14	5.9	5.8	51.8	48.7	94	.....	.....	5	7	1	703
Pennsylvania.....	2	8	6.0	5.8	49.7	49.7	100	.....	.....	1	7	.....	675
Other States.....	2	37	5.6	5.4	49.1	41.4	84	.....	.....	16	21	.....	776
Total.....	15	85	5.8	5.6	50.1	47.2	94	.....	.....	22	5	12	724

19 Not including data for 61 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

20 Not including data for 147 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

21 Not including data for 38 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of employ-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.
			By es-tab-lish-ments.	By em-ployees.				44½	Over 48 and under 50.	Over 50 and under 54.	54	55	Over 55.			
Paint sprayers, male—2 weeks or half month:																
Illinois.....	2	2	13.0	13.0	50.0	136.0	125							\$0.825	\$41.25	\$112.21
Michigan.....	8	64	12.0	11.2	50.9	97.8	93	4	6	46		12		.773	39.34	75.75
Ohio.....	3	11	13.4	12.0	47.9	105.5	98		2	5				.710	34.02	74.89
Pennsylvania.....	2	4	13.7	12.0	53.1	107.5	87			3				.444	23.59	47.75
Wisconsin.....	3	10	13.7	12.8	54.5	120.8	95			1		9		.663	36.13	80.06
Other States.....	1	1	12.0	12.0	50.0	97.9	98			1				.700	35.00	68.53
Total.....	19	92	12.4	11.5	51.0	102.6	95	4	8	55		22		.722	36.82	74.09
Planer and shaper operators, male—1 week:																
Illinois.....	2	6	5.8	6.0	50.0	57.0	114			6				.520	26.00	29.66
Indiana.....	2	11	5.9	5.9	50.0	41.0	102			11				.547	27.35	27.92
New York.....	3	27	6.0	5.7	48.9	57.0	96		23		4			.682	33.34	32.06
Pennsylvania.....	3	3	5.7	5.7	48.7	52.0	107		2	1				.635	30.94	33.04
Other States.....	1	3	5.0	4.7	50.0	43.3	87			3				.727	36.35	31.47
Total.....	11	50	5.9	5.7	49.3	49.2	100		25	21	4			.628	30.97	30.89
Planer and shaper operators, male—2 weeks or half month:																
Michigan.....	4	95	11.9	11.2	48.9	94.7	97			12			9	.811	39.67	76.82
Ohio.....	2	10	14.0	13.1	48.4	100.6	92	3		7				.714	34.52	71.79
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	13.0	13.0	53.8	111.0	65			1			1	.521	28.01	57.88
Other States.....	2	8	13.9	13.1	54.4	115.9	91			1			7	.688	37.41	79.75
Total.....	10	115	12.2	11.4	49.3	97.0	95	3	74	20	1		17	.786	38.77	76.26
Polishers and buffers, male—1 week:																
Illinois.....	2	6	5.3	5.3	49.7	43.1	87		4	2				.595	29.55	25.62
Indiana.....	4	65	6.0	5.4	51.4	52.3	102			42		23		.744	38.25	38.96
New York.....	4	4	6.0	5.6	51.6	49.1	95		32		48			.636	32.82	31.26
Other States.....	2	57	5.2	5.0	48.4	41.9	87		45	12				.779	37.72	32.63
Total.....	12	208	5.8	5.5	50.6	48.0	95		77	4	56		71	.706	35.73	33.88

Polishers and buffers, male—2 weeks or half month:														
Michigan.....	5	263	11.5	10.7	50.5	92.1	91	75	134	54	811	40.92	74.67	
Ohio.....	4	60	24 12.2	24 12.2	47.4	95.5	91	27	10	6	746	35.39	71.22	
Pennsylvania.....	3	17	12.4	12.3	54.6	123.0	105	1	1	16	586	32.02	72.14	
Wisconsin.....	2	17	13.9	13.2	54.7	117.6	91	9	9	.....	715	39.11	84.08
Other States.....	2	9	12.4	12.4	50.0	121.3	117	.....	.....	.....	725	36.29	88.04
Total.....	16	356	24 11.9	24 11.1	50.2	95.2	92	27	75	75	786	39.47	74.83	
Punch-press operators, male—1 week:														
Illinois.....	2	8	6.0	6.0	49.8	51.5	103	.....	3	5	400	19.93	20.58
Indiana.....	4	62	6.0	5.8	50.2	49.5	99	.....	59	.....	586	29.41	29.02
New York.....	2	28	6.0	5.7	49.9	47.3	95	19	9	.....	574	28.66	27.15
Pennsylvania.....	3	23	5.9	5.8	49.7	46.3	99	4	19	.....	528	26.22	26.00
Other States.....	2	68	5.0	4.6	48.3	39.0	81	57	11	.....	619	29.91	24.16
Total.....	13	189	5.6	5.4	49.4	45.5	92	80	3	12	578	28.55	26.27	
Punch-press operators, male—2 weeks or half month:														
Michigan.....	6	801	11.7	11.0	49.1	91.9	93	594	112	95	761	37.37	69.96	
Ohio.....	4	38	25 13.2	25 12.6	45.6	89.7	95	30	6	.....	561	25.57	50.28
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	13.0	9.0	53.8	77.0	64	.....	1	1	555	29.83	42.70
Other States.....	2	66	13.9	13.0	54.6	124.3	97	.....	5	61	667	36.43	82.92
Total.....	14	907	25 11.9	25 11.2	49.4	94.1	93	30	6	157	744	36.73	70.01	
Sandblasters, male—1 week:														
Illinois.....	3	18	6.0	5.3	49.9	50.1	100	.....	3	15	525	26.21	26.33
Indiana.....	4	51	6.0	5.4	50.4	46.8	93	.....	46	5	551	27.77	25.80
New York.....	3	47	6.0	5.3	50.1	44.0	88	30	1	16	525	26.29	23.07	
Pennsylvania.....	2	4	6.0	5.5	49.0	47.9	98	2	2	.....	589	28.86	23.18
Other States.....	2	70	5.1	4.9	52.3	46.0	88	36	28	6	611	31.95	28.11	
Total.....	14	190	5.7	5.2	50.9	46.1	91	68	4	21	565	28.78	26.08	
Sandblasters, male—2 weeks or half month:														
Illinois.....	2	6	13.0	12.3	50.0	119.4	110	.....	6	.....	572	28.60	68.25
Michigan.....	7	231	11.7	10.7	50.6	92.3	90	.....	116	53	688	34.83	63.49
Ohio.....	4	35	26 13.9	26 12.2	47.3	94.1	91	17	4	14	843	25.67	51.07	
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	10.6	10.0	54.6	91.9	79	.....	1	6	378	20.66	34.72
Wisconsin.....	2	6	13.8	13.2	55.0	120.7	94	.....	.....	9	516	28.38	62.22
Other States.....	1	2	7.0	7.0	50.0	60.2	60	.....	2	.....	531	26.55	31.98
Total.....	18	290	26 11.9	26 10.9	50.4	93.7	90	17	60	68	652	32.88	61.14	

* Not including data for 4 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 * Not including data for 3 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 * Not including data for 27 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 * Not including data for 30 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 * Not including data for 17 employees for 17 employees for 17 employees whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.		
			By es-tab-lish-ments.	By em-ployees.				44	48	Over 48 and under 50.	50	Over 50 and under 54.	54				55	Over 55.
Screw-machine operators, male—1 week	3	5	6.0	6.0	49.9	54.4	109			1	4				\$0.492	\$24.55	\$26.72	
	4	59	6.0	5.7	51.0	49.5	97				44		15		.607	30.97	30.06	
	3	152	6.0	5.7	51.1	47.7	93			73			79		.631	32.26	30.11	
	3	27	6.0	5.7	49.7	49.9	100			4	23				.631	31.36	31.48	
	2	201	5.1	4.8	49.6	42.2	85			43	158				.756	37.48	31.92	
	Total	15	444	5.6	5.3	50.3	45.7	91			120	1	229	94		.678	34.11	30.97
Screw-machine operators, male—2 weeks or half month:	9	822	11.6	10.4	50.3	89.2	89			205	4	483		130		.725	36.46	64.71
	4	217	27 13.7	27 12.3	46.1	91.8	94			151	17	49				.620	28.60	56.88
	18	12	13.6	13.6	54.9	106.7	92						1			.587	32.20	62.62
	3	160	13.9	13.6	54.8	126.5	98				7			153		.655	35.88	82.86
	1	12	12.0	10.0	50.0	84.0	84					12				.601	30.05	50.48
	Total	19	1,229	27 12.1	27 11.0	50.2	94.7	91			151	205	21	551	300	.692	34.74	65.52
Screw-machine operators, female—2 weeks or half month:	1	10	12.0	11.2	50.0	92.6	93					10				.399	19.95	36.96
	All States																	
Sewing-machine operators, male—1 week:	2	3	6.0	5.7	52.7	49.4	94									.299	15.75	14.79
	3	25	6.0	6.0	50.4	52.3	104			15		1		2		.686	34.57	35.90
	1	2	5.0	5.0	48.0	47.8	100			2						.638	30.63	27.30
	Total	6	30	5.9	5.9	50.5	51.4	102			17		1		12	.646	32.60	33.21

Sewing-machine operators, male—2 weeks or half month:	4	70	12.1	11.6	48.0	97.1	99	60	10	1	794	38.34	77.09
	1	1	14.0	11.0	55.0	79.3	61	1	1	1	515	28.33	40.80
	Other States.....												
	Total.....	5	71	12.1	11.6	48.4	99.8	60	10	1	791	38.27	76.58
Sewing-machine operators, female—1 week:	4	69	6.0	5.3	50.7	44.3	87	12	57	12	416	21.09	18.42
	1	15	6.0	5.5	51.4	44.5	87	4	3	8	352	18.09	15.67
	New York.....	4	130	5.3	4.6	48.6	32.2	88	15	27	464	22.55	14.95
	Other States.....												
	Total.....	11	214	5.6	4.9	49.5	37.0	92	18	84	436	21.57	16.12
Sewing-machine operators, female—2 weeks or half month:	2	11	11.4	9.2	50.0	75.4	69	11	11	11	500	25.00	37.66
	Illinois.....	5	179	12.4	10.6	50.5	87.2	84	82	48	460	23.25	40.08
	Michigan.....	4	32	14.0	13.9	48.5	110.4	100	7	17	513	24.89	56.62
	Ohio.....	2	11	12.5	7.7	54.3	68.0	56	3	3	288	15.64	19.56
	Pennsylvania.....	3	58	13.8	13.0	54.7	104.0	81	4	54	386	21.10	40.09
	Wisconsin.....												
	Total.....	16	291	12.8	11.2	51.3	91.9	83	56	114	447	22.91	41.04
Sheet-metal workers, skilled, male—1 week:	5	42	6.0	5.6	51.3	48.6	95	14	28	14	747	38.35	36.32
	Indiana.....	5	139	6.0	5.7	53.2	50.2	94	1	121	791	42.11	39.75
	New York.....	2	22	6.0	5.8	48.9	48.4	99	10	10	573	42.70	42.30
	Pennsylvania.....	2	49	5.0	4.9	48.3	41.5	86	39	10	716	34.59	29.73
	Other States.....												
	Total.....	14	252	5.8	5.5	51.6	48.1	93	68	11	779	40.18	37.46
Sheet-metal workers, skilled, male—2 weeks or half month:	2	20	13.0	11.9	50.0	102.7	94	20	20	80	1,173	58.65	120.36
	Illinois.....	7	182	10.9	9.9	51.6	87.2	86	101	101	801	41.36	69.87
	Michigan.....	4	209	14.0	12.5	46.6	95.6	95	9	72	783	36.50	74.88
	Ohio.....	2	12	13.5	13.4	53.8	121.1	99	6	6	760	40.85	92.05
	Pennsylvania.....	3	104	13.9	12.9	54.8	119.1	92	4	100	689	37.76	82.06
	Wisconsin.....												
	Total.....	18	527	12.5	11.4	50.3	98.2	92	128	1	781	39.25	76.69

27 Not including data for 151 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

28 Not including data for 8 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

29 Not including data for 128 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of em-ploy-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average hours actually worked per period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.	
			By es-tablish-ments.	By em-ploy-ees.				44½	Over 48 and under 50.	50 and under 54.	54	Over 55.					
Sheet-metal workers, general, male—1 week:																	
Illinois.....	2	8	5.2	5.3	50.1	46.5	93	.....	7	.....	1	.....	\$0.547	\$27.38	\$25.42	
Indiana.....	4	67	6.0	5.7	50.7	49.6	98	.....	.....	56	11	.....	.621	31.46	30.80	
New York.....	5	249	6.0	5.7	50.4	48.1	95	130	2	.....	117	.....	.586	29.55	28.16	
Pennsylvania.....	2	32	6.0	5.7	49.9	48.2	97	2	.....	30	.....	.....	.592	29.53	28.53	
Other States.....	2	32	5.4	5.1	48.8	40.5	83	19	.....	13	.....	.....	.743	36.27	30.10	
Total.....	15	388	5.9	5.6	50.3	47.7	95	.....	151	9	99	129	.....	.603	30.32	28.75
Sheet-metal workers, general, male—2 weeks or half month:																	
Illinois.....	2	73	13.0	11.9	50.0	121.4	111	.....	.....	73	.....	40	.....	.596	29.80	72.33
Michigan.....	7	615	11.3	10.3	49.7	88.0	89	198	15	362	.....	.....	.....	.729	36.21	64.19
Ohio.....	4	122	14.0	11.9	49.7	103.8	89	.....	50	70	.....	.....	.....	.660	32.81	68.55
Pennsylvania.....	2	41	13.4	12.4	54.0	111.1	91	2	.....	17	.....	24	.....	.464	25.04	51.57
Wisconsin.....	4	50	13.2	12.3	54.1	108.5	89	.....	.....	9	.....	41	.....	.546	29.54	59.23
Other States.....	1	15	12.0	9.1	50.0	76.8	77	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.594	29.70	45.64
Total.....	20	916	12.0	10.8	50.1	94.7	90	2	198	65	529	17	105	.678	33.99	64.28	
Testers, final and road, male—1 week:																	
Illinois.....	3	19	6.0	4.8	50.3	41.7	83	.....	14	2	3	.....	.....	.523	26.29	21.78
Indiana.....	5	55	6.0	5.8	50.9	48.5	95	.....	.....	43	12	.....	.....	.500	25.44	24.25
New York.....	7	84	6.0	5.9	50.4	49.1	97	48	3	1	30	2	.....	.646	32.55	31.69
Pennsylvania.....	4	33	5.9	5.9	49.8	63.3	127	.....	.....	27	.....	1	.....	.611	30.46	38.73
Other States.....	2	36	5.8	5.6	49.7	40.3	81	6	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.766	38.04	30.89
Total.....	21	227	6.0	5.7	50.3	49.0	97	.....	59	17	102	1	45	.611	30.73	29.95
Testers, final and road, male—2 weeks or half month:																	
Illinois.....	2	20	13.0	12.2	50.0	120.3	110	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.660	33.00	79.40
Michigan.....	8	293	11.6	10.8	51.0	98.0	94	.....	5	226	.....	62	.....	.638	32.57	62.47

Ohio.....	4	68	14.0	12.1	47.0	99.9	98	37	6	25	5	691	32.45	69.05
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	13.7	13.7	53.2	131.6	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	532	29.37	72.61
Wisconsin.....	3	35	13.6	13.6	54.0	123.9	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	547	29.54	67.70
Other States.....	1	16	12.0	10.4	50.0	90.3	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	529	26.45	47.72
Total.....	20	439	12.1	11.2	50.6	106.6	96	37	11	294	5	610	30.87	62.03
Testers, motor, male—1 week:														
Illinois.....	3	23	6.0	5.5	49.9	51.5	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	534	26.63	27.53
Indiana.....	5	43	6.0	5.5	51.6	47.8	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	535	27.60	25.56
New York.....	7	57	6.0	5.8	52.8	50.8	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	564	26.77	28.56
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	6.0	6.0	52.5	52.5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	512	26.90	26.90
Other States.....	2	39	5.0	4.9	49.5	42.0	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	781	37.70	31.95
Total.....	19	164	5.8	5.5	51.3	48.0	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	592	30.36	28.44
Testers, motor, male—2 weeks or half month:														
Illinois.....	2	5	12.6	12.6	50.0	114.2	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	638	31.90	72.85
Michigan.....	8	245	11.3	10.6	50.7	95.9	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	676	34.28	64.83
Ohio.....	4	21	13.0	13.0	47.2	107.4	103	10	7	22	176	5	27.18	61.99
Pennsylvania.....	2	13	12.3	11.8	58.1	113.5	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	521	30.26	59.17
Wisconsin.....	2	36	13.9	13.6	54.7	116.0	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	35.41	75.04
Other States.....	1	5	13.0	10.6	50.0	70.0	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	592	29.60	41.46
Total.....	19	325	11.8	11.1	51.2	99.5	93	10	7	30	191	2	33.44	65.14
Toolmakers, male—1 week:														
Illinois.....	3	44	6.0	6.2	49.9	57.4	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	695	34.70	39.93
Indiana.....	5	65	6.0	5.9	50.8	52.7	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	651	33.37	34.78
New York.....	5	96	6.0	5.9	51.2	50.2	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	712	36.46	35.77
Pennsylvania.....	5	32	5.8	5.5	49.5	45.9	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	689	34.08	31.58
Other States.....	2	228	5.9	5.5	48.5	45.6	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	768	37.22	35.05
Total.....	20	465	5.9	5.7	49.6	48.7	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	725	35.94	35.31
Toolmakers, male—2 weeks or half month:														
Illinois.....	2	13	13.0	12.2	50.0	117.9	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	701	35.05	82.70
Michigan.....	8	494	12.0	11.4	49.9	98.8	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	836	41.71	82.63
Ohio.....	4	42	13.6	12.2	49.6	103.7	89	1	89	22	355	670	33.24	69.49
Pennsylvania.....	2	24	12.1	11.9	54.9	117.3	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	731	37.38	79.84
Wisconsin.....	3	40	13.8	13.6	54.5	116.6	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	722	39.35	84.20
Other States.....	1	19	12.0	11.4	50.0	90.4	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	641	32.05	57.96
Total.....	20	632	12.2	11.6	50.4	101.1	97	1	89	43	411	1	40.34	81.01

** Not including data for 2 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 † Not including data for 37 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 ‡ Not including data for 10 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
 § Not including data for 1 employee in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

11 Not including data for 37 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
12 Not including data for 10 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

Not including data for 10 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.
Not including data for 1 employee in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

²² Not including data for 1 employee in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of employ-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average age actually worked hours in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average earnings per hour.	Average full-time earnings per week.	Average earnings actually received per pay period.
			By estab-lish-ments.	By employ-ees.				44½	Over 48 and under 50.	Over 50 and under 54.	Over 54	Over 55	Over 55.			
Topbuilders, male—1 week:																
Illinois.....	2	31	6.0	5.9	50.1	52.2	104	—	27	—	4	—	—	\$0.644	\$32.25	\$33.60
Indiana.....	4	264	6.0	5.2	50.7	44.6	88	—	—	—	46	—	—	.723	36.65	32.27
New York.....	6	159	6.0	5.9	52.0	52.1	100	—	2	1	103	1	—	.783	40.69	40.84
Pennsylvania.....	4	19	6.0	5.8	49.3	48.2	98	—	9	—	—	—	—	.647	31.91	31.16
Other States.....	2	183	5.3	5.1	48.6	40.4	83	134	—	59	—	—	—	.789	38.35	31.90
Total.....	18	666	5.8	5.4	50.3	45.7	91	195	29	296	1	153	2	.750	37.75	34.24
Top builders, male—2 weeks or half month:																
Illinois.....	2	50	13.0	10.5	50.0	88.8	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	.849	42.45	75.35
Michigan.....	4	433	12.0	11.3	51.0	95.1	92	—	126	125	—	123	—	.847	43.20	80.56
Ohio.....	4	126	14.0	12.0	49.5	104.2	90	8	36	82	—	—	—	.809	40.05	84.34
Pennsylvania.....	2	30	13.3	10.5	54.3	93.5	77	—	—	—	—	22	—	.516	28.04	48.23
Wisconsin.....	3	105	13.8	13.2	54.4	104.4	82	—	—	13	—	92	—	.688	37.41	71.82
Total.....	18	744	12.7	11.6	51.3	97.5	88	8	59	270	8	237	—	.803	41.19	78.31
Top builders, female—1 week:																
All States.....	3	13	6.0	5.8	51.8	48.9	94	—	4	2	—	7	—	.430	22.26	21.06
Top builders, female—2 weeks or half month:																
All States.....	2	5	11.2	9.8	52.0	87.6	84	—	—	1	4	—	—	.567	29.48	49.71
Trim-bench hands, male—1 week:																
Indiana.....	3	15	6.0	5.2	51.3	44.1	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	.541	27.77	23.85
New York.....	4	63	6.0	5.7	50.1	46.5	93	—	—	10	—	5	—	.605	30.31	28.11
Other States.....	2	61	5.1	4.8	48.2	38.0	79	41	—	—	22	—	—	.592	28.53	22.49
Total.....	9	139	5.6	5.3	49.4	42.5	86	94	8	10	—	27	—	.593	29.29	25.18

Trim-bench hands, male—2 weeks or half month:	3	16	12.2	11.1	49.4	92.6	86	5	11	3	39.45	74.02
Michigan.....	4	20	14.0	11.9	48.3	97.6	89	6	4	1	.799	49.65
Ohio.....	4	20	13.9	12.3	53.2	104.9	84493	24.51
Other States.....
Total.....	10	43	13.2	11.6	49.5	96.9	89	6	5	4	.602	29.79
Trim-bench hands, female—1 week:	4	43	6.0	5.3	50.3	44.1	88471	23.68
Indiana.....	3	43	5.3	4.6	48.7	33.5	69477	23.25
Other States.....
Total.....	7	86	5.7	4.9	49.5	38.8	78474	23.47
Trim-bench hands, female—2 weeks or half month:	2	3	11.0	9.7	50.0	79.7	73
Illinois.....	2	94	12.4	11.6	51.3	97.8	92382	19.10
Michigan.....	4	20	11.7	11.7	48.8	97.4	87415	21.28
Ohio.....	3	10	13.8	12.0	54.5	98.1	77406	19.80
Wisconsin.....394	21.47
Total.....	11	116	12.7	11.6	51.3	97.3	90	2	10	45	.412	21.15
Varnish rubbers, male—1 week:	2	22	6.0	5.6	49.9	52.9	106698	24.84
Illinois.....	3	15	6.0	5.6	50.0	49.2	98756	37.80
Indiana.....	3	12	6.0	5.6	48.0	45.8	95746	35.81
New York.....	2	5	5.8	5.6	48.0	49.8	104622	29.86
Pennsylvania.....	2	82	5.1	5.4	48.2	41.4	86	1.059	51.06
Other States.....
Total.....	12	176	5.6	5.5	49.0	45.8	93871	42.65
Varnish rubbers, male—2 weeks or half month:	2	20	13.0	12.4	50.0	105.0	96965	49.75
Illinois.....	4	176	11.4	10.3	50.8	89.2	89	1.004	51.01
Michigan.....	2	14	14.0	13.9	49.5	116.7	100600	29.70
Ohio.....	2	31	13.1	11.5	54.8	104.6	87436	23.87
Pennsylvania.....	2	69	13.9	12.4	55.0	104.1	80812	34.12
Wisconsin.....	2	2	12.0	9.0	50.0	77.6	78748	37.40
Other States.....	1	15
Total.....	13	325	12.3	11.1	51.9	95.5	87869	45.13

²⁴ Not including data for 8 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

²⁶ Not including data for 6 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

20 Not including data for 2 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND CLASSIFIED FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK, BY OCCUPATION, LENGTH OF PAY PERIOD, SEX, AND STATE, 1922—Concluded.

Occupation, pay period, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	Num-ber of employ-ees.	Average number of days worked in pay period.		Average full-time hours per week.	Average age actually worked in pay period.	Per cent of full-time hours worked.	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						Average full-time earnings per hour.	Average earnings actually received in pay period.
			By es-tablish-ments.	By em-ployees.				44½	48 and under 50.	50 and under 54.	54	55	Over 55.		
Varnishers, strippers, and letterers, male—1 week.															
Illinois.....	2	21	6.0	6.0	49.9	57.6	115		19			2			\$44.37
Indiana.....	5	94	6.0	5.8	52.0	59.3	99			70		24			38.23
New York.....	7	118	6.0	5.7	49.5	50.4	96	39	1		1	76	1		37.54
Pennsylvania.....	4	115	6.0	5.9	48.5	50.4	102	6		8					33.24
Other States.....	2	115	5.1	5.3	48.3	40.4	84	100		15					46.75
Total.....	20	363	5.7	5.6	50.3	47.5	94	145	20	93	1	102	2		43.61
Varnishers, strippers, and letterers, male—2 weeks or half month:															
Illinois.....	2	30	13.0	12.0	50.0	106.1	97								102.73
Michigan.....	5	237	11.8	10.5	51.3	93.2	93			30			63		90.23
Ohio.....	4	54	14.0	13.2	47.4	108.9	104	24		18	12				97.19
Pennsylvania.....	2	9	13.6	13.0	53.6	119.6	98				5		4		116.08
Wisconsin.....	3	6	13.8	13.0	54.5	110.6	87				6		54		100.68
Other States.....	1	9	12.0	11.8	50.0	102.2	102				9				76.04
Total.....	17	399	12.5	11.3	51.2	99.7	94	24		51	198	5	121		93.92
Other skilled employees, male—1 week:															
Illinois.....	3	10	6.0	6.0	51.1	52.7	103		2	5		3			32.71
Indiana.....	3	123	6.0	5.8	50.0	51.2	102								32.57
New York.....	6	171	6.0	5.9	49.8	49.5	99	111	11	123		44	5		33.69
Pennsylvania.....	5	58	5.9	5.8	49.4	50.8	103	20		37			1		31.41
Other States.....	2	440	5.1	4.9	48.7	41.8	86	283		157					27.52
Total.....	19	802	5.5	5.3	49.2	45.7	93	414	13	322		47	6		29.96
Other skilled employees, male—2 weeks or half month:															
Michigan.....	9	749	11.9	11.3	49.4	96.6	98		359	44	279		67		75.52
Ohio.....	2	42	14.0	11.4	49.5	97.0	83			42					60.64

Pennsylvania	3	42	12.5	10.9	54.9	105.7	90					2	40	.546	29.97	57.68
Wisconsin	2	18	13.8	13.7	54.2	120.4	94					3	15	.715	38.7	86.07
Other States	2	6	12.8	12.5	50.0	114.9	107					6		.752	33.60	91.06
Total	18	857	12.1	11.3	49.8	97.7	97		359	86	288	2	122		760	74.24
Other skilled employees, female—1 week:																
All States	1	1	6.0	5.0	50.0	43.0	86				1			.438	21.90	18.84
Other skilled employees, female—2 weeks or half month:																
All States	2	14	12.0	11.1	49.0	90.2	92		11			3		.687	34.13	62.90
Other employees, male—1 week:																
Illinois	4	30	6.0	5.9	51.6	52.7	102			6	11		13	.625	32.27	32.97
Indiana	5	62	6.0	5.8	50.2	53.1	106				59		3	.583	29.26	30.91
New York	7	191	6.0	5.9	54.4	53.4	98		84	18		5	4	.30	28.73	28.19
Pennsylvania	6	54	5.9	5.9	60.9	61.5	101		13		19		1	.21	25.41	25.65
Other States	2	657	5.6	5.6	48.3	47.5	98		220		396		41	.660	31.91	31.39
Total	24	994	5.6	5.7	50.4	49.9	99		317	24	485	5	66	.611	30.80	30.48
Other employees, male—2 weeks or half month:																
Illinois	2	42	13.0	11.9	50.0	106.5	98				42		144	.571	28.55	66.81
Michigan	9	1,703	12.1	11.1	50.7	96.3	95		420	160	911		68	.679	34.43	67.47
Ohio	4	729	14.0	12.6	46.4	97.0	98		471	20	238			.630	29.25	61.13
Pennsylvania	3	18	13.0	12.3	57.7	122.8	104					4	2	.462	26.64	56.78
Wisconsin	4	121	13.6	13.3	53.8	119.2	95				30		91	.580	31.02	68.81
Other States	1	4	12.0	12.0	50.0	107.0	107				4			.581	29.05	62.14
Total	23	2,617	12.4	11.4	49.7	96.9	96		471	420	1,225	4	247	.657	32.65	65.57
Other employees, female—1 week:																
All States	2	31	5.0	4.6	48.0	35.8	75		31					.482	23.14	17.26
Other employees, female—2 weeks or half month:																
Michigan	5	69	12.2	11.3	49.9	94.0	93		11		51	7		.485	24.22	45.61
Ohio	2	13	11.0	10.0	44.9	66.1	72		12		1			.352	15.81	23.28
Wisconsin	2	7	13.9	13.0	54.3	117.8	92				1		6	.446	24.21	52.57
Total	9	89	12.3	11.5	49.5	91.8	90		12	11	53	7	6	.467	23.14	42.90

27 Not including data for 24 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

Not including data for 27 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

^{ee} Not including data for 12 employees in 1 establishment whose days were not reported.

TABLE B.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR FOR EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922.

Occupation, sex, and State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average earnings per hour.	Number of employees whose earnings per hour were—												
				20 and under 25 cents.	25 and 30 cents.	30 and 40 cents.	40 and 50 cents.	50 and 60 cents.	60 and 70 cents.	70 and 80 cents.	80 and 90 cents.	90 and 100 cents.	100 and 125 cents.	125 and 150 cents.	150 and 175 cents.	175 and 200 cents.
				Un-der 20 cents.	20 and 25 cents.	25 and 30 cents.	30 and 40 cents.	40 and 50 cents.	50 and 60 cents.	60 and 70 cents.	70 and 80 cents.	80 and 90 cents.	90 and 100 cents.	100 and 125 cents.	125 and 150 cents.	150 and 175 cents.
Assemblers, axle and frame, male:																
Illinois.....	5	25	\$0.615				2	8	9	6						
Indiana.....	6	65	.609		1	3	19	13	6	15	5	3				
Michigan.....	9	627	.727			3	12	127	133	261	16	1				
New York.....	6	35	.582				12	37	45	13	6					
Ohio.....	4	232	.619				5	88	114	13	2					
Pennsylvania.....	5	40	.561			4	10	13	10	17	1					
Wisconsin.....	2	43	.677				6	9	10	17						
Total.....	37	1,127	.675	1	10	73	217	331	322	147	25	1				
Assemblers, chassis, male:																
Illinois.....	5	35	.613				5	10	14	5	1					
Indiana.....	6	87	.615			8	16	12	5	41	1					
Michigan.....	10	578	.730				53	91	177	118	21	4				
New York.....	7	187	.640		1		57	143	7	13	2					
Ohio.....	5	310	.644			12	10	57	138	49	13					
Pennsylvania.....	4	102	.594			4	28	26	28	4	3	1				
Wisconsin.....	4	58	.550			1	24	6	23	2						
Total.....	41	1,357	.647	1	22	145	277	450	229	204	25	4				
Assemblers, motor, male:																
Illinois.....	5	37	.613				3	8	20	5						
Indiana.....	6	204	.547		1	6	90	54	18	19	13	3				
Michigan.....	8	1,114	.730				18	56	364	387	21	2				
New York.....	6	229	.585				24	87	96	22						
Ohio.....	5	367	.647				28	52	186	88	10		1	1		
Pennsylvania.....	7	143	.511			8	65	50	10	8	2					
Wisconsin.....	4	53	.634			1	2	8	36	6						
Total.....	41	2,147	.661	1	16	230	315	730	535	291	24	3	1	1		
Assemblers, motor, female:																
All States.....	2	2	.485				2									
Drill-press operators, male:																
Illinois.....	6	74	.484		1	16	31	13	2	4	4					
Indiana.....	6	226	.544		1	34	68	50	30	32	10	1				

Michigan.....	10	2,075	719				2	71	474	713	483	55	3	1
New York.....	5	1,542	542				3	24	21	47	7			
Ohio.....	5	616	519				1	41	160	81	13			
Pennsylvania.....	7	153	537				12	55	51	26	5	1	3	
Wisconsin.....	3	149	594				11	28	32	57	15	6		
Total.....	42	3,443	644				8	140	437	772	727	789	506	59
Drill-press operators, female:														
Michigan.....	3	31	466					5	20	5		1		
Other States.....	2	13	425				1	5	5	2				
Total.....	5	44	447				1	10	25	7				
Grinding-machine operators, male:														
Illinois.....		31	506					5	9	10	6			
Indiana.....	3	126	601					4	18	50	24		1	
Michigan.....	10	1,664	741				2	40	195	343	63	119	24	
New York.....		154	806				62	5	19	62	63	5		
Ohio.....	5	322	628				3	21	115	96	66	17	3	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	95	585				1	3	12	41	23	11	4	
Wisconsin.....	3	182	685					7	25	59	69	21	1	
Total.....	38	2,574	710				1	17	112	455	613	733	493	124
Grinding-machine operators, female:														
All States.....	2	3	572					1		1				
Lathe operators, male:														
Illinois.....		75	520					2	26	35	6			
Indiana.....	6	163	572				7	49	45	32	24	5	1	
Michigan.....	10	1,791	743					14	186	424	572	454	113	28
New York.....	6	158	666				1	13	22	49	67	6		
Ohio.....	5	504	616					24	165	244	64	6	1	
Pennsylvania.....	6	163	572				6	37	67	32	15	5	1	
Wisconsin.....	3	96	675					15	49	28	3	1		
Total.....	41	2,950	989				16	163	535	836	774	481	116	29
Lathe operators, female:														
Michigan.....	2	11	451				2	6	3					
Other States.....	1	1	592						1					
Total.....	3	12	463				2	6	4					
Milling-machine operators, male:														
Illinois.....	4	26	470					6	13	3	2			
Indiana.....		118	564				1	6	40	25	26	16		
Michigan.....	10	1,134	734					19	69	168	316	153	38	26
New York.....	6	124	624				7	14	39	50	17	8	1	
Ohio.....	6	328	582					4	185	84	38	6		
Pennsylvania.....	6	85	549				1	2	33	21	17	3		
Wisconsin.....	3	54	640					6	11	26	7	4		
Total.....	39	1,591	659				2	28	166	353	401	402	172	39

TABLE B.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR FOR EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Concluded.

Occupation, sex, and State.	Number of establishments.	Number of employees.	Average earnings per hour.	Number of employees whose earnings per hour were—													
				Under 20 cents.	20 and under 25 cents.	25 and under 30 cents.	30 and under 40 cents.	40 and under 50 cents.	50 and under 60 cents.	60 and under 70 cents.	70 and under 80 cents.	80 and under 90 cents.	90 and under 100 cents.	100 and under 125 cents.	125 and under 150 cents.	150 and under 175 cents.	175 and over.
				cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Milling-machine operators, female:																	
Michigan.....	2	8	\$0.448				2	5	1								
Other States.....	1	6	.322		4	1	1										
Total.....	3	14	.394		4	3	6	1									
Toolmakers, male:																	
Illinois.....	5	57	.696					1	11	19	14	3	9				
Indiana.....	6	84	.648						13	53	16	1					
Michigan.....	9	547	.834							48	178	188	61	71	1		
New York.....	5	96	.712						7	22	52	14	1				
Ohio.....	5	217	.736			1			5	67	129	6			1	1	3
Pennsylvania.....	7	56	.686				1		6	32	14		1	2			4
Wisconsin.....	3	40	.722						1	11	24	3	1				
Total.....	40	1,097	.769			1	2	43	252	427	215	73	74	2	1	3	4
Varnishers, strippers, and letterers, male:																	
Illinois.....	4	51	.887						5	8	12	6	4	12	4		
Indiana.....	6	108	.760					1	8	16	42	26	4	94	19		
Michigan.....	6	282	.677					2	8	17	10	48	15	35			
New York.....	7	118	.915						3	6	22	37	13	69	31	2	1
Ohio.....	5	154	1.080						2	22	11	7	1	12			
Pennsylvania.....	6	24	.801						2	7	9	14	13	15			
Wisconsin.....	3	60	.910				1		2	4							
Total.....	37	762	.931				4	29	80	122	136	98	235	55	2	1	
Varnish rubbers, male:																	
Illinois.....	4	42	.839		1	1	1	2	6	7	11	6	7				
Indiana.....	4	70	.754				3	8	2	7	17	30	5				
Michigan.....	5	185	1.002				2		2	2	4	25	31	121			
New York.....	3	12	.746							1	9	2					
Ohio.....	3	87	.995					1	7	3	6		4	66			
Pennsylvania.....	4	36	.462		2	16	4	1	7	3	4						
Wisconsin.....	2	69	.812						1	7	27	10	2				
Total.....	25	501	.870		3	17	11	24	30	74	90	56	196				

[illegible]

TABLE C.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922.

ONE WEEK PAY PERIOD.

[No establishment was in operation less than 4 days during the pay period.]

Occupation, sex, and State.	All employees.		Employees working all days of operation.		Number of employees who during pay period worked—																
	Num-ber.	Aver-age full-time hours per week.	Num-ber.	Average hours per week.	Un-der 24 hrs.	24 and un-der 28 hrs.	Over 28 and un-der 32 hrs.	Over 32 and un-der 36 hrs.	Over 36 and un-der 40 hrs.	Over 40 and un-der 44 hrs.	Over 44 and un-der 48 hrs.	Over 48 and un-der 51 hrs.	Over 51 and un-der 54 hrs.	Over 54 and un-der 57 hrs.	Over 57 and un-der 60 hrs.	Over 60 and un-der 64 hrs.	Over 64 and un-der 68 hrs.	Over 68 and un-der 72 hrs.	Over 72 and un-der 76 hrs.	Over 76 and un-der 80 hrs.	Over 80 and un-der 84 hrs.
Assemblers, axle and frame, male:																					
Illinois.....	3	50.4	22	46.2				2	5			12	3								
Indiana.....	5	50.8	38	51.6								19	7	9	2						
New York.....	6	51.8	84	51.4						5	3	19	4	7	44	3					
Pennsylvania.....	4	50.2	28	50.2								6	16	3							
Other States.....	2	49.2	121	47.1						53	20	8	7	15	1	14	3				
Total.....	20	50.3	293	49.1				2	5	58	24	33	58	32	57	19	5				
Assemblers, chassis, male:																					
Illinois.....	3	50.4	18	42.6				7	3			4	1	3							
Indiana.....	5	50.8	59	48.3					1	5	40	5	1	7							
New York.....	7	51.9	159	51.3						1	7	58	5	17	61	8					
Pennsylvania.....	2	49.7	60	53.6						2	2	2	33	1	7	6	4	2			
Other States.....	2	48.8	210	43.1					1	180	5	23	1								
Total.....	19	50.2	506	47.5				7	5	186	54	83	47	21	71	15	6	1	4	2	
Assemblers, motor, male:																					
Illinois.....	3	49.8	30	49.0			3	2		5		5		5	8						
Indiana.....	5	51.0	107	50.1						1	7	1	83	8	4	2	1				
New York.....	6	51.6	209	51.2						3	9	57	26	14	100						
Pennsylvania.....	4	50.1	71	50.4								3	4	54	1	2	6	1			
Other States.....	2	49.0	314	44.0				1	5	1	200	68	27	9	3						
Total.....	20	50.2	731	47.8			3	3	5	6	204	87	89	177	26	106	13	10		2	

[illegible]

TABLE C.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Contd.

ONE WEEK PAY PERIOD—Concluded.

Occupation, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	All employees.		Employees work- ing all days of operation.		Number of employees who during pay period worked—																	
		Num-ber.	Aver- age full- time hours per week.	Num-ber.	Average hours per week.	Un- der 24 hrs.	24 and un- der 28 hrs.	Over 32 un- der 40 hrs.	Over 36 un- der 44 hrs.	Over 40 un- der 48 hrs.	Over 44 un- der 51 hrs.	Over 48 un- der 54 hrs.	Over 51 un- der 57 hrs.	Over 54 un- der 60 hrs.	Over 60 un- der 64 hrs.	Over 64 un- der 68 hrs.	Over 68 un- der 72 hrs.	Over 72 un- der 76 hrs.	Over 76 un- der 80 hrs.	Over 80 hrs.			
Screw-machine operators,																							
male:																							
Illinois.....	3	5	49.9	5	54.4																		
Indiana.....	4	59	51.0	50	52.9																		
New York.....	3	152	51.1	130	51.0																		
Pennsylvania.....	3	27	49.7	25	50.3																		
Other States.....	2	201	49.6	169	44.4																		
Total.....	15	444	50.3	379	48.3																		
Sewing-machine operators,																							
male:																							
Indiana.....	2	3	52.7	2	52.0																		
New York.....	3	25	50.4	25	52.3																		
Other States.....	1	2	48.0	2	42.7																		
Total.....	6	30	50.5	29	51.7																		
Sewing-machine operators,																							
female:																							
Indiana.....	4	69	50.7	42	50.2																		
New York.....	3	15	51.4	11	49.3																		
Other States.....	4	130	48.6	83	51.2																		
Total.....	11	214	49.5	136	40.2																		
Sheet-metal workers,																							
skilled, male:																							
Indiana.....	5	42	51.3	31	51.4																		
New York.....	5	139	53.2	121	53.5																		

[illegible]

TABLE C.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Contd.

TWO WEEKS OR HALF MONTH PAY PERIOD.

[No establishment was in operation less than 8 days during the pay period.]

Occupation, sex, and State.	Num-ber of es-tab-lish-ments.	All employees.		Employees working on all days of oper-ation.		Number of employees who during pay period worked—																			
		Num-ber.	Average full-time hours per pay period.	Number.	Average hours per pay period.	52 and under hrs.	56 and under hrs.	60 and under hrs.	64 and under hrs.	68 and under hrs.	72 and under hrs.	76 and under hrs.	80 and under hrs.	84 and under hrs.	88 and under hrs.	92 and under hrs.	Over 96 hrs.	104 and under hrs.	112 and under hrs.	120 and under hrs.	128 and under hrs.	136 and under hrs.	144 and under hrs.	152 and over hrs.	
Assemblers, axle and frame, male.																									
Illinois.....	2	3	109.0	1	93.3																				
Michigan.....	8	538	106.1	293	101.7																				
Ohio.....	3	171	92.0	14	122.6	1			1	14	23						8	64	44	49	38	3	1		
Wisconsin.....	2	43	127.8	33	126.0													3	10	2					
Other States.....	2	14	117.1	11	115.0											2	1	1	6						
Total.....	17	769	104.4	352	105.2	1	1		1	14	23						8	65	48	60	56	10	13	1	
Assemblers, chassis, male:																									
Illinois.....	2	16	109.0	10	114.9																				
Michigan.....	9	487	104.6	378	94.2																				
Ohio.....	4	176	101.1	27	116.7	2	50	5	4	28	11	8	6	8	21			132	16	82	3	2	1		
Pennsylvania.....	2	25	121.6	17	123.0																				
Wisconsin.....	4	58	125.0	52	124.4																				
Other States.....	1	13	100.0	13	100.2											1	12								
Total.....	22	775	105.9	497	100.2	2	50	5	4	28	11	8	6	8	22		144	40	110	25	8	26			
Assemblers, motor, male:																									
Illinois.....	2	4	109.0	4	111.4																				
Michigan.....	7	951	100.8	667	99.9																				
Ohio.....	4	188	102.0	60	120.3					1	3	23	50	6	28	32	19	259	23	13	2	2			
Pennsylvania.....	3	68	117.0	33	121.0																				
Wisconsin.....	4	53	127.7	45	118.3																				
Other States.....	1	45	100.0	24	100.4												1	20	3						
Total.....	21	1,309	102.9	833	103.3					1	3	23	50	6	28	32	20	279	258	57	43	13	7		

[illegible]

TABLE C.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Concd.

TWO WEEKS OR HALF MONTH PAY PERIOD—Concluded.

Occupation, sex, and State.	Num-ber of es- tab- lish- ments.	All employees.		Employees working on all days of oper- ation.		Number of employees who during pay period worked—																					
		Num-ber.	Average full-time hours per pay period.	Number.	Average per pay period.	52 and un- der hrs.	56 and un- der hrs.	60 and un- der hrs.	64 and un- der hrs.	68 and un- der hrs.	72 and un- der hrs.	76 and un- der hrs.	80 and un- der hrs.	84 and un- der hrs.	88 and un- der hrs.	92 and un- der hrs.	Over 96 and un- der hrs.	104 and un- der hrs.	112 and un- der hrs.	120 and un- der hrs.	128 and un- der hrs.	136 and un- der hrs.	144 and un- der hrs.	152 and un- der hrs.	160 and over		
Milling-machine operators, fe- male:	2	8	104.1	5	103.8													1	3								
All States.....																											
Screw-machine operators, male:	9	822	100.7	549	97.4													85	188	92	20	1				1	
Michigan.....	4	217	97.7	43	117.0															2	41						
Ohio.....	2	18	115.5	14	112.1															3	5	2	1				
Pennsylvania.....	3	60	128.2	128	130.0															1	9	7	10	77	8	16	
Wisconsin.....	1	12	100.0	6	100.0															6							
Other States.....																											
Total.....	19	1,129	104.1	740	104.5													85	198	106	73	13	78	8	17		
Screw-machine operators, female:																											
All States.....	1	10	100.0	6	99.2													1	5								
Sewing-machine operators, male:	4	70	97.6																								
Michigan.....	1	1	130.0	51	101.4																						
Other States.....																											
Total.....	5	71	98.0	51	101.4																						
Sewing-machine operators, female:																											
Illinois.....	2	11	109.0	4	99.1																						
Michigan.....	5	179	104.3	82	104.0																						
Ohio.....	4	32	110.5	22	119.8																						
Pennsylvania.....	2	11	121.1	4	117.5																						
Wisconsin.....	3	58	128.0	28	113.3																						
Total.....	16	291	110.5	140	108.6																						

TABLE D.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY EARNINGS ACTUALLY RECEIVED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922.

ONE WEEK PAY PERIOD.

Occupation, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	All employees.		Employees work- ing on all days of operation.	Number of employees who during pay period earned.—																								
		Num-ber.	Aver- age full- time earn- ings per pay period.		Num-ber.	Average earnings per pay period.	\$8 and un- der \$10.	\$10 and un- der \$12.	\$12 and un- der \$14.	\$14 and un- der \$16.	\$16 and un- der \$18.	\$18 and un- der \$20.	\$20 and un- der \$25.	\$25 and un- der \$30.	\$30 and un- der \$35.	\$35 and un- der \$40.	\$40 and un- der \$45.	\$45 and un- der \$50.	\$50 and un- der \$55.	\$55 and un- der \$60.	\$60 and un- der \$65.	\$65 and un- der \$70.	\$70 and un- der \$75.	\$75 and un- der \$80.	\$80 and over.				
Assemblers, axle and frame, male:																													
Illinois.....	3	22	\$31.80	22	\$29.14							2	10	5	5														
Indiana.....	5	61	30.73	38	30.80						3	9	6	8	8					1									
New York.....	6	95	30.14	84	29.83						1	7	30	36	10														
Pennsylvania.....	4	30	27.05	28	26.98						4	7	8	8				1	2										
Other States.....	2	150	35.74	121	33.95							2	44	26	33	14	2												
Total.....	20	358	32.32	283	31.33						8	27	98	83	56	18	2	1											
Assemblers, chassis, male:																													
Illinois.....	3	19	26.27	18	24.62				2	2	1	5	4	2	2														
Indiana.....	5	74	32.54	59	30.92							14	2	34	8	1													
New York.....	7	187	28.00	159	27.75				1		1	37	15	46	9														
Pennsylvania.....	2	77	26.25	60	31.75							17	11	6	4		4	2		1									
Other States.....	2	225	34.83	210	30.57							1	104	98	7														
Total.....	19	582	31.18	506	29.65				3	2	2	74	190	191	32	5	4	2		1									
Assemblers, motor, male:																													
Illinois.....	3	33	30.51	30	30.26				2			4	9	7	7	1													
Indiana.....	5	159	28.22	107	27.87					2	5	48	14	13	11	11	3												
New York.....	6	229	30.17	209	29.88						5	30	84	43	45	2													
Pennsylvania.....	4	75	26.25	71	26.42				1			3	24	6	4	3													
Other States.....	2	342	35.03	314	31.48							1	141	131	33	3	2		1		1								
Total.....	20	838	31.27	731	29.95				3	3	3	113	272	200	100	20	5		1		1								
Drill-press operators, male:																													
Illinois.....	4	52	21.48	47	22.72				3	2	5	24	10	3															
Indiana.....	5	205	27.89	167	28.02					1	8	16	41	29	24	30	7	10											
New York.....	5	150	27.73	120	28.55						5	8	19	37	31	15	3												

[illegible]

TABLE D.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY EARNINGS ACTUALLY RECEIVED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

ONE WEEK PAY PERIOD—Continued.

Occupation, sex, and State.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	All employees.		Employees work- ing on all days of operation.		Number of employees who during pay period earned—																					
		Num-ber.	Aver- age full- time earn- ings per pay period.	Num-ber.	Average earnings per pay period.	\$8 un- der \$10.	\$10 un- der \$12.	\$12 un- der \$14.	\$14 un- der \$16.	\$16 un- der \$18.	\$18 un- der \$20.	\$20 un- der \$25.	\$25 un- der \$30.	\$30 un- der \$35.	\$35 un- der \$40.	\$40 un- der \$45.	\$45 un- der \$50.	\$50 un- der \$55.	\$55 un- der \$60.	\$60 un- der \$65.	\$65 un- der \$70.	\$70 un- der \$75.	\$75 un- der \$80.	\$80 un- der over.			
Screw-machine operators, male:																											
Illinois.....	3	5	\$24.55	5	\$26.72			1				1	1	1													
Indiana.....	4	59	30.97	50	32.48							8	13	13	8	4	3	1									
New York.....	3	132	32.26	130	32.62						1	5	34	48	33	8	1										
Pennsylvania.....	3	27	31.36	25	32.24							2	8	8	5	1											
Other States.....	2	201	37.28	169	34.06						6	6	6	20	49	52	24	4	2								
Total.....	15	444	34.11	379	33.14		1			6	7	22	76	119	99	37	9	3									
Sewing-machine operators, male:																											
Indiana.....	2	3	15.75	2	16.35		1					1	10	6	2	4		2		1							
New York.....	3	25	34.57	25	35.90								2														
Other States.....	1	2	30.63	2	27.29																						
Total.....	6	30	32.60	29	35.26		1					1	12	6	2	4		2		1							
Sewing-machine operators, female:																											
Indiana.....	4	69	21.09	42	19.85		3	6		8	2	14	8	1													
New York.....	3	15	18.09	11	17.46		1	3		2	1	3															
Other States.....	4	130	22.05	83	17.92		4	27		3	5	6	23	1	2	1											
Total.....	11	214	21.57	136	18.48		4	36		13	8	23	31	2	2	1											
Sheet-metal workers, skilled, male:																											
Indiana.....	5	42	38.35	31	37.27							1	1	8	8	12		1									
New York.....	5	139	42.11	121	42.94							2	10	10	19	23	42	11	1								
Pennsylvania.....	2	22	42.70	17	45.50									6	3	2	3	1	1								
Other States.....	2	49	34.68	43	31.11						1	2	11	27	2												
Total.....	14	252	40.18	212	39.92						1	5	22	51	32	37	45	13	2								

TABLE D.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY EARNINGS ACTUALLY RECEIVED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922.—Continued.

TWO WEEKS OR HALF MONTH PAY PERIOD.

Occupation, sex, and State.	All employees.			Employees working on all days of operation.		Number of employees who during pay period earned—																										
	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments	Num-ber.	Aver-age full-time earn-ings per pay period.	Num-ber.	Average earnings per pay period.	\$30 and under.	\$35.00.	\$40.00.	\$45.00.	\$50.00.	\$55.00.	\$60.00.	\$65.00.	\$70.00.	\$75.00.	\$80.00.	\$85.00.	\$90.00.	\$95.00.	\$100.00.	\$110.00.	\$120.00.	\$130.00.	\$140.00.	\$150.00.	\$160.00.	\$170.00.	\$180.00.	\$190.00.	\$200.00.	over.	
Assemblers, axle and frame, male:																																
Illinois.....	2	3	\$59.17	1	\$45.02																											
Michigan.....	8	538	76.60	293	75.53																											
Ohio.....	3	171	55.02	14	63.42																											
Wisconsin.....	2	43	86.52	33	86.44																											
Other States.....	2	14	73.05	11	62.73																											
Total.....	17	769	72.04	352	75.62																											
Assemblers, chassis, male:																																
Illinois.....	2	16	71.07	10	76.78																											
Michigan.....	9	487	75.21	378	68.67																											
Ohio.....	4	176	63.73	27	73.47																											
Pennsylvania.....	2	25	54.84	17	55.27																											
Wisconsin.....	4	58	68.66	52	68.72																											
Other States.....	1	13	61.50	13	47.11																											
Total.....	22	775	70.64	497	68.08																											
Assemblers, motors, male:																																
Illinois.....	2	4	67.25	4	68.71																											
Michigan.....	7	951	73.28	667	72.83																											
Ohio.....	4	188	62.42	60	66.02																											
Pennsylvania.....	3	68	58.03	33	61.95																											
Wisconsin.....	4	53	80.96	45	75.75																											
Other States.....	1	45	54.70	24	52.74																											
Total.....	21	1,309	70.59	833	71.47																											

TABLE D.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY EARNINGS ACTUALLY RECEIVED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

TWO WEEKS OR HALF MONTH PAY PERIOD—Continued.

Occupation, sex, and State.	All employees.		Employees working on all days of operation.	Number of employees who during pay period earned—																									
	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments	Ave- age full-time earn- ings per pay period.																											
				\$30 and under \$30.	\$35.	\$40.	\$45.	\$50.	\$55.	\$60.	\$65.	\$70.	\$75.	\$80.	\$85.	\$90.	\$95.	\$100.	\$110.	\$120.	\$130.	\$140.	\$150.	\$160.	\$170.	\$180.	\$190.	\$200.	
Milling-machine operators, male:																													
	Michigan.....	9	753	\$83.92	406	\$71.99	1	1	12	30	68	67	49	74	59	54	29	22	12	9	6	1	2						
	Ohio.....	4	247	56.18	78	64.96	3	5	4	19	14	11	5	4	7	3	2	1											
	Pennsylvania.....	2	13	63.32	9	62.85	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														
	Wisconsin.....	3	54	82.30	45	81.57	1	2	1	2	1	3	4	1	5	8	9	2	8	2									
	Other States.....	2	38	64.57	22	69.38		4	2					3	4	1		1	1	2									
Total.....	20	1,105	69.73	650	71.62			5	24	38	91	85	68	85	70	71	41	27	22	13	6	1	2						
Milling-machine operators, female:																													
	All States.....	2	8	48.64	5	47.21		1	2																				
Screw-machine operators, male:																													
	Michigan.....	9	822	73.01	549	71.56	3		7	19	53	116	65	86	69	56	36	23	9	4	2		1						
	Ohio.....	4	217	60.57	14	60.57		2	2		8	4	6	11	2	3	6	1											
	Pennsylvania.....	2	18	67.70	14	68.55		2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	1												
	Wisconsin.....	3	160	84.63	128	83.27		3	2		3	2	5	8	12	15	26	30	6	16									
	Other States.....	1	12	60.60	6	53.07		2	2		2	2																	
Total.....	19	1,229	71.94	740	73.67		3	14	25	65	126	78	108	86	75	68	54	15	20	2		1							
Screw-machine operators, female:																													
	All States.....	1	10	39.90	6	39.60		2	4																				

[illegible]

TABLE D.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 14 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS WORKING ON AS MANY DAYS AS FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION DURING PAY PERIOD, CLASSIFIED BY EARNINGS ACTUALLY RECEIVED, BY SEX AND STATE, 1922—Continued.

TWO WEEKS OR HALF MONTH PAY PERIOD—Concluded.

Occupation, sex, and State.	All employees.		Employees working on all days of operation.	Number of employees who during pay period earned—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments	Aver-ages full-time earn-ings per pay period.		Num-ber.	Average earnings per pay period.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
					\$30 and under	\$35 and under	\$40 and under	\$45 and under	\$50 and under	\$55 and under	\$60 and under	\$65 and under	\$70 and under	\$75 and under	\$80 and under	\$85 and under	\$90 and under	\$95 and under	\$100 and under	\$110 and under	\$120 and under	\$130 and under	\$140 and under	\$150 and under	\$160 and under	\$170 and under	\$180 and under	\$190 and over																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Varnishers, strippers, and letterers, male:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

OCCUPATIONS IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.

The occupations for which data are presented in this report are arranged below alphabetically and the various terms used are defined in the glossary which follows this list.

On account of the lack of standardization of occupations, operations, or jobs and of the different occupational terms given by different establishments to the same operation or job, and on the other hand the same designation given to different operations or jobs by different establishments, it was extremely difficult to select a satisfactory list of occupations that could be used in classifying or grouping employees by occupations. From 50 to 150 or more different occupational terms were found in each establishment. The name and number of terms varied with the organization and the number of employees in each establishment. The name of the occupation term as it appears in the various tables in this report is shown below in italics, followed by job terms as found in the various establishments for the same class of work.

Apprentices.

Assemblers, axle and frame, include axle assemblers which include differential assemblers, hydraulic pressmen, tire pressmen, wheel gangmen; also frame assemblers which include air hammermen, bench hands, buckers, drillers, hangers, riveters, riveters' helpers, and rivet heaters.

Assemblers, chassis, include brake assemblers, brake drum men, cable assemblers, hangers, motor assemblers, riveters, and steering-gear men.

Assemblers, final, include bench hands, cable assemblers, filers, final assemblers, handy men, headlight assemblers, pan men, repair men, tiremen, ventilator men and wind-shield assemblers; also body assemblers which include bodymen, dash liners, fender men, hangers, hingemen, repair men, riveters, and running-board bolters; and also electricians which include wiremen and wire strippers.

Assemblers, motor, include motor assemblers which include bearing scrapers, belt men, carburetor assemblers, clutch assemblers, engine builders, hydraulic-press operators, motor assemblers, motor repair men, and pedal assemblers; and also transmission assemblers.

Bench hands, machine shop, include bearing scrapers, filers, and straighteners.

Blacksmiths, skilled, include annealers, Bradley hammermen, drop forgers, hammermen, hammermen, hot fitters, and spring makers.

Blacksmiths, general, include blacksmiths' helpers, drop forgers' helpers, furnace helpers, furnacemen, handy men, heaters and straighteners; and also bulldozers, die-machine operators, and flangers.

Body builders include band-saw operators, bench hands, body repair men, cabinet-makers, dado operators, dovetail operators, filers, frame builders, frame dressers, Gainer operators, hand benders, handy men, jointer operators, miter-machine operators, mortise-machine operators, saw filers, sawyers, squeakmen, steering-wheel groovers, sticker operators, surfacers, swing-saw operators, tenoners, and window assemblers.

Boring-mill operators.

Drill-press operators include radial-drill operators and tapping-machine operators.

Gear-cutter operators.

Grinding-machine operators include cylinder grinders, rough grinders (see Glossary), and surface grinders; also cutter grinders and tool grinders.

Hardeners include carbonizers, case hardeners, die hardeners, heat treaters, and tool hardeners; also furnace tenders.

Helpers.

Inspectors include bench men, body inspectors, casting inspectors, chassis inspectors, engine inspectors, final inspectors, finished-parts inspectors, floor inspectors, forging inspectors, layout inspectors, light adjusters, motor inspectors, and scleroscope operators.

Laborers include body washers, car loaders, car washers, cleaners, craters, handy men, unskilled; rough grinders, scrap balers, stock chasers, stock handlers, stock laborers, supply-room attendants, sweepers, tool-crib men, tool-room attendants, truckers, wash-tank men, and window washers.

Lathe operators.

Machinists include journeymen machinists, machine setters, machine-tool repair men, and job setters.

Milling-machine operators include profiler and thread miller; also key seaters and spliners.

Letterers, stripers, and varnishers include monogram men and body finishers, body varnishers, color varnishers, enamellers, final touch-up men, finish varnishers, and grainers.

Painters, general, include body buffers, cleaners, deoxidine men, enamel rubbers, enamel sanders, glazers, handy men, metal finishers, metal sanders; also painters which include brush men, color mixers, color varnishers, dippers, floccote men and paint mixers; and also roughers, rough-stuff rubbers, sanders, and scaffold men.

Paint sprayers include air-brush men and sprayers.

Planer operators include shaper operators.

Polishers and buffers include metal finishers.

Punch-press operators include broach operators.

Sand blasters include air hammermen, casting cleaners, chippers, cleaners, rough grinders, snaggers, and tumblers.

Screw-machine operators include bolt cutters.

Sewing-machine operators.

Sheet-metal workers, skilled, include bumpers, and ding men.

Sheet-metal workers, general, include bench hands, handy men, machine operators (sheet metal), and shear operators; also radiator repair men which includes solderers.

Testers, final and road, include final testers, motor repair men, tuners, road testers, motor adjusters, and motor repair men.

Testers, motor, include block testers, dynamometer testers, motor adjusters, silent-motor testers, valve testers, and transmission testers.

Tool makers include tool repair men; also die makers, die sinkers, gauge makers, and jigmen.

Top builders include back hangers which include body packers; also body trimmers which include carpet cutters, chop-knife operators, curtain fitters, cutters, door trimmers, final fitters, hair-picker operator, leather cutters, seat trimmers, and trimmers; also cushion builders which include clincher-strip men, cushion crimpers, cushion makers, cushion press operators, cushion stuffers, and leather cutters; also top builders which include bow assemblers, bow trimmers, and bow setters; also trim bench hands which include leather cutters and leather sorters.

Varnish rubbers.

Other skilled employees include bakelite men, braziers, carpenters, champfer-machine operators, final repair men, floor board fitters, floor board molders, glass grinders, glaziers, handy men, job setters, layout-men, pattern makers, welders, acetylene welders, and spot welders.

Other employees include beltmen, bolt-cutter operators, bulldozers, copper platers, dopers, handy men, maters, tool-crib men, and working foremen.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOUND IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.

Air brush man. (See Paint sprayer.)

Air hammerman uses a pneumatic-air hammer for riveting or chipping.

Annealer reduces the brittleness and increases the toughness of metals by heating and slowly cooling.

Assembler. (See Assembler of each specified part, as axle, body, bow, brake, cable, carburetor, chassis, clutch, differential, final, finish, headlight, motor, pedal, small parts, transmission, window, and wind shield.)

Axle assemblers are of two kinds: (1) Front-axle assembler, and (2) rear-axle assembler.

(1) The front-axle assembler attaches the spindle and kingbolt and the steering knuckle to the axle and the tie-rod to the steering arms, adjusts the tie-rod in length to give the front wheels the proper running adjustment, and assembles the front spring to the axle.

(2) The rear-axle assembler attaches the spring clips and support plates to the axle tubes, assembles the differential into the differential housing, attaches the housing to the tubes, puts in and adjusts the axle shafts, and assembles the springs to the axle.

Back hanger fits the leather or fabric backs of the seats to the body, puts in the filling, and tacks the back to the body.

Bakelite man prepares the composition which forms the ball on the gear-shift lever, the radiator cap, horn and switch buttons, etc., weighs and puts it into the molds and does the baking.

Band-saw operator operates a band saw in cutting various irregular pieces for the body.

Bearing scraper scrapes in the crankshaft bearings.

Beltman repairs broken belts, adjusts loose belts, and in some cases oils the line shafts in the factory, or an employee who adjusts the fan belts on the finished motor.

Bench hand or man does mechanical operations at a bench, such as filing, scraping, fitting, etc.; assembles wind shields and other parts at a bench; assists in assembling the metal frame by doing small assembly operations at a bench; shapes wooden parts of the body frame, or assembles them at a bench, or inspects small parts at a bench; often known as a bench inspector.

Blacksmith forges with a hand hammer.

Blacksmith's helper sometimes known as *striker*; swings the hammer under the direction of the blacksmith, looks after the fire, cuts and arranges stock, and renders general assistance to the blacksmith.

Block tester runs the motor on a block under its own power before it is installed in the chassis, to determine whether or not it is defective.

Body assembler does not assemble the parts of the body as the term suggests, but attaches minor parts to the already assembled body.

Body buffer buffs the final body finish to give it a high gloss.

Body builder, a skilled woodworker who shapes the integral parts of the body frame with various woodworking machines and also assembles such parts.

Body finisher applies the finish coat of enamel or varnish to the body.

Body inspector examines the varnished or enameled body for defects in the finish.

Body mounter assists in lifting and placing the body on the frame of the chassis.

Body packer assists in upholstering the sides, back, and other upholstered parts of the body other than the seats.

Body repairer repairs any defective part of the body frame in order that the body frame may be acceptable to the body inspector.

Body trimmer attaches the leather and other trimmings to the inside of the body.

Body varnisher, a painter who applies the varnish or enamel to the body.

Body washer washes the body of the finished car.

Bolt-cutter operator operates an automatic machine which turns out the bolt from stock, cutting and threading it, or operates a machine which threads the bolt only.

Boring-mill operator operates a boring machine.

Bow assembler puts metal sockets over the ends of the top bows.

Bow setter attaches the bows to the top supports on the body.

Bow trimmer covers with top lining material that part of the bow which comes in contact with the top.

Bradley hammerman operates a Bradley power hammer which consists of a rocker arm, one end of which is fitted with a hammer. It is used mainly in drawing out processes in the blacksmith shop.

Brake assembler assembles and adjusts brake rods and brake bands.

Brake-drum man attaches brake drums to the spokes of the rear wheels.

Brazier joins pieces of metal by heating them and melting a brazing material (usually spelter) which forms the joint between the pieces.

Broacher runs a machine on the principal of a punch press, cutting oil grooves, key ways, truing upholes, etc.

Brushman does hand brush painting on the body or other parts.

Bucker holds a bucking bar against the head of a rivet while it is being riveted.

Buffer, metal, buffs brass and nickel parts before or after plating.

Bulldozer operates a bulldozing machine, which automatically and without previous heating, cuts metal rods or coils into bolts, valve tappets, etc., and puts heads on them.

Bumper operates automatic hammer or uses hand hammer in shaping parts of bodies from sheet metal.

Cabinetmaker. In some factories the cabinetmaker makes body frames. In others he does the high-grade interior finishing of closed cars.

Cable assembler installs the cables from the storage battery to the starting motor, and from the generator to the storage battery.

Carbonizer hardens the surface of the wearing parts of the transmission, such as the gear teeth, etc., by heating the parts in small furnaces or pots, using bone meal, potassium cyanide, etc. Often called case hardener.

Carburetor assembler assembles the carburetor or attaches the assembled carburetor to the motor.

Car loader assists in loading the finished automobiles on railroad cars.

Carpenter does various kinds of carpentry work, usually the less skillful work in body building, such as making the floor boards, toe boards, etc.

Carpet cutter cuts the carpet to the proper shape and size for the floor.

Car washer. (See Body washer.)

Case hardener. (See Carbonizer.)

Casting inspector examines the casting as they come from the foundry to determine if they meet the required specifications.

Casting cleaner cleans sand from castings by rolling or tumbling them in barrels or churns, or by blowing a blast of sand on them.

Chamfer-machine operator runs a machine especially designed to cut a bevel, round, or groove, on the edges of various metal parts.

Chassis assembler does the various specialized operations in the assembly of the chassis.

Chassis inspector examines the work of the chassis assemblers to determine if the work has been done in a proper manner.

Chipper cuts superfluous metal from rough castings, using hand or pneumatic hammer.

Chop-knife operator runs a machine, the knives of which are of various sizes and shapes, which works on the principle of a leather punch, and cuts leather for seats, etc.

Cleaner cleans parts with gasoline, oil, acid, or soap and water.

Clincher-strip man puts strips under the seat and back upholstering. Upholstery buttons pass through the strips and are clinched.

Clutch assembler puts the parts of the clutch together.

Color mixer mixes paint to give it the proper color and consistency.

Color varnisher applies the various coats of color varnish to the body and hood.

Copper plater plates with copper all pieces which are to be carbonized. The plating is removed from the wearing surfaces of the pieces before the process of carbonizing or casehardening, so that only the wearing surfaces are exposed and hardened.

Crater assists in crating or packing material and parts for shipment.

Curtain fitter fits the curtains to the top and body.

Cushion crimper puts the crimp in the leather of the seats and backs.

Cushion maker builds the seats and back cushions.

Cushion-press operator operates a press used in upholstering the stuffed covering of the seat and back cushions.

Cushion stuffer arranges the hair or other stuffing in the padding of the seat and back cushions.

Cutters cut out the material for the cushions, backs, curtains, and tops. There are two classes of cutters—leather cutters and cloth cutters.

Cylinder grinder runs a horizontal grinding machine which has a circular motion as well as a horizontal movement, used in grinding the inside surface of the cylinders.

Dado operator runs a Gainer, a woodworking machine equipped to cut certain kinds of slots or grooves.

Dash liner assembles the dash and gets it ready for the ammeter, speedometer, oil gauge, clock, etc.

Deoxidine man removes rust and corrosion from metal parts chemically or otherwise before the parts are painted.

Die hardener hardens dies by tempering.

Die-machine operator runs a machine in the forge department which is equipped with a die that stamps out forgings automatically.

Die maker makes dies for die machines, or an employee who makes die nuts.

Diesinker engraves designs in solid metal with hand tools. The engraved designs, after hardening, are used to reproduce the designs on sheet or solid metal.

Differential assembler assembles the parts of the differential.

Ding man removes with the aid of a padded mallet small dents or depressions in the surface of sheet-metal parts. The dents are often invisible and located by sense of touch.

Dipper dips small parts into paint or enamel.

Door trimmer puts the leather or other lining, molding, etc., on the inside of the doors.

Doper operates a force pump which forces grease into all of the bearings of the finished car. This operation is the first complete lubrication of a new car.

Dovetail operator runs a woodworking machine that makes the necessary cuts into the ends of two pieces of wood which are to be dovetailed together.

Driller, frame, drills holes for rivets in the various parts of the frame.

Drill-press operator operates a drill press or a radial drill.

Drop forger forges castings with a power hammer and dies.

Drop-forger's helper. (See Heater.)

Dynamometer tester tests the power of the newly assembled motors with a dynamometer before installation of the motors on the chassis.

Electrician installs necessary wiring for lighting and ignition.

Enameler enamels the chassis, fenders, and the wheels.

Enamel rubber uses an abrasive and oil in rubbing the surface of the enamel, giving luster and gloss to the new car.

Enamel sander. (See Enamel rubber.)

Engine builder assembles the various parts of motors or engines. In some establishments the builder is sufficiently skilled to build the complete motor, fitting and assembling all its parts, while in many establishments the work is specialized.

Engine inspector examines the engine as the parts are being assembled or examines the assembled engine.

Fender man (fitter) attaches the fenders to the chassis.

Filer does the necessary filing of parts at a bench, usually in the machine shop.

Final assemblers do specialized assembling or attaching of various parts to the body after it has been placed on the chassis.

Final fitter puts on the final fittings or trimmings of the seats and top.

Final inspector examines the completely assembled car to see that it is complete in detail with no part or article of equipment missing; that it is not marred by marks or scratches on the body; and that it is in so far as can be determined by visual inspection, ready for the sales department.

Final repair man makes such minor repairs or adjustments of the motor, chassis, or any other part of the car as is found necessary by the final test or inspection in order that the car may be ready for the sales department.

Final tester tests the car after it has been completely assembled to ascertain if there is anything wrong with the motor, transmission, or running gear. This test is made by running the new car a few miles and listening for noises which indicate to the trained ear of the tester whether or not any of the parts are out of adjustment.

Final touch-up man repairs any scratches or imperfections in the finish of the completed car.

Finished-parts inspector inspects the parts as they come from the machine to determine if they have been machined according to specifications.

Finisher. (See Finish assembler; Finish varnisher.)

Finish assembler completes the last operations of assembling.

Finish varnisher applies the last or finish coat of varnish.

Flanger forms flanges on forgings or makes flanges for pipe work, using hand hammer, power hammer, or die machine.

Flocote man applies the prime coat or base for the finish of varnish or enamel.

Floor-board fitter fits the boards in the floor of the body.

Floor-board molder puts the molding around the edges of the floor boards.

Floor inspector. (See finished parts inspector.)

Forging and casting inspector inspects forgings and castings for flaws and other imperfections.

Frame builder assembles and fastens together the skeleton frame of the body.

Frame dresser dresses the joints and edges of the wooden body frame, making a smooth surface for the sheet-metal covering of the frame.

Furnace helper (furnace loader) puts material into the carbonizing furnace and removes it from the furnace, working under instructions of the furnace tender.

Furnace man. (See Heater.)

Furnace tender is in charge of carbonizing furnaces, regulates the temperature of the furnace by adjusting the flow of oil, instructs helpers as to putting material into and removing material from the furnace. He is also called casehardner. (See Carbonizer.)

Gainer operates a woodworking machine which makes a groove.

Gauge maker specializes in making gauges.

Gear cutter operates one of the various types of gear-cutting machines.

Glass grinder grinds the bevel on plate glass.

Glazer applies putty glaze, which is a mixture of putty and oil, to rough spots on the body to make the surface smooth.

Glazier cuts and fits glass in the windshields, curtains, etc.

Glue man, a laborer who looks after the glue used in body building, keeping it ready for use and helping to apply it. He is sometimes called glue-machine operator.

Grainer finishes the inside woodwork of the car to resemble the grain of any wood.

Hair picker operates a machine which fluffs the hair used in upholstering seats and cushions.

Hammerman operates a power hammer. (See Drop forger.)

Hammersmith operates power hammers such as the Bradley hammer. He differs from the hammerman in that he does no forging with dies, while the drop forger uses dies.

Hand bender bends by hand and tacks in place on bodies small bead molding, etc.

Handy man is a term applied to many employees, most of them laborers, the term being given by employment managers to employees who do various kinds of unskilled work, semiskilled work, or skilled work. The term is sometimes applied to laborers because such employees take more pride in their work if called handy man instead of common laborer.

Hanger rivets or bolts parts in place. In some shops called fender man, running-board bolter, etc.

Hardener operates small furnaces, cyanide pots, or lead pots, used in hardening small metal parts.

Headlight assembler fastens headlights in place.

Heater regulates the heat of the furnace and heats the parts for the drop forger. During the forging he blows the scales from the forging with compressed air. Sometimes called drop forger's helper or furnace man.

Heat treater a term sometimes applied to all employees in the heat-treating department. (See Annealer; Casehardener; Furnace tender; Hardener.)

Helper, a general term, applied usually to an employee who assists skilled employees.

Hinge man bolts or rivets door hinges in place.

Hot fitter. This term varies in use, usually meaning an employee skilled in fitting two pieces of metal together by shrinking, one piece being heated and fitted over a cold piece. As the heated piece cools it contracts, holding the two pieces together by friction or squeeze produced by contraction. This method is used in fitting the metal tire base over the felloe of the wheel.

Hydraulic-press operator runs a hydraulic press used in pressing solid tires on truck wheels, fly wheels on crankshafts, etc.

Inspector. (See Different kinds of inspectors herein listed.)

Instrument-board man bolts instrument board in place. This term is applied in some establishments to the employee who attaches ammeter, clock, oil gauge, speedometer, etc., to the instrument board.

Jig man specializes in making jigs and fixtures.

Jointer operator operates a small woodworking machine known as a jointer.

Job setter. (See Machine setter.)

Key seater operates a key-seating machine.

Laborer does the various kinds of unskilled work, such as trucking, sweeping, car washing, cleaning, loading, handling stock or material, etc.

Lathe operator runs a woodturning lathe or an employee who runs a metal-working lathe.

Layout inspector examines the laying out of the sheet metal used for body, hood, fenders, etc.

Leather sorter sorts leather for quality before it is cut into pieces for backs and seats, or inspects the pieces after the cutting has been done and eliminates any that can not be used.

Light adjuster inspects lights on finished cars.

Machine repair man makes necessary repairs and adjustment of defective machine tools.

Machine setter sets and adjusts machines, or tools in machines, for machine operators, or sets dies on die-forging machines.

Machinist. A skilled and experienced workman who, working from blue prints and specifications, uses various machine tools in the production of accurate metal parts; but more often in this industry he is an employee who repairs, adjusts, or sets machine tools to be operated by other employees.

Mate sorts and mates floor boards, running boards, etc.

Metal filer. (See Filer.)

Metal finisher. (See Metal sander; Polisher; Buffer; etc.)

Metal sander uses sand in making the surface of sheet metal rough or in removing, dirt, grease, rust, etc., from the surface before the sheet metal is painted.

Milling-machine operator operates a milling machine.

Miter-machine operator runs a woodworking machine used in cutting material for miter joints.

Monogram man paints monograms on cars.

Mortise-machine operator runs a woodworking machine which cuts a recess or mortise into a piece of wood for the tenon of another piece.

Motor adjuster and tester inspects and adjusts the motor after the block test.

Motor assembler does the various specialized operations in assembling motors.

Motor inspector inspects the work during the assembly of motors or inspects assembled motors.

Motor repair man repairs defects found in motors by inspectors.

Paint mixer. (See Color mixer.)

Paint sprayer sprays paint on body and other parts of cars. Sometimes called air-brush man.

Panman bolts the oil pan in place.

Pattern maker makes wood or metal patterns used by molders in making molds for castings.

Pedal assembler assembles clutch and brake pedals.

Planer operator operates a woodworking planer, or an employee who operates a machine-shop planer.

Polisher polishes brass and nickel parts.

Preheater heats tools and metal parts before they are treated in heat-treating furnaces.

Profiler operates a vertical milling machine used in following a profile in cutting out parts and in cutting shallow recesses.

Punch-press operator operates a punch press.

Radial-drill operator operates a drilling machine which has a horizontal arm by which machine drilling may be done at any point within the circumference of the arm.

Repair man. (See Different kinds of repair men herein listed.)

Riveter fastens the parts of the frame together with rivets.

Riveter's helper. (See Bucker.)

Rivet heater heats rivets.

Road tester drives the chassis several miles to test the motor.

Rougher uses felt and emery wheel to remove rust and scale from sheet-metal parts.

Rough grinder grinds lugs and surplus metal from rough castings and forgings, or uses a disk grinder to rough grind parts which are to be sweated or riveted together, or grinds pieces of turned metal leaving only one-thousandth or two-thousandths of an inch for the final grinder or polisher.

Rough-stuff rubber rubs down primer, filler, and rough coats of paint with curled hair or mineral wool.

Running-board bolter bolts the running board in place.

Sand blaster operates sand-blasting machine in removing sand from castings.

Sander cleans and slightly roughens the surface of parts with sandpaper before the parts are painted.

Saw filer sharpens saws with a file.

Sawyer operates a power saw.

Scaffold man assists in moving scaffold used in some shops by body painters.

Scleroscope operator operates a machine which tests hardness of metal.

Scrap baler runs a baling press used in pressing into bales scraps of leather, tin, paper, cloth, or other material.

Screw-machine operator operates a screw machine.

Seat trimmer, usually an employee who working at a bench builds auxiliary seat.

Shaper operator operates a wood shaper in the body shop, or an employee who operates a metal-working shaper.

Shear operator operates rotary or square shears used in cutting sheet metal.

Sheet-metal worker, if skilled, does the various operations necessary in performing sheet-metal work on cars; if a specialist, does only a certain few of the operations.

Sewing-machine operator operates a machine used in sewing curtains, tops, panels, and backs.

Silent-room tester uses a stethoscope in testing motors.

Small-parts assembler assembles miscellaneous small parts.

Snagger extracts core wires from castings.

Solderer does necessary soldering or fastening together of parts of radiator, of electric wiring, etc.

Spliner operates a machine used in cutting keyways and grooves.

Sprayer. (See Paint sprayer.)

Spring maker uses Bradley or drop hammer in drawing out spring steel used in making leaf springs.

Squeak man inserts an antisqueak material in many of the joints, or an employee who inspects cars for squeaks.

Steering-gear man assembles and adjusts steering gear.

Steering-wheel groover operates a special machine which cuts the thumb groove in steering wheel.

Sticker operator operates a woodworking machine which in one operation planes four sides of a piece of material.

Stock chaser. (See Stock laborer.)

Stock handler. (See Stock laborer.)

Stock laborer unpacks and distributes stock to bins, trucks stock to various departments as needed, and does other work of like character which requires little or no skill.

Straightener in blacksmith shop straightens rods, bars, and other metallic articles by heating and striking with a hammer; or in machine shop straightens cam shafts, crank shafts, etc., with lathe or a special bench machine.

Striker. (See Blacksmith's helper.)

Striper paints stripes on body and wheels.

Supply-room attendant. (See Tool-room attendant.)

Surface grinder operates a machine which holds a piece of metal true and grinds the surface.

Surfacer runs a sandpaper machine in body-making department.

Sweeper sweeps floors.

Swing-saw operator operates a swinging buzz saw used in cutting timbers, boards, etc.

Tapping-machine operator runs a modified drill press used only for tapping.

Tenoner operates a woodworking machine which cuts a tenon on the end of a piece of material for the mortise of another piece.

Tester. (See Different kinds of testers herein listed.)

Thread-miller operator runs a milling machine which cuts a thread or worm.

Tireman puts tires on rims.

Tire pressman operates a power press used in pressing solid tires on truck rims.

Tool-crib man works in tool crib or room in which tools are stored, cleans tools, carries or trucks them to workmen, and returns them to the crib.

Tool grinder sharpens cutting parts used in various machine tools.

Tool hardener tempers tools.

Toolmaker makes jigs, fixtures, or parts of machine tools.

Tool repair man makes and repairs parts of machine tools.

Tool-room attendant carries or trucks supplies into and out of the tool room.

Top builder covers top frame of car and fastens streamers, quarter pads, curtain pockets, etc.

Touch-up man. (See Final touch-up man.)

Transmission assembler assembles parts of transmission.

Transmission tester tests assembled transmission. In this test two pulley wheels replace the rear wheels, transmission being driven by belts while an expert adjuster sets the gears.

Trimmer performs any operation in the trim shop in establishments in which the work is not specialized; cuts parts for the top; builds tops; or hangs backs, etc., in other establishments.

Trucker trucks material into, out of, or about the establishment.

Tumbler. (See Casting cleaner.)

Tuner adjusts carburetor and spark of engine.

Valve tester tests ground valves.

Varnisher. (See different kinds of varnishers herein listed.)

Varnish rubber rubs down coats of varnish and all except last coat of finish with pumice stone and water or pumice stone and oil.

Ventilator man installs ventilator in dash.

Wash-tank man washes grease and dirt from parts by putting them in strong lye or sal soda solution.

Welder, acetylene, welds with acetylene gas.

Welder, spot, welds with electric current.

Wheel-gang man assembles axles to truck wheels and operates tire press in pressing solid tires on wheels.

Window assembler puts in window frame and fits sash in closed cars.

Window washer washes windows of closed cars.

Wind-shield assembler usually works at a bench, puts glass in metal frame, and in some establishments adjusts shield on the dash.

Wireman installs electric wiring in cars.

Wire stripper strips terminal ends of insulated wires used in wiring cars.

Working foreman, an employee who does productive work and also directs the work of other employees.

- *Bul. 77, July, 1908, Wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries, 1890 to 1907.
1909, investigation of Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable Companies (S. Doc. 725, 60th Cong., 2d sess.).
Bul. 84, September, 1909, Minnesota iron ranges.
*1910, Investigation of telephone companies (S. Doc. 380, 61st Cong., 2d sess.).
*1910, Report on strike at Bethlehem Steel Works, South Bethlehem, Pa. (S. Doc. 521, 61st Cong., 2d sess.).
*Bul. 87, March, 1910, Wages and hours of labor of union carpenters in the United States and in English-speaking foreign countries.
*Bul. 88, May, 1910, Trend of wages in Germany, 1898 to 1907.
†1911, Conditions of employment in the iron and steel industry in the United States (S. Doc. 110, 62d Cong., 1st sess.). Vols. I to III.
*Bul. 94, May, 1911, Fourth Report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii.
*Bul. 96, September, 1911, Working hours, earnings, and duration of employment of woman workers in selected industries of Maryland and of California.
*1910-1912, Report on condition of woman and child wage earners in the United States (S. Doc. 645, 61st Cong., 2d sess.). Vols. I-V, XVI, XVIII.
*1912, Strike of textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., in 1912 (S. Doc. 870, 62d Cong., 2d sess.).

A list of the bulletins issued since July 1, 1912, in the series "Wages and Hours of Labor," is as follows:

- *Bul. 128, August, 1913, Wages and hours of labor in the cotton, woolen, and silk industries, 1890 to 1912.
*Bul. 129, August, 1913, Wages and hours of labor in the lumber, millwork, and furniture industries, 1890 to 1912.
*Bul. 131, August, 1913, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, 1907 to 1912.
*Bul. 134, August, 1913, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe and hosiery and knit goods industries, 1890 to 1912.
*Bul. 135, September, 1913, Wages and hours of labor in the cigar and clothing industries, 1911 and 1912.
Bul. 137, December, 1913, Wages and hours of labor in the building and repairing of steam railroad cars, 1890 to 1912.
Bul. 143, March, 1914, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1913.
Bul. 146, April, 1914, Wages and regularity of employment in the dress and waist industry of New York City.
*Bul. 147, June, 1914, Wages and regularity of employment in the cloak, suit, and skirt industry.
*Bul. 150, May, 1914, Wages and hours of labor in the cotton, woolen, and silk industries, 1907 to 1913.
*Bul. 151, May, 1914, Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry in the U. S., 1907 to 1912.
Bul. 153, May, 1914, Wages and hours of labor in the lumber, millwork, and furniture industries, 1907 to 1913.
*Bul. 154, May, 1914, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe and hosiery and underwear industries, 1907 to 1913.
Bul. 161, October, 1914, Wages and hours of labor in the clothing and cigar industries, 1911 to 1913.
Bul. 163, October, 1914, Wages and hours of labor in the building and repairing of steam railroad cars, 1907 to 1913.
Bul. 168, April, 1915, Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry in the U. S., 1907 to 1913.
*Bul. 171, May, 1915, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 1, 1914.
Bul. 177, August, 1915, Wages and hours of labor in the hosiery and underwear industry, 1907 to 1914.
Bul. 178, August, 1915, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1907 to 1914.
*Bul. 187, March, 1916, Wages and hours of labor in the men's clothing industry, 1911 to 1914.
*Bul. 190, May, 1916, Wages and hours of labor in the cotton, woolen, and silk industries, 1907 to 1914.
*Bul. 194, May, 1916, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 1, 1915.
Bul. 204, April, 1917, Street railway employment in the United States.
Bul. 214, September, 1917, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1916.
Bul. 218, October, 1917, Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry, 1907 to 1915.
Bul. 225, December, 1917, Wages and hours of labor in the lumber, millwork, and furniture industries, 1915.
Bul. 232, August, 1917, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1907 to 1916.
Bul. 238, June, 1918, Wages and hours of labor in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing.
Bul. 239, April, 1918, Wages and hours of labor in cotton-goods manufacturing and finishing, 1916.
Bul. 245, November, 1918, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1917.
Bul. 252, July, 1919, Wages and hours of labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry.
Bul. 259, October, 1919, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1918.
Bul. 260, November, 1919, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1907 to 1918.
Bul. 261, August, 1919, Wages and hours of labor in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing, 1918.
Bul. 262, November, 1919, Wages and hours of labor in cotton-goods manufacturing and finishing, 1918.
Bul. 265, May, 1920, Industrial survey in selected industries in the United States. Preliminary report.
Bul. 274, September, 1920, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1919.
Bul. 278, November, 1920, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1907 to 1920.
Bul. 279, April, 1921, Hours and earnings in anthracite and bituminous coal mining, 1919 and 1920.
Bul. 286, September, 1921, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1920.
Bul. 288, September, 1921, Wages and hours of labor in cotton-goods manufacturing, 1920.
Bul. 289, September, 1921, Wages and hours of labor in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing, 1920.
Bul. 294, February, 1922, Wages and hours of labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, 1921.
Bul. 297, April, 1922, Wages and hours of labor in the petroleum industry, 1920-21.
Bul. 302, August, 1922, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1921.
Bul. 305, July, 1922, Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry, 1907 to 1920.
Bul. 316, September, 1922, Hours and earnings in anthracite and bituminous coal mining. Anthracite, January, 1922; bituminous, winter of 1921-22.
Bul. 317, October, 1922, Wages and hours of labor in lumber manufacturing, 1921.
Bul. 324, March, 1923, Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1907 to 1922.
Bul. 325, April, 1923, Union scale of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1922.
Bul. 327, May, 1923, Wages and hours of labor in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing, 1922.
Bul. 328, May, 1923, Wages and hours of labor in the hosiery and underwear industry, 1922.
Bul. 329, May, 1923, Wages and hours of labor in the men's clothing industry, 1911 to 1922.
Bul. 345, August, 1923, Wages and hours of labor in cotton-goods manufacturing, 1922.

* Supply exhausted.

† Supply of Vol. III exhausted.

