

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

W. N. DOAK, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

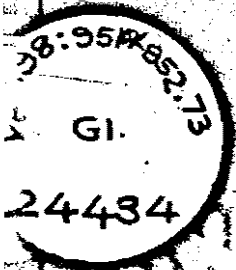
ETHELBERT STEWART, Commissioner

BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

No. 526

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR SERIES

**WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR
IN THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY
1910 TO 1929**



JANUARY, 1931

X9(M98):9510K952.73
G1
024434

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

W. N. DOCK

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ETHELBERT STEWART, Commissioner

BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES }
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS } No. 526

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR SERIES

**WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR
IN THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY
1910 TO 1929**



JANUARY, 1931

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1931

X9(M98): 9510k252.73

G1

24434

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction and summary.....	1
Hours and earnings by State and sex.....	4
Average and classified earnings per hour, 1929, by occupations.....	5
Full-time hours per week and per day, 1929.....	7
Changes in wage rates between July 1, 1927, and period of this study.....	11
Wage systems.....	11
Pay for overtime.....	14
Days worked in one week.....	14
Index numbers of employment and of pay rolls, 1923 to 1929.....	15
Importance of the industry.....	16
Scope and method.....	18
Occupations in the industry.....	19
General tables.....	19
TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State.....	20
TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.....	31
TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.....	36
TABLE D.—Average and classified hours actually worked in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.....	42
TABLE E.—Average and classified actual earnings in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.....	48
APPENDIX.—Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	54

BULLETIN OF THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NO. 528

WASHINGTON

January, 1931

WAGES AND HOURS IN THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY, 1910 TO 1929

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

This report presents the results of the study made in 1929 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of hours and earnings and other wage conditions in the furniture industry in the United States. Similar studies were made of this industry in each of the years 1910 to 1913 and in 1915.

The 1929 figures in the report are for 41,912 males and 2,958 females employed by 312 representative furniture factories in 17 of the most important furniture manufacturing States. Summaries of average hours and earnings in each year, and also index numbers of such averages with the 1913 average the base, or 100, are presented in Table 1 for the industry as a whole and for each occupation.

Average full-time hours per week of wage earners in all occupations, or the industry, were 51.9 in 1929, as compared with 57.4 in 1915. Average earnings per hour were 49 cents in 1929 and 21.4 cents in 1915. Average full-time earnings per week were \$25.43 in 1929 and \$12.24 in 1915. Between 1915 and 1929, average full-time hours per week of wage earners in all occupations decreased 9.6 per cent, average earnings per hour increased 129 per cent, and average full-time earnings per week increased 107.8 per cent. Average full-time earnings per week did not increase in the same proportion as average earnings per hour because of the decrease of 9.6 per cent in average full-time hours per week.

Average full-time hours of males in 1929 ranged by occupation from 48.6 for hand carvers to 52.8 for craters and packers, and sprayers, and of females ranged from 49.4 for sewers to 52.5 for polishers and rubbers. Average earnings per hour of males ranged from 30.4 cents for helpers to 95.6 cents for hand carvers, and of females ranged from 22.4 cents for helpers to 47.5 cents for springsetters. Average full-time earnings per week of males ranged from \$15.93 for helpers to \$46.46 for hand carvers, and of females ranged from \$11.65 for helpers to \$23.61 for springsetters.

The averages in the table for the years 1910 to 1915 are for wage earners in the *selected occupations* only and are directly comparable one year with another. Those for the years 1915 and 1929 are for wage earners in *all occupations* in the industry and are also comparable. Averages of wage earners in the *selected occupations* should not be compared with the averages in *all occupations*.

The index numbers in the table are for the purpose of making easy comparison one year with another over the period from 1910 to 1915 and for 1929. The index for any year from 1910 to 1915 for selected

occupations is the percentage that the average for the year is of the average for 1913. Those for all occupations in 1929 were computed by increasing or decreasing the 1915 index for the selected occupations in proportion to the increase or decrease in the averages in 1929 as compared with the averages for all occupations in 1915.

Average full-time hours per week for the industry increased from an index of 101.4 in 1910 to an index of 101.7 in 1911, decreased to 101.4 in 1912, to 99.5 in 1915, and then to 89.9 in 1929. Average earnings per hour decreased gradually from an index of 98.6 in 1910 to 97.3 in 1912. Increases were made to an index of 100.0 in 1913, to 103.2 in 1915, then to 236.3 in 1929.

The indexes of average full-time earnings per week showed the same general trend as those for earnings per hour, but the increase between 1915 and 1929 was not so large, due to the shorter full-time hours per week. Indexes are also shown for each of the occupations in the table for which 1913 averages are available.

TABLE 1.—Average hours and earnings, with index numbers, 1910 to 1929, by occupation, sex, and year

Occupation	Year	Number of—		Average—			Index numbers (1913 average = 100)		
		Estab- lish- ments	Wage earners	Full- time hours per week	Earn- ings per hour	Full- time earn- ings per week	Full- time hours per week	Earn- ings per hour	Full- time earn- ings per week
THE INDUSTRY									
Selected occupations	1910	139	2,336	58.3	\$9.217	\$12.59	101.4	99.6	99.6
	1911	159	15,599	58.4	9.319	12.59	101.7	98.2	98.4
	1912	231	16,599	58.3	9.314	12.41	101.4	97.3	98.5
	1913	232	19,723	57.4	9.279	12.65	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	240	18,691	57.1	9.237	12.65	99.5	103.2	103.2
All occupations	1915	240	25,578	57.4	9.214	12.34			
	1929	512	44,879	51.9	9.499	20.43	89.9	236.3	215.8
BY OCCUPATIONS									
Assemblers and cabinetmakers:									
Male ¹	1910	112	1,966	58.0	\$9.228	\$13.22	101.4	100.4	101.8
	1911	169	2,682	58.5	9.230	13.41	101.9	101.3	102.2
	1912	199	3,392	58.1	9.223	12.96	101.5	98.2	99.5
	1913	171	3,273	57.2	9.227	12.98	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	203	3,767	57.1	9.235	13.42	99.5	103.5	103.4
	1929	302	5,735	52.1	9.590	26.18	91.1	242.7	224.8
Female.....	1929	13	54	50.7	9.317	16.07			
Carvers, hand:									
Male.....	1910	65	315	56.1	9.313	17.36	101.6	98.7	100.2
	1911	75	367	56.2	9.312	17.28	101.5	98.4	99.5
	1912	82	350	56.3	9.313	17.44	102.0	98.7	100.7
	1913	80	352	56.2	9.317	17.22	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	97	321	55.5	9.322	17.73	100.6	101.6	102.4
	1929	91	295	48.6	9.956	46.46	88.0	301.6	298.2
Carvers, machine:									
Male.....	1915	65	91	54.6	9.298	16.12			
	1929	138	304	51.1	9.766	30.09			
Craters and packers:									
Male.....	1929	288	1,931	62.8	9.455	22.97			
Female.....	1929	24	125	50.2	9.261	16.66			

¹ 2 sets of averages are shown for this year—1 for selected occupations and 1 for all occupations in the industry. The 1910 to 1915 averages for selected occupations are comparable 1 year with another, as are those for all occupations 1 year with another for 1915 and 1929.

² In reports prior to 1929 data were published separately for "cabinetmakers" and "chair assemblers." In this report the figures are for the 2 occupations combined because of the similarity of the work and the failure of some factories to make a clear-cut distinction between the work of a cabinetmaker and of an assembler.

TABLE 1.—Average hours and earnings, with index numbers, 1910 to 1929, by occupation, sex, and year—Continued

BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued

Occupation	Year	Number of—		Average—			Index numbers (1918 average=100)		
		Estab- lish- ments	Wage earners	Full- time hours per week	Earn- ings per hour	Full- time earn- ings per week	Full- time hours per week	Earn- ings per hour	Full- time earn- ings per week
Upholsterers and pad makers:									
Male.....	1929	68	184	50.0	\$0.571	\$28.65			
Female.....	1929	17	57	50.6	.853	17.89			
Upholsterers, upholstering materials:									
Male.....	1929	72	263	50.0	.647	32.35			
Female.....	1929	42	135	50.1	.469	20.49			
Finishers:									
Male.....	1910	128	3,182	58.5	.193	11.40	102.1	94.7	96.7
	1911	192	4,407	58.5	.194	11.31	102.1	94.2	95.9
	1912	226	5,290	58.2	.197	11.44	101.6	95.8	97.0
	1913	219	5,132	57.3	.206	11.79	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	238	5,300	56.9	.208	11.80	99.3	101.0	100.1
	1929	297	3,154	52.0	.595	26.25	90.8	245.1	222.7
Female.....	1929	59	251	50.5	.371	18.74			
Finishers, rough stock:									
Male.....	1929	205	638	52.5	.450	24.15			
Polishers, excluding apprentices:									
Male.....	1929	283	3,658	52.4	.304	15.93			
Female.....	1929	30	153	52.0	.224	11.66			
Polishers:									
Male.....	1929	281	2,603	52.2	.379	19.73			
Machine hands:									
Male.....	1910	121	3,151	53.7	.212	12.39	101.6	97.7	99.2
	1911	192	4,355	53.6	.211	12.35	101.7	97.2	98.9
	1912	226	6,212	53.5	.211	12.30	101.2	97.2	99.5
	1913	233	6,686	57.8	.217	12.49	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	232	5,317	57.5	.223	12.74	99.5	102.8	102.0
	1929	295	3,567	52.4	.512	26.83	90.7	235.9	214.8
Female.....	1929	13	30	51.1	.293	14.97			
Polishers and rubbers: †									
Male.....	1929	347	1,897	52.7	.507	26.72			
Female.....	1929	14	33	52.5	.300	15.75			
Painters, hand:									
Male.....	1929	249	2,283	52.5	.419	22.00			
Female.....	1929	61	653	51.6	.268	13.83			
Painters:									
Male.....	1929	19	40	49.8	.670	33.03			
Female.....	1929	100	632	49.4	.408	20.16			
Painters: ‡									
Male.....	1929	270	1,155	52.8	.527	27.83			
Female.....	1929	10	22	52.0	.380	20.07			
Spring setters:									
Male.....	1929	71	657	50.0	.507	25.35			
Female.....	1929	5	57	49.7	.475	23.61			
Trimmers:									
Male.....	1929	215	991	52.2	.506	26.41			
Female.....	1929	18	89	50.9	.314	15.98			
Upholsterers:									
Male.....	1910	38	501	55.0	.297	16.20	97.9	100.7	88.4
	1911	49	558	55.8	.300	16.55	99.3	101.7	100.5
	1912	54	583	56.4	.291	16.33	100.4	98.6	99.2
	1913	43	493	56.2	.295	16.46	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	62	755	55.3	.312	17.12	98.4	103.8	104.0
	1929	151	2,523	50.1	.724	35.37	89.1	245.4	220.4
Female.....	1929	13	49	50.3	.403	20.27			
Upholsterers:									
Male.....	1910	58	333	53.8	.200	11.75	102.6	92.2	94.5
	1911	94	430	53.7	.206	12.10	102.4	94.9	97.3
	1912	123	563	53.3	.213	12.36	101.7	98.2	99.4
	1913	117	687	57.3	.217	12.43	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	124	840	57.0	.218	12.34	99.5	100.5	99.3
	1929	145	1,165	52.5	.454	23.94	91.6	209.2	191.8
Female.....	1929	22	107	51.5	.290	14.94			
Other employees:									
Male.....	1915	340	3,560	53.2	.191	11.14			
	1929	292	3,844	51.6	.518	26.63			
Female.....	1915	33	325	54.1	.145	7.83			
	1929	63	204	50.3	.343	17.25			

† From 1910 to 1915, inclusive, these workers were included with finishers.

HOURS AND EARNINGS BY STATE AND SEX

The figures in Table 2 show the average full-time hours per week, earnings per hour, and full-time earnings per week of all of the wage earners covered in each State in 1929.

Average full-time hours per week for males in 1929 ranged by States from 47 to 56.9; for females the hours ranged from 45.4 to 55 and for both sexes combined, or the industry, from 46.9 to 57.

Average earnings per hour for males in 1929 ranged by States from 29 to 64.6 cents; for females the range was from 14.5 to 49.2 cents; and for both sexes combined it was from 28.9 to 62 cents.

For males average full-time earnings per week in 1929 ranged by States from \$15.98 to \$31.20 while for females they ranged from \$7.98 to \$22.34, and for both sexes combined from \$15.92 to \$30.07.

TABLE 2.—Number of establishments and of wage earners and average hours and earnings, 1929, by sex and State

Sex and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week
Males:					
California.....	16	1,606	47.0	\$0.599	\$28.16
Georgia.....	5	643	55.1	.290	15.98
Illinois.....	30	4,947	50.0	.606	30.40
Indiana.....	30	4,761	52.6	.443	23.20
Kentucky.....	4	708	56.9	.452	25.76
Maryland.....	12	763	51.1	.516	26.37
Massachusetts.....	18	1,904	48.2	.646	31.20
Michigan.....	23	6,158	51.2	.555	28.48
Missouri.....	13	642	51.9	.477	24.76
New Jersey.....	6	609	49.0	.619	26.36
New York.....	56	6,526	51.4	.566	29.00
North Carolina.....	17	3,951	55.0	.343	18.32
Ohio.....	24	2,200	53.6	.493	25.43
Pennsylvania.....	26	2,978	52.2	.474	25.22
Tennessee.....	4	716	54.4	.348	18.92
Virginia.....	8	1,251	55.0	.290	16.30
Wisconsin.....	13	2,543	53.7	.450	24.66
Total.....	312	41,912	52.1	.409	28.00
Females:					
California.....	10	132	45.4	.492	22.34
Georgia.....	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Illinois.....	12	492	50.0	.427	21.26
Indiana.....	21	255	52.9	.272	14.30
Kentucky.....	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Maryland.....	9	71	50.0	.387	19.30
Massachusetts.....	15	201	47.7	.356	18.00
Michigan.....	17	563	51.4	.240	17.68
Missouri.....	8	49	50.0	.319	15.94
New Jersey.....	3	11	46.2	.404	18.56
New York.....	32	326	48.8	.390	18.68
North Carolina.....	5	54	55.0	.180	10.40
Ohio.....	14	184	49.8	.374	18.08
Pennsylvania.....	16	161	50.8	.263	15.54
Tennessee.....	3	165	55.0	.161	8.86
Virginia.....	2	26	55.0	.145	7.90
Wisconsin.....	11	333	50.0	.315	15.76
Total.....	180	2,958	50.5	.345	17.42
Males and females:					
California.....	16	1,738	46.9	.591	27.72
Georgia.....	5	643	55.1	.289	15.92
Illinois.....	30	5,439	50.0	.563	28.40
Indiana.....	30	4,956	52.6	.434	22.62
Kentucky.....	4	712	57.0	.453	25.82
Maryland.....	12	834	51.0	.505	25.72
Massachusetts.....	18	2,105	48.2	.620	29.16
Michigan.....	23	5,721	51.2	.535	27.82

¹ Data included in total.

TABLE 2.—Number of establishments and of wage earners and average hours and earnings, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Sex and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week
Males and females—Continued.					
Missouri.....	13	691	51.8	\$0.467	\$24.19
New Jersey.....	6	520	48.9	.615	30.07
New York.....	55	6,852	51.2	.558	28.67
North Carolina.....	17	4,005	55.0	.331	18.21
Ohio.....	24	2,450	53.3	.465	26.85
Pennsylvania.....	26	3,079	53.1	.471	26.01
Tennessee.....	4	581	54.5	.313	17.06
Virginia.....	8	1,377	55.0	.290	16.28
Wisconsin.....	13	2,876	53.3	.445	23.72
Total.....	312	44,870	51.9	.490	25.43

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR, 1929, BY OCCUPATIONS

Table 3 shows for the males and the females in each of seven representative occupations in the furniture industry, the number of establishments, number of employees, average earnings per hour, and the per cent of employees earning each classified amount per hour in 1929. The 22,210 males in these occupations represent 53 per cent of all males; the 1,858 females, 62.8 per cent of all females; and both sexes combined represent 53.6 per cent of all wage earners included in the 1929 study. The data in the table, although for only seven occupations in the industry, represent the average and classified earnings per hour of the employees in all occupations in the factories included in this report.

The 5,735 assemblers and cabinet makers, male, earned an average of 56 cents per hour and the 54 females earned an average of 31.7 cents per hour. The distribution or classification of the males in this occupation by individual average earnings per hour shows a very great spread extending from 14 and under 16 cents to \$1.40 and over per hour. There was less than 1 per cent of them at these extremes. Based on percentage the important groupings are 5 per cent, 30 and under 35 cents; 7 per cent, 35 and under 40 cents; 10 per cent, 40 and under 45 cents; 11 per cent, 45 and under 50 cents; 23 per cent, 50 and under 60 cents; 20 per cent, 60 and under 70 cents; 11 per cent, 70 and under 80 cents; 5 per cent, 80 and under 90 cents. The earnings of females ranged from an average of 16 and under 18 to 50 and under 60 cents per hour, with 44 per cent at 30 and under 35 cents per hour.

TABLE 3.—Average earnings per hour and per cent of employees earning each classified amount, in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex

Occupation and sex	Number of—		Average earnings per hour	Per cent of wage earners whose earnings (in cents) per hour were—																		
	Establishments	Wage earners		Under 12	12, under 14	14, under 16	16, under 18	18, under 20	20, under 25	25, under 30	30, under 35	35, under 40	40, under 45	45, under 50	50, under 60	60, under 70	70, under 80	80, under 90	90, under 100	100, under 120	120, under 140	140, and over
Assemblers and cabinetmakers:																						
Male.....	302	5,735	\$0.560			(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	2	5	7	10	11	23	20	11	5	2	2	(¹)	(¹)
Female.....	13	84	.317				2	2	4	26	44	15	4	2	2							
Machine hands:																						
Male.....	296	3,667	.512	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2	3	7	9	13	12	26	18	9	3	1	1	(¹)	(¹)
Female.....	13	30	.293		7	3			2	27	13	27	10									
Polishers and rubbers:																						
Male.....	247	1,897	.507			(¹)	(¹)		1	5	10	7	11	11	25	19	7	2	1	1	(¹)	
Female.....	14	33	.300			6			5	48	12	9	15		3							
Sanders, hand:																						
Male.....	249	2,283	.419		(¹)	(¹)	1	(¹)	6	11	16	13	14	11	15	9	3	1	(¹)	(¹)		
Female.....	61	653	.268	5	6	4	2	5	20	22	11	12	6	4	2	1	(¹)					
Sewers:																						
Male.....	19	40	.670							3	3	5	3	2	13	23	18	20	3	3		
Female.....	100	932	.408	(¹)		(¹)		1	6	14	17	17	12	8	15	6	4	(¹)	(¹)			
Upholsterers:																						
Male.....	151	2,523	.724						(¹)	1	1	3	5	6	16	17	16	14	3	11	2	(¹)
Female.....	13	49	.403						4	8	22	15	18	14	8	4	2					
Veneers:																						
Male.....	145	1,185	.454				(¹)	(¹)	1	3	7	10	11	16	13	24	9	4	1	(¹)	1	(¹)
Female.....	22	107	.290			2	5	1	15	26	19	10	5	2	5							

¹ Less than 1 per cent.

FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK AND PER DAY, 1929

Full-time hours of each factory are the regular hours of operation as established by a regular time of beginning work in the morning and of closing in the afternoon, less the regular time off duty for lunch or dinner, with no overtime, and without deducting time lost for any cause. The full-time hours per week as presented in this table, therefore, do not indicate the amount of employment or unemployment. They are the hours that would have been worked had all employees worked no more nor less than the established full-time hours.

Table 4 shows for each of seven representative occupations and for each of the years 1910 to 1929 for which comparable data are available, the number of establishments, the number of employees, average full-time hours per week, and the per cent of employees working each classified number of full-time hours per week.

Average full-time hours per week of assemblers and cabinetmakers, male, increased from 58 in 1910 to 58.3 in 1911, decreased gradually from year to year to 57.1 in 1915, and then dropped to 52.1 in 1929. In 1910 the full-time hours per week of 55 per cent of the 1,966 employees in this occupation were 60 and over; 16 per cent were 57 and under 60; 15 per cent were over 54 and under 57; 8 per cent were exactly 54, and 6 per cent were less than 54 hours per week. In 1929 the hours of only 1 per cent of the employees in this occupation were 60 and over per week; 2 per cent were 57 and under 60; 3 per cent were over 55 and under 57; 30 per cent were exactly 55; 1 per cent were over 54 and under 55; 9 per cent were 54; 5 per cent were 52½; 1 per cent were over 50 and under 52½; 34 per cent were 50; 4 per cent were 49½ hours; 6 per cent were 48; 1 per cent were over 44 and under 48; and 3 per cent were 44 hours per week. In 1910 the hours of 71 per cent of the employees in this occupation were 57 and over, as compared with only 3 per cent in this group in 1929.

TABLE 4.—Average full-time hours per week and per cent of employees working each classified number of hours, in seven specified occupations, 1910 to 1929, by sex and year

Occupation and sex	Year	Number of—		Average full-time hours per week	Per cent of wage earners whose full-time hours per week were—														
		Estab-lish-ments	Wage earners		Under 44	44	Over 44 and under 48	48	Over 48 and under 49½	49½	50	Over 50 and under 52½	52½	Over 52½ and under 54	54	Over 54 and under 56	56	Over 56 and under 57	57 and under 60
Assemblers and cabinetmakers:																			
Male.....	1910	112	1,966	58.0														16	55
	1911	169	2,682	58.3														16	57
	1912	199	3,392	58.1														16	62
	1913	171	3,373	57.2														14	41
	1915	203	3,767	57.1														17	40
	1929	302	5,735	52.1		3	1	6	(?)	4	34	1	5	(?)	9	1	30	3	1
Female.....	1929	13	54	50.7				2		74	13				2		7		
Machine hands:																			
Male.....	1910	121	3,151	58.7														12	60
	1911	192	4,855	58.8														12	62
	1912	226	6,212	58.5														13	52
	1913	223	6,686	57.8														12	48
	1915	332	5,817	57.5														12	46
	1929	396	8,567	52.4		1	1	5	(?)	4	34	1	5	1	9	1	32	4	1
Female.....	1929	18	30	51.1			3			80	7	3	3	13		10			
Polishers and rubbers:																			
Male.....	1929	247	1,897	52.7		2	1	4	(?)	3	29	1	4	(?)	14	1	34	4	1
Female.....	1929	14	33	52.5			3	3		3	27		6		48		6		
Sanders, hand:																			
Male.....	1929	249	2,263	52.5		1	(?)	7	(?)	2	30	1	9	(?)	9	1	33	4	1
Female.....	1929	61	653	51.6			2	4		7	46	2		(?)	12		20	5	
Sewers:																			
Male.....	1929	19	40	48.3			13	15	3	3	50				3		13	3	
Female.....	1929	100	932	49.4	1	6	4	21	3	15	36	1	5		2		8		
Upholsterers:																			
Male.....	1910	36	501	58.0														13	30
	1911	40	558	58.8														19	20
	1912	54	583	56.4														17	15
	1913	43	463	56.2														16	16
	1915	62	755	55.3														18	13
	1929	151	2,533	50.1		7	8	15	2	8	36	(?)	7	2	1	(?)	15	1	(?)
Female.....	1929	13	46	50.3				20		29	26	4			10		10		

Vocifers:																					
Male.....	1910	58	338	58.8														20		20	59
	1911	94	430	58.7														31		23	56
	1912	123	663	58.3									12	1				28		17	58
	1913	117	687	57.3									11	32				19		14	43
	1915	124	640	57.0									12	34				12		16	37
	1929	145	1,165	52.5	(1)								6	6				1	84	8	1
Female.....	1929	22	107	51.5		1	(1)	2	41	1	4			12				5	11		(1)

¹ Grouped "under 54" in previous reports.
² Grouped as "over 54 and under 57" in previous reports.
³ Less than 1 per cent.

The full-time hours per week and per day, Monday to Friday, and on Saturday, as shown in Table 5, were the regular or customary full-time hours per week and per day of the 312 establishments covered in the 1929 study. They were the regular hours of operation of each establishment as a whole without giving any weight to any overtime or to any lost time. In a few establishments in which there was a variation of hours as between different departments, groups of employees, or occupations the prevailing hours of each factory were used in compiling this table.

Full-time hours per week of the 312 factories in the report ranged from 44 in 14 to 60 in 1. The hours of 94, or 30.1 per cent, were 50 per week, and of 81, or 26 per cent, were 55 per week.

The regular hours per day, Monday to Friday, of the 312 factories covered in 1929 ranged from 8 in 17 to 10½, hours in 1. The hours on Saturday of 309 factories ranged from 4 in 19 to 10 in 1. The 5-day week was in effect in 3 factories, there being no work on Saturday. There were 306 factories that had a shorter working-day on Saturday than on Monday to Friday.

TABLE 5.—Number of establishments in each State at each specified full-time hours per week and per day, 1929

Full-time hours per week	Full-time hours per day		Number of establishments in—														Total			
	Monday to Friday	Saturday	California	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Kentucky	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Missouri	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Ohio	Pennsylvania		Tennessee	Virginia	Wisconsin
44	8	4	5						4			1	3		1					14
44½	8	4½																		1
45	8	5			1	1														2
45	9	5	1																	1
47½	8½	5			1															1
48	8½	4¾	5						2											7
48	8½	4½	2		1					1		2	9			1				15
49	8½	4½						1	1											4
49½	9	4½			1	2				1	1	1	3		1					15
49½	9	5			21	12		7	11	17	5	1	3		1	4			4	57
50	9½	4½										1	3		1					6
50	9½	4½						1												1
50	10	0				1						1								2
51	8½	8½	1																	1
51	9½	8½											1							1
51	9½	4¾			1															1
52	9½	5											1							1
52	9½	4½												1		1				1
52½	9½	4½			3	2		1					1		4	6	1		1	19
53	9	8										1								2
53	9¾	5½				1								1						1
53	9	9																		1
54	9¾	5½			1						3		10		2	1				18
54	9¾	5				1							3							4
54	9¾	4¾					1						3							9
54	10	4											8		1					9
54½	9¾	6										1								2
55	10	6											1							1
55½	10	5½		4			8	2	2		4	3	3	17	8	11	2	8	7	51
55½	10	5½			1		1													1
55½	10	5½		1			1								1	2				5
56	10½	5½					2		2											2
56½	10½	5½					3		3											3
57	10½	5¾				1														1
58	10¾	5½																		1
59	10	9					1													2
60	10	10								1									1	1
Total			15	5	20	20	4	12	18	22	13	6	55	17	24	26	4	8	12	312

1 8¾ hours on Friday.

CHANGES IN WAGE RATES BETWEEN JULY 1, 1927, AND PERIOD OF THIS STUDY

Of the 312 establishments included in this report, only 20 reported changes in wage rates between July 1, 1927, and the period of the 1929 study. Rates were increased in 3 factories and were decreased in 16, and were decreased and then increased in 1 factory. In 12 of the 20 factories the changes affected all employees, in 2 pieceworkers only, and in 6 the changes affected specific groups of workers in certain departments.

Table 6 shows the number of establishments, class of employees affected, and the per cent of increase or decrease in each factory.

TABLE 6.—Changes in wage rates between July 1, 1927, and period of the 1929 study

Number of establishments	Employees whose rates were changed	Per cent of change	
		Decrease	Increase
1	Pieceworkers.....	20	
1	Finishing, sewing, and upholstering departments.....	5-20	
1	Pieceworkers.....	15	
1	Pieceworkers in cutting, sewing, and upholstering departments.....	10-20	
6	All.....	10	
2	do.....	15	
2	do.....	5	
1	Upholsterers.....		10
1	Apprentices.....		12½
2	Upholsterers' helpers and upholsterers' apprentices.....		2
1	Finishing and cabinet room workers.....	20	
1	Rubbing room pieceworkers.....	10	
1	Machine room and dayworkers.....	7½	
1	All.....	10-20	
1	do.....	10	5

1 Feb. 1, 1928.

1 Aug. 1, 1929

BONUS SYSTEMS

Table 7 shows the kind of bonus in each factory in which such a system was in operation at the time of the 1929 study of the industry; the employees entitled to receive the bonus payments, consisting of either all or part of the time saved in completing a task or unit of work in less than the time allocated to the same; and the conditions or requirements necessary to earn the bonus.

Of the 312 establishments covered in the 1929 study, only 48 had bonus systems in operation at that time. Production was the basis of the bonus in 46 factories, and attendance was the basis in 2 factories.

TABLE 7.—*Bonus systems of 48 establishments in the furniture industry in 1908*

Establishment No.	Kind of bonus	Employees entitled	Bonus—portion of time saved paid for and rate or per cent of earnings	Conditions
1	Production.	All except shipping and assembling departments: Direct labor..... Indirect labor.....	Three-fourths of time saved at regular rate. One-fourth of time saved at regular rate.	Must complete specific task, number of units, job, etc., in less than allotted time. Do.
2	do.	All in cabinet and machine departments.	All of time saved at regular rates.	Do.
3	do.	All pieceworkers.	do.	Do.
4	do.	Cabinetmakers, finishers, sanders, machine hands, upholsterers and a specified part of the laborers.	One-half of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
5	do.	Trimmers and upholsterers.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
6	do.	Machine hands, veneers, trimmers, and all helpers on bonus paying jobs.	Varies; some only part, others all of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
7	do.	Cabinetmakers, finishers, veneers, and machine hands.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
8	do.	Certain part of the machine hands.	do.	Do.
9	do.	All productive employees.	One-half of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
10	do.	Assemblers, cabinetmakers, finishers, machine hands, sanders (hand), and veneers.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
11	do.	Cabinetmakers, finishers, machine hands, packers, craters, and upholsterers.	Machine hands 90 per cent of time saved, others all of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
12	do.	All in cabinetmaking, carving, finishing, packing, machine, upholstering, and veneering departments.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
13	do.	Cabinetmakers, finishers, and machine hands, packers, and craters.	Machine hands 90 per cent of time saved, others all of time saved at regular rates.	Do.
14	do.	All.	All of time saved at regular rates.	Do.
15	do.	Machine hands, packers, and veneers.	do.	Do.
16	do.	All in machine department.	do.	Do.
17	do.	All except carvers, elevator men, band decorators, and laborers.	do.	Do.
18	do.	All except cutters, upholsterers and dry-house employees.	One-third of time saved at regular rates.	Do.
19	do.	Craters, finishers, machine hands, sanders (hand), and veneers.	All of time saved at regular rates.	Do.
20	do.	All except straw bosses and yard employees.	do.	Do.
21	do.	All except carvers, special parts men, and foremen.	Three-fourths of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
22	do.	All in machine department.	One-half of time saved at regular rates.	Do.
23	do.	Cabinetmakers, machine hands, and veneers.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
24	do.	All except carvers, composition workers, packers, pieceworkers, and salaried and maintenance men.	do.	Do.
25	do.	Cabinetmakers, machine hands, and all in cutting room.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Must complete specific job in less than allotted time.
26	do.	All in finishing and shipping departments.	do.	Do.
27	do.	All in packing department.	do.	Do.

TABLE 7.—*Bonus systems of 48 establishments in the furniture industry in 1929—*
Continued

Establishment No.	Kind of bonus	Employees entitled	Bonus—portion of time saved paid for and rate or per cent of earnings	Conditions
28	Production	Finishers and machine hands.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Must complete specific job in less than allotted time.
29	do	Rubbers in finishing room	do	Do.
30	do	All in finishing departments of chairs and mantels.	One-half of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
31	do	All except unskilled laborers, helpers, and inspectors.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
32	do	All pieceworkers.	do	Do.
33	do	Assemblers, cabinetmakers, crates, packers, finishers, machine hands, machine hands' helpers, and laborers.	One-half of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
34	do	Machine hands.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
35	do	Assemblers, crates, packers, cushion and pad-makers, finishers, machine hands, machine hands' helpers, sanders (hand), sprayers, spring setters, upholsterers, veneerers, and a specified part of the group of other employees.	do	Do.
36	do	Machine hands.	All of production in excess of fixed standard paid for at basic rate.	Must produce at least 75 per cent of machine capacity.
37	do	All except 8 female pieceworkers in finishing department.	do	Must produce in excess of a fixed standard of units per hour.
38	do	(A) Foremen of cabinet, machine, and finishing rooms. (B) All in cabinet, machine, sanding, trimming, and veneering departments.	A varying per cent of the value of every article manufactured. All of production in excess of fixed standard paid for at basic rate.	Value of finished article. Must produce in excess of fixed standard of units per hour.
39	do	Assemblers, cabinetmakers, and machine-room employees.	One-half of production in excess of fixed standard, paid for at basic rate.	Do.
40	do	All productive employees	Three-fourths of production in excess of fixed standard paid for at basic rate.	Do.
41	do	do	do	Do.
42	do	All employees.	One-half of time saved at regular rate.	Must complete specific job in less than allotted time.
43	do	All except 22 laborers.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
44	do	All except upholsterers and pattern makers.	Three-fourths of time saved at regular rate.	Do.
45	do	All.	5 per cent of earnings and 1 per cent of earnings extra for each 1 per cent produced in excess of the 70 per cent standard.	Must produce at least 70 per cent of a fixed standard.
46	do	Assemblers, cabinetmakers, finishers, helpers, machine hands, polishers and rubbers, sanders, hand sprayers, and upholsterers.	All of time saved at regular rate.	Must complete specific job in less than allotted time.
47	Attendance	All.	10 per cent of earnings.	Must work in excess of 100 hours during half-month pay period.
48	do	do	7 per cent of earnings.	Must work in excess of 54 hours per week.

PAY FOR OVERTIME

Time worked in excess of the regular full-time hours per day and per week is overtime. Work on Sunday and holidays is extra time only when worked by employees whose regular hours per day do not provide for work on those days. Such hours of overtime or extra time were paid for at higher rates than for regular working time in 38 of the 312 factories included in the 1929 study. In 18 factories all employees, and in 20 only specified groups of employees, were paid more for overtime or extra time than for regular working hours.

Table 8 shows the number of establishments, the employees affected, and the rate of pay for overtime on week days and for work on Sunday and holidays.

TABLE 8.—Pay for overtimes, employees entitled, and rate, 1929

Number of establishments	Employees paid extra rate	Times regular rate for each hour of overtime on—	
		Week days	Sunday and holidays
1	Females.....	1½	1½
1	Sewers and upholsterers.....	1½	1½
10	All.....	1½	1½
1	Upholsterers.....	1½	1½
3	All.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	1½	1½
2	All except piece workers and salaried employees.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	1½	1½
1	All except piece workers, salaried men, and maintenance workers.....	1½	1½
1	All except piece workers and salaried employees.....	1½	1½
2	Piece workers, sweepers, and salaried employees.....	1½	1½
4	Time workers.....	1½	1½
1	Shipping department employees.....	1½	1½
1	All except piece workers.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	1½	1½
1	All.....	1½	1½
1	do.....	1½	1½
1	Cabinet, finishing, and milling departments.....	1½	1½
1	Time workers in service four months or more.....	(¹)	(²)
1	All except laborers, repairers, veneerers, dryers, tapers, and redryers.....	1½	1½
1	Hourly workers not on bonus system.....	1½	1½
38			

¹ After 50 hours per week have been worked.

² After 9 hours rate changes to 1½.

³ After 9¼ hours rate changes to 1½.

⁴ 5 cents per hour more than regular rate for each hour in excess of regular full-time hours per week.

DAYS WORKED IN ONE WEEK

Table 9 shows for the employees in 7 of the representative occupations in the industry the average and actual number of days on which employees worked in a representative week in 1929. Days on which an employee worked means the number of calendar days, or parts of days, on which any work was done. Each full day or any part of a day on which an employee did any work was counted as a day.

The 5,735 male assemblers and cabinetmakers, the first occupation of the table, worked an average of 5.7 days in one week, and 81

per cent of them worked on 6 days, 12 per cent on 5 days, 4 per cent on 4 days, 1 per cent on 3 days, 1 per cent on 2 days, and 1 per cent worked on only 1 day in the week.

The 54 females in this occupation worked an average of 5.6 days in one week, and 87 per cent of the number worked on 6 days in the week. One per cent or less of the males in 6 of the 7 occupations in the table worked on 7 days of the week.

TABLE 9.—Per cent of employees working each specified number of days in one week, in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex

Occupation and sex	Number of—		Average number of days worked	Per cent of employees who worked—						
	Estab-lish-ments	Wage earners		1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Assemblers and cabinetmakers:										
Male.....	302	5,735	5.7	1	1	1	4	12	81	(?)
Female.....	13	54	5.6	2	2	4	2	4	87	
Machine hands:										
Male.....	296	8,587	5.7	1	1	1	4	12	81	(?)
Female.....	13	30	5.1			10	20	23	47	
Polishers and rubbers:										
Male.....	247	1,897	5.5	1	3	4	6	12	75	(?)
Female.....	14	33	5.5				13	12	70	
Sanders, hand:										
Male.....	249	2,283	5.5	1	2	2	6	15	74	(?)
Female.....	31	553	5.3	2	1	4	7	17	70	
Sewers:										
Male.....	19	40	5.6			5	5	13	78	
Female.....	100	932	5.6	1	1	2	6	19	72	
Upholsterers:										
Male.....	151	3,623	5.5	1	1	3	8	20	67	1
Female.....	13	49	5.3	4		2	16	14	65	
Veneerers:										
Male.....	145	1,155	5.8	(?)	1	1	3	12	83	1
Female.....	22	107	5.7		1		4	15	80	

(?) Less than 1 per cent.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND OF PAY ROLLS, 1923 TO 1929

Index numbers of employment and of pay rolls in the furniture industry are presented in Table 10 for each of the months and years from January, 1923, to December, 1929. The figures in this table are as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in monthly reports on "Trend of Employment." In computing the numbers from averages for each month and year, average number of employees and average amount of the pay rolls in 1926 were used as the base, or 100 per cent. During the period, 1923 to 1929, the monthly volume of employment index was highest (104.8) in November, 1925, and lowest (87.1) in June, 1928, and pay rolls were highest (111.5) in October, 1929, and lowest (77.4) in July, 1924. Index numbers of employment by years was highest (100.4) in 1923 and lowest (92.5) in 1928, and pay rolls were highest (100.0) in 1926 and lowest (90.7) in 1924.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR

TABLE 10.—Index numbers of employment and of pay rolls, January, 1923, to December, 1929, by month and year

[Average for 1926=100]

Month	Employment							Pay-roll totals						
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
January.....	96.8	96.5	100.4	100.9	97.4	92.4	94.2	89.7	88.6	98.5	96.5	96.1	90.1	92.0
February.....	101.4	99.0	102.1	102.6	97.7	93.2	95.4	92.4	96.0	96.5	102.4	101.0	95.5	97.0
March.....	101.8	99.1	102.0	102.4	97.3	93.5	94.6	94.8	95.0	99.5	102.5	101.5	94.8	96.7
April.....	101.1	97.2	99.2	100.3	94.8	90.7	92.9	95.1	93.5	98.4	99.2	98.3	95.9	94.9
May.....	100.4	93.7	95.4	96.3	92.7	87.7	91.7	94.8	88.2	90.4	94.1	98.0	85.6	93.0
June.....	99.2	89.8	93.1	94.4	92.0	87.1	92.0	93.1	83.9	87.5	93.1	93.0	87.1	87.9
July.....	99.4	88.2	92.8	93.9	92.0	87.3	94.3	92.1	77.4	83.6	88.4	92.1	85.4	80.4
August.....	100.5	89.5	95.3	96.8	94.5	90.5	98.2	92.1	84.4	91.0	95.8	95.3	90.4	100.0
September.....	99.4	93.1	98.3	101.0	97.5	94.1	102.1	93.5	88.5	94.3	101.7	99.3	90.3	106.6
October.....	100.3	96.7	102.2	104.7	100.1	97.7	104.3	96.0	95.6	103.7	106.4	104.6	103.3	111.3
November.....	101.1	98.5	104.5	104.1	100.1	98.4	99.9	98.1	96.3	106.4	109.8	103.1	103.6	101.1
December.....	99.6	101.2	103.7	102.5	96.6	97.5	91.7	96.1	100.3	105.4	107.3	99.5	99.3	88.4
Average.....	100.4	95.2	99.1	100.0	95.1	92.5	95.9	94.2	90.7	95.6	100.0	98.2	93.2	97.0

IMPORTANCE OF THE INDUSTRY

The basic figures in Table 11 were drawn from the United States Census of Manufactures, 1927, and show the importance of the furniture industry in the United States as a whole in each of the specified years from 1919 to 1927 in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, amount paid in wages, cost of materials, value of products, and in value added by manufacture. Like figures are also shown in the table for each of the 17 principal furniture manufacturing States and for "All other States." Averages, per wage earner, for each item and each year, and the per cent that wages were of the value added by manufacture, computed by the bureau from the basic figures, are also presented in the table.

Average annual wages of employees in all States combined increased from \$1,021 to \$1,159, or \$138, between 1919 and 1921; from \$1,159 to \$1,217, or \$58, between 1921 and 1923; from \$1,217 to \$1,245, or \$28, between 1923 and 1925; and from \$1,245 to \$1,267, or \$22, between 1925 and 1927. Averages ranged by States in 1927 from \$775 to \$1,572.

Wages were 45.6 per cent of the value added by manufacture in 1919; 48.6 per cent in 1921; 47.1 per cent in 1923; 46.6 per cent in 1925, and 48.2 per cent in 1927. The per cent that wages were of the value added by manufacture ranged by States from 32.5 to 56.1 per cent.

TABLE 11.—Number of establishments, wage earners, wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture in the furniture industry, 1919 to 1927

State and year	Number of establishments	Average number of wage earners	Amount paid in wages	Cost of materials	Value of products	Value added by manufacture	Annual wages per wage earner	Cost of material per wage earner	Value of products per wage earner	Value added by manufacture per wage earner	Per cent wages are of value added
United States:											
1919.....	3,279	140,252	\$148,182,217	\$265,725,010	\$579,906,396	\$314,181,386	\$1,021	\$1,895	\$4,135	\$2,240	45.6
1921.....	3,038	124,362	144,149,061	253,706,187	550,413,020	296,706,833	1,159	2,040	4,420	2,386	48.6
1923.....	3,047	168,187	204,566,063	342,442,530	776,846,732	434,404,202	1,217	2,036	4,020	2,583	47.1
1925.....	3,239	181,016	225,297,743	384,875,068	803,719,071	483,844,903	1,245	2,128	4,799	2,673	46.6
1927.....	3,223	186,302	236,106,312	389,389,695	879,706,306	490,316,711	1,267	2,090	4,722	2,632	48.2
1927											
California.....	241	7,589	11,014,943	18,777,962	41,181,934	22,403,972	1,451	2,474	5,427	2,952	49.2
Georgia.....	31	2,148	1,760,949	3,245,349	8,970,962	3,625,613	820	1,557	3,245	1,688	48.6
Illinois.....	384	20,010	30,163,914	49,040,371	110,618,359	61,577,388	1,508	2,451	5,528	3,077	49.0
Indiana.....	210	17,800	19,136,491	38,487,376	78,649,183	40,161,807	1,075	2,162	4,418	2,256	47.6
Kentucky.....	33	2,173	2,086,745	3,639,244	7,722,695	4,083,451	900	1,675	3,554	1,879	51.1
Maryland.....	55	2,343	2,729,068	4,373,284	10,009,988	5,636,604	1,165	1,867	4,272	2,406	48.4
Massachusetts.....	194	8,077	11,027,163	16,082,116	36,796,137	20,114,021	1,365	2,065	4,550	2,400	54.8
Michigan.....	174	21,337	26,612,181	57,154,297	94,220,740	57,066,443	1,341	1,741	4,416	2,675	50.1
Missouri.....	89	3,083	6,401,968	6,350,208	15,393,498	6,043,190	1,331	2,050	4,993	2,933	45.4
New Jersey.....	67	2,439	3,832,983	5,437,785	13,371,389	7,933,604	1,672	2,230	5,482	3,253	48.3
New York.....	586	26,966	41,308,866	63,681,047	157,446,548	93,565,501	1,533	2,307	5,635	3,467	44.2
North Carolina.....	143	14,821	12,417,590	27,702,378	58,551,220	25,848,842	838	1,869	3,613	1,744	48.0
Ohio.....	174	10,322	13,910,491	21,457,748	61,821,451	30,363,703	1,348	2,079	5,020	2,942	45.8
Pennsylvania.....	269	12,474	15,578,267	23,831,286	53,771,064	29,939,798	1,249	1,910	4,311	2,400	52.0
Tennessee.....	45	3,514	2,722,392	5,368,986	11,156,331	5,787,345	775	1,528	3,175	1,647	47.0
Virginia.....	48	5,399	4,306,839	10,640,298	23,909,756	13,260,460	798	1,972	4,429	2,456	32.5
Wisconsin.....	116	11,103	14,345,703	23,564,902	49,150,009	25,685,107	1,292	2,122	4,427	2,304	56.1
All other States.....	283	14,685	16,987,769	29,645,770	63,965,032	34,319,262	1,167	2,019	4,356	2,337	49.5

FURNITURE INDUSTRY, 1910 TO 1929

SCOPE AND METHOD

The wage figures used in compiling this bulletin were obtained from representative furniture factories in 17 States. The principal products of the factories were wooden household furniture, including bedroom, dining-room, sitting-room, and parlor suites, library and hall pieces, tables, chairs, radio cabinets, and office furniture, such as desks, tables, chairs, etc. Data were not taken from factories whose principal products were metallic, reed, or fiber furniture, mattresses, bed springs, refrigerators, furniture for schools, churches, theaters, etc., nor from those engaged in the manufacture of expensive made-to-order pieces of furniture.

The wage figures that were used in compiling this report were for one representative pay period in the fall of the year 1929, mainly in October and November, and were taken directly from pay rolls or other records of the factories by agents of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data for only a representative part of the total number of employees of a few large factories were used in the reports, as the inclusion of data for all wage earners in them would have tended to overweight and possibly impair the representative character of the averages for the States in which the large factories were located.

A very large per cent of the factories in the industry pay employees every week. Data for those that pay every two weeks or half-month were so taken as to make it possible to show wage figures for all employees in all factories for one week.

The average earnings per hour for employees in each occupation were computed by dividing the total earnings of all employees in the occupation, during the period covered in the study, by the total hours worked by such employees.

Average full-time hours per week for employees in each occupation were computed by dividing the total full-time hours per week of all employees in the occupation by the total employees in the occupation during the pay period covered.

Average full-time earnings per week for employees in 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 for the time that was actually worked in the week covered by this study.

Table 12 shows the number of establishments and wage earners in the furniture industry in each State in 1927, as reported by the Census of Manufactures, and the number for which 1929 wages and hours of labor are presented in this report. Based on the 1927 census figures, the wage earners in the 17 States represent 92.1 per cent of the total number in the industry in that year, and the 44,870 included in the 1929 study represent 26.1 per cent of the total number employed in the 17 States, and 24.1 per cent of the total in the United States.

TABLE 12.—Number of wage earners in the furniture industry in 1927 and number of establishments and wage earners for which 1929 data are shown, by States

State	Number of wage earners reported by United States Census Bureau for 1927	Establishments and wage earners for which 1929 data are shown in this report	
		Number of establishments	Number of wage earners
California.....	7,589	15	1,733
Georgia.....	2,148	5	853
Illinois.....	20,010	20	5,409
Indiana.....	17,800	29	4,956
Kentucky.....	2,173	4	713
Maryland.....	2,343	13	834
Massachusetts.....	6,077	18	2,105
Michigan.....	21,337	23	5,721
Missouri.....	3,083	13	691
New Jersey.....	2,439	6	530
New York.....	26,985	55	8,852
North Carolina.....	14,821	17	4,005
Ohio.....	10,322	24	2,450
Pennsylvania.....	12,474	26	3,079
Tennessee.....	8,514	4	881
Virginia.....	6,399	5	1,377
Wisconsin.....	11,103	13	2,376
Other States.....	14,685		
Total.....	186,302	312	44,870

OCCUPATIONS IN THE INDUSTRY

Wage figures are presented in this bulletin for each occupation in the furniture industry in which wage earners are of enough importance in number to warrant showing separately. Wage figures for employees in other occupations have been combined and are included in the miscellaneous group of "other employees." The occupations as published in the tables in this bulletin in alphabetical order are as follows:

Assemblers and cabinetmakers.	Machine hands.
Carvers, hand.	Polishers and rubbers.
Carvers, machine.	Sanders, hand.
Craters and packers.	Sewers.
Cushion and pad makers.	Sprayers.
Cutters (upholstering materials).	Spring setters.
Finishers.	Trimmers.
Glueers, rough stock.	Upholsterers.
Helpers (excluding apprentices).	Veneerers.
Laborers.	

All occupations found in the industry are defined in the Appendix.

GENERAL TABLES

In addition to the text tables already shown, wage figures are also presented by occupation, sex, and State in five general tables as follows:

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State.

The 580 male assemblers and cabinetmakers of the 30 establishments in Illinois for which data are shown on the third line in this table worked an average of 5.8 days or parts of days in one week in 1929. Their average full-time hours per week were 50.3. In one week they actually worked an average of 49.9 hours or 99.2 per cent of their average full-time hours per week. They earned an average of 69.2 cents per hour and \$34.54 in one week. Had they worked their full time of 50.3 hours per week at the same average earnings per hour as were earned in the 49.9 hours, they would have earned \$34.81 in the week. This explanation applies to data in this occupation for males in other States, to data for males and for females in other occupations and States, and also to data for males and for females in all occupations or the industry in each State at the end of the table, pages 29 and 30.

Average full-time hours per week and average hours actually worked in one week are shown in parallel columns in the table, thus making easy comparison of the hours that were worked in one week with those that would have been worked in the week had all employees in the occupation and State worked no more nor less than full time in the week.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.

TABLE D.—Average and classified hours actually worked in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.

TABLE E.—Average and classified actual earnings in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Assemblers and cabinetmakers, male:									
California.....	18	187	5.7	47.8	47.8	100.0	\$0.652	\$30.94	\$30.81
Georgia.....	5	72	5.7	55.1	52.7	95.8	.521	19.34	18.52
Illinois.....	30	580	5.8	50.3	49.9	99.2	.622	24.81	24.54
Indiana.....	38	669	5.6	52.5	50.3	95.6	.525	24.14	23.93
Kentucky.....	4	113	4.9	57.1	44.4	77.5	.523	20.43	23.65
Maryland.....	10	72	5.7	51.5	53.0	102.9	.523	27.45	28.23
Massachusetts.....	15	321	5.9	48.1	47.9	99.6	.707	24.01	23.87
Michigan.....	23	794	5.5	51.2	50.3	98.2	.608	31.13	30.56
Missouri.....	13	101	5.5	51.9	50.4	97.1	.510	26.47	25.70
New Jersey.....	6	99	5.8	49.0	47.4	96.7	.604	22.54	21.45
New York.....	55	904	5.8	51.8	51.0	98.5	.609	31.55	31.07
North Carolina.....	17	497	5.7	55.0	53.6	97.5	.397	21.29	20.73
Ohio.....	23	278	5.6	53.7	51.8	96.5	.546	26.22	25.25
Pennsylvania.....	24	450	5.5	53.2	50.0	94.0	.526	26.09	25.40
Tennessee.....	4	87	5.8	54.2	54.4	100.2	.421	23.40	23.44
Virginia.....	8	171	5.5	55.0	52.2	94.9	.328	18.59	17.64
Wisconsin.....	13	350	5.9	53.8	55.1	102.4	.464	25.58	27.29
Total.....	302	5,735	5.7	52.1	50.8	97.5	.560	26.18	25.44

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours worked per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Assemblers and cabinetmakers, female:									
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	3	4	5.8	49.9	47.5	95.2	\$0.367	\$18.31	\$17.45
Ohio.....	2	27	5.9	50.0	48.8	97.6	.321	16.05	15.68
Pennsylvania.....	2	6	5.8	51.3	49.6	96.7	.318	16.31	15.77
Wisconsin.....	4	12	5.2	50.0	42.5	85.0	.322	16.10	13.72
Total.....	13	34	5.6	50.7	47.5	93.7	.317	16.07	15.05
Carvers, hand, male:									
California.....	5	8	5.6	47.0	51.2	108.9	.638	44.09	48.00
Illinois.....	20	95	5.4	49.2	44.3	90.0	.916	45.07	40.57
Indiana.....	10	14	5.1	53.1	47.0	88.5	.633	33.61	29.74
Massachusetts.....	7	41	5.2	42.8	41.5	97.0	1.336	57.18	55.53
Michigan.....	10	48	5.7	50.4	49.0	97.2	.918	46.27	45.04
New Jersey.....	2	2	6.0	48.0	45.9	95.6	.790	37.92	36.25
New York.....	21	58	5.1	47.6	40.3	84.7	1.003	47.74	40.40
Ohio.....	6	9	5.4	50.5	47.4	93.9	.869	43.36	40.72
Pennsylvania.....	9	17	5.3	52.6	47.2	89.7	.759	39.77	35.58
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	91	295	5.4	48.6	44.6	91.8	.956	46.46	42.66
Carvers, machine, male:									
California.....	8	14	5.6	48.6	45.5	97.6	.737	34.34	33.50
Georgia.....	2	5	3.6	55.0	31.6	57.5	.762	41.91	24.09
Illinois.....	21	94	5.8	49.5	51.6	104.2	.772	38.21	39.82
Indiana.....	17	40	5.6	52.9	52.8	99.8	.707	37.40	37.29
Maryland.....	5	11	5.8	49.9	51.2	102.6	.729	36.38	37.30
Massachusetts.....	4	11	5.5	43.8	42.7	97.5	1.320	57.82	56.40
Michigan.....	15	58	5.9	51.0	52.2	102.4	.881	44.93	45.98
Missouri.....	2	2	6.0	55.0	56.3	102.4	.620	26.98	29.57
New Jersey.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	19	40	5.8	50.6	50.3	99.4	.866	43.82	43.55
North Carolina.....	9	19	5.8	55.0	55.9	101.6	.398	21.89	22.27
Ohio.....	10	13	5.3	53.3	49.3	92.5	.726	36.70	35.83
Pennsylvania.....	1	20	5.7	53.3	51.0	95.7	.635	33.85	32.37
Tennessee.....	2	4	6.0	54.4	54.4	100.0	.537	29.21	29.19
Virginia.....	10	10	5.3	55.0	61.5	111.6	.400	22.00	26.68
Wisconsin.....	7	13	5.9	55.2	56.4	102.2	.641	35.38	36.14
Total.....	133	394	5.7	51.1	51.3	100.4	.765	39.09	39.22
Craters and packers, male:									
California.....	14	41	5.6	46.9	50.8	108.3	.542	25.42	27.55
Georgia.....	5	40	5.8	55.0	58.6	106.5	.220	12.10	11.81
Illinois.....	29	147	5.7	50.0	50.9	101.8	.600	30.00	30.53
Indiana.....	37	233	5.7	52.7	51.9	98.5	.420	22.13	21.79
Kentucky.....	4	38	5.9	50.9	50.0	87.9	.390	23.19	19.49
Maryland.....	8	44	5.8	52.4	54.2	103.4	.361	18.92	19.68
Massachusetts.....	17	61	5.8	48.7	49.5	101.6	.509	24.79	25.19
Michigan.....	23	224	5.7	51.3	51.4	99.2	.505	26.16	25.98
Missouri.....	13	36	5.6	52.1	49.9	95.8	.463	24.12	23.09
New Jersey.....	4	16	6.0	49.0	49.0	100.0	.565	27.69	27.70
New York.....	49	265	5.8	51.8	51.6	99.6	.514	26.63	26.55
North Carolina.....	17	267	5.4	56.0	50.7	92.2	.316	17.38	16.04
Ohio.....	19	87	5.6	53.9	53.9	99.9	.439	23.66	23.22
Pennsylvania.....	24	154	5.6	53.3	50.1	94.0	.426	22.71	21.36
Tennessee.....	4	54	5.1	54.6	48.4	88.6	.306	16.71	14.83
Virginia.....	8	95	5.6	55.0	54.8	99.6	.277	15.24	15.17
Wisconsin.....	13	131	5.8	53.9	52.1	96.7	.439	22.66	22.85
Total.....	288	1,931	5.7	52.8	51.8	97.2	.435	22.97	23.34
Craters and packers, female:									
Georgia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois.....	3	11	5.3	52.2	45.3	86.8	.517	16.55	14.35
Indiana.....	3	7	4.7	54.0	41.2	76.3	.245	13.23	10.10
Massachusetts.....	7	31	5.4	48.0	42.5	88.5	.344	16.51	14.62

¹ Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Craters and peckers, female—Continued.									
Michigan	3	16	5.3	53.0	46.8	88.3	\$0.392	\$14.95	\$13.37
Missouri	2	3	5.3	49.3	38.0	77.1	.321	15.83	12.18
New York	5	9	5.8	49.1	48.6	97.8	.349	17.14	16.77
Ohio	2	8	4.0	50.0	52.0	100.0	.352	17.60	17.61
Pennsylvania	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Wisconsin	5	31	5.7	50.0	45.0	90.0	.372	18.60	16.78
Total	34	132	5.3	50.3	43.7	86.9	.331	16.65	14.48
Cushion and pad makers, male:									
California	8	17	5.8	44.3	47.2	102.3	.623	28.74	29.37
Georgia	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Illinois	7	65	5.8	49.4	48.0	97.2	.520	25.60	24.95
Indiana	5	11	5.8	51.5	50.1	97.3	.590	28.84	28.02
Maryland	8	13	5.8	49.9	49.5	99.2	.443	22.11	21.92
Massachusetts	6	41	5.8	49.3	50.4	102.2	.749	36.93	37.90
Michigan	3	11	5.5	51.4	45.0	89.5	.626	32.18	28.81
Missouri	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
New Jersey	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
New York	13	21	5.9	49.6	48.6	96.0	.606	34.82	33.87
North Carolina	3	4	5.5	55.0	50.8	92.4	.382	19.36	17.80
Ohio	7	17	5.1	51.9	44.4	85.5	.625	32.49	27.75
Pennsylvania	3	4	5.5	52.5	51.9	98.9	.619	27.30	26.98
Wisconsin	2	4	5.0	53.8	55.1	102.4	.519	27.92	28.00
Total	68	184	5.7	50.9	48.3	96.6	.571	26.54	27.02
Cushion and pad makers, female:									
California	3	5	6.0	47.2	45.7	96.8	.572	26.69	22.94
Illinois	2	16	5.0	52.3	53.5	102.9	.308	15.11	15.59
Massachusetts	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Michigan	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Missouri	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
New York	3	5	6.0	49.2	48.4	98.4	.512	25.19	24.79
Ohio	3	8	5.8	49.9	47.9	95.0	.349	16.97	16.15
Tennessee	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Wisconsin	2	5	5.4	50.0	44.8	89.0	.256	12.80	11.24
Total	17	57	5.8	50.6	49.4	97.6	.553	17.85	17.56
Cutters (upholstering materials), male:									
California	8	17	5.8	45.8	47.7	104.1	.629	28.81	29.99
Georgia	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Illinois	9	71	5.8	49.0	51.0	104.1	.675	33.08	34.41
Indiana	6	36	5.3	52.1	45.6	87.5	.443	23.08	20.18
Maryland	6	19	5.6	49.8	52.7	106.8	.506	25.15	26.92
Massachusetts	8	13	5.8	49.2	50.1	101.8	1.058	52.05	53.01
Michigan	2	4	5.3	53.8	45.3	86.1	.506	27.22	23.41
Missouri	2	3	5.7	49.0	47.3	96.5	.679	36.77	32.08
New Jersey	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
New York	13	50	5.7	49.0	50.4	102.9	.731	35.82	36.95
North Carolina	4	9	5.6	55.0	52.0	94.6	.434	23.87	22.55
Ohio	7	19	5.4	52.2	48.1	92.1	.690	34.45	31.73
Pennsylvania	2	2	4.0	50.0	33.4	66.8	.990	49.50	33.00
Wisconsin	3	7	6.1	52.6	53.6	100.0	.641	29.00	29.02
Total	72	253	5.7	50.0	49.6	99.2	.647	32.35	32.09
Cutters (upholstering materials), female:									
California	3	19	5.5	45.1	41.2	91.4	.519	23.41	21.37
Georgia	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Illinois	3	40	5.7	50.3	52.8	105.0	.401	20.17	21.14
Indiana	4	2	5.0	51.1	49.7	97.2	.422	21.66	20.95
Maryland	2	3	5.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	.409	20.00	20.00
Massachusetts	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Michigan	4	17	5.8	51.4	49.6	96.5	.309	15.97	15.31

¹ Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Cutters (upholstering materials), female—Continued.									
Missouri	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York	7	14	5.7	49.4	45.6	92.3	\$0.402	\$18.86	\$18.35
North Carolina	2	2	6.0	55.0	100.0	100.0	.293	16.12	16.09
Ohio	5	10	5.9	48.7	48.0	98.6	.453	22.06	21.75
Pennsylvania	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total	42	135	5.8	50.1	49.2	98.2	.409	20.49	20.10
Finishers, male:									
California	15	101	5.6	47.8	49.2	102.9	.629	30.07	30.94
Georgia	5	36	5.6	55.1	51.5	93.5	.231	12.73	11.89
Illinois	30	338	5.8	50.2	51.4	102.4	.597	29.97	30.68
Indiana	36	277	5.6	52.4	50.1	95.6	.436	22.85	21.82
Kentucky	4	89	5.4	58.0	43.6	75.2	.479	27.78	20.91
Maryland	5	17	5.9	53.2	53.5	100.6	.431	22.93	23.07
Massachusetts	17	160	5.5	45.4	44.9	96.8	.712	33.04	31.98
Michigan	23	468	5.5	50.9	49.0	96.3	.585	28.76	27.66
Missouri	13	68	5.6	51.9	48.3	93.1	.476	24.70	23.01
New Jersey	5	52	5.8	49.1	48.0	96.8	.659	32.69	31.66
New York	64	458	5.7	51.6	50.4	97.7	.590	28.90	28.23
North Carolina	17	376	5.5	55.0	51.5	93.6	.304	16.72	15.65
Ohio	21	138	5.7	53.8	53.6	99.6	.483	26.99	25.91
Pennsylvania	25	297	5.4	53.4	48.7	91.2	.468	24.90	22.78
Tennessee	4	44	5.8	54.1	51.6	95.4	.342	18.50	17.64
Virginia	8	92	5.8	55.0	53.8	97.8	.392	16.06	15.72
Wisconsin	13	167	5.8	53.9	53.3	98.9	.462	24.90	24.61
Total	297	3,104	5.6	52.0	50.0	96.2	.505	26.26	26.28
Finishers, female:									
California	3	5	5.2	46.2	39.5	85.5	.568	25.78	22.00
Illinois	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Indiana	4	18	5.2	51.1	47.2	92.4	.200	10.22	9.42
Maryland	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	7	18	5.9	47.8	46.9	98.1	.393	18.79	18.43
Michigan	12	54	5.4	51.0	45.6	89.4	.464	23.66	21.12
Missouri	2	10	5.4	49.5	43.5	87.9	.261	12.92	11.38
New Jersey	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York	8	33	5.9	48.8	46.8	95.9	.393	18.18	18.41
Ohio	2	6	5.4	50.0	43.4	86.8	.683	34.15	29.62
Pennsylvania	5	12	5.6	51.3	46.6	90.8	.507	26.01	23.64
Tennessee	3	21	5.7	55.0	53.6	97.5	.189	10.34	10.09
Virginia	2	4	5.8	55.0	51.0	92.7	.158	8.69	8.07
Wisconsin	8	63	5.7	49.9	46.9	94.0	.323	16.12	15.18
Total	59	251	5.6	50.5	47.0	93.1	.371	18.74	17.45
Glueers, rough stock, male:									
California	7	21	5.7	47.4	46.6	98.3	.817	29.25	28.77
Georgia	4	7	5.7	55.0	51.8	94.2	.270	14.85	14.00
Illinois	22	104	5.7	50.0	50.3	100.6	.573	28.65	28.83
Indiana	29	61	5.7	52.4	52.0	99.2	.412	21.59	21.43
Kentucky	4	11	5.1	55.7	44.9	80.6	.316	17.60	14.21
Maryland	6	6	6.0	51.5	56.4	109.5	.520	26.78	29.35
Massachusetts	4	4	6.0	50.0	52.4	104.8	.571	28.56	29.90
Michigan	20	82	5.6	51.7	50.6	97.9	.507	26.21	25.65
Missouri	8	9	5.3	52.2	46.8	89.7	.439	22.92	20.52
New York	41	93	5.9	52.5	53.3	101.3	.510	26.83	27.17
North Carolina	14	68	5.5	55.0	52.0	94.5	.312	17.16	16.24
Ohio	9	25	5.7	54.0	52.0	96.3	.481	24.89	23.98
Pennsylvania	17	35	5.6	54.1	52.3	96.7	.445	24.07	23.28
Tennessee	4	17	5.1	54.6	57.5	105.3	.343	18.78	19.69
Virginia	8	30	5.4	55.0	49.1	89.3	.266	14.63	13.06
Wisconsin	9	20	5.9	53.0	54.8	103.4	.463	24.80	25.65
Total	206	583	5.7	52.5	51.5	98.1	.480	24.15	23.67

*Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage-earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Helpers, male:									
California.....	14	186	5.4	47.6	44.9	94.3	\$0.378	\$17.98	\$18.97
Georgia.....	5	85	5.1	56.2	46.5	82.7	.309	17.00	14.20
Illinois.....	28	297	5.7	50.1	49.0	97.8	.309	18.44	18.00
Indiana.....	37	429	5.5	52.1	49.6	95.2	.294	15.00	14.26
Kentucky.....	4	57	5.8	56.1	40.3	71.9	.309	17.33	12.22
Maryland.....	12	103	5.5	51.0	48.2	94.5	.309	13.72	12.94
Massachusetts.....	15	104	5.5	48.7	45.5	94.0	.312	15.19	14.32
Michigan.....	23	406	5.6	50.9	49.4	97.1	.313	17.46	16.93
Missouri.....	13	57	5.3	52.6	46.9	89.2	.322	16.99	15.14
New Jersey.....	4	40	5.5	40.1	44.8	111.7	.371	18.23	16.64
New York.....	61	680	5.7	52.0	49.6	95.4	.319	15.13	14.39
North Carolina.....	17	524	5.6	58.0	52.2	90.0	.228	12.54	11.95
Ohio.....	18	170	5.6	54.2	51.6	95.2	.312	16.91	16.07
Pennsylvania.....	24	239	5.3	53.3	47.6	89.3	.262	16.16	14.39
Tennessee.....	4	96	5.7	54.2	53.1	98.0	.318	11.92	11.66
Virginia.....	9	162	5.6	55.0	51.9	94.4	.218	11.99	11.30
Wisconsin.....	13	251	5.9	58.0	52.6	90.7	.335	18.42	16.89
Total.....	293	3,658	5.6	52.4	49.7	94.5	.304	15.99	15.13
Helpers, female:									
Illinois.....	2	3	6.0	51.7	53.3	103.1	.302	16.47	16.16
Indiana.....	5	25	5.6	51.0	45.6	89.4	.197	10.06	8.99
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts.....	2	3	6.0	48.0	48.0	100.0	.250	12.00	12.00
Michigan.....	4	34	5.3	52.0	46.7	89.9	.296	14.87	13.08
Missouri.....	2	3	5.4	51.9	42.7	82.3	.282	14.64	12.04
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio.....	4	20	5.3	50.0	44.2	88.4	.311	15.56	13.74
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee.....	2	39	5.4	55.0	49.4	89.8	.130	6.90	6.68
Wisconsin.....	5	19	5.3	50.0	48.1	96.2	.250	12.50	10.99
Total.....	20	153	5.4	52.0	46.2	88.8	.224	11.66	10.37
Laborers, male:									
California.....	11	81	5.3	47.1	46.4	98.5	.428	20.95	19.77
Georgia.....	5	56	5.3	53.1	48.7	91.7	.229	12.92	11.12
Illinois.....	28	299	5.8	50.3	51.9	103.4	.456	22.94	23.24
Indiana.....	37	380	5.5	52.4	49.6	94.7	.347	18.18	17.24
Kentucky.....	3	53	5.3	56.3	47.2	83.9	.349	19.05	16.50
Maryland.....	11	43	5.3	51.0	46.6	91.4	.337	16.68	15.28
Massachusetts.....	16	151	5.7	48.4	47.4	97.9	.412	19.94	19.56
Michigan.....	22	343	5.7	51.1	49.6	97.1	.414	21.16	20.52
Missouri.....	12	37	5.2	52.6	45.2	85.9	.352	18.52	15.99
New Jersey.....	5	22	5.4	49.4	46.0	93.1	.490	24.16	22.46
New York.....	50	273	5.8	51.2	51.2	100.0	.466	23.95	23.95
North Carolina.....	15	255	5.7	55.0	53.5	97.3	.256	14.09	13.71
Ohio.....	18	141	5.6	53.8	51.0	94.8	.396	21.25	20.14
Pennsylvania.....	23	173	5.3	52.4	47.6	90.9	.398	20.75	18.65
Tennessee.....	4	108	5.7	54.6	53.4	98.2	.347	12.49	12.28
Virginia.....	8	87	5.3	55.0	49.1	89.3	.294	14.02	12.98
Wisconsin.....	13	198	5.9	53.6	53.2	99.0	.391	21.04	20.90
Total.....	291	2,658	5.6	52.2	50.2	96.2	.378	19.73	18.97
Machine hands, male:									
California.....	15	307	5.4	47.6	46.4	97.1	.649	21.02	20.60
Georgia.....	5	156	5.5	56.2	50.7	91.8	.363	16.54	15.23
Illinois.....	20	923	5.8	50.2	50.1	99.8	.730	31.63	31.57
Indiana.....	28	974	5.7	52.6	51.5	97.6	.436	24.18	23.98
Kentucky.....	4	114	5.5	56.3	47.6	84.6	.459	25.34	21.40
Maryland.....	9	105	5.7	51.9	50.9	98.1	.509	26.42	25.92
Massachusetts.....	15	422	5.8	49.6	49.4	100.0	.567	26.76	26.69
Michigan.....	23	1,023	5.7	51.4	51.0	99.2	.565	30.07	29.92
Missouri.....	11	166	5.5	52.2	49.0	92.0	.592	30.20	24.07
New Jersey.....	6	118	5.9	48.1	48.7	101.3	.682	33.46	33.14
New York.....	52	1,290	5.8	52.1	51.5	98.8	.554	28.96	28.54
North Carolina.....	17	781	5.7	55.0	52.9	96.0	.370	26.26	19.91

* Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Machine hands, male—Con.									
Ohio.....	22	689	5.6	54.1	50.9	94.1	\$0.502	\$27.16	\$25.56
Pennsylvania.....	24	631	5.6	53.3	51.5	93.6	.508	27.06	26.12
Tennessee.....	4	154	5.8	54.5	55.4	101.7	.420	22.99	23.26
Virginia.....	8	291	5.7	55.0	53.8	97.8	.335	18.43	18.03
Wisconsin.....	13	621	5.9	53.7	54.4	101.3	.460	24.70	24.99
Total.....	296	8,567	5.7	52.4	51.4	98.1	.512	26.93	26.30
Machine hands, female:									
Indiana.....	3	7	5.6	50.4	47.3	93.8	.296	14.92	14.00
Michigan.....	2	7	4.4	52.3	42.1	80.5	.354	18.51	14.92
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio.....	2	3	4.0	48.3	33.7	69.8	.274	13.23	9.22
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	2	7	5.0	60.0	43.4	72.3	.281	14.05	12.21
Total.....	13	30	5.1	51.1	44.4	86.9	.293	14.97	13.01
Polishers and rubbers, male:									
California.....	5	27	5.5	47.7	46.4	97.3	.778	37.11	36.14
Georgia.....	5	20	5.7	55.0	48.2	87.6	.847	19.09	16.73
Illinois.....	27	158	5.6	50.2	50.0	99.6	.607	30.47	30.35
Indiana.....	32	160	5.4	53.4	48.8	91.4	.455	24.30	22.18
Kentucky.....	3	60	4.2	57.9	32.4	56.0	.569	29.47	16.47
Maryland.....	6	16	5.7	53.1	49.9	94.0	.460	24.43	22.97
Massachusetts.....	13	68	5.0	47.0	47.6	101.3	.721	33.89	34.36
Michigan.....	22	251	5.5	50.7	48.2	95.1	.560	28.39	26.99
Missouri.....	9	23	5.4	52.2	46.1	88.3	.504	26.31	23.26
New Jersey.....	3	37	6.0	49.2	49.4	100.4	.631	31.05	31.18
New York.....	45	375	5.7	52.6	51.7	98.3	.580	30.51	30.02
North Carolina.....	13	227	5.5	55.0	50.8	92.4	.348	19.14	17.67
Ohio.....	17	94	5.8	53.9	52.5	97.4	.426	22.90	22.37
Pennsylvania.....	23	191	5.4	53.1	47.4	89.3	.500	26.55	23.69
Tennessee.....	4	29	5.0	54.2	46.6	84.0	.348	18.86	16.18
Virginia.....	8	85	5.6	55.0	51.7	94.0	.299	16.45	15.45
Wisconsin.....	13	85	5.6	54.9	53.3	97.1	.503	27.61	26.80
Total.....	247	1,897	5.5	52.7	49.4	93.7	.507	26.72	25.01
Polishers and rubbers, female:									
Illinois.....	2	3	5.0	51.5	51.5	100.0	.378	19.52	19.53
Indiana.....	2	3	5.7	61.8	49.8	80.6	.378	19.58	18.83
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan.....	2	15	5.8	54.0	51.9	96.1	.262	14.15	13.53
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	14	33	5.5	52.5	48.6	92.6	.300	15.75	14.59
Sanders, hand, male:									
California.....	10	97	5.2	47.7	42.9	89.9	.606	24.14	21.72
Georgia.....	5	37	5.4	55.0	49.1	89.3	.243	13.57	11.92
Illinois.....	26	218	5.8	50.5	52.0	103.0	.583	29.44	30.31
Indiana.....	31	291	5.4	52.3	48.9	93.5	.372	19.46	18.30
Kentucky.....	4	59	5.0	57.6	41.9	72.7	.510	23.38	21.37
Maryland.....	3	9	6.0	54.4	55.2	101.3	.321	17.46	17.72
Massachusetts.....	8	35	4.9	49.1	40.4	82.3	.533	26.17	21.54
Michigan.....	21	255	5.0	51.1	49.2	96.3	.439	22.43	21.60
Missouri.....	8	17	5.8	51.7	46.6	95.9	.364	18.52	18.06
New Jersey.....	5	17	5.8	48.4	46.7	96.5	.402	19.45	18.74
New York.....	47	374	5.6	51.6	49.6	96.1	.488	25.16	24.16
North Carolina.....	16	232	5.6	55.0	51.8	94.2	.296	18.28	15.34

¹ Data included in total.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Banders, hand, male—Con.									
Ohio.....	19	117	5.6	54.1	52.8	97.6	\$0.417	\$22.86	\$22.00
Pennsylvania.....	23	255	5.4	53.5	48.9	91.4	.465	21.67	19.79
Tennessee.....	4	50	5.4	53.7	49.5	92.2	.294	16.36	14.55
Virginia.....	8	94	5.5	55.0	51.2	93.1	.270	14.85	13.81
Wisconsin.....	11	76	5.8	52.8	51.5	97.5	.426	22.49	21.95
Total.....	249	2,293	5.5	52.5	49.5	94.3	.419	22.00	20.77
Banders, hand, female:									
Illinois.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Indiana.....	8	52	5.2	54.2	45.4	83.8	.217	11.79	9.85
Massachusetts.....	3	22	5.8	48.0	45.2	94.4	.273	13.10	12.35
Michigan.....	15	238	5.4	51.3	46.0	89.7	.306	16.80	14.17
Missouri.....	3	12	5.7	50.4	45.7	90.7	.245	12.30	11.35
New York.....	10	39	5.7	49.3	45.8	92.9	.357	19.08	17.72
North Carolina.....	2	30	5.8	55.0	54.4	98.9	.137	7.54	7.45
Ohio.....	2	14	5.9	50.0	48.1	96.2	.425	21.25	20.44
Pennsylvania.....	6	30	5.2	50.4	43.8	86.9	.294	14.31	12.44
Tennessee.....	3	65	5.7	55.0	53.7	97.6	.136	7.46	7.20
Virginia.....	2	16	5.4	55.0	51.8	94.2	.142	7.91	7.34
Wisconsin.....	6	121	5.3	49.8	41.5	83.3	.305	15.24	12.71
Total.....	61	653	5.5	51.6	46.5	90.1	.268	13.63	12.47
Sewers, male:									
California.....	3	3	6.0	45.3	50.3	111.0	.719	32.57	36.18
Illinois.....	4	18	5.7	48.2	46.5	96.3	.732	35.32	34.97
Indiana.....	2	2	6.0	54.8	56.0	102.2	.414	22.69	22.17
Maryland.....	2	6	4.8	50.0	44.8	89.6	.606	30.40	27.19
Massachusetts.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
North Carolina.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio.....	2	2	5.5	52.5	45.2	86.1	.598	31.40	27.04
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	19	40	5.6	49.3	49.5	100.4	.670	33.08	32.19
Sewers, female:									
California.....	10	76	5.4	45.1	41.0	90.9	.505	22.78	20.70
Georgia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois.....	11	202	5.7	49.8	40.1	96.5	.443	22.06	21.74
Indiana.....	9	76	5.2	52.0	44.8	86.2	.352	18.30	15.75
Maryland.....	8	59	5.6	49.8	47.6	95.6	.259	17.88	17.10
Massachusetts.....	9	80	5.8	47.1	42.6	90.9	.379	17.85	16.21
Michigan.....	7	52	5.2	50.9	43.5	85.5	.283	19.49	16.57
Missouri.....	2	8	4.7	48.5	38.1	78.6	.425	20.61	18.22
New Jersey.....	3	8	5.4	48.7	40.5	83.3	.372	17.05	15.12
New York.....	19	178	5.7	48.4	45.4	93.8	.399	18.93	17.67
North Carolina.....	2	10	5.5	55.0	51.2	93.3	.397	21.84	20.32
Ohio.....	9	57	5.2	49.6	43.2	87.1	.392	19.49	17.01
Pennsylvania.....	4	10	5.8	51.4	50.3	97.9	.480	24.67	24.14
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	4	17	5.2	50.0	39.5	79.0	.359	17.98	14.18
Total.....	100	932	5.6	49.4	46.0	92.1	.406	20.15	18.79
Sprayers, male:									
California.....	11	36	5.7	47.5	47.5	100.0	.811	38.52	38.51
Georgia.....	5	14	5.5	55.0	51.7	94.0	.280	15.40	14.51
Illinois.....	27	80	5.9	50.1	52.7	105.2	.654	32.77	24.43
Indiana.....	24	147	5.7	53.0	51.2	96.6	.405	20.79	20.34
Kentucky.....	4	20	5.6	56.4	48.4	85.8	.551	31.06	26.66
Maryland.....	9	23	6.0	52.5	52.7	102.3	.556	29.19	29.54
Massachusetts.....	11	37	5.9	49.7	51.6	103.6	.569	29.27	29.32
Michigan.....	23	136	4.7	51.6	50.9	98.6	.575	29.67	29.22
Missouri.....	11	28	5.6	52.3	49.4	94.5	.672	29.92	28.35
New Jersey.....	5	5	6.0	48.9	48.9	100.0	.690	32.74	32.74
New York.....	43	126	5.8	52.4	52.2	99.8	.668	31.24	31.21

1 Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Sprayers, male—Continued.									
North Carolina.....	17	151	5.7	55.0	54.9	99.8	\$0.369	\$20.30	\$20.26
Ohio.....	21	75	5.7	54.0	54.5	100.9	.537	29.00	29.23
Pennsylvania.....	24	106	5.6	53.2	50.2	94.4	.555	29.53	27.85
Tennessee.....	4	24	5.9	54.6	54.6	100.0	.387	21.13	21.13
Virginia.....	8	40	5.8	55.0	54.6	99.3	.333	18.32	18.20
Wisconsin.....	13	85	5.9	54.1	56.1	103.7	.518	28.02	29.06
Total.....	270	1,155	5.8	52.8	52.4	99.2	.527	27.83	27.63
Sprayers, female:									
Indiana.....	2	6	4.3	56.3	49.4	82.4	.222	12.50	10.31
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Missouri.....	2	6	4.3	49.4	33.3	67.4	.453	22.28	15.09
Ohio.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	2	2	6.0	60.0	49.5	82.5	.451	22.55	22.30
Total.....	10	22	5.2	52.0	43.9	84.2	.386	20.07	16.92
Spring setters, male:									
California.....	7	71	5.0	45.6	38.7	84.9	.449	20.34	17.25
Georgia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois.....	6	146	5.5	49.5	46.4	93.7	.521	26.79	24.14
Indiana.....	9	49	5.4	52.3	45.3	86.6	.395	20.14	17.42
Maryland.....	6	20	5.6	50.0	52.0	104.0	.607	30.35	31.59
Massachusetts.....	5	37	5.6	50.0	45.2	90.4	.546	27.30	24.06
Michigan.....	5	21	5.3	51.2	43.9	85.7	.602	30.82	26.42
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey.....	2	27	5.4	48.0	42.5	88.5	.510	24.48	21.69
New York.....	15	81	5.6	49.8	44.6	89.6	.629	31.32	28.06
North Carolina.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio.....	8	64	5.4	52.4	46.5	88.7	.460	24.10	21.41
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	4	15	5.5	54.3	48.4	89.1	.348	18.90	16.84
Total.....	71	357	5.4	50.0	45.1	90.2	.507	25.35	22.86
Spring setters, female:									
California.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois.....	2	43	5.3	50.0	46.8	93.6	.505	25.25	23.65
Massachusetts.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	5	57	5.3	49.7	44.5	89.5	.475	23.61	21.13
Trimmers, male:									
California.....	6	25	5.2	47.5	47.9	100.8	.593	28.17	28.38
Georgia.....	3	7	5.0	55.0	46.4	84.4	.256	14.08	11.90
Illinois.....	24	163	5.7	49.8	51.2	102.8	.567	27.74	28.52
Indiana.....	33	147	5.7	52.3	52.5	100.4	.449	23.48	23.54
Kentucky.....	4	31	5.7	58.0	45.6	78.6	.517	28.99	23.56
Maryland.....	3	10	5.5	55.0	49.5	90.0	.574	31.57	28.41
Massachusetts.....	7	30	5.9	48.1	48.3	100.4	.706	33.96	34.11
Michigan.....	20	160	5.3	51.2	49.7	97.1	.503	28.83	27.99
Missouri.....	7	13	5.8	53.4	52.9	99.1	.488	26.06	25.79
New Jersey.....	2	16	5.7	49.4	46.8	94.7	.662	32.70	30.99
New York.....	36	104	5.9	52.5	52.5	100.0	.582	30.56	30.59
North Carolina.....	13	78	5.7	55.0	54.0	98.2	.372	20.46	20.10
Ohio.....	18	62	5.6	53.8	53.1	98.7	.489	26.31	26.00
Pennsylvania.....	19	68	5.5	54.3	50.7	93.4	.466	24.78	23.14
Tennessee.....	3	9	5.8	54.2	51.9	95.8	.409	22.17	21.24
Virginia.....	7	29	5.8	55.0	55.2	100.4	.295	16.23	16.30
Wisconsin.....	10	49	5.8	54.4	56.2	103.3	.442	24.04	24.84
Total.....	215	991	5.7	52.2	51.5	98.7	.506	26.41	26.07

¹ Data included in total

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Trimmers, female:									
California.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Indiana.....	3	6	5.0	55.1	44.2	80.2	\$0.190	\$10.47	\$8.40
Massachusetts.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan.....	6	54	5.4	51.9	45.7	90.0	.541	17.70	15.81
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	4.0	45.7	33.6	66.4	.523	20.98	17.37
Virginia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	18	80	5.3	50.9	46.0	90.4	.314	15.98	14.40
Upholsterers, male:									
California.....	13	235	5.7	45.3	43.0	94.9	.735	33.30	31.64
Georgia.....	2	55	5.3	55.0	47.4	86.2	.454	24.97	21.48
Illinois.....	19	581	5.6	49.8	46.7	93.5	.731	36.40	34.12
Indiana.....	12	153	5.5	52.1	48.5	93.1	.617	32.15	29.90
Maryland.....	9	178	5.4	50.0	47.4	94.8	.744	37.20	35.30
Massachusetts.....	13	226	5.6	48.8	46.1	94.5	.804	42.15	39.78
Michigan.....	10	126	5.5	51.7	47.1	91.1	.731	37.28	33.95
Missouri.....	4	29	4.3	48.6	33.8	69.1	.797	36.73	26.80
New Jersey.....	4	24	5.5	48.4	45.0	93.0	.876	42.40	39.35
New York.....	26	410	5.5	48.5	45.4	93.0	.830	40.50	37.65
North Carolina.....	7	79	5.5	55.0	51.5	93.5	.494	27.17	25.52
Ohio.....	12	193	5.1	51.8	43.5	83.6	.587	35.59	29.78
Pennsylvania.....	9	85	5.4	51.7	47.3	91.5	.651	33.66	30.78
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia.....	3	6	5.8	55.0	54.8	99.6	.366	20.13	20.06
Wisconsin.....	8	96	5.8	54.2	54.0	99.6	.574	31.11	31.08
Total.....	151	2,523	5.5	50.1	46.5	92.6	.734	36.27	33.51
Upholsterers, female:									
California.....	2	4	6.0	47.0	50.0	106.4	.563	27.49	29.19
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts.....	4	7	5.9	48.0	46.0	95.8	.817	15.22	14.39
Michigan.....	2	8	5.0	52.3	42.4	80.3	.454	23.84	19.36
New York.....	2	16	5.4	49.3	44.4	90.2	.418	20.83	18.55
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	13	49	5.3	50.3	42.0	83.5	.403	20.27	18.93
Veneers, male:									
California.....	2	7	6.3	48.0	54.1	112.7	.641	30.77	34.69
Illinois.....	18	115	5.6	50.1	52.0	103.8	.543	27.20	28.28
Indiana.....	26	156	5.8	53.1	53.3	100.4	.420	22.30	22.35
Kentucky.....	3	24	5.9	55.0	56.2	102.2	.390	21.45	21.95
Maryland.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts.....	3	6	6.0	45.2	46.3	102.2	.910	41.22	42.11
Michigan.....	17	247	5.7	50.3	49.7	98.8	.530	26.66	26.32
Missouri.....	2	4	5.0	54.5	51.0	93.6	.518	28.23	26.40
New Jersey.....	2	13	5.9	49.4	48.6	98.4	.695	29.44	28.97
New York.....	22	184	5.9	52.1	54.8	105.2	.493	25.89	27.00
North Carolina.....	9	123	5.7	55.0	55.5	100.9	.310	17.05	17.17
Ohio.....	9	54	5.5	54.2	51.1	94.3	.440	23.85	22.45
Pennsylvania.....	16	114	5.5	53.7	50.8	94.5	.423	22.82	21.50
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia.....	7	64	5.7	55.0	54.2	98.5	.311	17.11	15.83
Wisconsin.....	7	39	6.0	56.1	57.4	102.3	.453	25.41	23.96
Total.....	145	1,165	5.8	52.5	52.7	100.4	.454	23.84	23.93

¹ Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
Veneers, female:									
Indiana.....	0	25	5.7	54.2	50.4	93.0	\$0.227	\$12.30	\$11.45
Michigan.....	3	44	5.7	51.1	48.7	95.3	.313	15.99	15.24
New York.....	3	4	6.0	50.0	49.0	98.0	.351	17.55	17.19
Ohio.....	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Pennsylvania.....	2	5	4.8	51.9	41.5	80.0	.353	18.32	14.66
Wisconsin.....	2	12	5.9	50.0	49.3	98.6	.270	13.50	13.29
Total.....	22	107	5.7	51.5	49.0	95.1	.290	14.64	14.21
Other employees, male:									
California.....	14	145	5.8	46.5	48.3	103.9	.542	25.20	26.20
Georgia.....	5	42	5.4	55.1	49.0	88.9	.319	17.58	15.64
Illinois.....	28	436	5.7	50.0	49.2	98.4	.551	27.53	27.08
Indiana.....	38	441	5.6	52.8	50.5	95.6	.450	23.76	22.78
Kentucky.....	3	42	5.1	57.0	45.7	80.2	.464	26.45	21.21
Maryland.....	12	64	5.9	51.3	50.9	99.2	.517	26.52	26.32
Massachusetts.....	18	174	5.7	48.6	45.1	94.9	.586	28.48	27.04
Michigan.....	22	479	5.8	51.2	51.6	101.2	.619	31.69	31.92
Missouri.....	11	47	5.8	51.4	49.4	95.1	.426	21.90	21.23
New Jersey.....	3	16	5.6	48.5	45.0	92.8	.435	21.10	19.58
New York.....	52	520	5.7	50.0	49.0	98.0	.590	29.00	28.44
North Carolina.....	17	291	5.6	55.0	54.6	99.3	.380	20.90	20.73
Ohio.....	21	219	5.7	53.2	51.6	97.0	.526	27.98	27.14
Pennsylvania.....	23	151	5.7	53.0	51.7	97.5	.495	25.24	25.60
Tennessee.....	4	39	5.7	54.9	54.8	99.6	.350	19.22	19.09
Virginia.....	8	104	5.6	55.0	53.8	97.8	.307	16.89	16.54
Wisconsin.....	13	334	6.0	53.6	54.9	102.4	.481	25.78	26.39
Total.....	292	3,844	5.7	51.6	50.7	98.3	.516	26.63	26.18
Other employees, female:									
California.....	3	10	5.9	45.5	45.7	99.3	.437	20.32	19.97
Illinois.....	4	29	5.7	49.7	52.2	106.0	.393	19.53	20.53
Indiana.....	6	12	5.2	54.4	46.8	85.0	.309	16.81	14.45
Kentucky.....	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Maryland.....	2	6	5.5	56.0	46.2	92.4	.295	14.75	13.68
Massachusetts.....	5	46	5.7	48.0	45.0	93.8	.394	18.91	17.74
Michigan.....	6	18	5.4	50.4	45.6	90.3	.452	22.78	20.56
New York.....	6	11	4.7	48.5	37.9	78.1	.348	16.88	13.20
North Carolina.....	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ohio.....	3	7	5.7	50.0	47.4	94.8	.586	19.30	18.32
Pennsylvania.....	3	7	5.7	52.0	48.3	92.9	.305	15.66	14.73
Tennessee.....	2	18	5.8	55.0	52.6	95.6	.156	8.58	8.20
Virginia.....	2	4	5.5	55.0	49.4	89.3	.141	7.76	6.96
Wisconsin.....	9	31	5.9	49.8	48.1	96.0	.310	15.74	15.21
Total.....	53	204	5.6	50.3	47.1	93.6	.343	17.25	16.17
All occupations, male:									
California.....	15	1,608	5.5	47.0	45.9	97.7	.599	28.16	27.48
Georgia.....	5	643	5.4	55.1	49.6	90.0	.290	15.98	14.40
Illinois.....	30	4,947	5.7	50.0	49.7	99.4	.608	30.40	30.21
Indiana.....	39	4,701	5.6	52.6	50.5	96.0	.443	23.30	22.33
Kentucky.....	4	798	5.3	56.9	45.1	79.3	.553	25.78	20.44
Maryland.....	12	763	5.6	51.1	50.1	98.0	.510	26.37	25.84
Massachusetts.....	18	1,904	5.7	48.3	47.3	97.9	.646	31.20	30.53
Michigan.....	23	5,153	5.6	51.2	50.1	97.9	.555	28.42	27.78
Missouri.....	13	642	5.5	51.9	47.9	92.3	.477	24.76	22.82
New Jersey.....	6	509	5.8	49.0	47.2	96.3	.619	30.33	29.25
New York.....	55	6,526	5.7	51.4	50.4	93.1	.566	29.09	28.49
North Carolina.....	17	3,951	5.6	55.0	52.9	96.2	.333	18.32	17.61
Ohio.....	24	2,266	5.6	53.6	50.8	94.8	.493	26.42	25.04
Pennsylvania.....	26	2,978	5.5	53.2	49.7	93.4	.474	25.22	23.54
Tennessee.....	4	716	5.7	54.4	53.3	98.0	.348	18.93	18.56
Virginia.....	8	1,351	5.6	55.0	52.8	96.0	.298	16.39	15.75
Wisconsin.....	13	2,543	5.9	53.7	54.1	100.7	.459	24.65	24.80
Total.....	312	41,912	5.6	52.1	50.3	96.5	.499	26.00	25.12

¹ Data included in total.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1929, by occupation, sex, and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average number of days worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours actually worked in one week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings in one week
All occupations, female:									
California.....	10	132	5.5	45.4	41.9	92.3	\$0.492	\$22.34	\$20.58
Georgia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois.....	12	482	5.7	50.0	49.6	99.2	.427	21.35	21.17
Indiana.....	21	256	5.3	52.9	46.1	87.1	.272	14.39	12.53
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maryland.....	9	71	5.6	50.0	47.7	95.4	.387	19.35	18.45
Massachusetts.....	15	201	5.7	47.7	43.9	92.0	.358	18.98	18.63
Michigan.....	17	563	5.4	51.4	46.1	89.7	.340	17.45	16.67
Missouri.....	8	49	5.3	50.0	42.6	85.2	.319	16.96	13.57
New Jersey.....	3	11	5.5	48.2	42.3	92.0	.404	18.66	17.18
New York.....	32	326	5.7	48.8	45.4	93.0	.389	18.96	17.66
North Carolina.....	5	54	5.6	55.0	52.9	96.2	.189	10.40	10.00
Ohio.....	14	134	5.6	49.8	46.1	92.5	.374	18.63	17.23
Pennsylvania.....	16	101	5.1	50.8	43.4	85.4	.363	18.44	15.73
Tennessee.....	3	165	5.7	55.0	52.8	96.0	.101	3.96	3.53
Virginia.....	2	26	5.5	55.0	51.0	92.7	.145	7.98	7.39
Wisconsin.....	11	333	5.5	50.0	43.8	87.6	.315	15.75	13.53
Total.....	180	2,958	5.5	50.5	46.4	91.9	.345	17.43	16.03
All occupations, male and female:									
California.....	13	1,738	5.5	46.9	45.6	97.2	.691	27.72	26.35
Georgia.....	5	663	5.4	55.1	49.7	90.2	.289	15.92	14.36
Illinois.....	30	5,409	5.7	50.0	49.7	99.4	.593	29.05	29.44
Indiana.....	39	4,968	5.8	52.6	50.2	95.4	.434	22.53	21.58
Kentucky.....	4	713	5.3	57.0	45.1	79.1	.463	25.92	20.33
Maryland.....	12	934	5.6	51.0	49.9	97.8	.505	25.76	25.32
Massachusetts.....	18	2,108	5.7	48.2	43.9	97.3	.620	29.88	29.11
Michigan.....	23	5,721	5.6	51.2	49.7	97.1	.535	27.99	26.60
Missouri.....	13	691	5.5	51.8	47.5	91.7	.407	24.19	22.17
New Jersey.....	6	520	5.9	48.9	47.1	96.3	.615	30.07	29.00
New York.....	55	6,852	5.7	51.2	50.1	97.9	.559	28.57	27.97
North Carolina.....	17	4,005	5.6	55.0	52.9	96.2	.331	18.21	17.60
Ohio.....	24	2,450	5.6	53.3	50.4	94.6	.485	25.85	24.48
Pennsylvania.....	28	3,078	5.5	53.1	46.5	88.2	.471	25.01	23.20
Tennessee.....	4	881	5.7	54.5	53.2	97.6	.313	17.06	16.68
Virginia.....	8	1,377	5.6	55.0	52.7	95.9	.296	16.28	15.69
Wisconsin.....	13	2,376	5.8	53.3	52.9	99.2	.445	23.72	23.63
Total.....	312	44,870	5.6	51.9	50.1	96.5	.490	25.43	24.52

1 Data included in total.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of		Average earnings per hour	Number of wage earners whose earnings (in cents) per hour were—																			
	Establishments	Wage earners		Under 12	12 under 14	14 under 16	16 under 18	18 under 20	20 under 25	25 under 30	30 under 35	35 under 40	40 under 45	45 under 50	50 under 60	60 under 70	70 under 80	80 under 90	90 under 100	100 under 120	120 under 140	140 and over	
Assemblers and cabinetmakers, male:																							
California.....	15	187	\$0.652							2	6	7	14	42	57	35	12	5	6				
Georgia.....	3	72	.661			3	6	1	3	9	21	10	7	17	3	1	2	1					
Illinois.....	30	690	.692							1			8	17	91	199	154	61	38	12			
Indiana.....	33	699	.585					1		10	29	66	92	84	169	155	26	13	8	14	2		
Kentucky.....	4	113	.533								4	5	9	28	29	31	10	2					
Maryland.....	13	72	.533						1	2	7	8	10	8	10	15	8	3					
Massachusetts.....	15	331	.707							1	1	5	8	38	37	53	38	14	16	61	8		1
Michigan.....	23	784	.606							1	8	22	65	96	189	218	146	66	6	5			
Missouri.....	13	101	.510								5	6	21	20	41	9	3	2					
New Jersey.....	6	99	.664							1		4	1	16	36	29	12						
New York.....	55	904	.609						10	7	58	63	87	259	220	138	59	23	15				
North Carolina.....	17	497	.387			1	1	15	49	89	110	81	66	60			1						
Ohio.....	22	278	.546						7	27	11	22	40	77	42	30	12	8	2				
Pennsylvania.....	24	450	.523					5	15	20	25	52	84	128	79	28	12	1					
Tennessee.....	4	87	.481					3	1	13	12	18	13	24	1	1							
Virginia.....	3	171	.338					1	8	34	60	37	21	2	6								
Wisconsin.....	13	360	.494						3	16	40	53	65	123	36	7	3	4					
Total.....	802	5,735	.560			4	7	3	35	141	309	426	666	616	1,320	1,145	643	273	113	138	5	1	
Assemblers and cabinetmakers, female:																							
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)															
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)										(1)										
New York.....	2	4	.367											1									
Ohio.....	2	27	.321							8	12	7											
Pennsylvania.....	2	6	.318										1	1									
Wisconsin.....	4	12	.322							6	4	1	1										
Total.....	13	54	.317			1	1	2	14	24	8	2	1	1									
Machine hands, male:																							
California.....	16	307	.640							1	2	7	14	10	79	64	61	83	4	10			
Georgia.....	5	158	.300	1	1	5	9	3	54	11	19	21	17	5	9	1	1		1				
Illinois.....	30	933	.630								2	11	51	70	232	266	196	54	30	18	1		
Indiana.....	38	974	.448	1			1	9	7	26	98	117	169	100	271	86	29	2					
Kentucky.....	4	114	.450				1		3	6	11	12	16	14	32	14	4		1				
Maryland.....	9	165	.509							2	5	16	15	18	21	15	10	2					
Massachusetts.....	15	422	.587					2		3	16	38	47	63	99	47	39	11	8	5			
Michigan.....	23	1,023	.536							1	13	38	78	92	308	270	138	55	11	2			
Missouri.....	11	166	.502							1	9	19	15	22	69	18	11	2					

1 Data included in total.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of		Average earnings per hour	Number of wage earners whose earnings (in cents) per hour were—																			
	Establishments	Wage earners		Under 12	12, under 14	14, under 16	16, under 18	18, under 20	20, under 25	25, under 30	30, under 35	35, under 40	40, under 45	45, under 50	50, under 60	60, under 70	70, under 80	80, under 90	90, under 100	100, under 120	120, under 140	140, and over	
Machine hands, male—Con.																							
New Jersey.....	6	119	\$0.682						2					3	19	48	32	10	1	3	2		
New York.....	52	1,280	.654						13	77	136	161	445	289	116	29	12	18	2				
North Carolina.....	17	781	.370				3	32	99	167	163	74	65	12									
Ohio.....	22	489	.502					2	27	60	51	58	115	72	35	18	6	2					
Pennsylvania.....	24	631	.608					5	5	26	48	117	173	77	46	17	2						
Tennessee.....	4	154	.420					7	12	28	28	19	17	31	11	4	1						
Virginia.....	8	291	.335		1	3		37	50	76	61	30	21	12									
Wisconsin.....	13	621	.460					1	4	53	103	136	121	138	48	13	4						
Total.....	206	8,567	.512	2	1	6	18	6	161	249	578	810	1,081	1,028	2,118	1,347	737	241	76	105	12		
Machine hands, female:																							
Indiana.....	3	7	.296			1			1	2	1		2										
Michigan.....	3	7	.354								1	6											
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)							(1)													
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)							(1)													
Ohio.....	2	3	.274							2		1											
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)								(1)												
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)		(1)																		
Wisconsin.....	2	7	.281							6			1										
Total.....	13	30	.293		2	1			1	11	4	8	3										
Polishers and rubbers, male:																							
California.....	5	27	.778									3		1	1	4	7	6	4	2			
Georgia.....	5	26	.347			3	1		1	2	7				1	2							
Illinois.....	37	158	.607									2	11	64	65	24	2						
Indiana.....	32	160	.455							1	45	13	14	26	34	17	12	2					
Kentucky.....	3	60	.509									6	10	4	23	16	1						
Maryland.....	5	16	.490								1	5	1	4	3	2							
Massachusetts.....	13	88	.721									2	3	14	9	9	6	5	6				
Michigan.....	22	251	.580						3			1	5	18	28	116	48	23	3	1			
Missouri.....	9	22	.504									1	1	8	8	4							
New Jersey.....	3	37	.631										1	2	11	12	7	2					
New York.....	43	375	.880									12	46	31	98	138	26	8	2			1	
North Carolina.....	13	237	.348						10	44	35	38	46	30	9								
Ohio.....	17	94	.426			1				1	7	24	15	15	4	2	5	2	2	3			
Pennsylvania.....	35	191	.500							2	18	10	21	28	64	21	6	2	1				
Tennessee.....	4	29	.348							4	7	14	2		2								
Virginia.....	3	86	.290						6	35	23	11	1										
Wisconsin.....	13	86	.506							6		4	11	23	26	12	1						
Total.....	247	1,607	.507			4	1		20	90	153	141	237	307	627	132	142	26	14	14	1		

Polishers and rubbers, female:																	
Illinois	2	3	379								2	1					
Indiana	2	3	378										1				
Kentucky	1	(1)	(1)						1	1							
Massachusetts	1	(1)	(1)										(1)				
Michigan	2	15	262					2	11	2							
New York	1	(1)	(1)							(1)							
Ohio	1	(1)	(1)								(1)	(1)					
Pennsylvania	1	(1)	(1)							(1)							
Tennessee	1	(1)	(1)			(1)											
Virginia	1	(1)	(1)			(1)											
Wisconsin	1	(1)	(1)										(1)				
Total	14	33	300			2			2	16	4	3	5		1		
Sanders, hand, male:																	
California	10	67	506						3		8	8	12	12	81	18	2
Georgia	5	37	243		2	5	2		17	2	3	1	1	4			2
Illinois	26	218	583							1	1	4	25	34	52	58	29
Indiana	31	291	372				2		21	36	70	32	48	30	45	7	6
Kentucky	4	59	510						1		5	10	2	9	8	23	1
Maryland	3	9	321						1		5	3					
Massachusetts	8	35	533							2			8	13	12	1	2
Michigan	21	255	439						2	7	33	58	45	24	59	20	3
Missouri	8	17	364						2				2	4			1
New Jersey	5	17	402							1					1		
New York	47	374	486							4	19	46	84	66	82	49	20
North Carolina	16	282	290			0			35	107	79	33	15	2	5		1
Ohio	19	117	417						3	9	32	12	22	11	9	16	2
Pennsylvania	23	255	465			3	2		12	19	52	51	40	39	27	11	7
Tennessee	4	50	296						5	14	24	6					1
Virginia	8	94	270			2	2		26	34	21	9					2
Wisconsin	11	76	426						2	16	12	22	8	12	3		1
Total	249	2,283	419			2	7	14	4	128	241	370	297	324	247	346	207
Sanders, hand, female:																	
Illinois	1	(1)	(1)									(1)	(1)				
Indiana	5	52	217			4	1	10	29	2	8			1		1	
Massachusetts	3	22	273						6	8	1	4	1				
Michigan	15	258	308					2	49	75	37	42	15	9	5	3	
Missouri	3	12	248						5	4	2	1					
New York	10	39	387						2	5	6	9	5	7	3		1
North Carolina	2	39	137		1	26	4	1	5								
Ohio	2	14	425						1				5	3	1	4	
Pennsylvania	6	30	264				1	4	4	6	3	8	4	3		2	
Tennessee	3	55	126			34	9	7	4	4	2	5					
Virginia	2	16	142				5	10			1						
Wisconsin	6	121	306					8	9	27	38	17	11	9	6	1	
Total	61	553	263			35	42	26	14	35	128	143	69	79	38	23	16

¹Date included in total.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of		Average earnings per hour	Number of wage earners whose earnings (in cents) per hour were—																			
	Estab-lish-ments	Wage earners		Under 12	12 under 14	14 under 16	16 under 18	18 under 20	20 under 25	25 under 30	30 under 35	35 under 40	40 under 45	45 under 50	50 under 60	60 under 70	70 under 80	80 under 90	90 under 100	100 under 120	120 under 140	140 and over	
Sewers, male:																							
California.....	2	3	\$2.719													2		1					
Illinois.....	4	18	.782									2				4	2	6	1	2			
Indiana.....	2	3	.414																				
Maryland.....	2	6	.508							1	1					1		1					
Massachusetts.....	1	(1)	(1)												(1)								
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)												(1)	(1)					(1)		
North Carolina.....	1	(1)	(1)											(1)									
Ohio.....	2	3	.598													1			1				
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)														(1)						
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)															(1)					
Total.....	19	40	.670						1	1	2	2	1	5	9	7	6	1	3				
Sewers, female:																							
California.....	10	76	.505						8	9	7	10	10	17	15	2	1	1					
Georgia.....	1	(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)											
Illinois.....	11	302	.443	1	1		2	12	23	40	47	25	26	61	24	16	2						
Indiana.....	0	76	.352					5	10	12	10	14	7	6									
Maryland.....	8	59	.350		1		3	10	7	6	11	9	8	3	1	1							
Massachusetts.....	0	60	.379					10	11	6	11	4	4	3	3								
Michigan.....	7	52	.343					10	10	15	9	7	1	10		2							
Missouri.....	2	6	.425						1	2				2									
New Jersey.....	2	6	.373								5			1									
New York.....	19	178	.390					7	23	42	24	22	10	19	6	6							
North Carolina.....	2	10	.307							3	3	5	1	2									
Ohio.....	9	57	.308					4	7	19	9	7	2	10	2	2							
Pennsylvania.....	4	10	.480					1			1	2	2	1	1			1					
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)						(1)	(1)	(1)												
Wisconsin.....	4	17	.359					2	7	4	1	1		2									
Total.....	100	982	.408	1	4		6	54	126	160	155	114	77	141	82	24	4	1					
Upholsterers, male:																							
California.....	12	395	.737						1	9	7	8	16	27	22	24	26	19					
Georgia.....	2	55	.454					6	5	2	7	13	6	6	5	3	2						
Illinois.....	19	261	.731						2	4	11	19	26	24	26	133	92	66	52	2			
Indiana.....	12	183	.617					1		1	3	16	11	26	30	41	14	2					
Maryland.....	9	178	.744								2	4	12	21	20	24	24	15	26				
Massachusetts.....	13	326	.694							2	4	8	8	17	26	26	24	29	44	19			
Michigan.....	10	126	.721								1	11	9	24	17	19	12	22					

Missouri.....	4	39	.707							1	1	1	7	4	3	3	0					
New Jersey.....	4	24	.876									3	4	2	3	7	3					
New York.....	26	410	.830						2	5	10	54	69	52	75	43	76	22	2			
North Carolina.....	7	79	.494							13	7	19	18	4	1							
Ohio.....	12	103	.687			1	1	5	4	12	14	40	38	21	20	17	21					
Pennsylvania.....	9	85	.651					8	7	6	9	12	16	12	12	4	4					
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)								(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)							
Virginia.....	2	6	.366					2	1	2	1											
Wisconsin.....	8	98	.574					1	8	10	8	16	31	17	2							
Total.....	151	2,523	.724					10	18	94	73	121	147	400	425	406	342	211	276	63	12	
Upholsterers, female:																						
California.....	2	4	.583									1	1	1	1							
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)					(1)		(1)		(1)										
Massachusetts.....	4	7	.317					1	4	2												
Michigan.....	2	8	.464							1	6		1	1								
New York.....	2	16	.418							3	5	2	5	1								
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)							(1)	(1)		(1)									
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)					(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)									
Total.....	13	49	.403					2	4	11	9	9	7	4	2	1						
Veneers, male:																						
California.....	2	7	.641											4	2							1
Illinois.....	18	115	.543							1	5	18	18	46	24	9	2					
Indiana.....	26	186	.420			3		8	7	26	39	23	16	28	9	1					1	1
Kentucky.....	3	24	.390					2	3	6	6	6	2									
Maryland.....	1	(1)	(1)					(1)	(1)				(1)									
Massachusetts.....	3	6	.910																			1
Michigan.....	17	247	.830					3	11	16	30	46	63	47	21	9					2	
Missouri.....	2	4	.618									1	3									
New Jersey.....	2	13	.596									1	7	2	3							
New York.....	22	184	.493							3	10	41	31	72	20	6	1				1	
North Carolina.....	9	133	.310			2	1	17	45	39	16	14	6	3								
Ohio.....	9	54	.440						2	9	9	8	9	14	2	1						
Pennsylvania.....	16	114	.425					1	5	11	20	32	23	18	1	2	1					
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)											(1)								
Virginia.....	7	64	.311					12	17	19	5	10		1								
Wisconsin.....	7	39	.453							9	4	4	4	16	1	1						
Total.....	145	1,165	.494					5	1	33	81	121	130	163	166	279	108	46	14	1	6	1
Veneers, female:																						
Indiana.....	6	25	.227			2	5	1	8	8	2	4										
Michigan.....	8	44	.313					3	19	10	5		3	3								
New York.....	3	4	.351						1	1		1	2									
Ohio.....	1	(1)	(1)					(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)								
Pennsylvania.....	2	5	.353						1	2	1		1									
Wisconsin.....	2	12	.270						10	2												
Total.....	22	107	.290					2	5	1	16	39	20	11	6	3	5					

! Data included in total.

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Number of wage earners whose full-time hours per week were—															
				Under 44	44	Over 44, under 48	48	Over 48, under 49½	49½	50	Over 50, under 52½	52½	Over 52½, under 54	54	Over 54, under 55	55	Over 55, under 57	57, under 60	60, and over
Assemblers and cabinet makers, male:																			
California.....	15	187	47.3		29	11	141						6						
Georgia.....	5	72	55.1														61	11	
Illinois.....	30	580	50.3			20	3		37	436	11	43			30				
Indiana.....	38	669	52.6						21	243		29	6	5	42	146	102	14	
Kentucky.....	4	113	57.1												54		29		
Maryland.....	10	73	51.5					7		41		2			23				
Massachusetts.....	15	321	48.1		76		78			167									
Michigan.....	23	784	51.2					13		627						100		48	
Missouri.....	13	101	51.9				2	8	42						23		26		
New Jersey.....	6	99	49.0		3		22		71	2			1						
New York.....	55	904	51.8		38		116		31	198	13	18		419			72		
North Carolina.....	17	497	55.0														497		
Ohio.....	22	373	53.7		8				14	4	15	32	20	17		146	19		
Pennsylvania.....	24	450	53.2							86	17	131		20		139	44	8	
Tennessee.....	4	87	54.3									24				63			
Virginia.....	8	171	55.0													171			
Wisconsin.....	13	350	53.6							107		8				202		23	
Total.....	302	5,735	52.1		154	81	362	27	216	1,961	61	297	27	624	48	1,702	176	109	68
Assemblers and cabinetmakers, female:																			
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)														(1)	(1)	
Missouri.....	1	(1)	(1)																
New York.....	3	4	49.9				1		1		2								
Ohio.....	2	27	50.0							27									
Pennsylvania.....	2	6	51.3							1	5								
Wisconsin.....	4	12	50.0							12									
Total.....	13	54	50.7				1		1	40	7						1	4	
Machine hands, male:																			
California.....	15	307	47.8		30	36	231				10								19
Georgia.....	5	158	55.2														86	68	
Illinois.....	30	633	50.2			37	3		48	709	11	91		34					
Indiana.....	38	974	52.8						21	611		62	18	17	68	208	131	43	3
Kentucky.....	4	114	56.3												77		27		

Maryland.....	9	106	51.9				11		50		5				39				
Massachusetts.....	15	422	49.0		55		55		312										
Michigan.....	23	1,023	51.4				12		789						153			59	
Missouri.....	11	166	52.2					76				55			35				
New Jersey.....	5	118	49.1		5		15	92	5		1				104			8	
New York.....	82	1,280	52.1		25		151	51	302	24	42		578		781				
North Carolina.....	17	781	55.0												302	41			
Ohio.....	22	489	54.1		3	1	1	32	7	15	23	27	27		190	55		15	
Pennsylvania.....	24	631	53.3						131	20	176	1	27		123				
Tennessee.....	4	154	54.5								31				291				
Virginia.....	8	291	55.0												275			2	
Wisconsin.....	13	621	53.7			3			185		19						35		
Total.....	296	8,567	52.4		118	67	455	28	820	2,002	80	459	47	733	68	2,777	300	116	106
Machine bands, female:																			
Indiana.....	3	7	50.4						6			1							
Michigan.....	2	7	52.3						3				4						
Missouri.....	1	(¹)	(¹)												(¹)				
New York.....	1	(¹)	(¹)							(¹)									
Ohio.....	2	3	48.3			1			2										
Pennsylvania.....	1	(¹)	(¹)								(¹)								
Tennessee.....	1	(¹)	(¹)												(¹)				
Wisconsin.....	2	7	50.0						7										
Total.....	13	30	51.1			1			15	2	1	1	4		3				
Polishers and rubbers, male:																			
California.....	5	27	47.7			3	24								19	1			
Georgia.....	5	20	55.0																
Illinois.....	27	158	50.2			10		3	118	1	9		12						
Indiana.....	32	180	53.4					1	58		6	1	1	16	23	48	5		
Kentucky.....	3	60	57.9												17		43		
Maryland.....	5	16	53.1												10				
Massachusetts.....	13	58	47.0		24		14		6										
Michigan.....	22	251	50.7					3							18				10
Missouri.....	9	22	52.2						10				7		5				
New Jersey.....	3	37	49.2				7												
New York.....	45	375	52.5			4	39		30	5	61	3	8	224	31				
North Carolina.....	13	227	55.0												227				
Ohio.....	17	94	53.9		1				8		4	8	3	10	56	4			
Pennsylvania.....	23	191	53.1						52	4	37		6		70	22			
Tennessee.....	4	29	54.2								9				20				
Virginia.....	3	86	55.0												86				
Wisconsin.....	13	86	54.9						12		3				56			15	
Total.....	247	1,597	52.7		29	13	84	3	62	547	12	80	4	260	16	638	75	64	10

¹ Data included in total

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Number of wage earners whose full-time hours per week were—													
				Under 44	44	Over 44, under 48	48	Over 48, under 49½	49½	50	Over 50, under 52½	52½	Over 52½, under 54	54	Over 54, under 55	55	Over 55, under 57
Polishers and rubbers, female:																	
Illinois	2	3	51.5						1			2					
Indiana	2	3	51.8						3				1				
Kentucky	1	(1)	(1)														(1)
Massachusetts	1	(1)	(1)			(1)											
Michigan	2	15	54.0										15				
New York	1	(1)	(1)			(1)											
Ohio	1	(1)	(1)			(1)											
Pennsylvania	1	(1)	(1)						(1)								
Tennessee	1	(1)	(1)						(1)								
Virginia	1	(1)	(1)											(1)			
Wisconsin	1	(1)	(1)						(1)					(1)			
Total	14	23	53.5			1	1		1	9		2		16		2	1
Baggers, hand, male:																	
California	10	97	47.7		2	4	90										
Georgia	5	37	55.0														
Illinois	25	218	50.5			3			11	159	1	34		10		25	1
Indiana	21	291	52.3						2	159		18		4	13	45	42
Kentucky	4	59	37.6													20	29
Maryland	3	9	54.4							1						8	
Massachusetts	8	35	49.1		5		1			29							
Michigan	21	255	51.1					4		214						15	
Missouri	3	17	51.7					3	6							3	
New Jersey	5	17	48.4		2		5		9	1				5			
New York	47	374	51.6		12		71		4	78	11	9		168		23	
North Carolina	16	252	55.0													262	
Ohio	19	117	54.1						11			15	3	5		67	13
Pennsylvania	23	253	53.5							25	9	57		12		85	23
Tennessee	4	50	53.7									27				28	
Virginia	3	94	55.0													94	
Wisconsin	11	76	52.8							20		7				28	1
Total	249	2,253	53.5		22	7	167	7	43	855	21	195	3	308	13	743	89

Banders, hand, female:

Indiana	8	52	54.2						15			8	1			2	31
Illinois	1	(1)	(1)					(1)									
Massachusetts	3	22	48.0			22											
Michigan	15	228	51.3						160			78					
Missouri	3	12	50.4					10								2	
New York	10	39	49.3		1	3		33		2							
North Carolina	2	39	55.0													39	
Ohio	2	14	50.0						14								
Pennsylvania	7	30	50.4						22	8							
Tennessee	2	66	55.0														66
Virginia	2	16	55.0														16
Wisconsin	6	121	49.8			11			104								6
Total	61	653	51.6			12	25		47	315	10		3	79		131	31

Sewers, male:

California	8	3	45.8		2	1											
Illinois	4	18	48.3			6		1	11								
Indiana	3	3	54.8										1		1	1	
Maryland	2	6	50.0						6								
Massachusetts	1	(1)	(1)						(1)								
New York	1	(1)	(1)		(1)												
North Carolina	1	(1)	(1)													(1)	
Ohio	2	2	52.5						1							1	
Pennsylvania	1	(1)	(1)													(1)	
Wisconsin	1	(1)	(1)													(1)	
Total	19	40	49.3		5	6	1		1	20				1	5	1	

Sewers, female:

California	10	76	45.1	7	30	11	28										
Georgia	1	(1)	(1)														(1)
Illinois	11	302	49.8			26	2		84	150		40					
Indiana	9	76	52.0			1			10	32		4				13	16
Maryland	8	59	49.8					12		47							
Massachusetts	9	60	47.1		13		47			40							
Michigan	7	52	50.9										12				
Missouri	2	6	48.5				4		2								
New Jersey	3	8	45.7		5		2		1								
New York	19	178	48.4		6	2	112	11	38	4	5						10
North Carolina	3	10	55.0														
Ohio	9	57	49.8	1	2			4	2	46							
Pennsylvania	4	10	51.4				2			1	3			4			
Tennessee	1	(1)	(1)													(1)	
Wisconsin	4	17	50.0							17							
Total	100	932	49.4	8	56	40	197	27	137	339	8	44		16		44	16

*Data included in total.

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hour per week	Number of wage earners whose full-time hours per week were—															
				Under 44	44	Over 44, under 48	48	Over 48, under 49½	49½	50	Over 50, under 52½	52½	Over 52½, under 54	54	Over 54, under 55	55	Over 55, under 57	57, under 60	60, and over
Upholsterers, male:																			
California.....	13	235	45.3		114	56	65												
Georgia.....	2	55	55.0														54	1	
Illinois.....	19	581	49.8			53	9		119	328		71		1					
Indiana.....	12	183	52.1			8			22	70		12	1		3	46	26		
Maryland.....	9	178	50.0						37	129		12							
Massachusetts.....	12	226	48.8							159									
Michigan.....	10	126	51.7		33		34			62							44		
Missouri.....	4	29	48.0					18	1	10									
New Jersey.....	4	24	48.4					19	1	4									
New York.....	26	410	48.8		30		202		48	93		13		19					
North Carolina.....	7	79	55.0														70		
Ohio.....	12	193	51.8		6	9	7	11	8	26		24	57	1			44		
Pennsylvania.....	9	85	51.7				14			23	11	3					20		
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)														(1)	6	
Virginia.....	3	6	55.0															6	
Wisconsin.....	8	98	54.2							1		30					66	1	
Total.....	151	2,633	50.1		183	171	368	49	208	920	11	170	58	21	3	383	27	1	
Upholsterers, female:																			
California.....	2	4	47.0		1		2												
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)														(1)		
Massachusetts.....	4	7	48.0				7												
Michigan.....	2	8	52.5							3				5					
New York.....	2	15	49.8						14	3									
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)							(1)									
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)							(1)									
Total.....	13	46	50.3		1		10		14	13	2			5			5		
Veneers, male:																			
California.....	2	7	48.0				7												
Illinois.....	18	115	50.1						12	65	2	5							
Indiana.....	26	156	53.1							62		8		5	13	30	27	3	
Kentucky.....	2	24	55.0													24			
Maryland.....	1	(1)	(1)													(1)			
Massachusetts.....	2	6	48.3		4		2												

Michigan.....	17	247	50.3				4		225					18								
Missouri.....	2	4	54.5										2	2								
New Jersey.....	2	13	49.4					12														
New York.....	22	184	52.1			1		3	77				87	12								
North Carolina.....	9	133	55.0			6								133								
Ohio.....	9	64	54.2					1	9	3			5	36								
Pennsylvania.....	16	114	53.7						13	23			7	48	12		1					
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)											(1)								
Virginia.....	7	64	55.0											64								
Wisconsin.....	7	30	56.1						2					29		6	2					
Total.....	145	1,165	52.5				4		10	4	27	475	11	40		100	13	401	39	14	3	
Veneers, female:																						
Indiana.....	6	25	54.2						6					2	5			12				
Michigan.....	8	44	51.1						32					12								
New York.....	3	4	50.0						3				2									
Ohio.....	1	(1)	(1)						(1)													
Pennsylvania.....	2	5	51.9							3	2											
Wisconsin.....	2	12	50.0						12													
Total.....	22	107	51.5						2	67	5	2		14	5			12				

¹ Data included in total.

Illinois.....	30	833	50.1	8	2	4	4	8	2	10	34	5	75	10	22	29	1	323	59	72	28	60	5	29	95	85	
Indiana.....	38	974	51.5	12	8	5	6	6	7	22	27	2	90	2	19	4	1	187	33	26	31	10	45	58	249	111	
Kentucky.....	4	114	47.6		1	1	1	1	1		1		2					4	4	2	2	1		62	2		
Maryland.....	9	105	50.9	1	1	2	1				1		9	1				28	4	5	5	3	1	18	18	6	
Massachusetts.....	15	422	49.4	4	4	3	3	5	2	4	34	24	18	60	10	1	2	124	6	6	8	24	3	13	48	31	
Michigan.....	23	1,023	51.0	1	2	6	5	8	7	20	78	2	57	5	19	6	9	305	13	5	9	60	8	60	132	127	
Missouri.....	11	166	48.0	2	1		1		2	1	3	5	52	1	5	35		6	6	12	3	10	11	6	1		
New Jersey.....	6	118	48.7						2		1	1	6	11	2	87		6	1		1						
New York.....	52	1,280	51.5	3	2	7	4	9	11	14	19	41	20	47	116	61	34	159	66	44	51	810	9	57	71	123	
North Carolina.....	17	781	53.9	2	8	2	3	3	9	2	26	2	47	3	2	2	70	16	2	22	9	13	860	97	118		
Ohio.....	22	480	50.9		1		3	7	5	17	5	22	1	39	7	14	11	66	36	24	17	12	6	113	87	27	
Pennsylvania.....	24	631	51.5	4		3	1	3	4	6	34	21	1	39	6	6		100	32	105	16	5	9	80	104	46	
Tennessee.....	4	154	55.4				1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	2		2	2	6	2	2	1	44	35	26		
Virginia.....	8	291	53.8	2		2	2	1	1	1	8	1	10	1	13	8	5	27	12	3	8	8	1	81	90	47	
Wisconsin.....	13	621	54.4	1	1		3	2	2	5	1	38	1	11	2	3	185	3	7	7	8	7	106	93	132		
Total.....	296	8,567	51.4	47	29	40	47	71	69	118	141	383	78	640	290	174	218	24	1,671	317	328	215	537	113	1,135	1,088	888
Machine hands, female:																											
Indiana.....	3	7	47.3			1							1					4								1	
Michigan.....	2	7	42.1								4		8														
Missouri.....	(1)	(1)	(1)																(1)								
New York.....	1	(1)	(1)										(1)														
Ohio.....	2	8	33.7																			1					
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)				1	1																			
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)																								
Wisconsin.....	2	7	43.4						1		1		(1)	2					(1)								
Total.....	13	80	44.4			1	1	1	1	1	4		8					7	8	1		1				1	
Polishers and rubbers, male:																											
California.....	5	27	46.4	1		2	1			1	1		2	4	1			8	2			2				5	2
Georgia.....	5	20	48.2								1							1	1	3		1		8	1	2	
Illinois.....	27	158	50.0	1	1	1	1	2		1	2	8	3	11	1			36	2	9	2	9		11	47	12	
Indiana.....	32	160	48.8	3	3	1	2	7	5	8	2	6	8	12	2	1		18	2	6	11	5	12	17	41	6	
Kentucky.....	3	60	32.4	2	4	18	6		1	2	1	5	7									1		11	11		
Maryland.....	5	16	49.9				1					2	2						1		1	1		5	1	1	
Massachusetts.....	13	68	47.6			1					1	13	9	12				11	3		2	2		1	1	1	
Michigan.....	23	261	48.2	2	3		4	2	2	2	17	20	1	39	1	2	1	59	2	1		2	3	12	19	28	
Missouri.....	9	22	46.1	1			4	1			3	1		1					2			3				2	
New Jersey.....	3	37	49.4									1							1		2						
New York.....	45	376	51.7	2	1	8	2	2	6	7	8	17	3	19	27	16	3	5	19	8	11	114	3	6	43	51	
North Carolina.....	13	227	60.8			1	2	2	2	7	1	35	2	7		3		20	9		5	5	3	93	20	12	
Ohio.....	17	94	52.5	1				2		1	4	5	1	3	1	2	5	5	6		2	9		21	8	14	
Pennsylvania.....	23	191	47.4	3	4	2	3		3	3	14	9	2	8	1	10		37	15	27	5	1	4	23	15	2	
Tennessee.....	4	29	46.6									11		5				3		7				1		2	
Virginia.....	8	86	51.7	2				3	1			6	4	4	2			8	9		1		1	21	21	7	
Wisconsin.....	13	86	53.3	1	2		1	2	2	1		2	2	2				11		1	3	2	1	7	35	11	
Total.....	247	1,897	49.4	20	18	28	23	22	25	36	51	181	22	127	54	36	48	6	247	73	68	46	155	80	236	257	139

1 Data included in total.

TABLE E.—Average and classified actual earnings in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of—		Average amount actually earned in one week	Number of wage earners whose actual earnings in one week were—																				Over \$60				
	Estab-lish-ments	Wage earners		Under \$4	\$4 under \$6	\$6 under \$8	\$8 under \$10	\$10 under \$12	\$12 under \$14	\$14 under \$16	\$16 under \$18	\$18 under \$20	\$20 under \$22	\$22 under \$24	\$24 under \$26	\$26 under \$28	\$28 under \$30	\$30 under \$32	\$32 under \$34	\$34 under \$36	\$36 under \$38	\$38 under \$40	\$40 under \$45		\$45 under \$50	\$50 under \$55	\$55 under \$60	
Assemblers and cabinet-makers, male:																												
California.....	15	187	\$30.81	1	1	1	3	1	1	9	5	8	10	13	17	18	16	19	13	7	12	8	4	4	1			
Georgia.....	5	72	18.52	2		9	3	7	4	17	7	6	3	4	2	3			1		3	1						
Illinois.....	30	580	34.54	1	3	1		2	1	5	2	7	16	32	40	40	69	67	72	45	45	66	45	19	3	1		
Indiana.....	23	669	26.93	1	2	3	10	9	9	23	30	40	67	71	73	68	52	51	45	37	17	20	13	11	4	2	10	
Kentucky.....	4	113	23.66				4	1	6	11	2	9	12	32	19	8	5	6	2									
Maryland.....	10	72	28.25	2	2			2	3	4	3	5	6	7	3	4	9	4	4	3	5	6	1					
Massachusetts.....	15	321	33.87	2	2			5	2	5	3	23	29	26	50	17	18	13	17	8	11	10	71	8	5	3		
Michigan.....	23	784	30.56	2	4		4	3	11	14	11	21	35	46	55	53	73	85	108	62	49	39	87	9	7	6	2	
Missouri.....	13	191	25.70							3	2	17	10	11	8	15	8	11	5	5	1							
New Jersey.....	6	99	31.45			1	2	2			2	2	2	1	7	9	8	11	10	13	10	10	11					
New York.....	55	1,04	31.07	9	9	1	8	9	10	20	59	58	97	79	73	68	92	75	64	54	93	34	17	1				
North Carolina.....	17	497	20.73	1	4	6	13	14	23	35	61	60	61	68	56	50	15	16	10	2	1	1						
Ohio.....	22	278	28.26				3	3	5	12	17	16	12	19	25	21	26	27	25	18	14	6	17	9	4	1		
Pennsylvania.....	24	450	26.40	4	2	3	7	8	9	17	26	24	31	37	53	46	26	43	32	25	13	16	17	5	2	1	1	
Tennessee.....	4	87	23.44		1		4	2	3	8	8	13	10	8	10	5	10	3	1	1				1	1			
Virginia.....	5	171	17.94	2		3	1	13	17	20	32	19	25	12	6	4	1	3	1	1								
Wisconsin.....	13	350	27.20	2		1		2		1	12	19	24	42	26	43	47	26	29	19	13	6	5	3				
Total.....	302	5,735	28.44	21	25	22	51	77	103	164	260	273	410	453	502	518	419	472	469	365	248	221	354	193	66	26	18	
Assemblers and cabinet-makers, female:																												
Indiana.....	1	(¹)	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)	(¹)																				
Missouri.....	1	(¹)	(¹)										(¹)															
New York.....	3	4	17.43						3	7				1														
Ohio.....	2	27	15.68		1			6	7	7	6																	
Pennsylvania.....	2	5	15.77						4	2																		
Wisconsin.....	4	12	13.72	1			2			5	2			1														
Total.....	13	54	15.05	1	2		5	1	7	19	12	6		2	1													
Machine hands, male:																												
California.....	15	307	30.09	7	1	4	3	3	6	8	10	14	13	14	16	7	24	13	36	31	24	23	13	23	17	10	3	
Georgia.....	5	158	15.25	1	8	4	19	37	29	9	10	11	9	9	7	2	4	2	1	1								
Illinois.....	30	533	31.57	2	1	2	5	4	5	9	14	43	67	67	94	53	109	92	86	73	39	80	27	15	4	1		
Indiana.....	28	974	23.58	10	9	9	7	13	19	23	55	51	124	155	136	127	53	47	35	23	11	4	14	6	1			

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR

TABLE E.—Average and classified actual earnings in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of—		Average amount actually earned in one week	Number of wage earners whose actual earnings in one week were—																								
	Establishments	Wage earners		Under \$4	\$4, under \$6	\$6, under \$8	\$8, under \$10	\$10, under \$12	\$12, under \$14	\$14, under \$16	\$16, under \$18	\$18, under \$20	\$20, under \$22	\$22, under \$24	\$24, under \$26	\$26, under \$28	\$28, under \$30	\$30, under \$32	\$32, under \$34	\$34, under \$36	\$36, under \$38	\$38, under \$40	\$40, under \$45	\$45, under \$50	\$50, under \$55	\$55, under \$60	Over \$60	
Polishers and rubbers, female:																												
Illinois	2	3	\$19.83								2	1																
Indiana	2	3	18.83					2									1											
Kentucky	1	(1)	(1)			(1)																						
Massachusetts	1	(1)	(1)									(1)																
Michigan	2	15	18.58			1	1	4	5																			
New York	1	(1)	(1)					(1)																				
Ohio	1	(1)	(1)							(1)	(1)	(1)																
Pennsylvania	1	(1)	(1)			(1)																						
Tennessee	1	(1)	(1)			(1)																						
Virginia	1	(1)	(1)			(1)																						
Wisconsin	1	(1)	(1)									(1)																
Total	14	33	14.50			1	6	1	11	5	1	3	4				1											
Sanders, hand, male:																												
California	10	97	21.73	3	1	4	4	1	5	6	5	9	9	10	11	10	3	5	6	1	1		1	2				
Georgia	5	37	11.92		2	5	9	7	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	10	18	20	16	11	15	21	21	13	18	2		
Illinois	25	218	20.31		1	1	1	1	2	1	3	5	12	30	27	29	15	8	4	3	2					2	1	
Indiana	31	391	18.20	4	6	9	8	14	26	43	36	30	26	27	29	15	8	4	3	2								
Kentucky	4	69	21.37	2	1		1	1	4	1	4	7	7	5	9	11	3	1	2									
Maryland	3	9	17.73				1	1			2	3	3															
Massachusetts	8	35	21.54	1			3	2	3	1	3	1	3	5	6	3	1			2	1				1			
Michigan	21	255	21.60	2		4	2	5	10	7	23	26	61	26	26	13	13	6	4	4	2		2	1				
Missouri	3	17	18.05				1	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	1													
New Jersey	5	17	18.74				1		4		2	5	3						2									
New York	47	374	24.16	1	3	6	2	5	3	17	30	32	50	23	56	39	25	16	16	17	13	6	4		1			
North Carolina	16	282	15.34	8	4	7	14	24	64	41	57	26	18	7	10	1	1	2	1									
Ohio	19	117	22.00	1		1	1	4	5	9	9	19	20	24	15	1	3	12	3	3	2	2	4					
Pennsylvania	23	255	19.79	2	5	8	10	11	16	21	39	32	29	24	16	10	3	7	6	4	2	4	3		1			
Tennessee	4	60	14.15			3	6	5	10	10	10	3	2	1														
Virginia	4	94	13.81			3	8	12	19	19	18	5	3	1														
Wisconsin	11	78	21.95			1	3		4	16	4	11	16	6	3	3	4	3	1					1				
Total	249	2,263	20.77	22	26	49	71	97	176	153	273	215	261	196	204	126	87	73	57	59	64	23	29	6	6	2	1	

TABLE E.—Average and classified actual earnings in one week in seven specified occupations, 1929, by sex and State—Continued

Occupation, sex, and State	Number of—		Average amount actually earned in one week	Number of wage earners whose actual earnings in one week were—																				Over \$80		
	Establishments	Wage earners		Under \$4	\$4, under \$6	\$6, under \$8	\$8, under \$10	\$10, under \$12	\$12, under \$14	\$14, under \$16	\$16, under \$18	\$18, under \$20	\$20, under \$22	\$22, under \$24	\$24, under \$26	\$26, under \$28	\$28, under \$30	\$30, under \$32	\$32, under \$34	\$34, under \$36	\$36, under \$38	\$38, under \$40	\$40, under \$45		\$45, under \$50	\$50, under \$55
Upholsterers, male:																										
California.....	13	285	\$31.64	2		1	4	7	10	12	11	10	14	10	14	15	10	24	7	18	11	26	14	18	6	2
Georgia.....	2	55	31.48		2	1	4	4	4	5	7	6	7	3	2		1	1	2	1	2	2	1			
Illinois.....	19	581	34.12	1		2	1	6	11	17	16	16	32	25	20	42	36	48	28	44	48	92	40	20	9	2
Indiana.....	12	183	29.90			1	2	2	7	6	7	12	10	18	12	17	14	17	9	11	26	13	3			
Maryland.....	9	178	35.30	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	5	10	8	10	10	11	11	10	11	20	20	21	8	2	7
Massachusetts.....	12	226	39.78			2	2	1	2	4	3	7	7	15	9	8	7	12	10	11	18	28	34	20	4	2
Michigan.....	10	126	33.98			1	1	1	2	1	2	9	4	9	4	7	16	7	6	5	6	15	18	9	1	
Missouri.....	4	29	26.80			1	1			2	1	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	4	2		
New Jersey.....	4	24	39.30			1					3	1	6	12	23	29	29	27	25	19	26	26	20	22	17	
New York.....	26	410	37.65			1	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	12	23	29	29	27	25	19	26	26	20	22	17	
North Carolina.....	7	79	25.52			1	1	2	1	2	3	7	6	8	7	14	6	5	7	3	3	2	4	2		
Ohio.....	12	193	29.78			1	2	1	2	7	5	10	11	14	9	16	18	10	11	12	18	5	14	19	4	2
Pennsylvania.....	9	85	30.78			1	4	2	5	5	7	2	4	2	4	2	9	2	3	6	1	14	6	6		
Tennessee.....	1	(1)	(1)																(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Virginia.....	2	6	20.06				1			2																
Wisconsin.....	8	98	30.82	1		1				2	2	6	5	4	2	7	6	12	5	7	7	10	12	4		
Total.....	161	2,523	33.61	5	7	10	12	27	29	56	78	85	99	122	139	159	165	177	182	128	148	164	204	196	118	51
Upholsterers, female:																										
California.....	2	4	29.16													2	1		1							
Indiana.....	1	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)															
Massachusetts.....	4	7	14.58				1		5	1																
Michigan.....	2	8	19.26	1				1	1			2						2								
New York.....	2	16	18.55				1	2		2	2	5	1			1										
Pennsylvania.....	1	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)			(1)																
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)																
Total.....	13	49	18.98	1	1	2	5	5	6	6	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Veneers, male:																										
California.....	2	7	24.66															1								
Illinois.....	12	115	25.25			1	1					2	2	12	6	15	9	14	2	6	9	20	7	5	1	1
Indiana.....	25	156	22.38	1	1	1	4	2	4	6	16	22	12	27	15	14	11	5	9	1	1	2	3	1	1	1
Kentucky.....	2	24	21.95							4	2	1	2	2	4	5										
Maryland.....	1	(1)	(1)							(1)	(1)							(1)								
Massachusetts.....	2	6	23.11																1		1	2	1	1	1	

APPENDIX

Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics

Factory term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Antiquers.....	Special process of shades reproduced on new furniture to represent antiques.	Finishers.
Apprentices.....	Learn the work of a particular occupation or trade under a contract to serve a specified number of years.	Other employes.
Assemblers and cabinetmakers.....	The various parts of wood which have been cut and dressed in the machine department are united to form sections or completed units of furniture. The joints of the various pieces are usually coated with glue, assembled and held in place by clamps until dry. Nails and screws are also used to hold these joints in place. The term includes those who assemble parts or complete sections, and fit and adjust uneven joints; cabinetmakers, cabinet repairers, and patchers; sample workers, chair blockers, and assemblers; frame assemblers, bench hands, door makers, bed makers, table makers; joint, case, cabinet, and small part gluers; case and clamp men, drivers up, door and panel framers, dowel drivers, and case, drawer, and door fitters.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Back assemblers.....	(See Back makers)	Do.
Back drivers.....	(See Back makers)	Do.
Back makers.....	Assemble parts to form backs of chairs or pieces of furniture.	Do.
Band-saw markers.....	Mark the materials for band sawyers.	Other employes.
Bed makers.....	Assemble and glue or nail together parts to form complete sections of beds. Includes head, end, and rail makers.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Bench hands.....	Assemble by gluing or nailing together the various pieces to form a section or complete piece of furniture.	Do.
Benders, hand clamps.....	Bend by hand, pieces of wood, such as are used for backs of chairs.	Other employes.
Benders, machine.....	Bend by the use of a machine, pieces of wood such as are used for backs of chairs.	Machine hands.
Bit sharpeners.....	(See Millwrights)	Other employes.
Blenders.....	Paint color designs of blended shades on pieces of furniture.	Finishers.
Blockers.....	Glue together with aid of hand clamps, blocks which are later turned, to produce table legs or similar pieces.	Gluers, rough stock.
Box makers.....	(See Crate builders)	Crate, packers, and wrappers.
Box nailers.....	Nail covers on boxes which have been packed for shipment.	Do.
Bull workers.....	Carry frames or pieces of furniture from one department to another; handle bales of excelsior, hair, moss, etc., and do other heavy work about factory.	Laborers.
Burlapers.....	Tack burlap over springs (when this work is not done by spring setters).	Other employes.
Brushmen.....	Apply the varnish, shellac, etc. by hand with a brush.	Finishers.
Cabinetmakers.....	Assemble the parts that have been cut and dressed in the machine department. They are sometimes designated as "bench hands," "case fitters," etc. Their work is necessarily done by hand, though in some cases clamps or other devices are used for forcing joints up tight. These joints are held together with glue or iron braces screwed to each section at point of union. The work consists in fitting together the parts that form a complete piece of furniture.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Car loaders.....	Load furniture into railroad cars.	Laborers.
Carpenters.....	Do various kinds of repair work, usually in a nonproductive capacity.	Other employes.
Carpenter's helpers.....	Do unskilled work under supervision of carpenters.	Do.
Carvers, hand.....	Carve and fashion ornamental designs on such parts as arms and backs of chairs, panels, table legs, feet, etc. The work is done with high tempered steel chisels. The machine-carved pieces are usually finished by hand carvers.	Carvers, hand.
Carvers, machine.....	This machine usually holds several new pieces and the pattern. The operator traces the pattern with an attachment of the machine and thus reproduces several carved pieces of the same design with one operation of the machine. Spindle carvers who are free hand workers are also included as carvers, machine.	Carvers, machine.

Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics—Continued

Factory term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Carving gluers or tackers.	Glue or nail to doors, drawers, panels, or other parts of furniture, thin compo or carved parts, representing designs for decorative purposes.	Trimmers.
Case clamp men	Fit and adjust clamps to hold in proper place until dry, glue joints of sections or cases.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Case fitters	Shave or trim the uneven parts so that the joints fit properly when united.	Do.
Chair assemblers	After all parts of the chair have been shaped and fitted in the machine department, the dowel pins are driven in and the different pieces are assembled and put together and placed in a press or clamp which holds them firmly in place until the glue has had time to harden. In the case of flush joints the chair assembler shaves or trims the parts forming the joint until it is quite smooth.	Do.
Chair blockers	(See Chair assemblers)	Do.
Chair drivers	(See Chair assemblers)	Do.
Choppers, veneer	(See Cutters, veneer)	Veneers.
Clamp men	(See Case clamp men)	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Clipper, veneer	(See Cutters, veneer)	Veneers.
Coaters	Apply stains, etc., by hand with a brush.	Finishers.
Color mixers	Mix paints, stains, etc.	Other employees.
Compo gluers or tackers.	Glue or nail to doors, drawers, panels, or other parts of furniture, thin compo parts, representing carvings or fancy designs, for decorative purposes.	Trimmers.
Compo mounters	Fasten to doors, panels, etc., of furniture, thin pieces of "compo," which represent carvings of various designs for decorative purposes.	Do.
Compo workers	(See Composition workers)	Other employees.
Composition workers	Press into molds a pastelike mixture of glue and other materials, to form designs of carvings, known as "overlays" or "compo carving."	Do.
Conveyermen	Attend to, and piece materials on or take them off the conveyor.	Do.
Crate builders	Nail together the parts to form a crate or box in which pieces of furniture are shipped.	Craters, packers, and wrappers.
Crate sawyers	Operate cut-off saws which trim boards into specified lengths. These pieces are used for building crates.	Machine hands.
Craters, packers, and wrappers.	Build crates, arrange burlap, excelsior, or paper around pieces of furniture for shipment. Includes box nailers, box makers, crate builders.	Craters, packers, and wrappers.
Cushion and pad makers.	Stuff the moss, hair, or other filling into the various pads and cushions used in upholstered furniture.	Cushion and pad makers.
Cushion filler	(See Cushion and pad makers)	Do.
Cushion sewers	Sew up seams of cushions.	Sewers.
Cushion stuffer	(See Cushion and pad makers)	Cushion and pad makers.
Cutters (upholstering materials).	Cut by hand or machine the leather or fabric materials which are used for making cushions, pads, etc., and upholstering furniture.	Cutters (upholstering materials).
Cutters, veneer	Cut veneer to specified lengths or widths with hand or circular saw or shears.	Veneers.
Decorators	Glue or nail to doors, drawers, or other parts of furniture, thin compo or carved pieces, representing fancy carved designs, for decorative purposes.	Trimmers.
Do.	Paint by hand with a brush, floral, or other designs on pieces of furniture.	Finishers.
Dippers	Dip low grade chairs and other small pieces into a vat of stain or varnish.	Do.
Door fitters	Plane or shave the edges or make other necessary adjustments to make doors open and close easily.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Door framers	(See Door makers)	Do.
Door hangers	Put on hinges and fit doors so as to open and close easily.	Do.
Door makers	Assemble and glue or nail together parts to form complete doors.	Do.
Dovetail operators	Run woodworking machine that makes dovetail cuts.	Machine hands.
Dowel drivers	(See Chair assemblers)	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Drawer fitters	Plane or shave the edges to make drawers slide easily.	Do.
Drawer liners	Glue velvet, etc., or other lining materials to silver drawers of buffets.	Trimmers.
Drawer makers	Assemble and glue or nail together parts to form a complete drawer.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Drivers-up	(See Cabinetmakers)	Do.
Dryers (veneer)	Dry veneer and thin panels that are to be veneered.	Other employees.
Dry kiln laborers	Load the kiln with lumber, and take it out after being treated.	Laborers.
Dry kiln men	Supervise the placing of lumber in the kiln and taking out of the same; also look after the heat of the kiln.	Other employees.

Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics—Continued

Factory term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Dullers.....	These workers apply the final operation, when a dull effect is desired; the piece is gone over with a rag and crude oil, or ordinary wax may be applied by hand with fine sand-paper.	Finishers.
Edge rollers.....	Make pads or rolls which are attached to davenport, sofas, etc.	Cushion and pad makers.
Electricians.....	Repair defects or make necessary changes in the wiring of lights or ignition about the factory.	Other employees.
Electrician's helpers.....	Work under supervision of electricians.....	Do.
Elevator operators.....	Run freight and passenger elevators.....	Do.
End clamp men.....	(See Case clamp men).....	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Feeders, glue spreader (veneer).....	(See Glue spreaders (veneer)).....	Veneers.
Fillers.....	Rub into the pores of the wood (with the aid of a brush or rag), a solution of pyrite, rotten stone or pulverized lava, and burnt oil, or other mineral filling.	Finishers.
Finishers.....	Use a brush by hand to apply filler, varnish, lacquer and stains of various kinds. Also do high lighting, dull finishing, graining and dipping. Include antiquers, blenders, brushmen, decorators (stain), dippers, dullers, fillers, grainers, high-lighters, painters (furniture), patchers (stains), repairers (stains), shaders, etc.	Do.
Fitters-up.....	Put on metal parts such as knobs, locks, etc.	Trimmers.
Frame makers.....	Assemble skeleton or frames of a case, mirror or chair. Ends are glued and driven up and held in place by means of clamps.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Framers.....	(See Frame makers).....	Do.
Gimp tackers.....	Fasten with nails a narrow strip of leather or cloth over the places where the upholstering materials join.	Trimmers.
Glass cutters.....	Cut glass to fit various pieces of furniture.....	Other employees.
Glass fitters.....	Fit glass in china closets, mirrors into frame; attach hardware to unite frames and mirrors.	Trimmers.
Glass setters.....	Fit glass in china closets, mirrors into frame; attach hardware to unite frames and mirrors.	Do.
Glue, block.....	Use a brush by hand to glue blocks of wood on the inside corner of cases to give added strength; also glue on drawer strips or slides.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Glue, cabinet.....	Apply glue by hand with a brush to the joints of the various parts or sections which form a cabinet.	Do.
Glue, case.....	(See Glue, cabinet).....	Do.
Glue, joint.....	(See Glue, cabinet).....	Do.
Glue-machine feeders (veneer).....	(See Glue spreaders).....	Veneers.
Glue sizers.....	Apply by hand with a brush, a coating of glue.....	Other employees.
Glue (small parts).....	Apply glue by hand with a brush to the joints of the parts which are to be united.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Glue spreaders (veneer).....	Pass the pieces of veneer into a machine between 2 rollers, the lower roller revolving in a pan of glue, thus coating each piece as it passes through the machine.	Veneers.
Glue wheel hands.....	Glue together edge to edge, boards that have been planed to fit together. This is a clamping operation performed on a glue wheel. These wide pieces are used for table, desk tops or other wide surfaces. The glue hardens as the wheel revolves. Pieces are held in place by clamps until glue hardens.	Glue, rough stock
Grainers.....	Feed the pieces which are to be grained into a machine consisting of two rollers, one of which is made of gelatin with its surface so prepared that it prints an imitation grain upon the part coming in contact with it. Irregular surfaces and edges are grained by being held against the roller.	Finishers.
Hair pickers.....	Take the hair from the bales and tear or pull it apart and remove any sticks, burrs or other foreign substances that would cause unevenness in cushions or other upholstered parts of furniture.	Other employees.
Handy men.....	May be expected to do all manner of work from common labor to work requiring considerable skill.	Do.
Helpers.....	Include those who assist around machines, in spray booths, etc., off-bezers, tail boys, and other general helpers throughout the factory. (Do not include real apprentices.)	Helpers.
High-lighters.....	Use steel wool or similar material to scrape or reduce the color in specified sections of the pieces of furniture which have been stained and are to receive this process. Shadows are thus produced when the next coat of stain or varnish is applied. On light colored wood, dark stains are sprayed to produce the desired shades.	Finishers.
Inspectors.....	Inspect the various pieces for defective work.....	Other employees.
Jointer operators.....	Run woodworking machines known as jointers.....	Machine hands.
Knife grinders.....	(See Machinists).....	Other employees.

Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics—Continued

Factory term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Laborers.....	Perform general unskilled work about factory. Include sweepers, stock handlers and pilers, lumber handlers and pilers, car loaders, yard labor, truckers, truck loaders and unloaders, furniture movers, dry kiln and shipping labor, luggers, etc.	Laborers.
Lathe turners.....	Press the revolving stock in the lathe against set knives of the machine or press hand chisels against the revolving stock. The former operation is known as automatic lathe (back-knife lathe or full automatic lathe) turning and the latter as hand turning.	Machine hands.
Layers-on (veneer)....	Receive the pieces of veneer as they come from the glue spreading machine, place each on the piece to which it is to be glued. The next base is then placed on top of this, ready to receive the next piece of veneer.	Veneerers.
Lindermen operators..	Run woodworking machines which tongue, groove, and glue the edges of boards together to form a wider piece.	Machine hands.
Loaders.....	Load furniture into railroad cars.....	Laborers.
Luggers.....	Transfer pieces of furniture to various parts of factory.....	Do.
Lumber handlers or pilers.	Perform general work about lumber yard such as stacking lumber and getting out stocks of lumber for machine department.	Do.
Machine hands.....	Operate the various woodworking machines, such as the boring machine, dovetailer, equalizer, jointer, or facer, lathe turning (hand and automatic), molding machine, mortiser, planer, router, sander (belt, drum, spindle, etc.), saw (band, cut-off, jig, miter, rip, etc.), scraper, sliker, tenoner, turning lathe, universal woodworker, linderman, etc. Only workers who actually operate machines should be included.	Machine hands.
Machine repairmen....	Tear down, make necessary repairs, set up, and adjust any kind of machine tools needing repair.	Other employees.
Machine repairman's helpers.	Assist in the repair of machines.....	Do.
Machine setters.....	Set up and adjust machines which are to be operated by other workmen.	Do.
Machinists.....	Skilled and experienced employees who repair, adjust, or set machine tools to be operated by other workmen; grind tools, file, and set saws.	Do.
Machinist's helpers..	Work under supervision of machinists.....	Do.
Markers (for band saw).	Mark the materials for band sawyers.....	Do.
Marquetry workers....	Inlay ornamental woods of different tints so as to form designs or shapes, these small pieces being fixed in with glue. Designs are usually built up of wide pieces veneered together, the outer edge forming the design. This is sliced off with a thin saw into many repeats of the same design.	Veneerers.
Matchers, veneer.....	Arrange the pieces of veneer so that when united they will form figures and designs of the wood, or show uniform grain.	Do.
Millwrights.....	Experienced power-transmission men who are capable of up-setting and aligning machinery under unfavorable conditions, set and file saws, sharpen tools, and frequently repair machines.	Other employees.
Millwright's helpers..	Work under supervision of millwrights.....	Do.
Mirror frame makers..	(See Frame makers).....	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Mortisers.....	Operate a machine which cuts a recess or a mortise into a piece of wood for the reception of the tenon of another piece.	Machine hands.
Moss pickers.....	Feed moss into "gin" which combs it and removes dirt and impurities.	Other employees.
Movers.....	Transfer furniture to various parts of factory.....	Laborers.
Multiple carvers.....	Operate machines which produce several carvings by one operation.	Carvers, machine.
Nash sanders.....	Special machines used for smoothing surfaces.....	Machine hands.
Off bearings.....	Take away materials from the back of machines.....	Helpers.
Oilers.....	Oil shaft bearings, motors and other parts of the factory power-transmission equipment.	Other employees.
Other employees.....	Include apprentices, band-saw markers, benders (band clamps), bit sharpeners, buristers, carpenters, carpenter's helpers, color mixers, compo workers, composition workers, conveyormen, dry-kiln men, electricians, electrician's helpers, elevator operators, glass cutters, glue sizers, hair pickers, handy men, inspectors, knife grinders, machinists, machine repairmen, machine repairman's helpers, machinist's helpers, machine setters, markers (for band saw), millwrights, millwright's helpers, moss pickers, oilers, pattern makers, repairers (machines), saw filers, saw filer's helpers, set-up men, stock chasers, tool setters, tow pickers, and all others not shown as selected occupations.	Do.

Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics—Continued

Factory term	Definition	Classified by bureau
Overlay glues or tackers.	Glue or nail to doors, drawers, panels or other parts of furniture, thin compe or carved parts, representing fancy carved designs for decorative purposes.	Trimmers.
Packers	Put pieces of furniture in crates for shipment.	Crate makers, packers, and wrappers.
Pad makers	Stuff the hair, moss, etc., into the pads and cushions which form the movable parts of upholstered furniture.	Cushion and pad makers.
Painters	Apply paint or other stains by hand with a brush.	Finishers.
Panel frames	(See Frame makers)	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Patchers (cabinet work).	Repair defective or broken parts which require cabinet work.	Do.
Patchers (varnish, shellac, etc.).	Repair defective or marred surfaces.	Finishers.
Patchers (veneer)	Repair defective or broken veneered parts.	Veneers.
Pattern makers	Make wood patterns for various parts of furniture.	Other employees.
Piers, lumber	Unload and stack lumber in yard.	Laborers.
Pleat sewers	Stitch pleats in cushions or other upholstered articles or parts.	Sewers.
Polishers and rubbers	Rub the varnished surfaces with oil, or water and rotten stone to produce the desired polish. This is done between the various coats of varnish. Includes both hand and machine workers.	Polishers and rubbers.
Pressmen (veneer)	Place in power presses the piles of glued veneer, press them down, clamp and remove these clamped piles to stacks where they remain until thoroughly dry.	Veneers.
Rabbit operators	Run woodworking machines which cut recesses in the edge of pieces of stock for the reception of the lip of other pieces.	Machine hands.
Rail makers	(See Bed makers)	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Refinishers	Repair spoiled surfaces.	Finishers.
Repairers (cabinet work).	Repair defective or broken parts which require cabinet work.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Repairers (machines)	(See Machine repairmen)	Other employees.
Repairers (upholstering).	Repair defective or broken sections of upholstering.	Upholsterers.
Repairers (varnish, shellac, etc.).	Repair defective or marred surfaces.	Finishers.
Repairers (veneer)	Repair defective or broken veneered parts.	Veneers.
Retouchers	Repair spoiled surfaces.	Finishers.
Rubbers	(See Polishers and rubbers)	Polishers and rubbers.
Sample makers	Assemble with extreme care, complete pieces of furniture to be used in sample rooms.	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Sanders, hand	These workers use sand or emery paper by hand. In the cabinet department they smooth the rough joints or surfaces which have not been properly cared for in the machine department. In the finishing department, the surface is gone over after it has been filled and stained, and sometimes after the coat of shellac, depending on the finish desired.	Sanders, hand.
Sanders, machine	Operate sanding machines for smoothing various surfaces.	Machine hands.
Saw filers	Sharpen saws for woodworking machines.	Other employees.
Saw filer's helpers	Work under supervision of saw filers.	Do.
Sawyers, veneer	(See Cutters, veneer)	Veneers.
Seat makers (upholstering materials).	Adjust hair, moss or other material in place to form the seat, pull and fasten the leather or tapestry over these materials and tack them in place.	Upholsterers.
Set-up men	(See Machine setters)	Other employees.
Sewers	Stitch by hand or machine, the seams of the cushions and pads; also the false pleats that form part of the fronts of various articles of upholstered furniture.	Sewers.
Sewing machine operators	(See Sewers)	Do.
Shaders	(See High-lighters)	Finishers.
Shellackers (brush work).	Apply the shellac by hand with the aid of a brush.	Do.
Shellackers (spray machine).	Apply the shellac with a spray machine.	Sprayers.
Side-rail makers	(See Bed makers)	Assemblers and cabinetmakers.
Sprayers	Apply shellac, varnish, or other materials by use of a spraying machine.	Sprayers.
Spindle carvers	The object to be carved is held against the revolving tools of this high speed spindle. It is highly skilled, free hand carving.	Carvers, machine.
Spring lacers	(See Spring tiers)	Spring setters.

Factory terms of occupations, with definitions, and classification by Bureau of Labor Statistics—Continued

Factory term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Spring setters.....	Set the springs, tie and lace them in place with cord so that they will form an even surface. A canvas covering is then placed over them and tacked around the edges. The proper lacing of these springs is the most difficult part of the work.	Spring setters.
Spring tiers.....	Lace and tie the springs in place with cord so that they will form an even surface.	Do.
Stackers, lumber.....	Unload and pile lumber in yard.....	Laborers.
Stackers, veneer.....	Pile the veneer into stacks.....	Veneerers.
Stainers.....	Dip the pieces into a vat of stain, or apply the stain by the aid of a brush.	Finishers.
Sticker operators.....	Run a woodworking machine which dresses moldings.....	Machine hands.
Stitchers.....	(See Sewers).....	Sewers.
Stock chasers.....	Go about the factory in search of missing parts of specified orders.	Other employees.
Stock cutters.....	Operate swing saws in cutting to length or to width the stock of specified dimensions.	Machine hands.
Stock handlers.....	Load or unload stock.....	Laborers.
Stock assemblers or pileers.....	Stack lumber and get out stocks of lumber for machine department.	Do.
Stock movers.....	Transfer parts or completed pieces of furniture about the factory.	Do.
Stock-room men.....	Have charge of supplies, such as paints, stains, etc., trimmings, and upholstery materials.	Other employees.
Strippers, hand.....	(See Decorators).....	Finishers.
Sweepers.....	Clean up factory (not office nor wash-room workers).....	Laborers.
Table makers.....	Assemble and glue or nail together parts to form sections or complete tables.	Assemblers and cabinet makers.
Tall boys.....	Take away materials from the back of machines.....	Helpers.
Tapers, veneer.....	Unite with a paper taping machine the matched pieces of veneer.	Veneerers.
Tenoner hands.....	Run a machine which cuts a tenon on the end of a piece of wood to fit into the mortise of another piece.	Machine hands.
Tool setters.....	(See Machine setters).....	Other employees.
Tow pickers.....	Open the bales, pull the material apart, remove any foreign substances that would cause unevenness in cushions or upholstered parts.	Do.
Trimmers.....	Put on metal parts such as handles, knobs, locks, rollers, connecting parts for beds, set glass, paste linings in drawers, tack gimp or leather binding on upholstering, tack or glue on carvings, overlays or compo.	Trimmers.
Truck loaders.....	Load or unload trucks.....	Laborers.
Truckers, hand.....	Push loaded or empty trucks about factory.....	Do.
Turners, automatic.....	(See Lathes turners).....	Machine hands.
Turners, hand.....	(See Lathes turners).....	Do.
Upfitters.....	Put on metal parts such as knobs, locks, etc.....	Trimmers.
Upholsterers.....	Usually receive the frame with the springs set and covered with canvas. They adjust the hair, moss or other materials in place, pull and fasten with tacks the leather or tapestry over these materials. Some upholsterers specialize on certain parts, such as arms or backs of chairs.	Upholsterers.
Varnishers (brush work).....	Apply the varnish by hand with the aid of a brush.....	Finishers.
Varnishers (spray machine).....	Apply the varnish with a spray machine.....	Sprayers.
Veneerers.....	Includes cutters, joiners, glue spreaders, layers-on, matchers, marquetry workers, pressman, tapers, and repairers of veneer.	Veneerers.
Waxers.....	Rub the pieces of furniture with wax to produce a polished surface.	Polishers and rubbers.
Welt sewers.....	Stitch welts or false pleats into a cushion.....	Sewers.
Wrappers.....	Arrange paper around pieces of furniture for shipment.....	Craters, packers, and wrappers.

LIST OF BULLETINS OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

The following is a list of all bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics published since July, 1912, except that in the case of bulletins giving the results of periodic surveys of the bureau only the latest bulletin on any one subject is here listed.

A complete list of the reports and bulletins issued prior to July, 1912, as well as the bulletins published since that date, will be furnished on application. Bulletins marked thus () are out of print.*

Cancellation and Arbitration (including strikes and lockouts).

- *No. 124. Conciliation and arbitration in the building trades of Greater New York. [1913.]
- *No. 133. Report of the industrial council of the British Board of Trade on its inquiry into industrial agreements. [1913.]
- No. 139. Michigan copper district strike. [1914.]
- *No. 144. Industrial court of the cloak, suit, and skirt industry of New York City. [1914.]
- *No. 145. Conciliation, arbitration, and sanitation in the dress and waist industry of New York City. [1914.]
- *No. 191. Collective bargaining in the anthracite-coal industry. [1916.]
- *No. 198. Collective agreements in the men's clothing industry. [1916.]
- No. 223. Operation of the industrial disputes investigation act of Canada. [1918.]
- No. 235. Joint industrial councils in Great Britain. [1919.]
- No. 233. History of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, 1917 to 1919.
- No. 237. National War Labor Board: History of its formation, activities, etc. [1921.]
- *No. 303. Use of Federal power in settlement of railway labor disputes. [1922.]
- No. 341. Trade agreement in the silk-ribbon industry of New York City. [1923.]
- No. 402. Collective bargaining by actors. [1926.]
- No. 453. Trade agreements, 1927.
- No. 481. Joint industrial control in the book and job printing industry. [1928.]

Cooperation.

- No. 313. Consumers' cooperative societies in the United States in 1920.
- No. 314. Cooperative credit societies (credit unions) in America and in foreign countries. [1922.]
- No. 437. Cooperative movement in the United States in 1925 (other than agricultural).

Employment and Unemployment.

- *No. 109. Statistics of unemployment and the work of employment offices. [1913.]
- No. 172. Unemployment in New York City, N. Y. [1916.]
- *No. 183. Regularity of employment in the women's ready-to-wear garment industries. [1915.]
- *No. 195. Unemployment in the United States. [1916.]
- No. 196. Proceedings of the Employment Managers' Conference held at Minneapolis, Minn., January 19 and 20, 1916.
- *No. 202. Proceedings of the conference of Employment Managers' Association of Boston, Mass., held May 10, 1916.
- No. 206. The British system of labor exchanges. [1916.]
- *No. 227. Proceedings of the Employment Managers' Conference, Philadelphia, Pa., April 2 and 3, 1917.
- No. 235. Employment system of the Lake Carriers' Association. [1916.]
- *No. 241. Public employment offices in the United States. [1918.]
- No. 247. Proceedings of Employment Managers' Conference, Rochester, N. Y., May 9-11, 1918.
- *No. 310. Industrial unemployment: A statistical study of its extent and causes. [1922.]
- No. 409. Unemployment in Columbus, Ohio, 1921 to 1925.
- No. 520. Social and economic character of unemployment in Philadelphia, April, 1923.

Foreign Labor Laws.

- *No. 142. Administration of labor laws and factory inspection in certain European countries. [1914.]
- No. 494. Labor legislation of Uruguay. [1922.]
- No. 510. Labor legislation of Argentina. [1930.]

Housing.

- *No. 158. Government aid to home owning and housing of working people in foreign countries. [1914.]
- No. 263. Housing by employers in the United States. [1920.]
- No. 285. Building operations in representative cities in 1920.
- No. 524. Building permits in the principal cities of the United States in [1921 to] 1929.

Industrial Accidents and Hygiene.

- *No. 104. Lead poisoning in potteries, tile works, and porcelain enameled sanitary ware factories. [1912.]
- *No. 120. Hygiene of painters' trade. [1913.]
- *No. 127. Danger to workers from dust and fumes, and methods of protection. [1913.]
- *No. 141. Lead poisoning in the smelting and refining of lead. [1914.]
- *No. 157. Industrial accident statistics. [1915.]
- *No. 165. Lead poisoning in the manufacture of storage batteries. [1914.]
- *No. 179. Industrial poisons used in the rubber industry. [1915.]
- No. 188. Report of British departmental committee on the danger in the use of lead in the painting of buildings. [1916.]
- *No. 201. Report of the committee on statistics and compensation insurance cost of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions. [1916.]
- *No. 209. Hygiene of the printing trades. [1917.]
- *No. 219. Industrial poisons used or produced in the manufacture of explosives. [1917.]
- No. 221. Hours, fatigue, and health in British munition factories. [1917.]
- No. 230. Industrial efficiency and fatigue in British munition factories. [1917.]
- *No. 231. Mortality from respiratory diseases in dusty trades (inorganic dusts). [1918.]
- *No. 234. Safety movement in the iron and steel industry, 1907 to 1917.
- No. 236. Effects of the air hammer on the hands of stonecutters. [1918.]
- No. 249. Industrial health and efficiency. Final report of British Health of Munition Workers Committee. [1919.]
- No. 251. Preventable death in the cotton-manufacturing industry. [1919.]
- No. 256. Accidents and accident prevention in machine-building. [1919.]
- No. 267. Anthrax as an occupational disease. [1920.]
- No. 278. Standardization of industrial accident statistics. [1920.]
- No. 280. Industrial poisoning in making coal-tar dyes and dye-intermediates. [1921.]
- *No. 291. Carbon-monoxide poisoning. [1921.]
- *No. 293. The problem of dust phthisis in the granite-stone industry. [1922.]
- No. 298. Causes and prevention of accidents in the iron and steel industry, 1910-1919.
- No. 306. Occupational hazard and diagnostic signs: A guide to impairments to be looked for in less arduous occupations. [1922.]
- No. 392. Survey of hygiene conditions in the printing trades. [1925.]
- No. 405. Phosphorous necrosis in the manufacture of fireworks and in the preparation of phosphorus [1926.]
- No. 427. Health survey of the printing trades, 1923 to 1925.
- No. 428. Proceedings of the Industrial Accident Prevention Conference, held at Washington, D. C., July 14-18, 1926.
- No. 460. A new test for industrial lead poisoning. [1928.]
- No. 468. Settlement for accidents to American seamen. [1928.]
- No. 488. Deaths from lead poisoning, 1925-1927.
- No. 490. Statistics of industrial accidents in the United States to the end of 1927.
- No. 507. Causes of death by occupation. [1929.]

Industrial Relations and Labor Conditions.

- No. 237. Industrial unrest in Great Britain. [1917.]
- No. 240. Chinese migrations, with special reference to labor conditions. [1923.]
- No. 249. Industrial relations in the West Coast lumber industry. [1923.]
- No. 261. Labor relations in the Fairmont (W. Va.) bituminous-coal field. [1924.]
- No. 380. Postwar labor conditions in Germany. [1925.]
- No. 383. Works council movement in Germany. [1925.]
- No. 384. Labor conditions in the shoe industry in Massachusetts, 1920-1924.
- No. 389. Labor relations in the lace and lace-curtain industries in the United States. [1925.]

Labor Laws of the United States (including decisions of courts relating to labor).

- No. 211. Labor laws and their administration in the Pacific States. [1917.]
- No. 229. Wage-payment legislation in the United States. [1917.]
- No. 285. Minimum-wage laws of the United States: Construction and operation. [1921.]
- No. 321. Labor laws that have been declared unconstitutional. [1922.]
- No. 322. Kansas Court of Industrial Relations. [1923.]
- No. 343. Laws providing for bureaus of labor statistics, etc. [1923.]
- No. 370. Labor laws of the United States, with decisions of courts relating thereto. [1925.]
- No. 408. Laws relating to payment of wages. [1926.]
- No. 444. Decisions of courts and opinions affecting labor, 1926.
- No. 496. Labor legislation of 1928.
- No. 517. Decisions of courts and opinions affecting labor, 1927-28.

Proceedings of Annual Conventions of the Association of Governmental Officials in Industry of the United States and Canada. (Name changed in 1928 from Association of Governmental Labor Officials of the United States and Canada.)

- No. 266. Seventh, Seattle, Wash., July 12-15, 1920.
- No. 307. Eighth, New Orleans, La., May 2-6, 1921.
- No. 323. Ninth, Harrisburg, Pa., May 22-26, 1923.
- *No. 352. Tenth, Richmond, Va., May 1-4, 1923.
- *No. 389. Eleventh, Chicago, Ill., May 19-23, 1924.
- *No. 411. Twelfth, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 13-15, 1925.
- No. 429. Thirteenth, Columbus, Ohio, June 7-10, 1926.
- *No. 455. Fourteenth, Paterson, N. J., May 31 to June 3, 1927.
- No. 490. Fifteenth, New Orleans, La., May 21-24, 1928.
- No. 508. Sixteenth, Toronto, Canada, June 4-7, 1929.

Proceedings of Annual Meetings of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions.

- No. 310. Third, Columbus, Ohio, April 25-28, 1916.
- No. 248. Fourth, Boston, Mass., August 21-25, 1917.
- No. 264. Fifth, Madison, Wis., September 24-27, 1918.
- *No. 278. Sixth, Toronto, Canada, September 22-26, 1919.
- No. 281. Seventh, San Francisco, Calif., September 20-24, 1920.
- No. 304. Eighth, Chicago, Ill., September 19-23, 1921.
- No. 333. Ninth, Baltimore, Md., October 9-13, 1922.
- *No. 359. Tenth, St. Paul, Minn., September 24-26, 1923.
- No. 385. Eleventh, Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 26-28, 1924.
- No. 395. Index to proceedings, 1914-1924.
- No. 406. Twelfth, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 17-20, 1925.
- No. 432. Thirteenth, Hartford, Conn., September 14-17, 1926.
- *No. 456. Fourteenth, Atlanta, Ga., September 27-29, 1927.
- No. 485. Fifteenth, Paterson, N. J., September 11-14, 1928.
- No. 511. Sixteenth, Buffalo, N. Y., October 8-11, 1929.

Proceedings of Annual Meetings of the International Association of Public Employment Services.

- No. 192. First, Chicago, December 19 and 20, 1913; second, Indianapolis, September 24 and 25, 1914; third, Detroit, July 1 and 2, 1915.
- No. 220. Fourth, Buffalo, N. Y., July 20 and 21, 1916.
- No. 311. Ninth, Buffalo, N. Y., September 7-9, 1921.
- No. 337. Tenth, Washington, D. C., September 11-13, 1922.
- No. 355. Eleventh, Toronto, Canada, September 4-7, 1923.
- No. 400. Twelfth, Chicago, Ill., May 19-23, 1924.
- No. 414. Thirteenth, Rochester, N. Y., September 15-17, 1925.
- No. 478. Fifteenth, Detroit, Mich., October 25-28, 1927.
- No. 501. Sixteenth, Cleveland, Ohio, September 18-21, 1928.

Productivity of Labor.

- No. 356. Productivity costs in the common-brick industry. [1924.]
- No. 360. Time and labor costs in manufacturing 100 pairs of shoes, 1923.
- No. 407. Labor cost of production and wages and hours of labor in the paper box-board industry. [1926.]
- No. 412. Wages, hours, and productivity in the pottery industry, 1925.
- No. 441. Productivity of labor in the glass industry. [1927.]
- No. 474. Productivity of labor in merchant blast furnaces. [1928.]
- No. 475. Productivity of labor in newspaper printing. [1929.]

Retail prices and Cost of Living.

- *No. 131. Sugar prices, from refiner to consumer. [1913.]
- *No. 130. Wheat and flour prices, from farmer to consumer. [1913.]
- *No. 154. Butter prices, from producer to consumer. [1914.]
- No. 170. Foreign food prices as affected by the war. [1916.]
- No. 337. Cost of living in the United States. [1924.]
- No. 369. The use of cost-of-living figures in wage adjustments. [1925.]
- No. 495. Retail prices, 1890 to 1927.

Safety Codes.

- *No. 331. Code of lighting: Factories, mills, and other work places.
- No. 336. Safety code for the protection of industrial workers in foundries.
- No. 350. Specifications of laboratory tests for approval of electric headlighting devices for motor vehicles.
- *No. 351. Safety code for the construction, care, and use of ladders.
- No. 375. Safety code for laundry machinery and operations.
- No. 382. Code of lighting school buildings.

Safety Codes—Continued.

- No. 410. Safety code for paper and pulp mills.
- No. 430. Safety code for power presses and foot and hand presses.
- No. 433. Safety codes for the prevention of dust explosions.
- No. 436. Safety code for the use, care, and protection of abrasive wheels.
- No. 447. Safety code for rubber mills and calendars.
- No. 451. Safety code for forging and hot-metal stamping.
- No. 463. Safety code for mechanical power-transmission apparatus—first revision.
- No. 609. Textile safety code.
- No. 512. Code for identification of gas-mask canisters.
- No. 519. Safety code for woodworking plants, as revised 1930.

Vocational and Workers' Education.

- *No. 159. Short-unit courses for wage earners, and a factory school experiment. [1915.]
- *No. 163. Vocational education survey of Richmond, Va. [1916.]
- *No. 199. Vocational education survey in Minneapolis, Minn. [1917.]
- No. 371. Adult working-class education in Great Britain and the United States. [1920.]
- No. 439. Apprenticeship in building construction. [1928.]

Wages and Hours of Labor.

- *No. 146. Wages and regularity of employment and standardization of piece rates in the dress and waist industry of New York City. [1914.]
- *No. 147. Wages and regularity of employment in the cloak, suit, and skirt industry. [1914.]
- No. 161. Wages and hours of labor in the clothing and cigar industries, 1911 to 1913.
- No. 163. Wages and hours of labor in the building and repairing of steam railroad cars, 1907 to 1913.
- *No. 190. Wages and hours of labor in the cotton, woolen, and silk industries, 1907 to 1914.
- No. 204. Street-railway employment in the United States. [1917.]
- No. 225. Wages and hours of labor in the lumber, millwork, and furniture industries, 1913.
- No. 265. Industrial survey in selected industries in the United States, 1919.
- No. 297. Wages and hours of labor in the petroleum industry, 1920.
- No. 356. Productivity costs in the common-brick industry. [1924.]
- No. 358. Wages and hours of labor in the automobile-tire industry, 1923.
- No. 360. Time and labor costs in manufacturing 100 pairs of shoes, 1923.
- No. 365. Wages and hours of labor in the paper and pulp industry, 1923.
- No. 394. Wages and hours of labor in metalliferous mines, 1924.
- No. 407. Labor costs of production and wages and hours of labor in the paper box-board industry. [1925.]
- No. 412. Wages, hours, and productivity in the pottery industry, 1925.
- No. 416. Hours and earnings in anthracite and bituminous coal mining, 1922 and 1924.
- No. 472. Wages and hours of labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, 1927.
- No. 476. Union scales of wages and hours of labor, 1927. [Supplement to Bulletin 407.]
- No. 484. Wages and hours of labor of common street laborers, 1923.
- No. 487. Wages and hours of labor in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing, 1910 to 1923.
- No. 492. Wages and hours of labor in cotton-goods manufacturing, 1910 to 1923.
- No. 497. Wages and hours of labor in the lumber industry in the United States, 1923.
- No. 498. Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1910 to 1923.
- No. 499. History of wages in the United States from colonial times to 1923.
- No. 502. Wages and hours of labor in the motor-vehicle industry, 1923.
- No. 503. Wages and hours of labor in the men's clothing industry, 1911 to 1923.
- No. 504. Wages and hours of labor in the hosiery and underwear industries, 1907 to 1923.*
- No. 513. Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry, 1920.
- No. 514. Pennsylvania Railroad wage data. From Report of Joint Fact Finding Committee in wage negotiations in 1927.
- No. 515. Union scales of wages, May 15, 1929.
- No. 518. Hours and earnings in bituminous-coal mining, 1929.
- No. 522. Wage and hours of labor in foundries and machine shops, 1929.
- No. 523. Hours and earnings in the manufacture of airplanes and aircraft engines, 1929.
- No. 525. Wages and hours of labor in the Portland cement industry, 1923. [In press.]

Welfare Work.

- *No. 123. Employer's welfare work. [1913.]
- No. 222. Welfare work in British munitions factories. [1917.]
- *No. 250. Welfare work for employees in industrial establishments in the United States. [1919.]
- No. 453. Health and recreation activities in industrial establishments, 1926.

Wholesale Prices.

- No. 294. Index numbers of wholesale prices in the United States and foreign countries. [1921.]
- No. 453. Revised index numbers of wholesale prices, 1922 to July, 1927.
- No. 521. Wholesale prices, 1929.

Women and Children in Industry.

- No. 116. Hours, earnings, and duration of employment of wage-earning women in selected industries in the District of Columbia. [1913.]
- *No. 117. Prohibition of night work of young persons. [1913.]
- *No. 118. Ten-hour maximum working day for women and young persons. [1913.]
- No. 119. Working hours of women in the pea canneries of Wisconsin. [1913.]
- *No. 123. Employment of women in power laundries in Milwaukee. [1913.]
- *No. 180. Hours, earnings, and conditions of labor of women in Indiana mercantile establishments and garment factories. [1914.]
- *No. 187. Minimum wage legislation in the United States and foreign countries. [1915.]
- *No. 175. Summary of the report on conditions of women and child wage earners in the United States [1915.]
- *No. 176. Effect of minimum-wage determinations in Oregon. [1915.]
- *No. 180. The boot and shoe industry in Massachusetts as a vocation for women. [1915.]
- *No. 183. Unemployment among women in department and other retail stores of Boston, Mass. [1916.]
- No. 193. Dressmaking as a trade for women in Massachusetts. [1916.]
- No. 215. Industrial experience of trade-school girls in Massachusetts. [1917.]
- *No. 217. Effect of workmen's compensation laws in diminishing the necessity of industrial employment of women and children. [1918.]
- *No. 223. Employment of women and juveniles in Great Britain during the war. [1917.]
- No. 223. Women in the lead industries. [1919.]

Workmen's Insurance and Compensation (Including laws relating thereto).

- *No. 101. Care of tuberculous wage earners in Germany. [1912.]
- *No. 102. British national insurance act, 1911.
- No. 103. Sickness and accident insurance law in Switzerland. [1912.]
- No. 107. Law relating to insurance of salaried employees in Germany. [1913.]
- *No. 155. Compensation for accidents to employees of the United States. [1914.]
- *No. 212. Proceedings of the conference of social insurance called by the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions, Washington, D. C., December 5-9, 1916.
- *No. 243. Workmen's compensation legislation in the United States and foreign countries, 1917 and 1918.
- No. 301. Comparison of workmen's compensation insurance and administration. [1922.]
- No. 312. National health insurance in Great Britain, 1911 to 1921.
- No. 379. Comparison of workmen's compensation laws of the United States as of January 1, 1925.
- No. 477. Public-service retirement systems, United States and Europe. [1929.]
- No. 496. Workmen's compensation legislation of the United States and Canada as of January, 1929. (With text of legislation enacted in 1927 and 1928.)

Miscellaneous series.

- *No. 174. Subject index of the publications of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics up to May 1, 1916.
- No. 208. Profit sharing in the United States. [1916.]
- No. 242. Food situation in central Europe, 1917.
- No. 284. International labor legislation and the society of nations. [1919.]
- No. 288. Historical survey of international action affecting labor. [1920.]
- No. 282. Mutual relief associations among Government employees in Washington, D. C. [1921.]
- No. 319. The Bureau of Labor Statistics: Its history, activities, and organization. [1922.]
- No. 326. Methods of procuring and computing statistical information of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. [1922.]
- No. 342. International Seamen's Union of America: A study of its history and problems. [1923.]
- No. 348. Humanity in government. [1923.]
- No. 372. Convict labor in 1923.
- No. 396. Cost of American almshouses. [1925.]
- No. 398. Growth of legal-aid work in the United States. [1926.]
- No. 401. Family allowances in foreign countries. [1926.]
- No. 451. Labor organization in Chile. [1928.]
- No. 452. Park recreation areas in the United States. [1928.]
- No. 465. Beneficial activities of American trade-unions. [1928.]
- No. 479. Activities and functions of a State department of labor. [1928.]
- No. 483. Conditions in the shoe industry in Haverhill, Mass., 1928.
- No. 489. Care of aged persons in United States. [1929.]
- No. 491. Handbook of labor statistics, 1929 edition.
- No. 505. Directory of homes for the aged in the United States. [1929.]
- No. 506. Handbook of American trade-unions: 1929 edition.
- No. 518. Personnel research agencies: 1930 edition.