In all, 429 establishments, employing a total of 142,745 workers, were visited throughout the entire State. A very large proportion of the women actually covered by the survey (59.7 per cent) were employed in Chicago. This proportion, however, is a normal and representative one, for according to the census in 1920 almost one-half of all the people over 10 years of age who were gainfully employed in Illinois were located in Chicago; and 57.6 per cent of the gainfully employed women of the State were grouped in that one center.

Over one-third (35.1 per cent) of the workers employed in the plants visited were women or girls. It is to be expected that the proportion of women on the pay rolls of the establishments visited would exceed that for the State as a whole. As the study was concerned primarily with facts relating to women in industry, those industries were included in which women constituted a relatively important

part of the labor force.

The women surveyed were employed in 31 manufacturing industries, in stores, in laundries, and in hotels and restaurants. There were 14 industry groups in each of which more than a thousand women were reported. The 10 industries employing most of the women included, arranged in the order of the number of women employees, are as follows: Electrical appliances; general mercantile establishments; jewelry, including clocks and watches; men's clothing; boots and shoes; metal products; slaughtering and meat packing; "other textiles"; printing and publishing; and knit goods.