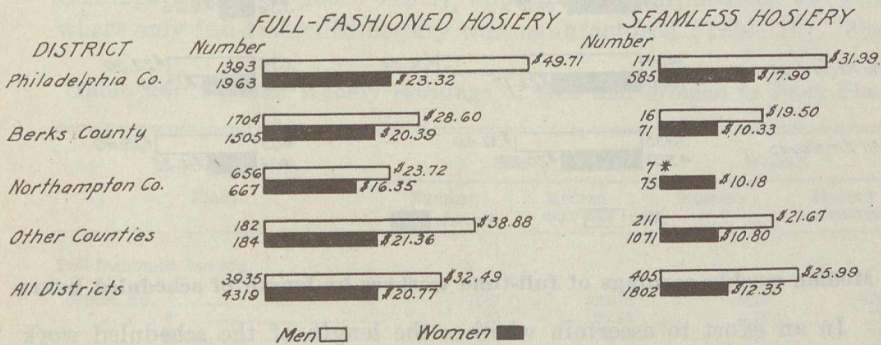


were highest in the Philadelphia area for both full-fashioned and seamless hosiery workers. The median earnings for men in both Berks and Northampton counties fell below the median for all men in the full-fashioned industry. In the seamless hosiery industry the median for all workers was influenced considerably by the earnings received by the men and women in Philadelphia County. In no other area did the median earnings approximate or exceed the median for all workers (Chart 9).

Chart 9. Median Weekly Earnings by Geographical District**



Median weekly earnings by variation from scheduled hours

The high proportion of employes for whom no data on actual hours of work could be obtained*** influence materially the findings as presented in Chart 10. The median earnings of men and women in the full-fashioned hosiery industry for whom no record of hours could be obtained were higher than in any group where hour data were available. Men working full time earned more than men working overtime. This is true undoubtedly because the knitting departments where men's earnings were highest had a high proportion of full-time work and very little overtime. On the other hand overtime work for women brought a slight increase in their median weekly earnings. Median earnings for both men and women were lowest for the undertime workers.

In the seamless hosiery industry there was comparatively little overtime but an appreciable amount of undertime. Men working overtime in seamless hosiery had much higher median earnings than those working full time. Women working full time had earnings above the median for the entire group. There was practically no overtime work for women in the seamless hosiery industry. Undertime work for women influenced their earnings materially, the median for undertime workers being \$7 less than the median for full-time workers.

*Median not computed where the number is less than 15.

**Appendix Table VIII.

***Page 15.