

seemed to be little or no relation between the number of employes in the plant and the median earnings. The full-fashioned hosiery plant with the highest median for both men and women had only 127 employes. The next highest median was in a much larger plant. The largest full-fashioned hosiery plant included in the study had a median of \$28.72 for men and \$20.44 for women. In the seamless hosiery industry all plants were small, only one having more than 200 employes.

### ANNUAL EARNINGS

A single week's pay can never be more than an indication of a worker's actual income. In the final analysis it is the amount he actually earns during the year that counts, not what he might have earned if there had been no lost time on account of slack work or because of illness. That more specific information might be made available regarding the actual earnings of hosiery workers, data were obtained on annual earnings of hosiery workers who had been on the firm's pay roll for the whole of 1927. Figures on annual earnings were secured for 1798 men and 2708 women.

#### Annual earnings of all workers

In the full-fashioned hosiery industry 38 per cent of the women and 18 per cent of the men earned less than \$1,000 during the year. For three per cent of the women and one per cent of the men the yearly earnings were less than \$500. On the other hand, 47 per cent of the men earned \$2500 or more. The median annual earnings for all men in the full-fashioned hosiery industry was \$2323, for women \$1162. Assuming that these hosiery employes actually had 52 weeks' work during the year, these median annual earnings would have presumed average weekly earnings of \$44.66 for the men and \$22.34 for the women, figures considerably higher than the actual median earnings of the men and women for the week studied in 1928.

In the seamless hosiery industry nearly one-fifth of the men and three-fourths of the women earned less than \$1000. One-half of the men had yearly earnings of \$1500 and more. (Chart 11) The medium for men employed in seamless hosiery was \$1508, for women \$824. Assuming 52 weeks' work during the year for seamless hosiery employes, the average weekly earnings must have been \$29 for men and \$15.84 for women, again figures much higher than the actual median weekly earnings of the men and women in the week studied in 1928.

It seems reasonable to assume, therefore that the annual earnings of men and women in the hosiery industry in 1928 were lower than in 1927.