

## CONCLUSION

This analysis of the hours of work and the earnings of over 10,000 men and women engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, a study representing nearly one-fourth of the hosiery workers and more than 10 per cent of the hosiery plants in the state, brings out the following findings.

1. The pay period studied, the week of June 15, 1928, was a practically normal period in the hosiery industry for the year.
2. More than one-third of the men and one-half the women in full-fashioned hosiery plants had scheduled hours of 48 or less. More than one-third of the men had scheduled hours of 54 or more; only five per cent of the women had scheduled hours of 54. In seamless hosiery, one-third of the men and more than one-fourth of the women were scheduled to work 48 hours or less and approximately one-third of both men and women had a scheduled work-week of 54 hours.
3. In the full-fashioned hosiery industry the actual weekly hours of one-fifth of the men and one-half the women were 48 or less. Only about one per cent of both men and women worked a 54 hour week but more than one-half the men worked more than 54 hours. In the seamless hosiery industry the actual hours of work were shorter. More than half the men and more than three-fourths of the women worked 48 hours or less. Less than one-fourth of the men in this branch of the industry had a work week of 54 hours or more and only a negligible proportion of the women worked 54 hours.
4. Not quite one-half the men and a little more than one-third of the women in full-fashioned hosiery worked their full-time scheduled hours. Men had more overtime work than women, approximately 20 per cent of the men as compared to seven per cent of the women worked overtime. One-third of the men and more than one-half of the women worked less than their scheduled hours.
5. In the seamless hosiery industry slightly more than one-third of the men and slightly less than one-third of the women worked their regular scheduled hours. Approximately one-fourth of the men worked overtime and nearly three-fourths of the women worked undertime.
6. Weekly earnings were higher in the full-fashioned than in the seamless hosiery industry.
7. Median weekly earnings were from \$12 to \$14 higher for men than for women in full-fashioned and seamless hosiery re-