Table 12. Median Weekly Hours by Geographical District

riation from scheduled weekly hours
The actual working hours of the men and women employed in the siery industry varied considerably from the full-time or scheduled , urs of work, with a tendency toward undertime rather than overtime ork. Women in particular tended to work less than their scheduled surs, 56 per cent of those employed in the full-fashioned hosiery inastry and 70 per cent of those in seamless hosiery establishments orked less than their scheduled hours. (Chart 4) Precisely one-third the men in both types of hosiery manufacture worked undertime. he full-time scheduled hours were worked by 37 per cent of the women the full-fashioned industry and 29 per cent in the seamless hosiery dustry. Men had more overtime work in seamless than in fullshioned hosiery. Women had very little overtime work in fullshioned hosiery and practically none in seamless hosiery.
Of the men and women working overtime both in the full-fashioned ad in the seamless hosiery industry, the majority had less than eight ours overtime. For those losing time from their work, in general te lost time was much greater in the seamless than in the full-fashioned osiery industry. Practically one-fifth of the men and more than onealf the women engaged in the manufacture of seamless hosiery lost ght hours or more from their regular weekly schedule (Table 13).
ariation from scheduled weekly hours by occupational classification
Any comparison of scheduled hours by occupational classification is mited by the extremely large number of employes in many occupations

[^0]
[^0]:    *Median not computed where the number is less than 15.
    **The median hour included the fraction of the hour up to the next interval, 1. ©.. included 50 and less than 51 hours.

