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NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF REVIEW

EVIDENCE STUDY

NO. 48

OF

THE COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY

Prepared by

THE INDUSTRY STATISTICS UNIT

November, 1935

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

(NOT FOR RELEASE: FOR USE IN DIVISION ONLY)

THE EVIDENCE STUDY SERIES

The EVIDENCE STUDIES were originally planned as a means of gathering evidence bearing upon various legal issues which arose under the National Industrial Recovery Act.

These studies have value quite aside from the use for which they were originally intended. Accordingly, they are now made available for confidential use within the Division of Review, and for inclusion in Code Histories.

The full list of the Evidence Studies is as follows:

1. Automobile Manufacturing Ind.
2. Boot and Shoe Mfg. Ind.
3. Bottled Soft Drink Ind.
4. Builders' Supplies Ind.
5. Chemical Mfg. Ind.
6. Cigar Mfg. Industry
7. Construction Industry
8. Cotton Garment Industry
9. Dress Mfg. Ind.
10. Electrical Contracting Ind.
11. Electrical Mfg. Ind.
12. Fab. Metal Prod. Mfg., etc.
13. Fishery Industry
14. Furniture Mfg. Ind.
15. General Contractors Ind.
16. Graphic Arts Ind.
17. Gray Iron Foundry Ind.
18. Hosiery Ind.
19. Infant's & Children's Wear Ind.
20. Iron and Steel Ind.
21. Leather
22. Lumber & Timber Prod. Ind.
23. Mason Contractors Industry
24. Men's Clothing Industry
25. Motion Picture Industry
26. Motor Bus Mfg. Industry (Dropped)
27. Needlework Ind. of Puerto Rico
28. Painting & Paperhanging & Decorating
29. Photo Engraving Industry
30. Plumbing Contracting Industry
31. Retail Food (See No. 42)
32. Retail Lumber Industry
33. Retail Solid Fuel (Dropped)
34. Retail Trade Industry
35. Rubber Mfg. Ind.
36. Rubber Tire Mfg. Ind.
37. Silk Textile Ind.
38. Structural Clay Products Ind.
39. Throwing Industry
40. Trucking Industry
41. Waste Materials Ind.
42. Wholesale & Retail Food Ind. (See No. 31)
43. Wholesale Fresh Fruit & Veg.

In addition to the studies brought to completion, certain materials have been assembled for other industries. These MATERIALS are included in the series and are also made available for confidential use within the Division of Review and for inclusion in Code Histories, as follows:

44. Wool Textile Industry
45. Automotive Parts & Equip. Ind.
46. Baking Industry
47. Canning Industry
48. Coat and Suit Ind.
49. Household Goods & Storage, etc. (Dropped)
50. Motor Vehicle Retailing Trade Ind.
51. Retail Tire & Battery Trade Ind.
52. Ship & Boat Bldg. & Repairing Ind.
53. Wholesaling or Distributing Trade

L. C. Marshall
Director, Division of Review

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TABLES

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY

General Notes

Code Definition

The Coat and Suit Industry as defined by the code includes: "The manufacture and/or wholesale distribution of women's, misses', children's and infants' coats, jackets, capes, wraps, riding habits, knickers, suits, ensembles, and skirts in whole or in part, made of woolen, silk (only when made into tailored garments), velvet, plush, and other woven or purchased knitted materials. In such instances where a single concern is engaged in the manufacture and/or wholesale distribution of such commodities as well as the manufacture and/or wholesale distribution of other commodities not described above, such concerns will be deemed a part of the Coat and Suit Industry to the extent of that portion of their business that lies in the field herein defined."

The criteria by which industry formulated code definitions were somewhat different from those used by the Bureau of the Census and other government agencies in making their classifications and for this reason figures from government sources are not applicable to the Coat and Suit Industry as defined by the code.

Data from the Report of the Coat and Suit Commission

Labor Data. - The analysis of earnings and costs is based upon payroll data which were submitted regularly to the Code Authority by manufacturers throughout the country. The breakdown of hourly wages by the four major crafts and market areas shown in Table V is based upon an eight-week period beginning February 5 and ending March 31, 1934 and covers all the workers in these crafts in each of the market areas with the exception of that of New York City in which only those in 598 selected shops are included. The data concerning weekly wages broken down by crafts and market areas are based upon payroll returns covering all market areas for the week ending March 9, 1934. Whether they are based upon a sample or represent complete coverage is uncertain.

Sales Data. - Sales data are based upon returns from questionnaires sent to "all the manufacturers and jobbers in the

Coat and Suit Industry in the United States." Of the 1,328 firms to which questionnaires were sent, 908 or 68 per cent replied. The sample, which is considered reliable, includes large, medium and small concerns and represents a large section of each market.

Comparable data for the two years, 1933 and 1934, were supplied by approximately 50 per cent of the firms to which questionnaires were sent. The questionnaires called for the dollar volume of sales in the first six months of 1933 and for the corresponding months in 1934. In presenting the report of increases and decreases of sales in the several markets only firms which were in business in the spring of both 1933 and 1934 were included. In cases in which a firm was in business during only a part of the spring season of 1933, the figures for the months corresponding to those for which it reported in 1933 were used for 1934. The data, consequently, do not indicate the actual increases and decreases for the entire industry, since firms that discontinued business or entered business in 1934 are not included and since only part of the sales of firms, not in business over all of the 1933 period, were included for 1934. The percentage of firms furnishing comparable figures varied from city to city so that figures for some cities, such as Chicago, New York, and Los Angeles are understatements compared to other localities as Connecticut and Kansas City.

Data from Other Sources

Labor data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics are based on samples, the size of which, along with other descriptive materials for these data, are presented in the notes accompanying the table from this source. Description of data from the Code Authority are included in the table.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA.
November 13, 1935

Notes for Form R-P-08

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
(Code No. 5)

1. Employment, Payrolls, and Average Weekly Wages

Data are based upon a sample covering an average of 104 establishments and 3,018 employees in 1933 and an average of 144 establishments and 4,971 employees in 1934.

2. Average Hours and Average Hourly Wages

Data are based upon a sample covering an average of 28 establishments and 983 employees in 1933 and an average of 85 establishments and 3,219 employees in 1934.

3. Man-Hours

The index of man-hours was derived by multiplying the index of employment by average hours worked per week and expressing the results as relative to the 1933 average.

Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA.
October 2, 1935.

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FORM R-P-08 **TABLE I** Code No. 5

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY

Factory Employment, Payrolls, Hours, and Wages, 1933-1935

MONTH	INDEXES 1933 = 100			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK	WAGES	
	EMPLOYMENT	PAYROLLS	MAN-HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY (Cents)	AVERAGE WEEKLY (Dollars)
1933-JAN	99.9	82.5	117.6	39.9	68.1	27.72
FEB	121.2	127.0	157.4	44.0	64.5	35.17
MAR	117.9	103.6	120.7	34.7	90.4	28.84
APR	123.4	138.4	142.0	39.0	83.9	36.84
MAY	82.3	58.7	68.7	28.3	83.4	22.70
JUN	49.9	35.5	39.3	26.7	75.3	22.16
JUL	93.4	89.4	114.4	41.5	65.9	29.25
AUG	76.9	71.7	71.7	31.6	76.4	27.24
SEP	135.0	197.0	144.5	36.3	93.0	40.95
OCT	126.6	142.0	106.1	28.4	93.8	30.48
NOV	96.6	87.6	65.8	23.1	100.1	24.93
DEC	76.9	66.8	51.7	22.8	102.5	23.87
AVERAGE	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.0	83.1	29.13
1934-JAN	108.4	114.4	87.3	27.3	111.9	28.59
FEB	132.2	169.5	126.0	32.3	103.5	33.86
MAR	135.2	182.7	127.2	31.9	107.1	35.90
APR	114.6	118.6	82.8	24.5	107.1	27.69
MAY	80.0	62.7	51.5	21.8	101.5	21.10
JUN	71.4	58.5	47.0	22.3	94.6	21.61
JUL	108.5	123.6	90.9	28.4	104.4	29.53
AUG	134.9	161.7	112.2	28.2	105.0	31.19
SEP	136.0	132.6	90.3	22.5	108.8	25.56
OCT	136.1	159.9	108.8	27.1	110.0	30.86
NOV	119.9	123.1	83.9	23.7	112.5	27.58
DEC	107.7	94.1	64.5	20.3	112.1	23.34
AVERAGE	115.4	125.1	89.4	25.9	106.5	28.07
1935-JAN	126.3	133.6	102.1	27.4	107.3	29.92
FEB	135.5	170.4	125.9	31.5	113.7	35.97
MAR	141.4	182.7	138.9	33.3	107.8	37.09
APR	124.7	124.2	85.0	23.1	113.7	27.55
MAY	86.2	64.6	50.1	19.7	108.1	21.54
JUN	78.3	60.3	48.3	20.9	105.1	21.94
JUL	100.6	95.9	84.3	28.4	99.7	27.65
AUG	132.0	155.8	122.3	31.4	107.4	34.77
SEP	103.0	166.9	127.6	31.8	114.3	36.71
OCT						
NOV						
DEC						
AVERAGE						

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with the Division of Review, NRA. During June and December 1933 and 1934 activities of the reporting establishments were covered completely or (in a few cases) almost completely by the code definition. Figures reported were for the period nearest the 15th of the month.

DIVISION OF REVIEW, NRA
Industry Statistics Unit, HHS, 8-12-35

TABLE II
COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Value of Sales, by Market Areas, Spring Season,
1933 and 1934 a/

Market Areas	1933 Thousands of Dollars	1934 Thousands of Dollars	Per Cent Change
Total	64,417	77,160	19.8
New York Metropolitan Area	52,490	62,665	19.4
New York City and New York State	51,546	61,570	19.5
New Jersey	430	376	- 12.6
Connecticut	514	719	39.8
Boston (including Massachusetts)	1,082	1,242	14.8
Philadelphia Area	1,182	1,180	- .1
Philadelphia	955	985	3.2
Scranton	227	195	- 14.1
Baltimore	694	1,229	77.0
Cleveland (including Ohio)	1,932	2,418	25.2
St. Louis	578	624	8.0
Kansas City	652	883	35.4
Chicago Area b/	2,687	3,591	33.7
Chicago	2,538	3,358	32.4
Districts outside of Chicago b/	149	233	56.0
Los Angeles	1,616	1,613	- .2
San Francisco	859	946	10.1
Portland	457	565	23.5
Seattle	188	204	8.5

(continued on next page)

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission to National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, August 2, 1934, p. 18. Figures are based on the returns from questionnaires to manufacturers and jobbers. The samples differed among districts as to the per cent of totality covered by the report but each is sufficiently representative that the "per cent change" figures can be taken as indicative of changes in sales in these localities. For further discussion of the study see the General Notes.

a/ Firms were asked for sales in the first six months of 1933 and 1934. In cases where firms were in business only during a part of this period in 1933, figures are included for only the months of 1934 corresponding to those for which data were reported for 1933.

b/ Chicago Area includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA.
November 8, 1935.

TABLE III

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Number of All Needle Workers and Needle Workers, 10 to 17 Years of Age, in Selected Industries, by Specified Areas, April 1, 1930 a/

Geographical Area	Total Workers	Workers, 10 - 17 Years	Per Cent Workers, 10 - 17 Years, of Total Workers
Total	278,886	12,312	4.4
New York City	130,656	5,827	4.5
Connecticut	18,712	2,374	12.7
New Jersey (exclusive of Camden)	18,090	1,170	6.5
Boston	6,875	149	2.2
Philadelphia (and Camden)	20,617	932	4.5
Baltimore	10,932	608	5.6
Cleveland	6,361	178	2.8
Chicago	40,380	777	1.9
Kansas City	2,181	24	1.1
St. Louis	5,583	185	3.3
Los Angeles	8,911	43	.5
San Francisco	4,488	4	.1
Portland	2,326	25	1.1
Seattle	2,776	16	.6

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 6. Data are based on the United States Census of Population. Needle workers include tailors, dressmakers and workers in factories engaged in manufacturing Coat and Suit, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Corsets, Felt Hats, and Gloves. It can not be determined how many of these workers are in the Coat and Suit Industry.

a/ Data showing age distribution are incomplete. Out of a total of 499,201 needle workers information is available for only 278,886.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit
Statistics Section
Division of Review, NRA.
November 6, 1935.

TABLE IV

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Wage Earners and Average Hourly Earnings, by Area, 1934

Area	Total		Cutters		Operators		Finishers		Finishers' Helpers		Pressers		Floor Help		Other Manufacturing Workers	
	Number	Wage Earners Per Cent of Total	Number of Wage Earners	Average Hourly Earnings	Number of Wage Earners	Average Hourly Earnings	Number of Wage Earners	Average Hourly Earnings	Number of Wage Earners	Average Hourly Earnings	Number of Wage Earners	Average Hourly Earnings	Number of Wage Earners	Average Hourly Earnings	Number Of Wage Earners	Averag Hourly Earnin
. S. Total	20,172	100.0														
ew York Area	12,624	62.6	759	1.60	5,401	1.34	2,938	1.19	1,028	.85	1,743	1.52	360	.50	395	1.22
oston Area	498	2.5	31	1.27	187	1.20	91	.94	87	.64	78	1.24	4	a/	20	.88
hiladelphia Area	876	4.3	65	1.53	356	1.14	136	.95	122	.67	110	1.31	55	.52	32	.96
altimore Area	800	4.0	36	1.25	435	.95	100	.80	76	.62	101	1.18	34	.46	18	.90
leveland Area	1,531	7.6	138	1.24	644	1.01	265	.72	212	.59	185	1.10	47	.48	40	.91
hicago Area	1,325	6.6	107	1.36	536	1.11	349	.90	105	.61	167	1.30	26	.39	35	.94
t. Louis Area	293	1.4	21	1.20	106	1.04	52	.85	57	.58	28	1.25	21	.45	8	a/
ansas City Area	428	2.1	22	1.08	199	.72	9	.66	66	.59	39	.80	67	.45	26	.78
os Angeles Area	929	4.6	94	1.25	385	1.09	219	.73	76	.58	126	1.13	10	.49	19	1.01
an Francisco Area	868	4.3	87	1.21	344	.93	148	.64	153	.51	113	1.13	10	a/	13	a/

ource: Code Authority Tabulation, Table 4. The figures are averages for the year and based on a sample which covers 35 per cent of the wage earners in the industry.

/ Too few cases to justify conclusions.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
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November 2, 1935

TABLE V

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Average Hourly Earnings by Markets and Major Crafts for the Eight Weeks' Period from February 5 to March 31, 1934
(Dollars)

Market	Cutters	Operators	Finishers	Pressers
New York City	1.60	1.37	1.06	1.62
Boston	1.37	1.25	.81	1.31
Philadelphia	1.50	1.18	.81	1,34
Baltimore	1.14	.91	.66	1.13
Cleveland	1.21	1.01	.65	1.13
Chicago	1.27	1.03	.79	1.28
St. Louis	1.00	.80	.63	1.01
Kansas City	1.00	.80	.63	1.01
Los Angeles	1.20	1.09	.66	1.10
San Francisco	1.16	.85	.60	1.03
Portland	1.16	.85	.60	1.03
Seattle	1.16	.85	.60	1.03

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission, to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 7. Data are based on an analysis of payroll reports to the Code Authority from all markets. Figures include only (1) cutters, male; (2) operators, male; operators, female; (3) finishers, male; finishers, female; (4) under pressers, upper pressers, machine pressers and non-classifiable pressers. All workers in these crafts are included in the out-of-town markets, but in the New York market area only those in 598 selected shops are included.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA
November 6, 1935

TABLE VI

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Manufacturing Employees Classified by Earnings as Related to the Prescribed Code Standards, by Selected Crafts and Market Areas, for Week Ending March 9, 1934

Craft	Estimated Number in United States	New York City	Eastern Area a/	Baltimore	Western Area b/
(Percentage of Employees at or Above Code Minimum)					
Cutters	2,983	95	82	60	86
Operators, Male	18,643	96	94	95	93
Operators, Female	4,704	77	86	40 c/	69
Finishers, Male	4,827	91	73	50	90
Finishers, Female	5,489	92	73	76	88
Finishers, Helpers, Male	363	96	82	50	100
Finishers, Helpers, Female	4,141	91	90	89	93
Pressers, Under	1,986	92	95	73	89
Pressers, Upper	1,729	37	96	100	94
Pressers, Machine	1,105	84	61	62	97
Pressers, non-classifiable	2,592	97	87	77	95
(Percentage of Employees at or Above Code Average)					
Operators, Male	18,643	53	36	54	41
Operators, Female	4,704	6	1	11	15
Finishers, Male	4,827	38	17	-	15
Finishers, Female	5,489	23	11	24	24
Finishers, Helpers, Male	363	39	14	14	56
Finishers, Helpers, Female	4,141	28	6	12	6
Pressers, Under	1,986	64	17	40	30
Pressers, Upper	1,729	74	50	46	50
Pressers, Machine	1,105	61	23	38	41
Pressers non-classifiable	2,592	73	62	46	39

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission, to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 7. For a discussion of the Commission's investigation, see the General Notes.

a/ Includes New York State (excluding New York City), Connecticut, New Jersey, Philadelphia and Boston.

b/ Includes Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

c/ This figure probably should be somewhat higher because of the tendency of employers to classify incorrectly many of their semi-skilled female operators as full-fledged operators.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA
November 11, 1935

TABLE VII

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Manufacturing Employees in New York City, Classified by Earnings as Related to Code Minimum or Average by Occupations and Sex, for the Week Ending March 9, 1934

Occupation	Sex	Below Code Minimum	Code Minimum and Above but Below Code Average	Code Average and Above
Cutters	Male	5.1 a/	94.9	-
Operators	Male	4.4	42.8	52.8
Operators	Female	23.6	71.3	6.1
Skirt	Male	8.0 a/	68.0 a/	24.0 a/
Skirt	Female	32.0 a/	68.0 a/	-
Finishers	Male	9.0	53.5	37.5
Finishers	Female	7.5	70.0	22.5
Helpers	Male	4.1	56.5	39.4 a/
Helpers	Female	9.4	62.8	27.8
Skirt Basters	Male	-	66.7 a/	33.3 a/
Skirt Basters	Female	-	-	100.0 a/
Pressers				
Under	Male	4.5 a/	28.0	63.7
Upper	Male	2.9 a/	23.0	74.1
Machine	Male	16.3	23.0	60.7
Non-classifiable	Male	2.7 a/	24.7	72.6
Skirt Under	Male	88.9 a/	11.1 a/	-

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 7. For a discussion of the Commission's investigation, see the General Notes.

a/ Represents less than 50 workers.

Prepared by
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Division of Review, NRA
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TABLE VIII

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Manufacturing Employees in the Eastern Market Area, Classified by Earnings as Related to Code Minimum or Average, by Occupation and Sex, for the Week Ending March 9, 1934 a/

Occupation	Sex	Below Code Minimum	Code Minimum and Above but Below Code Average	Code Average Code Average
Cutters	Male	17.5	82.5 b/	-
Operators	Male	6.1 b/	57.6 b/	36.3 b/
Operators	Female	13.5 b/	85.7 b/	.8
Skirt	Male	44.4	44.4	11.2
Skirt	Female	38.5	61.5	-
Finishers	Male	26.7	56.0 b/	17.3
Finishers	Female	26.6 b/	62.8 b/	10.6
Helpers	Male	11.6	74.4	14.0
Helpers	Female	9.6	84.5 b/	5.9
Skirt Basters	Male	20.0	20.0	60.0
Skirt Basters	Female	23.0	38.5	38.5
Pressers				
Under	Male	5.0	78.4 b/	16.6
Upper	Male	3.8	46.2	50.0
Machine	Male	39.4	38.0	22.6
Non-classifiable	Male	13.3	25.0	61.7 b/
Skirt Under	Male	-	100.0	-

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 7. For a discussion of the Commission's investigation, see the General Notes.

a/ Eastern Market Area includes New York State (except New York City), Connecticut, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Boston.

b/ Represents 50 workers or more. All other figures represent less than 50 workers.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA
November 7, 1935

TABLE IX

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY

Manufacturing Employees in Baltimore, Classified by Earnings as Related to Code Minimum or Average, by Occupation and Sex, for the Week Ending March 9, 1934

Occupation	Sex	Below Code Minimum	Code Minimum and Above but Below Code Average	Code Average and Above
Cutters	Male	40.0	60.0 b/	-
Semi-skilled	Male	100.0	-	-
Operators	Male	5.4	40.8 b/	53.8 b/
Operators	Female	59.8 a/	29.5 b/	10.7 b/
Semi-skilled	Female	11.5	34.7	53.8
Apprentice	Male	-	100.0	-
Apprentice	Female	-	100.0	-
Skirt	Male	-	20.0	80.0
Skirt	Female	71.4	25.0	3.6
Finishers	Male	50.0	50.0	-
Finishers	Female	24.4	51.2	24.4
Helpers	Male	50.0	35.7	14.3
Helpers	Female	11.1	76.5 b/	12.4
Button Sewers	Female	5.3	94.7	-
Apprentice	Male	62.5	37.5	-
Apprentice	Female	-	100.0	-
Pressers				
Under	Male	26.7	33.3	40.0
Part	Male	7.7	76.9	15.4
Upper	Male	-	53.8	46.2
Apprentice	Male	33.3	66.7	-
Machine	Male	37.5	25.0	37.5
Non-classifiable	Male	23.1	30.7	46.2
Lining Ironers	Female	-	50.0	50.0

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 7. For a discussion of the Commission's investigation, see the General Notes.

a/ This figure probably should be somewhat lower because of the tendency of employers to classify incorrectly many of their semi-skilled female operators as full fledged operators.

b/ Represents 50 or more workers. All other figures represent less than 50 workers.

Prepared by
Industry Statistics Unit,
Statistics Section,
Division of Review, NRA
November 6, 1935

TABLE X

COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY
Manufacturing Employees in the Western Market Area, Classified by Earnings as Related to Code Minimum or Average, by Occupation and Sex, for the Week Ending March 9, 1934a/

Occupation	Sex	Below Code Minimum	Code Minimum and Above but Below Code Average	Code Average and Above
Cutters	Male	14.0 b/	86.0 b/	-
Semi-skilled	Male	34.2	65.8	-
Canvas	Male	23.1 b/	76.9	-
Apprentices	Male	-	100.0	-
Cloth and Lining Pilers	Male	30.8 b/	69.2	-
Pilers	Male	-	100.0 b/	-
Operators	Male	6.6 b/	52.3 b/	41.1 b/
Operators	Female	31.3 b/	53.5 b/	15.2 b/
Semi-skilled	Female	5.7	80.6 b/	13.7 b/
Apprentice	Male	-	100.0	-
Apprentice	Female	.8	99.2 b/	-
Skirt	Male	6.9	65.5	27.6
Skirt	Female	19.1	66.6	14.5
Finishers	Male	9.5	75.3 b/	15.2
Finishers	Female	12.3 b/	63.7 b/	24.0 b/
Helpers	Male	-	44.0	56.0
Helpers	Female	6.6 b/	87.1 b/	6.3
Button Sewers	Female	7.4	84.6 b/	8.0
Apprentice	Male	-	100.0	-
Apprentice	Female	7.6	92.4 b/	-
Pressers				
Under	Male	11.2	58.4 b/	30.4
Part	Male	8.9	71.1 b/	20.0
Upper	Male	6.2	44.3 b/	49.5 b/
Apprentice	Male	-	100.0	-
Machine	Male	3.1	56.3	40.6
Non-classifiable	Male	5.0	56.0 b/	39.0
Lining Irorers	Female	54.0	13.0	33.0

Source: "Report of the Coat and Suit Commission to the National Recovery Administration," Women's Wear Daily, July 27, 1934, p. 7. For a discussion of the Commission's investigation, see the General Notes.

a/ Western Market Area includes Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

b/ Represents 50 workers or more. All other figures represent less than 50 workers.

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