PER. _____

3–10

MEN, WOMEN, AND MONEY

To begin this exercise, answer the following questions regarding men, women, and money.

1. In today's society, do women earn more money, less money, or money equal to that earned by men in the same profession?

_____

2. How much, on the average, does a woman in today's society earn for every dollar a man earns?

_____

Ask your teacher for the correct answers to these questions!

Now, let's look back at the nineteenth century. Study the statistics below that are excerpted from *Women in the American Economy—A Documentary History, 1675–1929*, by Mary M. and W. Elliot Brownlee.[1] These statistics give information regarding jobs held by both men and women during the 1800s.

OCCUPATION	HOURS OF LABOR PER DAY	AVERAGE DAILY WAGES Men	Women
Farm Laborers	10–14	$1.58	$1.00
Store Workers	7–12	2.00	1.25
Boots and Shoes	10	3.50	1.50
Button Makers	10	2.37	.92
Hatters	9–10	2.35	1.00
Hosiery Workers	10	1.83	1.00
Rubber and Elastic Goods	10	2.12	1.25
Straw Workers	10	2.50	1.25
Cotton Workers	11–12	1.67	1.05
Print Workers	10	1.50	.87
Corset Makers	10	2.50	1.17
Woolen Workers	11–12	1.57	1.04
Cigar Makers	10	3.00	1.25
Pottery Workers	10	2.50	.92
Glass Makers	10	2.00	.75
Bookbinders	10	3.00	1.00
Paper Makers	10	1.87	1.87
Paper-collar Makers	10	2.50	1.00
Brush Makers	10	1.87	1.00

OCCUPATION	IN THIS OCCUPATION, WOMEN MADE:	FOR EVERY DOLLAR MADE BY A MAN
Corset Makers		$1
Woolen Makers		$1
Cigar Makers		$1
Pottery Workers		$1
Glass Makers		$1
Bookbinders		$1
Paper Makers		$1
Paper-collar Makers		$1
Brush Makers		$1
Comb Makers		$1
Felting Makers		$1
Jewelry Makers		$1
Watchmakers		$1
Pocketbook Makers		$1
Flax		$1
Whips		$1
Chair Makers		$1
Upholsterers		$1
Cutlery Makers		$1
Bakers		$1
Tailors and Tailoresses		$1

Compute the *average* amount a nineteenth-century woman would earn for every dollar earned by a man. Add all the figures you have in the first column of your chart above. Then take this total and divide it by 31 (the number of occupations listed above). Write your answer below.

4. On the average, a nineteenth-century woman earned _____ for every $1 earned by a man.

Hypothesize as to why men and women did not earn the same wages during the nineteenth century. Write your hypotheses in the space provided below.

During the nineteenth century, men and women did not earn the same wages for the same kind of occupation because:

HYPOTHESIS 1: _____

_____

HYPOTHESIS 2: _____

_____

| OCCUPATION | HOURS OF LABOR PER DAY | AVERAGE DAILY WAGES | |
		Men	Women
Comb Makers	11	2.30	1.12
Felting Makers	11	2.00	.83
Jewelry Makers	10	2.50	1.25
Watchmakers	10	3.00	1.50
Pocketbook Makers	10	2.62	1.15
Flax	10	2.00	1.00
Whips	10	2.75	1.25
Chair Makers	10	2.25	.87
Upholsterers	10	3.00	1.17
Cutlery Makers	10	2.25	1.00
Bakers	10-12	2.00	1.00
Tailors and Tailoresses	10	3.50	1.25

Using information from the chart above, complete the following sentence:

3. During the nineteenth century, female bakers earned _____ for every dollar earned by a male baker.

(*Hint!* to get the answer you must do the following equation:

| *The female baker's daily wages* | or | $1.00 | = | x |
| The male baker's average daily wages | | $2.00 | | $1.00 |

Now, using the equation in the example above, complete the following chart:

OCCUPATION	IN THIS OCCUPATION, WOMEN MADE:	FOR EVERY DOLLAR MADE BY A MAN
Farm Laborers		$1
Store Workers		$1
Boots and Shoes		$1
Button Makers		$1
Hatters		$1
Hosiery Workers		$1
Rubber and Elastic Goods		$1
Straw Workers		$1
Cotton Workers		$1
Print Workers		$1

HYPOTHESIS 3: _____

_____

    Compare the nineteenth century with today. Compare the answer to question 4 of this exercise with that to question 2. Is there much difference between the two time periods? Do you think there has been sufficient change or not enough change? In the space provided below, write your answers to these two questions. What arguments would you use to back up your opinion?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Part 2:

Using the information you have generated above, create a series of pictograms. Choose at five nineteenth-century occupations and make a visual representation (e.g., a drawing of a shoe or book). Illustrate the differences between what a man and woman would make doing the same occupation. You must choose the most fair job, the least fair job, and then three of your choice.