

## Bulletins in the Retail Trade Series, October 1956

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' study of Employee Earnings in Retail Trade, October 1956, covered all major retail trade industry groups, except eating and drinking places. The final results of this study are published in a series of separate bulletins for each of these major groups. As indicated, some of these bulletins include separate tabulations for specific lines of business. The final bulletin in this series relates to retail trade as a group and provides summary information for the various lines of retail activity.

Bull. No.

1220-1

1220-3
1220-4

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1220

1220-2 GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (Separate data for Department Stores and for Variety Stores)

FOOD STORES (Separate data for Grocery Stores)

## Title

## BUILDING MATERIALS AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS

AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS
(Separate data for Franchised Motor Vehicle Dealers, and for Gasoline Service Stations)

APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES (Separate data for Men's and Boys' Clothing Stores, Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores, and Shoe Stores)

FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND APPLIANCE STORES
(Separate data for Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores and
for Household Appliance and Radio Stores)
DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES
RETAIL TRADE (A summary bulletin)

## Availability of Bulletins

For information relating to the availability and price of the above named bulletins, write to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D. C., or any of the regional offices listed on the inside back cover.

NOTE: An initial report entitled EMPLOYEE EARNINGS IN RETAIL TRADE, OCTOBER 1956 (BLS Report 119), containing detailed tabulations for the retail trade industry as a whole was issued in May 1957 and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from the Bureau's regional offices at 30 cents a copy.

## EMPLOYEE EARNINGS <br> IN RETAIL TRADE IN OCTOBER 1956

distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average earnings

## APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES

- Men's and Boys' Clothing Stores
- Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores
- Shoe Stores

Bulletin No. 1220-5
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR James P. Mitchell, Secretary


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## Apparel and Accessories Stores*

## Introduction

The U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted a comprehensive study of straight-time earnings of nonsupervisory employees in retail trade (except eating and drinking places) for an October 1956 payroll period. This bulletin provides information for that portion of the study relating to apparel and accessories stores. Other publications relating to this broad study of retail trade are listed on the inside front cover.

The apparel and accessories group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing, shoes, hats, underwear, and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Included are men's and boys ${ }^{t}$ clothing and furnishings stores, women's ready-to-wear stores, women's accessory and specialty stores, children's and infants wear stores, family clothing stores, etc. A complete definition of this retail trade industry group is contained in the appendix. Separate data are provided in this bulletin for men's and boys' clothing stores, women's ready-to-wear stores, and shoe stores. These 3 categories of stores accounted for about 70 percent of the nonsupervisory employment in the apparel and accessories group.

As shown in the accompanying tables, the survey provides information on the number of employees at various wage levels between 50 cents and $\$ 3$ an hour. In recognition of the wide variations that exist in weekly work schedules, distributions of employees by wage intervals are provided by hours worked in a week. In addition to data for the United States and four broad regions, tabulations are provided by community size and number of stores operated by the company. Summary information on average weekly earnings is also shown.

## Apparel and Accessories Stores

Although retail stores in the apparel and accessories group are all engaged in the selling of clothing or related articles for personal wear, they differ in many characteristics that affect the leve and distribution of wages. For example, the family clothing stores sell clothing for men, women, and children without specializing in any one line, whereas other stores specialize in clothing for men or

[^0]women or children. There are also shops which sell only one type of clothing such as women's hosiery or men's neckties. The employment of men and women in some of these shops appears to be determined largely by the type of clothing sold. For example, ninetenths of the employees in women's ready-to-wear shops were women, whereas seven-tenths of the employees in men's and boys' clothing shops were men. Companies operating only a single store accounted for more than three-fifths of the employment in men's and boys ${ }^{\text {i }}$ clothing shops; on the other hand, two-thirds of shoe store employment was in companies with 2 or more stores. These and other ment was in companies with or more stores. These and other of community, are reflected in the wide dispersion of individual earnings which ranged from less than 50 cents to more than $\$ 3$ an hour.

Nationwide, apparel and accessories stores employed approximately 535,000 nonsupervisory employees in October 1956. As a group, these employees averaged $\$ 1.32$ an hour, excluding overtime pay but including commissions or bonuses (table 1). An estimated 52,000 employees, or 10 percent of the total, earned less than 75 cents an hour; 160,000 , or 30 percent, under $\$ 1$; and 305,000 , or 57 percent, under $\$ 1.25$. About 21,000 employees, or 4 percent of the total, earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. The largest concentrations in any 5 -cent wage interval were: $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05,12$ percent; and $\$ 1.25$ and under $\$ 1.30,6$ percent.

Substantial variation was noted in the hours worked by individual employees in the mid-October survey week. An estimated 170,000 employees worked less than 35 hours a week. As a group, these employees averaged $\$ 1.09$ an hour. Nearly 200,000 employees ( 37 percent of the total) worked from 35 to 40 hours a week and averaged $\$ 1.40$. An average of $\$ 1.29$ was recorded for approximately 94,000 employees who worked from 41 to 47 hours. Hours of 48 or more were worked by 72,000 employees who averaged $\$ 1.37$.

## Earnings of Men and Women

Women accounted for 68 percent $(362,000)$ of the nonsupervisory employees in the apparel and accessories group and averaged $\$ 1.15$ an hour. Approximately 12 percent earned less than 75 cents an hour; 36 percent under $\$ 1$; and 67 percent under $\$ 1.25$. Comparatively few women (1 percent) earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. About 13 percent of the women had earnings of $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05$.

The earnings of the 173,000 men in nonsupervisory jobs were at a considerably higher level than the average for women. Men as
a group averaged $\$ 1.66$ an hour. Hourly earnings of less than 75 cents were recorded for 4 percent of the men, 16 percent earned less than $\$ 1$, and 35 percent earned less than $\$ 1.25$. Nearly 10 percent of the men earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour.

About the same proportion of men and women worked on a part-time basis. This and the fact that both men and women employees working from 35 to 40 hours had higher levels of hourly earnings than employees on either shorter or longer work schedules are illustrated in the tabulation below:

Men Women

| Hours <br> worked in week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Straight time average hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Straight- } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 34 | 30 | \$1.19 | 32 | \$1.05 |
| 35 to 40 | 26 | 1.87 | 43 | 1.26 |
| 41 to 47 ------------ | 19 | 1.74 | 17 | 1.05 |
| 48 or more --- | 24 | 1.63 | 8 | 1.00 |

## Earnings by Region

For purposes of this study the 48 States and the District of Columbia were grouped into 4 broad regions. Total nonsuper visory employment in the apparel and accessories group was distributed among these as follows: Northeast - 9 States-181,000; South 16 States and the District of Columbia-138,000; North Central 12 States-152,000; and West - 11 States-65,000.

Levels of hourly earnings and the proportions of employees earning less than any given amount, particularly at the lower pay levels, varied among the regions as indicated below:

| Region | ```Straight- time average hourly earnings``` | Percent with hourly earnings of less than- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$0.75 | \$1 | \$1.25 |
| United States .-........... | \$ 1.32 | 10 | 30 | 57 |
|  | 1.42 | 4 | 22 | 51 |
| South | 1.10 | 26 | 54 | 74 |
| North Central --..--...-. | 1.34 | 6 | 27 | 57 |
|  | 1.49 | 1 | 11 | 37 |

Proportions of men earning less than $\$ 1$ an hour ranged from 6 percent in the West to 30 percent in the South. Similarly, the proportions of women earning less than $\$ 1$ ranged from 13 percent in the West to 62 percent in the South.

Although the South accounted for only 26 percent of the total nonsupervisory employment in apparel and accessories stores, it accounted for 46 percent of the employees earning less than $\$ 1$ and 69 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour. By contrast, the West accounted for 12 percent of the total employment in the industry, but for only 4 percent of those earning less than $\$ 1$, and for 2 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour.

## Earnings by Community Size

Stores and auxiliary units were also classified according to location in metropolitan areas or in counties not included in such areas; in addition, separation was provided between central cities and other than central cities in metropolitan areas and between communities with 5,000 or more and under 5,000 population in the case of nonmetropolitan area counties (tables 2 and 3). Nationwide, more than three-fourths of the employment was concentrated in metropolithan three-fourths of the employment was concentrated in metropolitan areas-mostly in central cities. In the nonmetropolitan counties, than 3 times that in smaller communities.

The relationship between community size and employee hourly earnings for all apparel and accessories stores can be noted from the averages and the proportions earning less than $\$ 1$ as shown in the following tabulation:

| Size of community | ```Straight- time average hourly earnings``` | Percent <br> earning <br> less than <br> $\$ 1$ an hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan areas | \$1.39 | 24 |
| Central cities ---------------1-1 | 1.40 | 24 |
| Communities other than central cities $\qquad$ | 1.35 | 24 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas | 1.08 | 51 |
| Communities of 5,000 <br> or more $\qquad$ | 1.13 | 43 |
| Communities of less than 5,000 | . 92 | 69 |

Although a generally similar relationship was noted within each region, the differences shown in nationwide comparisons reflect, in part, regional differences in general pay levels and in distributions of employment by community size. Thus, employment in metropolitan areas in the comparatively high-wage Northeast region exceeded that in nonmetropolitan areas in the ratio of 9 to 1 ; in the South, however, the ratio was 9 to 5 .

## Earnings by Number of Stores Operated

Nationwide, 50 percent of the nonsupervisory employment in apparel and accessories stores in October 1956 was accounted for by companies operating single stores. Companies operating II or more stores accounted for 26 percent of the employment in the group, employers operating 2 or 3 stores for 14 percent, and 4- to $10-s$ tore firms for 9 percent (table 3). This pattern also held, with only minor variations, within each of the four broad regions.

Earnings of employees in single stores were lower than those of employees of companies operating several stores. Nationwide, employees of single stores averaged $\$ 1.27$ an hour compared with $\$ 1.39$ for employees of companies operating 2 or 3 stores, $\$ 1.37$ for employees of companies operating 4 to 10 stores, and $\$ 1.36$ for employees of chains of 11 or more stores. The proportions of employees earning less than $\$ 1$ were: Single stores, 33 percent; 2 or 3 stores, 26 percent; 4 to 10 stores, 27 percent; and 11 or more stores, 27 percent.

Part-time employees (those working less than 35 hours a week) accounted for a larger proportion of employment in chains operting 4 or more stores than in the companies operating fewer stores. Thirty-five percent of the employees of companies operating 4 to 10 stores and of those operating 11 or more worked less than 35 hours a week as compared with 30 percent in both the single store group and companies of 2 or 3 stores.

## Weekly Earnings

Nationwide, weekly earnings varied according to hours worked during the payroll period studied as follows: 1 to 34 hours, $\$ 19.24$; 35 to 40 hours, $\$ 54,90 ; 41$ to 47 hours, $\$ 56.35$; and 48 or more hours, $\$ 67.76$ (table 4). Tabulations for the regions also indicate a general pattern of progressive increases in weekly earnings for each succeeding hours group.

## Men's and Boys' Clothing Stores

Men's and boyst clothing stores includes retail establishments which are engaged primarily in selling men's and boys' overcoats, topcoats, suits, and work clothing and which may also carry hats shoes, accessories, and furnishings such as shirts, gloves, hosiery and underwear. This group also includes retail establishments specializing in the sale of men's and boys' shirts, hats, underwear hosiery, gloves, and other furnishings.

Nationwide, men's and boys' clothing stores employed approximately 86,000 nonsupervisory employees in October 1956. As a group they averaged $\$ 1.59$ an hour, excluding overtime pay but including commissions or bonuses (table 5). An estimated 3,000 employees or 4 percent of the total, earned less than 75 cents an hour; 14,000 or 17 percent, under $\$ 1$; and 33,000 , or 38 percent, under $\$ 1.25$ About 7,000 employees, or 8 percent of the total, earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. The largest concentrations in any 5-cent wage interval were: $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05,11$ percent; and $\$ 1.25$ and under $\$ 1.30$ 7 percent.

Substantial variation was noted in the hours worked by individual employees in the mid-October survey week. An estimated 24,000 employees worked less than 35 hours a week. As a group, these employees averaged $\$ 1.22$ an hour. Nearly 25,000 employees ( 29 percent of the total) worked from 35 to 40 hours a week and averaged $\$ 1.71$. An average of $\$ 1.63$ was recorded for the 17,000 employees who worked from 41 to 47 hours. Hours of 48 or more were worked by 20,000 employees who averaged $\$ 1.60$.

## Earnings of Men and Women

Men accounted for 71 percent $(61,000)$ of the nonsupervisory employees in the men's and boys ${ }^{\text {t }}$ clothing group, and averaged $\$ 1.73$ an hour. Three percent of the men earned less than 75 cents an hour 13 percent under $\$ 1$; and 30 percent under $\$ 1.25$. About 7,000 ( 11 percent) earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. Ten percent of the men had earnings of $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05$.

The earnings of women in nonsupervisory jobs were at a considerably lower level than the average for men. Women as a group averaged $\$ 1.23$ an hour. Hourly earnings of less than 75 cents were recorded for 7 percent of the women; 24 percent earned less than $\$ 1$; and 55 percent earned less than $\$ 1.25$. Less than 1 percent of the women earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour.

About the same proportion of men and women worked on a part-time basis. This and the fact that both men and women employees part-time basis. This and the fact that both men and women employees
working from 35 to 40 hours had higher levels of hourly earnings than working from employees on either shorter or longer work schedules are illustrated in the tabulation below:

|  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours worked in week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Straighttime average hourly earnings | Percent of total | Straight time average hourly earnings |
| 1 to 34 ......... | 27 | \$1.26 | 31 | \$1. 13 |
| 35 to 40 | 24 | 1.98 | 43 | 1. 33 |
| 41 to 47 | 19 | 1.82 | 18 | 1.15 |
| 48 or more --- | 30 | 1.66 | 8 | 1.12 |

## Earnings by Region

Total nonsupervisory employment in the men's and boys' clothing stores group was distributed among the 4 broad regions as follows: Northeast- 32,000 ; South- 19,000 ; North Central- 25,000 ; and West- 10,000 .

Levels of hourly earnings and the proportions of employees earning less than any given amount, particularly at the lower pay levels shown below, varied widely among the regions.

| Region | ```Straight- time average hourly earnings``` | Percent with hourly earnings of less than- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$0.75 | \$1 | \$1.25 |
| United States .-_-_- | \$1.59 | 4 | 17 | 38 |
| Northeast | 1.69 | 3 | 13 | 33 |
|  | 1.38 | 10 | 32 | 55 |
| North Central | 1.56 | 2 | 16 | 41 |
|  | 1.76 | - | 3 | 14 |

Proportions of men earning less than $\$ 1$ ranged from 3 percent in the West to 26 percent in the South. Similarly, the proportions of women earning less than $\$ 1$ ranged from less than 1 percent in the West to 45 percent in the South.

Although the South accounted for only 22 percent of the total nonsupervisory employment in men's and boys? clothing stores, it accounted for 41 percent of the employees earning less than $\$ 1$ and accounted for 41 percent of the employees earning less than $\$ 1$ and
53 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour. By contrast, 53 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour. By contrast,
the West accounted for 12 percent of the employment in the industry the West accounted for 12 percent of the employment in the industry
but for only 2 percent of those earning less than $\$ 1$, and less than but for only 2 percent of those earning less than
1 percent of those earning under 75 cents an hour.

## Earnings by Community Size

Stores and auxiliary units were also classified according to location in metropolitan areas or in counties not included in such areas; in addition, separation was provided between central cities and other than central cities in metropolitan areas and between communities with 5,000 or more and under 5,000 population in the case of nonmetropolitan area counties (tables 6 and 7). Nationwide, more than three-fourths of the employment was concentrated in metropolitan areas-mostly in central cities. In the nonmetropolitan counties, employment in communities of 5,000 or more population was more than 4 times that in smaller communities.

The relationship between community size and employee hourly earnings for all men's and boys' clothing stores can be noted from the averages and the proportions of employees earning less than $\$ 1$ as shown in the following tabulation:

| Size of community | ```Straight- time average hourly earnings``` | Percent earning less than $\$ 1$ an hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan areas | \$1.65 | 13 |
| Central cities | 1.67 | 13 |
| Communities other than central cities $\qquad$ | 1.53 | 17 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas | 1.41 | 24 |
| Communities of 5,000 or more $\qquad$ | 1.41 | 23 |
| Communities of less <br> than 5,000 $\qquad$ | 1.40 | 26 |

Although a generally similar wage relationship by community size was noted within each region, the differences shown in nationwide comparisons reflect, in part, regional differences in general pay levels comparisons reflect, in part, regional differences in general pay levels
and in distributions of employment by community size. Thus, employment in metropolitan areas in the comparatively high-wage Northployment in metropolitan areas in the comparatively high-wage Northe east region exceeded that in nonmetropolitan areas in
7 to l ; in the South, however, the ratio was about 3 to 1 .

## Earnings by Number of Stores Operated

Nationwide, 63 percent of the nonsupervisory employment in October 1956 was accounted for by companies operating single stores. Retailers with 11 or more stores accounted for 19 percent of the employment in the group, employers operating 2 or 3 stores accounted for 12 percent, and 4- to 10 -store firms accounted for 6 percent (table 7).

Part-time employees accounted for a slightly larger proportion of employment in chains operating 4 or more stores than in the companies operating fewer stores. Twenty-nine percent of the employees in chains operating 4 or more stores worked less than 35 hours a week as compared with 25 percent in store groups with less than 4 stores.

## Weekly Earnings

Nationwide, weekly earnings varied according to hours worked during the payroll period studied as follows: 1 to 34 hours, $\$ 21.45$; 35 to 40 hours, $\$ 68.26$; 41 to 47 hours, $\$ 71.77$; and 48 or more 35 to 40 hours, $\$ 68.26 ; 41$ to 47 hours, $\$ 71.77$; and 48 or more
hours, $\$ 80.30$. Tabulations for all regions except the Northeast inhours, $\$ 80.30$. Tabulations for all regions except the Northeast in-
dicate a progressive increase in weekly earnings for each succeeding dicate a progressive increase in weekly earnings for each succeeding
hours group; in the Northeast employees working 35 to 40 hours averhours group; in the Northeast employees working 35 to 40 hours aver-
aged $\$ 75.08$ a week compared with $\$ 74.23$ for employees working aged $\$ 75.08$ a week col
41 to 47 hours (table 8 ).

## Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores

The women's ready-to-wear stores group includes retail es tablishments primarily engaged in selling women's coats, suits, and dresses.

Nationwide, women's ready-to-wear stores employed approximately 197,000 nonsupervisory employees in October 1956. These workers averaged $\$ 1.19$ an hour, excluding overtime pay but including commissions or bonuses (table 9). An estimated 21,000 employees, or 10 percent of the total, earned less than 75 cents an hour; 69,000 or 35 percent, under $\$ 1$; and 129,000 , or 65 percent, under $\$ 1.25$. About 4,000 employees, or 2 percent of the total, earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. The largest concentrations in any 5-cent wage in terval were: $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05,13$ percent; and $\$ 1.25$ and under $\$ 1.30,7$ percent.

Substantial variation was noted in the hours worked by individual employees in the mid-October survey week. An estimated
63,000 employees worked less than 35 hours a week. As a group,
these employees averaged $\$ 1.06$ an hour. Nearly 85,000 employees ( 44 percent of the total) worked from 35 to 40 hours a week and averaged $\$ 1.30$. An average of $\$ 1.09$ was recorded for the 34,000 employees who worked from 41 to 47 hours. Hours of 48 or more were ployees who worked from 41 to 47 hours. Hours
worked by 13,000 employees who averaged $\$ 1.16$.

## Earnings of Men and Women

Women accounted for 90 percent ( 177,000 ) of the nonsupervisory employees in the women's ready-to-wear group, and averaged $\$ 1.16$ an hour. Eleven percent of the women earned less than 75 cents an hour; 36 percent under $\$ 1$; and 67 percent under $\$ 1.25$. Comparatively few (about 1 percent) earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. Thirteen percent of the women had earnings of $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05$.

The earnings of the 19,000 men in nonsupervisory jobs were at a considerably higher level than the average for women. Men as a group averaged $\$ 1.51$ an hour. Hourly earnings of less than 75 cents were recorded for 5 percent of the men; 21 percent earned less than $\$ 1$, and 50 percent earned less than $\$ 1.25$. Nine percent earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour.

About the same proportion of women and men worked on a part-time basis. This and the fact that both men and women employees working from 35 to 40 hours had higher levels of hourly earnings than employees on either shorter or longer work schedules are illustrated in the tabulation below:

|  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours worked in week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Straighttime average hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Straighttime average hourly earnings |
|  | 32 | \$ 1.04 | 33 | \$1.07 |
| 35 to 40 ------------ | 41 | 1.72 | 44 | 1.25 |
| 41 to 47 -.-----.---- | 15 | 1.48 | 17 | 1.05 |
| 48 or more ----- | 11 | 1.41 | 6 | 1.09 |

## Earnings by Region

Total nonsupervisory employment in the women's ready-towear group was distributed among the 4 broad regions as follows: Northeast- 70,000 ; South- 48,000 ; North Central- 55,000 ; and West24,000.

The averages and proportions of employees earning less than any given amount, particularly at the lower pay levels shown below, varied widely among the regions.

| Region | Straighttime average hourly earnings | Percent with hourly earnings of less than- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$0.75 | \$1 | \$1.25 |
| United States .-....._-_ | \$1.19 | 10 | 35 | 65 |
| Northeast | 1.30 | 3 | 25 | 58 |
| South | . 96 | 30 | 65 | 84 |
| North Central | 1.20 | 7 | 33 | 67 |
| West | 1.37 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 7 | 44 |

1 Less than 0.5 percent.

Proportions of men earning less than $\$ 1$ an hour ranged from less than 1 percent in the West to 59 percent in the South. Similarly, the proportions of women earning less than $\$ 1$ ranged from 8 percent in the West to 66 percent in the South.

Although the South accounted for only 25 percent of the total nonsupervisory employment in women's ready-to-wear stores, it accounted for 46 percent of the employees earning less than $\$ 1$ and 70 percent of those earring less than 75 cents an hour. By contrast, the West accounted for 12 percent of the total employment in the industry but for only 2 percent of those earning less than $\$ 1$ and less than 1 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour.

## Earnings by Community Size

Stores and auxiliary units were also classified according to location in metropolitan areas or in counties not included in such areas; in addition, separation was provided between central cities and other than central cities in metropolitan areas and between communities with 5,000 or more and under 5,000 population in the case of nonmetropolitan area counties (tables 10 and 11). Nationwide, more than three-fourths of the employment was concentrated in metropolitan areas-mostly in central cities. In the nonmetropolitan counties, employment in communities of 5,000 or more population was 6 times that in smaller communities.

- The relationship between community size and employee hourly earnings for all women's ready-to-wear stores can be noted from the levels of hourly earnings and the proportions of employees earning less than $\$ 1$ as shown in the following tabulation:

| Size of community | Straighttime average hourly earnings | Percent earning less than \$1 an hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan areas | \$1.25 | 29 |
| Central cities | 1.26 | 31 |
| Communities other than central cities $\qquad$ | 1.22 | 26 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas | . 98 | 56 |
| Communities of 5,000 or more $\qquad$ | 1.02 | 49 |
| Communities of less <br> than 5,000 $\qquad$ | . 76 | 82 |

Although a generally similar wage relationship by community size was noted within each region, the differences shown in nationwide comparisons reflect, in part, regional differences in general pay levels and in distrifutions of employment by community size. Thus, employment in metropolitan areas in the comparatively high-wage Northeast region exceeded that in nonmetropolitan areas in the ratio of 13 to 1 ; in the South, however, the ratio was 2 to 1 .

## Earnings by Number of Stores Operated

Nationwide, 46 percent of the nonsupervisory employment in October 1956 was accounted for by companies operating single stores October 1956 was accounted for by companies operating single stores
(table ll). Retailers with Il or more stores accounted for 29 per(table ll). Retailers with ll or more stores accounted for 29 per-
cent of the employment in the group, employers operating 2 or 3 stores cent of the employment in the group, employers operating 2 or 3 stores
accounted for 16 percent, and 4- to $10-s t o r e$ firms accounted for accounted for 16 percent, and 4- to $10-s t o r e$ firms accounted for
9 percent. This pattern also held, with only minor variations, within 9 percent. This pattern also h

Earnings of employees in single stores were lower than those of employees of companies operating several stores. Nationwide, employees of single stores averaged $\$ 1.15$ compared with $\$ 1.24$ for employees of companies operating 2 or 3 stores, $\$ 1.20$ for employees of companies operating 4 to 10 stores, and $\$ 1.25$ for employees of chains of 11 or more stores. The proportions of employees earning less than $\$ 1$ were: Single stores, 37 percent; 2 or 3 stores, 30 percent; 4 to 10 stores, 34 percent; and 11 or more stores, 33 percent.

## Weekly Earnings

Nationwide, weekly earnings varied according to hours worked during the payroll period studied as follows: 1 to 34 hours, $\$ 20.05$; 35 to 40 hours, $\$ 50.45 ; 41$ to 47 hours, $\$ 47.28$; and 48 or more hours, $\$ 56.66$. Tabulations for the Northeast, North Central, and West indicate a progressive increase in weekly earnings for each succeeding hours group; however, this relationship does not hold for the South where employees working 35 to 40 hours averaged $\$ 42.16$ a week compared with $\$ 38.66$ for employees working 41 to 47 hours (table 12).

## Shoe Stores

The shoe store group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling footwear for men, women, children, and infants. Also included are stores which specialize in one line such as men's shoes. These establishments may also carry hosiery and accessories.

Nationwide, shoe stores employed approximately 97,000 nonsupervisory employees in October 1956. These workers averaged $\$ 1.47$ an hour, excluding overtime pay but including commissions or bonuses (table 13). An estimated 7,000 employees, or 7 percent of the total, earned less than 75 cents an hour; 23,000 , or 24 percent, under $\$ 1$; and 46,000 , or 47 percent, under $\$ 1.25$. About $6,000 \mathrm{em}$ under $\$ 1$; and 46 , 000 , or 47 percent, under $\$ 1.25$. About 6 , or orent of the total, earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour ployees, or 6 percent of the total, earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. The largest concentration of employees in any 5 -ce
was the 10 percent in the $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05$ interval.

Substantial variation was noted in the hours worked by individual employees in the mid-October survey week. An estimated 36,000 employees ( 37 percent of the total) worked less than 35 hours a week. As a group, these employees averaged $\$ 1.16$ an hour. Nearly 24,000 employees worked from 35 to 40 hours a week and averaged $\$ 1.59$. An average of $\$ 1.47$ was recorded for the 20,000 employees who worked from 41 to 47 hours. Hours of 48 or more were worked by 17,000 employees who averaged $\$ 1.53$.

## Earnings of Men and Women

Men accounted for 60 percent $(58,000)$ of the employees in the shoe store group, and averaged $\$ 1.67$ an hour. Four percent of the men earned less than 75 cents an hour; 16 percent, under $\$ 1$ of the men earned less than 34 percent, under $\$ 1.25$. Nine percent earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour. Eight percent of the men had earnings of $\$ 1$ and under $\$ 1.05$

The earnings of women in nonsupervisory jobs were at a considerably lower level than the average for men. Women as a group averaged $\$ 1.15$ an hour. Hourly earnings of less than 75 cents were
recorded for 12 percent of the women; 38 percent earned less than $\$ 1$; and 69 percent earned less than $\$ 1.25$. Less than 1 percent of the women earned $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour.

About the same proportion of men and women worked on a part-time basis. This and the fact that both men and women employees working from 35 to 40 hours had higher levels of hourly earnings than employees on either shorter or longer work schedules are illustrated in the tabulation below:

Men

| Hours  <br> worked  <br> in Percent <br> week of <br> total  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

1 to 34 $\qquad$ 37
20
35 to 4 $\qquad$ 20 20 23

Women
Straight time average hourly earnings
$\$ 1.05$
1.31
1.06

48 or more ......

## Earnings by Region

Total nonsupervisory employment in the shoe store group was distributed among the 4 broad regions as follows: Northeast-31,000; South- $-23,000$; North Central-31,000; and West-13,000.

Levels of hourly earnings and the proportions of employees earning less than any given amount, particularly at the lower pay levels shown below, varied widely among the regions.

| Region | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Straight- } \\ & \text { time } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Percent with hourly earnings of less than- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$0.75 | \$1 | \$1.25 |
| United States | \$1.47 | 7 | 24 | 47 |
| Northeast ------- | 1.57 | 6 | 18 | 42 |
| South | 1.27 | 15 | 41 | 62 |
| North Central | 1.43 | 6 | 24 | 52 |
| West --------- | 1.68 | 1 | 7 | 24 |

Proportions of men earning less than $\$ 1$ an hour ranged from 5 percent in the West to 27 percent in the South. Similarly, the proportions of women earning less than $\$ 1$ ranged from 13 percent in the West to 56 percent in the South.

Although the South accounted for only 23 percent of the total nonsupervisory employment in shoe stores, it accounted for 39 percent of the employees earning less than $\$ 1$ and 49 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour. By contrast, the West accounted for 13 percent of the total employment in the industry but for only 4 percent of those earning less than $\$ 1$, and 1 percent of those earning less than 75 cents an hour.

## Earnings by Community Size

Stores and auxiliary units were also classified according to location in metropolitan areas or in counties not included in such areas; in addition, separation was provided between central cities and other than central cities in metropolitan areas and between communities with 5,000 or more and under 5,000 population in the case of nonmetropolitan area counties (tables 14 and 15). Nationwide, more than three-fourths of the employment was concentrated in metropolitan areas-mostly in central cities. In the nonmetropolitan counties, employment in communities of 5,000 or more population was nearly 19 times that in smaller communities.

The relationship between community size and employee hourly earnings for all shoe stores can be noted from the levels of average hourly earnings and the proportions of employees earning less than $\$ 1$ as shown in the following tabulation:

| Size of community | Straighttime average hourly earnings | Percent earning less than $\$ 1$ an hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan areas | \$1.54 | 20 |
| Central cities | 1.55 | 19 |
| Communities other than central cities $\qquad$ | 1.49 | 23 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas | 1.20 | 41 |
| Communities of 5,000 <br> or more $\qquad$ | 1.22 | 38 |
| Communities of less than 5,000 | . 81 | 60 |

Although a generally similar wage relationship by community size was noted within each region, the differences shown in nationwide comparisons reflect, in part, regional differences in general pay levels
and in distributions of employment by community size. Thus, employment in metropolitan areas in the comparatively high-wage Northeast region exceeded that in nonmetropolitan areas in the ratio of 10 to 1 ; in the South, however, the ratio was less than 3 to 1.

## Earnings by Number of Stores Operated

Nationwide, 46 percent of the nonsupervisory employment in shoe stores in October 1956 was accounted for by companies operating 11 or more stores (table 15). Single-store retailers accounted for 32 percent of the employment in the group, employers operating 2 or 3 stores accounted for 12 percent, and 4- to 10 -store firms accounted for 10 percent. This pattern also held, with only minor variations, within each of the four broad regions.

Earnings of employees in single stores were considerably lower than those of employees of companies operating several stores. Nationwide, employees of single stores averaged $\$ 1.36$ compared with Nationwide, employees of single stores averaged $\$ 1.36$ compared with
$\$ 1.62$ for employees of companies operating 2 or 3 stores, $\$ 1.65$ for employees of companies operating 4 to 10 stores, and $\$ 1.46$ for ememployees of companies operating 4 to 10 stores, and $\$ 1.46$ for em-
ployees of chains of 11 or more stores. The proportions of employees of chains of or more stores. The proportions of em-
ployees earning less than $\$ 1$ were: Single stores, 27 percent; 2 or ployees earning less than $\$ 1$ were: Single stores, 27 percent; 2 or
3 stores, 20 percent; 4 to 10 stores, 20 percent; and 11 or more stores, 24 percent.

Part-time employees accounted for a larger proportion of employment in chains operating 11 or more stores than in the companies operating fewer stores. Approximately 45 percent of the employees in the store group "ll or more" worked less than 35 hours a week as compared with 31 percent or less in the other store groups.

## Weekly Earnings

Nationwide, weekly earnings varied according to hours worked during the payroll period studied as follows: 1 to 34 hours, $\$ 17.24$; 35 to 40 hours, $\$ 62.50 ; 41$ to 47 hours, $\$ 64.14$; and 48 or more hours, $\$ 76.22$. Tabulations for the South, North Central, and West indicate a progressive increase in weekly earnings for each succeeding hours group; however, this relationship does not hold for the Northeast where employees working 35 to 40 hours averaged $\$ 67$ a week compared with $\$ 64.63$ for employees working 41 to 47 hours (table 16).


Table 1: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STQRES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX


Table 1-A: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | All employees |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Under 50 ---------- |  | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 44 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 5 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 3 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 4 | 3 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 10 | 7 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 6 | 4 | 3 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{26}^{16}$ | 16 | 4 | 5 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 6 | 1 |  | 1 | 12 | 3 10 | 4 | 5 3 | 1 |
|  | 66 | 50 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 1 |  |  | 54 | 39 | 9 | 5 | 1 |
|  | 52 | 33 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 9 |  |  |  | 42 | 24 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
|  | 76 | 46 | 20 | ${ }^{8}$ |  | 17 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 58 | 34 | 19 | 5 |  |
|  | 66 | 36 | 18 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 1 |
|  | 59 | 28 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 26 | 17 | 8 |  |
|  | 219 | 105 | 65 | 31 | 18 | 57 | 35 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 162 | 70 | 56 | 27 | 9 |
|  | 83 | 32 | 33 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 68 | 27 | 28 | 9 | 4 |
|  | 100 | 24 | 49 | 16 | 10 | 25 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 75 | 18 | 43 | 8 | 5 |
|  | 62 | 20 | 29 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 51 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 1 |
| 120 and under 125 | 73 | 23 | 33 | 11 | 6 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 51 | 16 | 28 | 6 | 1 |
|  | 122 | 40 | 59 | 14 | 10 | 38 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 84 | 26 | 48 | 7 | 3 |
|  | 61 | 13 | 31 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 42 | 9 | 27 | 6 |  |
|  | 60 | 15 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 44 | 12 | 26 | 4 | 1 |
| 140 and under 145 | 50 | 10 | 25 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 34 | 7 | 20 | 5 | 1 |
| 145 and under 150 | 48 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 32 | 9 | 18 | 5 |  |
|  | 108 | 28 | 50 | 16 | 15 | 45 | 14 | 11 |  | 12 | 63 | 14 | 38 | 8 |  |
|  | 74 | 14 | 41 | 8 | 11 | 35 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 40 | 8 | 28 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 60 | 12 | 33 | 9 | 5 | 30 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 52 | 7 | 28 | 10 | 7 | 31 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| 190 and under 200 | 35 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 2 |  |
|  | 37 | 7 | 19 | 4 | 7 | 26 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 1 |  |
|  | 23 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 4 |  | 6 | 1 | 5 |  |  |
| 220 and under 230 -- | 24 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 |  |  |
|  | 21 17 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | $10^{9}$ | 3 | 7 3 | 129 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 8 | 2 | 7 3 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 250 and under 260 | 19 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 11 |  | 6 | 2 | 3 | 9 |  | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 9 |  | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 280 and under 290 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | 7 |  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 |  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 300 and over ------ | 33 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 29 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 4 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | 1808 | 616 | 756 | 267 | 169 | 651 | 191 | 212 |  | 129 | 1155 | 421 | 543 | 150 | 37 |
|  | 1.42 | 1.13 | 1.50 | 1.39 | 1.60 | 1.74 | 1.20 | 1.97 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.23 | 1.10 | 1.31 | 1.15 | 1.17 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals. necessarily equal totals.

## APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES - SOUTH: BY SEX

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | All employees |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 45 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 11 |
|  | 65 | 37 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 9 |  |  | 1 | 54 | 28 | 6 | 8 | 12 |
|  | 35 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 33 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 11 |
|  | 81 | 40 | 20 | ${ }^{8}$ | 15 | 10 | 5 | 3 |  | 2 | 71 | 35 | 17 | 6 | 14 |
|  | 57 | 15 | 7 | 25 | 10 | 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 54 | 14 | 6 | 24 | 9 |
|  | 72 | 21 | 11 | 19 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 66 | 19 | 10 | 18 | 18 |
|  | 117 | 49 | 26 | 28 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 96 | 38 | 24 | 25 | 12 |
|  | 75 | 22 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 62 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 15 |
|  | 84 | 18 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 68 | 13 | 31 | 17 | 8 |
|  | 62 | 12 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 |  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 51 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 10 |
|  | 43 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 | 32 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 6 |
|  | 131 | 45 | 41 | 23 | 21 | 33 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 98 | 30 | 36 | 21 | 11 |
|  | 40 | 10 | 14 | 12 |  | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 32 | 8 | 13 | 9 |  |
|  | 57 | 9 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 44 | 7 | 21 | 11 | 5 |
|  | 40 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 31 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 6 |
|  | 20 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 11 | 3 |  |
|  | 50 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 28 | 5 | 18 | 4 |  |
|  | 26 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
|  | 25 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 22 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| 145 and under 150 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 |  | 1 |
|  | 47 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 12 | 26 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
|  | 32 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 24 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 17 | , | 7 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 |  | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 190 and under 200 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 12 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | 13 | 1 | 6 | ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | 8 |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 230 and under 240 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| 240 and under 250 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 4 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 1375 | 359 | 402 | 316 | 292 | 367 | 95 | 72 | 66 | 128 | 1009 | 265 | 331 | 251 | 169 |
|  | 1.10 | . 91 | 1.18 | 1.07 | 1.11 | 1.45 | 1.02 | 1.56 | 1.64 | 1.42 | . 96 | - 87 | 1.09 | . 91 | . 87 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 1-C: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES - NORTH CENTRAL: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 1-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
apparel and accessories stores - west: by sex

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | All employees |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | . Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 47 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { 40 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 41 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 47 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 344 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 35 to 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 47 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 5 | 2 |  |  | 3 |
|  | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 21 | 6 5 | 12 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 18 | 4 | 12 | 1 |  |
|  | 14 15 | 5 5 | 8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 2 |  |  | 13 13 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 71 | 35 | 25 | 3 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 55 | 24 | 24 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 19 | 6 | 11 | 3 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 18 | 5 | 10 | 2 |  |
|  | 33 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 28 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 1 |
|  | 26 | 8 | 12 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 2 |
|  | 19 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 17 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 68 | 29 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 56 | 21 | 29 | 2 | 5 |
|  | 21 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 18 | 3 | 12 | 2 |  |
|  | 36 23 | 4 | 27 14 | 2 3 | 2 3 3 | 8 | 1 | 5 |  | 1 | 28 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 23 16 | 3 | 14 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 5 4 | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 1 | 18 | 2 | 12 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |
|  | 60 | 15 | 30 | 6 | , | 23 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 38 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 1 |
|  | 30 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 29 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 31 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 9 |  | 1 |
| 190 and under 200 ---------- | 19 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |
|  | 19 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 |  |
|  | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 |  | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 6 |  | 4 | 3 |  | 6 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 5 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| 250 and under 260 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290 and under 300 ---------------------1-1- | 2 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 300 and over .---- | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 646 | 173 | 317 | 71 | 88 | 212 | 59 | 65 | 29 | 53 | 437 | 113 | 249 | 43 | 28 |
|  | 1.49 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.57 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.35 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 1.84 | 1.33 | 1.22 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.28 |
| NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees. |  |  |  |  |  | Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
apparel and accessories stores - united states: by sex and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area counties


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 2-A: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 2-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by atraight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
apparel and accessories stores - soutit by sex and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area counties


NOTE: For dufinitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals. Absence of a column entry indicates leas than 50 employees.
apparel and accessories stores - north central: by sex and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area counties


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do no necessarily equal totals.

Table 2-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES - WEST: BY SEX AND METRO POLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES

apparel and accessories stores - united states and regigns: by size of community and number of stores operated

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Single store |  |  | Two or three stores |  |  | Four to ten store: |  |  | Eleven or morestores |  |  |
|  | Cen | Hours worked in week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ties } \\ & \hline \text { worked } \end{aligned}$ $\frac{\text { yeek }}{2 e}$ | Communities other than central cities |  |  | Communities of 5,000 or more population |  |  | Communities of less <br> than 5,000 poppuation <br> Hours worked <br> in week |  |  | Total | Hours in week |  | ${ }^{\text {Total }}$ | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ \hline 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 e^{35} \\ \text { or } \\ \text { mor } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { max } \\ \hline \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Total | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Under 50 | 19 | 15 |  | 10 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 32 | 8 | 24 | 5 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 17 |  |  |
| 50 and under 60 | 33 | 12 | 22 | 10 | 9 | 1. | 51 | 28 | 23 | 30 | 11 | 18 | 77 | 31 | 45 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 30 | 18 | 13 |
|  | 79 | 34 | 45 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 50 | 20 | 31 | 61 | 25 | 35 | 133 | 47 | 86 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 42 | 24 | 18 |
|  | 184 | 105 | 81 | 59 | 35 | 22 | 106 | 53 | 54 | 65 | 35 | 30 | 243 | 126 | 116 | 42 | ? 2 | 20 | 39 | 24 | 15 | 91 | 57 | 36 |
|  | 257 | 115 | 14. | 51 | 26 | 26 | 97 | 4 4? | 56 | 28 | 8 | 20 | 228 | 87 | 140 | 67 | 29 | 38 | 36 | 19 | 17 | 103 | 56 | 46 |
|  | 230 | 84 | 146 | 49 | 24 | 24 | 72 | 20 | 53 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 178 | 43 | 135 | 56 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 12 | 19 | 96 | 46 | 50 |
|  | 400 | 193 | 297 | 160 | 91 | 68 | 167 79 | 71 | 97 | 39 | 18 | 21 | 470 | 201 | 268 | 109 | 48 | 60 | 75 | 31 | 43 | 202 | 89 | 111 |
|  | 787 | $8{ }^{8}$ | ? 26 | 67 | ? | 46 | 79 | 25 | 63 | 9 |  | 9 | 207 | 43 | 165 | 67 | 19 | 48 | 45 | 17 | 29 | 121 | 38 | 83 |
|  | 298 | 87 | $21 ?$ | 96 | 34 | 52 | 66 | 23 | 43 | 17 | 4 | 13 | 246 | 78 | 169 | 70 | 22 | 49 | 48 | 16 | 32 | 115 | 32 |  |
|  | 276 175 | 46 38 | 180 <br> 137 <br> 18 | 51 $? 9$ | 11 5 | 39 <br> 24 <br> 64 | 40 31 | 9 | 32 <br> 28 <br> 8 | 5 | 1 |  | 134 98 | 25 16 | $\begin{array}{r}109 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 39 | 14 | 42 31 | 28 24 | 6 | 22 18 | 105 78 | 23 18 | 82 61 |
|  | 339 | 64 | 274 | 84 | 19 | 84 | 65 | 19 | 45 | 8 | 3 |  | 242 | 47 | 193 | 78 | 17 | 61 | 44 | 9 | 36 | 131 | 30 |  |
|  | 216 | 37 | 178 | 53 | 10 | 42 | 30 | 3 | $?$ | 2 |  | , | 133 | 18 | 117 | 47 | 6 | 41 | 31 | 6 | 25 | 91 | 21 | 71 |
|  | 155 | 28 | 178 | 31 | 4 | 28 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 1 |  | 1 | 96 | 16 | 80 | 31 | 6 | 25 | 21 | 5 | 17 | 57 | 10 | 47 |
|  | 97 | $1]$ | ${ }_{59}^{86}$ | 14 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 1 | $1 ?$ |  |  |  | 54 | 4 | 48 | 22 | 1 | 20 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 35 | 5 | 29 |
|  | 50 |  | 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 36 | 5 | 33 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 9 |  |  | 21 | 3 | 18 |
| 250 and over - | 1 c | 14 | 145 | 37 | 5 | 77 | 14 |  | 12 | 3 |  | 3 | 98 | 9 | 88 | 41 | 5 | 35 | 21 | 3 | 19 | 50 | 4 | 45 |
| Number of employees (in hundreds) .-.---- | $33 \times 4$ | 956 | 2345 | 8?? | 308 | 507 | 931 | 324 | 612 | 292 | 108 | 182 | 2705 | 804 | 1900 | 769 | 238 | 529 | 495 | 172 | 326 | 1385 | 482 | 897 |
| Average hourly earnings (dollars) .-..--- | 1.40 | 1.15 | 1.44 | 1.35 | 1.09 | 1.41 | 1.13 | . 98 | 1.16 | . 92 | - 81 | . 94 | 1.27 | 1.06 | 1.31 | 1.39 | 1.13 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.12 | 1.43 | 1.36 | 1.10 | 1.41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North | east |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 50 -------- | 1 |  |  | 5 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | , | $?$ |  |  |  |  | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 5 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 2 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | $3 \stackrel{8}{8}$ | 75 | 9 | 24 | 23 | 8 | 14 | $1{ }^{4}$ | 2 |  |  |  | 18 | 48 | 170 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 3 | 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 |
|  | 75 | 4 ? | 26 | 24 | 17 | 8 | 22 | 12 | 10 |  | . |  | 61 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 16 | ${ }^{3}$ | 11 | 8 | 3 | 30 | ${ }_{23}^{12}$ | 7 |
|  | 77 | 40 | 37 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 7 | A |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1}$ |  | 53 | 22 | 31 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 34 | 19 | 15 |
|  | 181 | 73 | 108 | 80 | 44 | 36 | 29 | 16 | 13 |  | \% |  | 155 | 66 | 89 | 39 | 19 | 20 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 80 | 38 | 42 |
|  | 113 | 31 | 31 | 36 | 11 | 25 | 10 | 1 |  |  | $\underline{\square}$ |  | 74 | 15 | 59 | 25 | 8 | 18 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 49 | 15 | 34 |
| 120 and under 130 and under 140 ---------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 | 99 <br> 70 <br> 0 | 48 | 17 | 31 | 10 | 3 | 7 |  | 鹿 |  | 99 | 31 | 68 | 26 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 55 | 15 | 39 |
|  | 79 | 17 | 6 ? | 14 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  | 37 | 8 | 39 31 | 15 | 8 4 | 12 | 6 | $\frac{2}{2}$ | 7 | 45 38 | 10 8 | 35 30 |
|  | 138 | 31 | 107 | 36 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 29 | 9 | 2 | 7 |  | 5 |  | 84 | 14 | 70 | 20 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 65 | 17 | 47 |
|  | 86 | 13 | 73 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 4 | 1 |  |  | \% |  | 48 | 6 | 42 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 44 | 9 | 35 |
|  | 57 | 12 | 47 | 11 | ? | 10 | 3 | , | 2 |  | E |  | 30 | 4 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 28 | 5 | 23 |
|  | 38 | 4 | 27 28 28 | 7 | 1 | 6 | $\stackrel{?}{1}$ |  | $?$ |  | ¢ |  | 17 15 | 1 | 15 | 7 3 |  | 6 3 | 3 5 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 20 14 | 3 2 | 17 12 |
|  | 71 | 5 | 66 | 15 | 2 | 13 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 曾 |  | 35 | 4 | 31 | 13 |  | 12 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 33 | 2 | 31 |
| Number of employees (in hundreds) .--- | 1714 | 373 | 840 | 398 | 165 | 234 | 138 | 63 | 78 |  |  |  | 843 | 266 | 576 | 258 | 104 | 154 | 149 | 60 | 89 | 556 | 183 | 373 |
| Average hourly earnings (dollars) -_--_ | 1.49 | 1.18 | 1.56 | 1.34 | 1.07 | 1.42 | 1.19 | . 95 | 1.26 |  |  |  | 1.37 | 1.08 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.11 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.14 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.19 | 1.60 |

NOTE: For definitions of terma used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Table 3：Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight－time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week，October 1956
apparel and accessories stores－united states and regions：by size of community and number of stores operated－Continued

| Average hourly earninga （in centa） | South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Single store |  |  | Two or three stores |  |  | Four to ten stores |  |  | Eleven or morestores |  |  |
|  | Central citiea |  |  | Communities other than central cities |  |  | Communities of 5,000 <br> or more population Communities of les <br> than 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Hoursworked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ec} A \\ 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\square$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}\right]$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Under 50 | 15 | 13 |  | 5114 |  |  | $21 \quad 8 \quad 12$ |  |  |  |  |  | $24 \quad 3 \quad 21$ |  |  | 2 |  |  | 413 |  |  | 16 |  |  |
|  | 28 | 10 | 18 | 3 | 3 |  | 46 | 25 | 21 |  |  |  | 62 | 22 | 39 | 3 |  | 2 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 27 | 16 | 11 |
|  | 54 | 21 | 33 | 3 | 3 |  | 40 | 13 | 27 |  | 8 |  | 88 | 31 | 57 | 12 |  | ， | 7 | 2 | 5 | 33 | 17 | 16 |
|  | 91 97 | 34 26 | 58 71 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 54 37 | 19 | 35 |  |  |  | 111 89 | 38 | 73 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 51 | 26 | 25 |
| 80 and under 100 | 74 | 13 | 61 | 5 | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ | 24 | 4 | 20 |  | 右 |  | 56 | 5 | 51 | 16 8 | 1 | 14 7 | 15 9 | 1 2 | 10 7 | 32 | 10 | ${ }_{22}^{26}$ |
|  | 106 | 27 | 79 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 35 | 14 | 21 |  | $\pm$ |  | 100 | 32 | 68 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 13 | 35 | 12 | 23 |
| 110 and under 120 －－．．．－．－．－．．．－ | 60 | 14 | 46 | 9 | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ | 24 | 2 | 22 |  | 免 |  | 54 | 7 | 47 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 7 | 17 |
|  | 44 | 8 | 37 <br> 35 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 11 |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 39 | 5 | 35 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 1 | 5 | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 | 18 | 4 | 13 |
| 130 and under 140 ander 150 | 27 | 5 | $2 ?$ | 3 |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |  | 5 |  | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ |  | 20 | 3 | 17 | 5 6 | 1 | 5 5 | 8 | 1 | 5 4 | 10 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 13 8 |
|  | 53 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 1 |  | 17 | 5 | 12 |  | 5 |  | 45 | 4 | 40 | 14 | $?$ | 12 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 3 | 11 |
|  | 28 | 4 | 24 | 4 |  | 3 | 8 | 1 | 8 |  | 豆 |  | 22 | 3 | 20 | 5 |  | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 1 |  |
| 190 and under 210 | 20 | 1 | 19 | 3 |  | 3 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 and under 250 | 1 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 岂 |  | 13 5 | 2 | 12 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | 2 2 2 | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 3 2 |  | 3 |
| 250 and over | 26 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 23 | 1 | $2 ?$ | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Number of employees（in hundreds）．－．－ | 790 | 180 | 612 | ${ }^{39}$ | 28 | 53 | 344 | 106 | 239 | 151 | 47 | 102 | 786 | 180 | 605 | 134 | 26 | 107 | 122 | 32 | 91 | 338 | 122 | 213 |
| Average hourly earnings（dollars）－－．－－－－－ | 1.19 | ． 97 | 1.21 | 1.14 | ． 94 | 1.18 | ． 96 | ． 84 | ． 98 | ． 85 | ． 75 | ． 87 | 1.08 | －90 | 1.10 | 1.21 | 1.02 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.01 | 1.21 | 1.05 | ． 86 | 1.08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North | Contral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 2 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | ${ }_{56}^{16}$ | $4{ }_{4}^{5}$ | ${ }_{13}^{9}$ | 19 | 8 |  | 79 | 3 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 27 | 8 | 19 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 3 | 5 | ${ }^{3}$ | 2 |  | 3 | 1 |
| 80 and under 80 under | 67 | 35 | 13 31 | 11 | 8 <br> 4 | 8 | 39 | 19 | 115 |  | d |  | 62 | 40 | 22 | 13 | \％ | 14 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 23 | 18 | 6 |
|  | 57 | 73 | 34 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 28 | 7 | 22 |  | \％ |  | 59 48 | 12 | 29 36 | 19 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 6 3 | 4 | 29 23 | 17 12 | 12 |
|  | 171 | 90 | 91 | 28 | 19 | 8 | 84 | 34 | 50 |  | E |  | 164 | 79 | 85 | 44 | $2{ }^{\text {n }}$ | 24 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 60 | 28 | 31 |
| 110 and under 120 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－13 | 78 | 27 | 51 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 35 | 11 | 24 |  | \％ |  | 52 | 16 | 36 | 25 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 30 | 12 | 19 |
| 120 and under $130-$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 88 68 | 25 | 63 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 25 | 10 | 15 |  | 3 |  | 59 | 20 | 39 | 28 | 6 | 22 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 15 |
|  | 66 43 | 115 | 51 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 14 |  | $s$ |  | 42 | 10 | 32 | 21 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 7 | 16 |
|  | 43 | 11 | 31 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 13 |  | 品 |  | 29 | 5 | 25 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 10 |
|  | 99 | 22 | 77 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 19 |  |  |  | 72 | 18 | 53 | 30 | 5 | 2.4 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 25 | 6 | 18 |
|  | 69 | 12 | 56 | 9 | 1 | ${ }^{8}$ | 10 |  | 10 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ |  | 41 | 5 | 36 | 21 | 3 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 3 | 12 |
|  | 54 32 | 11 | 42 28 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 |  |  | 易 |  | 38 | 3 | 29 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 3 |  |
| 230 and under 250 | 14 | 2 | 28 12 | 2 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 㫛 |  | 17 10 | 3 | 14 8 8 | 1080 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 5 2 |  | 4 2 | 7 | 1 | 5 2 |
|  | 46 | 5 | 40 | 7 |  | 7 | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 24 | 2 | 21 | 19 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Number of employees（in hundreds）．－．．． | 963 | 325 | 634 | 153 | 58 | 91 | 332 | 123 | 208 | 71 | 37 | 34 | 757 | 268 | 489 | 298 | 35 | 210 | 166 | 67 | 99 | 298 | 123 | 174 |
| Average hourly earnings（dollars）＿－＿＿ | 1.43 | 2.16 | 1.49 | 1.33 | 1.03 | 1.41 | 1.18 | 1.06 | 1.22 | ． 92 | ． 81 | .97 | 1.31 | 1.09 | 1.38 | 1.44 | 1.15 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.31 | 1.08 | 1.37 |

OOTE：For definitions of terms used in this table，see Appendix．

Table 3: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
apparel and accessories stores - united states and regions: by size of community and number of stores operated - continued


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
fable 4: Number and straight-time average weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by hours worked in week, October 1956
apparel and accessories stores - united states and regions

| Item | (Number of employees in hundreds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Number <br> of <br> employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earning. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |
| All employees: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1696 | \$19.24 | 616 | \$20.87 | 359 | \$14.24 | 548 | \$19.78 | 173 | \$22.24 |
|  | 1998 | 54.90 | 756 | 58.18 | 402 | 46.29 | 523 | 54.83 | 317 | 58.13 |
|  | 938 | 56.35 | 267 | 60.46 | 316 | 46.49 | 284 | 60.31 | 71 | 68.85 |
|  | 716 | 67.76 | 169 | 80.00 | 292 | 54.90 | 167 | 70.92 | 88 | 81.51 |
| Men: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 521 | 19.34 | 191 | 19.90 | 95 | 16.33 | 176 | 19.42 | 59 | 22.09 |
|  | 457 | 73.61 | 212 | 77.38 | 72 | 61.90 | 108 | 73.93 | 65 | 74.04 |
|  | 330 | 76.10 | 117 | 74.24 | 66 | 71.97 | 118 | 77.94 | 29 | 85.66 |
|  | 414 | 81.61 | 129 | 86.87 | 128 | 71.57 | 104 | 81.92 | 53 | 91.40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1169 | 19.20 49.36 | 421 543 | 21.31 50.68 | 265 | 13.47 | 370 419 | 19.95 | 113 | 22.32 |
|  | 608 | 45.60 | 150 | 49.86 | 251 | 39.58 | 164 | 47.64 | 43 | 57.62 |
|  | 298 | 48.58 | 37 | 57.50 | 169 | 42.25 | 64 | 53.24 | 28 | 62.44 |
| Community size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1204 | 20.66 | 527 | 21.78 | 194 | 16.37 | 368 | 20.43 | 115 | 23.46 |
|  | 2810 | 60.47 | 1064 | 63.22 | 662 | 52.50 | 711 | 61.92 | 373 | 63.98 |
| Central cities - <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ | 956 | 21.13 | 373 | 23.30 | 180 | 16.20 | 325 |  |  |  |
|  | 2345 | 60.63 | 840 | 62.91 | 612 | 52.56 | 634 | 62.36 | 259 | 23.67 |
| Communities other than central cities - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |
|  | 308 | 19.23 | 165 | 18.35 | 28 | 17.41 | 58 | 18.71 | 57 | 23.18 |
| 35 or more hours ---------------------------------- | 507 | 59.71 | 234 | 60.04 | 58 | 51.94 | 91 | 58.90 | 124 | 63.51 |
| Nonmetropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 393 | 15.08 | 62 | 14.44 | 150 | 11.36 | 147 | 18.21 | 34 | 18.14 |
|  | 731 | 48.22 | 106 | 48.74 | 319 | 41.69 | 228 | 51.00 | 78 | 64.30 |
|  | 324 | 16.00 | 63 | 15.75 |  | 11.80 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 612 | 50.19 | 78 | 53.19 | 239 | 42.81 | 208 | 52.47 | 87 | 62.52 |
| Communities of less than 5,000 population - 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108 | 12.40 | * | * | 47 | 10.36 | 37 | 15.98 | * | * |
| Number of stores operated by company: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single store: <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ <br> 35 or more hours $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 804 | 18.91 | 266 | 19.36 | 180 | 14.41 | 268 | 20.75 | 90 | 21.10 |
|  | 1900 | 55.73 | 576 | 59.58 | 605 | 47.91 | 489 | 57.81 | 230 | 62.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 529 | 61.31 | 154 | 61.26 | 107 | 54.48 | 210 | 26.57 62.47 | 58 | 25.53 69.48 |
| Four to ten stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172 | 19.88 | 60 | 21.33 | 32 | 18.17 | 67 | 18.11 | 13 | 26.59 |
| 35 or more hours $\qquad$ <br> Eleven or more stores: | 326 | 60.03 | 89 | 63.51 | 91 | 52.10 | 99 | 60.55 | 47 | 67.63 |
|  | 482 | 18.45 | 183 |  | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 897 | 59.29 | 373 | 65.02 | 213 | 47.36 | 174 | 58.29 | 137 | 63.48 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not

* Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Table 5: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 5-A: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week. October 1956
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 5-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - SOUTH: BY SEX


[^1]Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 5-C: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
men's and boys' clothing stores - north central: by sex

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | All employees |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { so } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 10 \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { or } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Under 50 --------------------------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \\ 2 & 1 & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 5 | 4 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 32 | 20 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 2 |  |
|  | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 5 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 9 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 1 | 3 2 | 2 | 5 4 |  |  | 3 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 125 and under 130 ------------------------------------------------------ | 13 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |  | 2 | , | 3 |  |  | 1 | 2 |
|  | 6 | 1 | 2 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 4 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1 | 1 | , | $\frac{1}{3}$ |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 17 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 14 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 4 4 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |
|  | 12 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 4 1 | $1{ }^{7}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 1 | 4 1 | 2 |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 5 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |  | , | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 4 | 4 | , | 1 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240 and under 250 ----- | 3 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees (in hundreds) -------------------------- -- - - - | 249 | 79 | 53 | 57 | 57 | 173 | 55 | 27 | 41 | 50 | 70 | 23 | 25 | 14 | 4 |
|  | 1.56 | 1.23 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.70 | 1.29 | 1.94 | 1.82 | 1.66 | 1.21 | 1.10 | 1.31 | 1.15 | 1.18 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal total:

Table 5-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - WEST: BY SEX


Table 6: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLTAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 6-A: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 6-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
LGN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - SOUTII: bY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING STORES - NORTH CENTRAL: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETBOPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 6-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
men's and boys' Clothing stores - west: by sex and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area counties
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

MEN'S AND bOYS' CLOTHING STORES - UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: BY SIZE OF COMMUNITY AND NUMBER OF STORES OPERATED


Table 7: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
men's and boys' clothing stores - united states and regions: by size of communty and number of stores operated - Continued


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

MEN'S and boys' Clothing stores - united states and regions: by size of communty and number of stores operated - continue


Table 8: Number and straight-time average weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by hours worked in week, October 1956
men's and boys' Clothing stores - united states and regions

| Item | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earninge } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly earnings | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average weekly earninge |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 243 | \$21.45 | 98 | \$20.99 | 43 | \$20.45 | 79 | \$22.64 | 23 | \$21.23 |
|  | 246 | 68.26 | 110 | 75.08 | 47 | 53.37 | 53 | 64.60 | 36 | 73.89 |
|  | 168 | 71.77 | 56 | 74.23 | 39 | 66.36 | 57 | 71.14 | 16 | 79.36 |
|  | 199 | 80.30 | 64 | 84.63 | 56 | 70.29 | 57 | 80.19 | 22 | 90.40 |
|  | 162 | 21.36 | 68 | 20.04 | 27 | 20.69 | 55 | 23.11 | 12 | 22.57 |
|  | 139 | 79.09 | 72 | 85.07 | 20 | 59.85 | 27 | 76.83 | 20 | 82.34 |
| 41 to 47 hours ---------------1. | 115 | 80.39 | 43 | 79.13 | 21 | 80.69 | 41 | 79.82 | 10 | 87.12 |
|  | 175 | 83.59 | 61 | 85.75 | 43 | 75.82 | 50 | 82.66 | 21 | 93.94 |
| Women: ${ }_{1}$ to 34 hours | 68 | 21.65 | 26 | 23.56 | 14 | 20.00 | 22 | 21.63 | 6 | 19.03 |
|  | 96 | 52.72 | 33 | 53.84 | 26 | 47. 72 | 25 | 51.73 | 12 | 61.39 |
|  | 41 | 50.04 | 12 | 54.05 | 13 | 43.97 | 14 | 49.02 | 2 | 63.41 |
|  | 17 | 55.54 | 3 | 68.15 | 9 | 49.66 | 4 | 56.55 | 1 | 59.23 |
| Community size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155 | 22.67 | 75 | 22.53 | 26 | 22.38 | 43 | 23.09 | 11 | 22.65 |
| 35 or more hours -------------------------------------- | 482 | 74.97 | 204 | 78.93 | 111 | 65.00 | 115 | 75.88 | 52 | 78.88 |
| Central cities - <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 421 | 23.20 | 168 | 80.53 | 104 | 64.77 | 107 | 23.73 75.88 | 42 | 24. 78 |
| Communities other than central cities - <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69 | 73.61 | 38 | 72.08 | * | * | * | * | 11 | 80.95 |
| Nonmetropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64 | 18.76 | 17 | 15.28 | 12 | 16.24 | 30 | 22.05 | * | * |
|  | 111 | 66.51 | 19 | 65.87 | 24 | 57.54 | 50 | 63.81 | * | * |
|  | 57 | 19.26 | 18 | 15.81 | 13 | 16.42 | 23 | 23.13 | * | * |
| 35 or more hours Communities of less than 5,000 population ---------- | 102 | 65.17 | 18 | 69,94 | 28 | 53.26 | 40 | 64.48 | * | * |
| 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ <br> 35 or more hours $\qquad$ | 15 23 | 16.92 71.96 | * | * | * | * | 9 | 19.46 61.08 | * | * |
| Number of stores operated by company: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single store: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147 395 | 20.13 72.11 | 52 130 | 17.27 75.15 | 24 96 | 18.32 62.03 | 59 116 | 23.73 71.41 | ${ }_{53}^{12}$ | 18.99 83.97 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73 | 75.63 | 16 | 85.99 | 31 | 69.62 | 23 | 75.01 | * | * |
|  | 9 | 25. 32 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 35 or more hours $\qquad$ <br> Eleven or more stores: | 35 | 75.39 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | 53 | 23.68 | 33 | 25.57 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 35 or more hours ----------------------------------- | 101 | 74.65 | 60 | 79.02 | * | * | * | * | * | * |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix
Becessarily equal totals.

* Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Table 9: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | All employees |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 47 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Under 50 | 30 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 28 | 6 | 6 | 7 |  |
|  | 33 | 19 | 3 | 7 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 32 | 18 | 2 |  | 2 |
| 55 and under 60 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 16 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
|  | 34 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 33 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 2 |
|  | 45 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 43 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 2 |
| 70 and under 75 ------ | 46 | 19 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 43 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 4 |
|  | 120 | 67 | 24 | 26 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 113 | 61 | 24 | 23 | 4 |
|  | 88 | 34 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 81 | 29 | 23 | 16 | 10 |
|  | 117 | 51 | 43 | 18 | 4 | 11 | 8 |  | 2 |  | 106 | 43 | 43 | 16 | 4 |
|  | 86 | 34 | 31 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 81 | 32 | 28 | 16 | 3 |
|  | 69 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 67 | 17 | 21 | 22 | 3 |
|  | 250 | 118 | 82 | 31 | 19 | 27 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 223 | 103 | 76 | 28 | 15 |
| 105 and under 110 | 98 | 27 | 47 | 21 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 88 | 25 | 43 | 19 | 4 |
| 110 and under 115 | 105 | 29 | 48 | 20 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 95 | 25 | 47 | 18 | 6 |
|  | 80 | 24 | 35 | 17 | 3 | 5 |  | 2 |  |  | 75 | 23 | 33 | 16 | 2 |
|  | 67 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 61 | 14 | 38 | 9 | 2 |
|  | 130 | 40 | 73 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 118 | 38 | 68 | 7 | 7 |
|  | 61 | 12 | 35 | 10 | 3 | 4 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 54 | 11 | 33 | 9 | 2 |
|  | 64 | 12 | 40 | 5 | 6 | 4 |  | 3 |  | 1 | 60 | 12 | 37 | 5 | 6 |
|  | 45 | 8 | 28 | 8 | 2 | 5 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 41 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 1 |
|  | 40 | 11 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 37 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 2 |
|  | 94 | 24 | 49 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 83 | 23 | 42 | 13 | 4 |
|  | 57 | 10 | 38 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  | 49 | 9 | 34 | 5 | 1 |
|  | 49 | 9 | 30 | 6 | 2 | 9 |  | 6 | 1 |  | 39 | 8 | 23 | 6 | 2 |
|  | 32 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 7 |  | 3 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 20 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 |  | 1 |  |  | 16 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 21 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 5 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 16 | 2 | 13 | 1 |  |
|  | 11 | 1 | 9 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  | 9 | 1 | 7 |  |  |
|  | 9 |  | 7 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 8 |  | 6 |  |  |
|  | 6 |  | 4 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 4 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | 5 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  | 4 |  |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 3 |  | 1 | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 270 and under 280 | 5 |  | 3 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 280 and under 290 | 4 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 300 and over ------- | 18 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 5 |  | 1 |
|  | 1969 | 630 | 84.8 | 339 | 128 | 191 | 52 | 67 | 25 | 18 | 1766 | 568 | 768 | 303 | 100 |
|  | 1.19 | 1.06 | 1.30 | 1009 | 1.16 | 2.51 | 1.04 | 1.72 | 1.48 | 1.41 | 1.16 | 1.07 | 1.25 | 1.05 | 1.09 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 empioyees
of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals

Table 9-A: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 9-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - SOUTH: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 9-C: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - NORTH CENTRAL: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 9-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - WEST: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 10: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by atraight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


[^2]WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 10-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMENS READY-TO-WEAR STORES - SOUTH: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employes.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
Because of rounding, sum
necessarily equal totals.

Table 10-C: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - NORTH CENTRAL: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


Table 10-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES - WEST: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
Because of rounding, su
necessarily equal totals.

WOMEN＇S READY－TO－WEAR STORES－UNITED STATES AND REGIONS：BY SIZE OF COMMUNITY AND NUMBER OF STORES OPERATEL
（Number of employees in hundreds）

| Average hourly earnings （in cents） | United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Single store |  |  | Two or three atores |  |  | Four to ten stores |  |  | Eleven or moxestores |  |  |
|  | Central cities |  |  | Communities other than central cities |  |  | Communities of 5,000or more population |  |  | Communities of les 8than 5,000 population |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{nn} \\ \hline 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Total | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { cek } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { or } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}\right.$ |  | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  |  | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  |  | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  |  | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  |
| Under 50 | 13 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  | $10 \quad 3 \quad 8$ |  |  | $5 \quad 1 \begin{array}{ll}5 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  | $15 \quad 3 \quad 12$ |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \quad 3$ |  |  | 927 |  |  |
| 50 and under 60. | 17 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 3 |  | 23 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ？ | 1 | 1 | 24 | 14 | 9 |
|  | 39 | 16 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 23 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 37 | 6 | 32 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 25 | 12 | 23 |
|  | 82 | 42 | 40 | 24 | 11 | 15 | 45 | 25 | 21 | 13 | 9 |  | 96 | 52 | 43 | 18 | 72 | 18 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 36 48 | 18 | 19 |
| 80 and under 90 90 and under 100 | 128 102 | 55 41 | 71 61 | 23 19 | 8 5 | 15 14 | 45 29 | 18 5 | 27 26 | 9 | 3 1 |  | 108 67 | 38 16 | 62 59 | 39 26 | $\stackrel{32}{10}$ | 18 15 | 18 18 | 7 | － $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 46 | 19 20 | 28 25 |
| 100 and under 110 | 194 | 75 | 119 | 7） | 40 | 31 | 74 | 27 | 47 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 177 | 71 | 104 | 53 | 26 | 26 | 32 | 12 | 20 | 87 | 35 | 52 |
|  | 122 | 33 | 90 | 76 | 10 | 16 | 35 | 9 | 27 |  |  |  | 82 | 20. | 60 | 35 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 48 | 11 | 38 |
|  | 1.2 | 34 | 90 | 43 | 10 | 34 | 27 | 11 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 95 | 27 | 67 | 33 | 10 | 22 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 49 | 9 | 40 |
|  | 92 | 18 | 74 | 22 | 4 | 17 | 12 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 48 | 9 | 39 | 24 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 2 | ${ }^{8}$ | 43 | 7 | 37 |
|  | 67 | 14 | 52 | 11. | 2 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 8 |  |  |  | 32 | 6 | ？ 6 | 14 | 5 |  | 6 | 1 | 5 | 34 | 6 | 27 |
|  | 109 | 22 | 90 | 26 | 6 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  | 63 | 19. | 44 | 26 | 6 | 19 | 13 | ${ }^{2}$ | 11 | 48 | 6 | 41 |
|  | 64 | 11 | 53 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 31 | ${ }^{5}$ | 25 | 1.4 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 1 |  | 27 | 3 | 24 |
|  | 32 | 5 | 28 | 7 |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 16 | ？ | 14 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 |  | 4 | 16 | 1 | 14 |
|  | ＞0 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  | 4 | 3 |  | 2 | 7 |  | 3 |
| 250 and over | 30 | 3 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 16 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 3 |  | 3 | 14 |  | 14 |
| Number of employees（in hundreds）．－－－－ | 1244 | 379 | 865 | 304 | 108 | 197 | 360 | 127 | 236 | 60 | 22 | 37 | 9 9 | 284 | 617 | 311 | 119 | 186 | 186 | 59 | 127 | － 565 | 263 | 398 |
| Average hourly earnings（dollars）．－－－－－ | 1.26 | 1.10 | 1.29 | 1.22 | 1.09 | 1.26 | 1.02 | .96 | 1.03 | ． 76 | ． 80 | ． 75 | 1.15 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.11 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.22 | 1.25 | 1.03 | 1.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North | east |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | ${ }_{15}^{4}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 䃘 |  |  | 哑 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 2 | 4 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 43 | 26 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  | d |  | 28 | 13 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | 3 6 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |
|  | 43 | 23 | 20 | 12 | 4 | 9 |  | \％ |  |  | 8 |  | 24 |  | 16 | 16 |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 6 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 7 |
|  | 86 | 31 | 55 | 31 | 16 | 14 |  | E |  |  | E |  | 55 | 17 | 37 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 37 | 15 | 22 |
|  | 56 | 16 | 39 | 12 | 5 |  |  | E |  |  | ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |  | 28 | 7 | 21 | 15 | 6 | ${ }^{8}$ | 6 | 3 | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | 23 | 6 | 18 |
|  | 59 | 18 | 41 | 19 | 6 | 14 |  | 3 |  |  | \％ |  | 37 | 11 | 26 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 3 | ${ }^{5}$ | 26 | 5 | 21 |
|  | 48 | 10 | 37 | 7 | 3 | 5 |  | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ |  | $1{ }_{14}^{16}$ | 4 | 12 10 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 3 1 | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 25 21 | 4 | ${ }_{18}^{21}$ |
|  | 37 | 8 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 哥 |  |  | 㥯 |  | 14 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 21 | 3 | 18 |
|  | 51 | 10 | 42 | 8 | ？ | 6 |  | ： |  |  | E |  | 18 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 |  | 2 | 32 | 5 | 27 |
|  | 28 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 2 | 3 |  | \％ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | 9 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 19 | 2 | 16 |
|  | 15 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |  | 去 |  |  | \％ |  | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 9 | 1 | 8 |
|  | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 㫛 |  |  | 星 |  | 3 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 250 and over | 17 | 1 | 16 | ， |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 12 |  | 12 |
| Number of employees（in hundreds）．．．－． | 518 | 363 | 354 | 127 | 57 | 75 | 42 | 17 | 25 |  |  |  | 271 | 85 | 183 | 134 | 65 | 70 | 51 | 25 | 26 | 243 | 57 | 186 |
| Average hourly earninge（doliars）－－－－－ | 1.36 | 1.13 | 1.41 | 1.21 | 1.11 | 1.24 | 1.02 | ． 91 | 1.04 |  |  |  | 1.73 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.19 | 1.08 | 1.24 | 1.15 | 1.03 | 1.22 | 1.47 | 1.16 | 1.52 |
| NOTE：For definitions of terms us Absence of a column entry |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is table } \\ & \text { s less } \end{aligned}$ |  | Appendix employ | $\begin{aligned} & x . \\ & \text { yees. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Becau neces | $\text { e of } \mathbf{r c}$ arily | ounding equal to | tale． | indiv | idual i | ems |  |  |

Table 11：Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight－time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week，October 1956

WOMEN＇S READY－TO－wEAR STORES－UNITED STATES AND REGIONS：BY SIZE OF COMMLNITY AND NUMBER OF STORES OPERATED－Continued

| Average hourly earninga （in cents） | South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan area counties |  |  |  |  |  | Single store |  |  | Two or three stores |  |  | Four to ten atores |  |  | Eleven or morestores |  |  |
|  | Central cities |  |  | Communities other than central cities |  |  | Communities of 5,000 or more population |  |  | Communities of less than 5，000 population |  |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours in week |  | $\square$ | Hours worked in week |  | Total | Hours worked in week |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ \hline 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { si } \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 35 \\ 07 \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { at } \\ \hline \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \hline \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 35 or more |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Under 50 ．－－－－－－－－ |  | $2 \quad 10$ |  | 5 |  |  | $10 \quad 30$ |  |  | 114 2 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \quad 3$ |  |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 15 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insufficient data to warrant presentation． |  |  | $17 \quad 4 \quad 13$ |  |  |  |  |  | 24696 | 113 | 1 | 2222 | 14 |  |
|  | 26 | 10 | 15 |  |  |  | 19 | 4 | 15 |  |  |  | 22 | 3 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 12 |
|  | 49 | 18 | 31 <br> 36 <br> 1 |  |  |  | 24 | 8 | 17 |  |  |  | 44 | 18 | 26 |  |  |  | 7 |  | 24 | 10 | 15 |
| 80 and under 90 and under 100 | 29 | 1 | 36 <br> 23 |  |  |  | 16 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 37 17 | 1 | 30 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 23 17 | 6 5 | 17 |
| 100 and under 110 | 39 | 10 | 29 |  |  |  | 6 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 15 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 3 |  | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| 110 and under 120 | 23 | 4 | 19 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 2 | 13 |  |  |  | 6 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 |
|  | 15 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 5 |  | 5 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | 2 | 5 3 | 1 | ？ |
|  | 11 |  | 11 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 and under 190 | 8 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 7 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 3 |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 and over | 4 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Number of employees（in hundreds）．－．－． | 304 | 74 | 230 |  |  |  | 120 | 36 | 85 |  |  |  | 224 | 45 | 177 | 26 | 4 |  |  | 61 | 12 | 51 | 168 | 55 | 115 |
| Average hourly earnings（dollars）－－．－－ | 1.02 | ． 89 | 1.04 |  |  |  | ． 81 | ． 72 | ． 82 |  |  |  | ． 95 | ． 86 | ． 96 | 1.00 | 1.02 | ． 99 |  | 1.06 | ． 96 | 2.07 | ． 9 ？ | ． 76 | ． 95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North | Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 and under 60. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  | $11^{3}$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{1}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{70} 60$ and under | 17 | 13 | 4 |  |  |  | 14 | 11 | 3 |  |  |  | 30 | 21 | 9 | ${ }_{6}$ | 4 |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ |  | 7 | $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |
|  | 35 | 17 | 17 |  |  |  | 19 | 11 | 8 |  | 5 |  | 31 | 16 | 15 | 16 |  |  |  | 唇 |  | 14 | 7 | 7 |
|  | 23 | 8 | 15 |  | \％ |  | 15 |  | 13 |  | 黔 |  | 22 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 4 |  | \％ |  | 12 | 5 |  |
|  | 53 | 28 | 25 |  | E |  | 51 | 18 | 33 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{1}$ |  | 75 | 37 | 38 | 17 | 5 | 5 |  | 第 |  | 24 | 11 | 13 |
|  | 27 | 9 | 19 |  | ${ }_{5}$ |  | 17 |  | 11 |  | ， |  | 22 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 8 |  | 5 |  | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| 120 and under $130-$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 33 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ | 24 |  | 3 |  | 15 |  | 8 |  | \％ |  | 27 | ， | 18 | 12 | 3 | ${ }^{8}$ |  | 3 |  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | ， | 6 |
|  | 22 12 | 5 3 | 17 |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ |  | 5 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | $1 \begin{array}{r}14 \\ 8\end{array}$ | 3 2 | 11 5 | 5 |  | 4 4 |  | ${ }_{0}$ |  | 5 | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ |
| 150 and under 170 ．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | 31 | 8 | 23 |  | － |  | 10 | 6 |  |  | ${ }^{-}$ |  | 23 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 6 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{1}$ |  | 4 |  | 3 |
|  | 21. |  | 17 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ |  | 4 |  |  |  | ． |  | 13 |  | 11 | 8 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ |  | z |  | 2 |
|  | 8 | ．${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  | 号 |  |  |  | 1 |  | \％ |  | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 2 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{7}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 寝 |  | 3 2 |  | 2 <br> 1 | 2 |  | 2 |  | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { ت }}$ |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees（in huadreds）．．．．．． | 306 | 111 | 195 | 63 | 25 |  | 150 | 64 | 97 |  |  |  | 293 | 120 | 172 | 112 | 41 | 67 | 61 | 19 | 43 | 90 | 35 | 53 |
| Average hourly earnings（dollars）＿－＿－ | 1.29 | 1.14 | 1.33 | 1.10 | ． 99 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 1.13 |  |  |  | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.20 | 1.97 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 1.17 | 1.38 | 1.12 | ． 99 | 1.15 |

Table 11: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
women's ready-to-wear stores - united states and regions: by size of comminity and number of stores operated - Continued
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding. sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 12: Number and straight-time average weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by hours worked in week, October 1956
WOMEN'S READY-TO-IEAR STORES - UNITED STATES AND REGIONS

| Item | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> of <br> employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 630 | \$20.05 | 234 | \$22.39 | 118 | \$13.84 | 214 | \$19.87 | 64 | \$23.59 |
|  | 848 | 50.45 | 332 | 53.15 | 172 | 42.16 | 220 | 49.74 | 124 | 55.85 |
|  | 339 | 47.28 | 99 | 53.51 | 135 | 38.66 | 84 | 50.51 | 21 | 58.23 |
|  | 128 | 56.66 | 26 | 70.57 | 54 | 45.08 | 28 | 57.62 | 20 | 68.23 |
|  | 52 | 18.76 | 24 | 21.07 | 7 | 15.36 | 19 | 17.18 | 2 | 19.55 |
|  | 67 | 66.61 | 47 | 68.62 | 6 | 52.41 | 13 | 67.99 | 1 | 71.77 |
|  | 25 | 65.10 | 18 | 65.74 | 3 | 52.41 | 4 | 72.93 | * | * |
|  | 18 | 71.46 | 10 | 82.36 | 5 | 51.47 | 1 | 75.53 | 2 | 72.09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 568 768 | 48.80 | 284 | 22.55 50.47 | 160 | 13.71 41.53 | 193 | 20.16 48.39 | 60 120 | 23.86 55.28 |
|  | 303 | 45.32 | 81 | 50.69 | 128 | 37.96 | 74 | 48.41 | 20 | 57.01 |
|  | 100 | 53.18 | 14 | 62.14 | 45 | 44.16 | 25 | 54.90 | 16 | 67.55 |
| Community size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{35}$ to 34 hours ------------------------------------- | 463 | 21.29 | 212 | 23.10 | 70 | 15.43 | 131 | 20.82 | 50 | 23.46 |
| 35 or more hours ----------------------------------- | 1047 | 52.45 | 426 | 55.36 | 255 | 44.21 | 227 | 52.89 | 139 | 57.98 |
|  | 379 | 21.50 | 163 | 24.05 | 74 | 15.15 | 111 | 21.22 | 31 | 24.23 |
| 35 or more hours | 865 | 52.57 | 354 | 56.21 | 230 | 43.56 | 195 | 53.90 | 86 | 58.86 |
|  | 108 | 20.59 | 57 | 20.35 | * | * | 25 | 19.16 | 24 | 22.55 |
|  | 197 | 51.90 | 75 | 51.22 | * | * | 36 | 47.47 | 58 | 56.67 |
| Nonmetropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 139 | 16.04 | 14 | 3.89 | 42 | 11.06 | 74 | 18.21 | 9 | 24.29 |
|  | 254 | 41.80 | 34 | 41.34 | 96 | 34.11 | 99 | 45.66 | 25 | 56.24 |
|  | 127 | 16.45 | 17 | 14.29 | 36 | 10.19 | 64 | 19.10 | 10 | 24.32 |
|  | 236 | 43.51 | 25 | 42.55 | 85 | 35.66 | 97 | 46.94 | 29 | 56.10 |
| Communities of less than 5,000 population - <br> 1 to 34 hours <br> 35 or more hours $\qquad$ | 22 37 | 13.88 31.43 | * | * | * | * ${ }_{*}$ | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | * | * | * |
| Number of stores operated by company: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single store: ${ }_{\text {1 }}$ to 34 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 284 | 20.31 | 85 | 22.08 | 45 | 15.20 | 120 | 20.32 | 34 | 22.51 |
|  |  | 48.24 | 183 | 50.96 | 177 | 41.04 | 172 | 48.97 | 85 | 55.97 |
|  | 119 | 21.73 | 65 70 | 21.64 | 4 | 18.64 | 41 | 21.37 | 9 | 26.15 |
|  | 186 | 52.41 | 70 | 50.40 | 19. | 43.20 | 67 | 53.54 | 30 | 60.53 |
|  | 59 | 20.22 | 25 | 20.11 | 12 | 19.51 | 19 | 20.21 | * | * |
| 35 or more hours --------------------------------- | 127 | 50.61 | 26 | 48.81 | 51 | 45.10 | 40 | 57.15 | * | * |
| Eleven or more stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 398 | 52.31 | 186 | $59.86$ | 115 | 39.79 | 53 | 16.55 47.46 | * | * |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.

* Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 13: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 13-A: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 13-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - SOUTH: BY SEX


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual iteras do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 13-C: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

SHOE STORES - WEST: BY SEX


NOTE: FOr definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 14: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - UNITED STATES: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 14-A: Distribution of nonsupètivisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - NORTHEAST: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
Because of rounding, suarily equal totals.

Table 14-B: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and houre worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - SOUTH: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES

| Average hourly earnings (in cents) | All employees |  |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan area counties |  |  | Nonmétropolitan area counties |  |  | Metropolitan area counties |  |  | Nonmatropolitan area counties |  |  | Metropolitan area counties |  | Monmetropolitanarea countics |  |  |
|  | Total | Hoursworked in week |  | Total | Hoursworkedin week |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hours } \\ & \text { worked } \\ & \text { in week } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Hoursworked in week |  | Total |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hours } \\ & \text { worked } \\ & \text { in week } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \\ \text { to } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |  | 1 35 <br> to or <br> 34 more |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \quad 2$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| 50 and under 55 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 |  | ? |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 75 and under 70 and under 75 --------------------------------------------------------1- | 3 | 2 |  | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ? | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 2 | 2 |
|  | 12 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 8 | 53 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 8 | 5 | $?$ | 2 |  | 1 | 3 | $?$ | 1 |  |  |  | 5 | 3 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | $?$ | 1. | 2 |  | 1 | 7 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & \end{array}$ | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 12 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | ? |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 7 | 1 | 5 | 2 |  | 2 | 3 | 3. | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 | - 3 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 5 | $?$ | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 ? | 2 |  | , |
|  | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 4 | 1 | , |  | 1 |
|  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | ? | ? | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | 7 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 3 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 5 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ? | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 |  | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  | ${ }^{4}$ | ? | 2 |  |  |  |
| 170 and under 180 and under 190 | 3 |  | 3 | ? |  | 2 | ? |  |  | ? |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | $\frac{3}{3}$ |  |  |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ? |  | $?$ |  |  |  | ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , |  | ? |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | , |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 1. |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270 and under 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 and over ------ | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees (in hundreds) .--------------1.0 | 157 | 46 | 107 | 64 | ? 6 | 34 | 80 | 31 | 56 | 20 | 10 | 17 | 77 | $25 \quad 51$ | 35 | 16 | 17 |
|  | 1.33 | 1.07 | 1.36 | 1.12 | - 86 | 1.17 | 1.56 | 1.29 | 1.59 | 1.28 | . 94 | 1.34 | 1.09 | . 90 1.11 | . 93 | . 79 | . 96 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

## Table 14-C: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956

SHOE STORES - NORTH CENTRAL: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees

Table 14-D: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956

SHOE STORES - WEST: BY SEX AND METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.
Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Table 15: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
Shoe stores - united states and regions: by size of community and number of stores operated


NOTE: TOr definitione of terma used in this table, see Appendix.

Table 15: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956

Shoe stores - united states and regions: by size of communty and number of stores operated - Continued
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not
necessarily equal totals.

Table 15: Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by straight-time average hourly earnings and hours worked in week, October 1956
shoe stores - united states and regions: by size of community and number of stores operated - Conlinued
(Number of employees in hundreds)


NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix. Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

Table 16: Number and straight-time average weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by hours worked in week, October 1956
SHOE STORES - UNITED STATES AND REGIONS

| (Number of employees in hundreds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 357 | \$17.24 | 113 | 319.00 | 78 | \$12.13 | 120 | \$17.21 | 46 | \$21.39 |
|  | 238 | 62.50 | 94 | 67.00 | 38 | 53.58 | 73 | 60.53 | 33 | 64.63 |
| 41 to 47 hours .-.-..- | 204 | 64.14 | 55 | 64.63 | 46 | 56.80 | 86 | 64.70 | 17 | 80.31 |
|  | 169 | 76.22 | 48 | 84.55 | 62 | 65.14 | 32 | 76.07 | 27 | 87.81 |
|  | 209 | 18.03 | 72 | 19.61 | 32 | 14.10 | 74 | 16.68 | 31 | 22.26 |
|  | 114 | 73.73 | 54 | 78.28 | 14 | 60.81 | 32 | 72.88 | 14 | 74.10 |
|  | 114 | 76.27 | 34 | 74.72 | 19 | 71.69 | 49 | 76. 33 | 12 | 87.65 |
|  | 133 | 83.27 | 44 | 89.04 | 39 | 73.67 | 27 | 81.41 | 23 | 91.30 |
|  | 116 | 16.11 51.46 | 39 | 17.97 51.36 | 19 | 17.73 | 43 | 50.84 | 15 | 57.49 |
|  | 74 | 46.19 | 14 | 43.21 | 25 | 45.18 | 34 | 46.99 | 1 | 57.88 |
|  | 24 | 49.85 | 3 | 48.58 | 18 | 50.52 | 3 | 45.76 | * | * |
| Community size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275 | 18.53 | 100 | 19.76 | 46 | 14.05 | 95 | 17. 70 | 34 | 23.16 |
| 35 or more hours --------------------------------------- | 476 | 69.56 | 172 | 72.76 | 107 | 61.56 | 139 | 68.33 | 58 | 77.66 |
| Central cities - <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ | 203 | 18.74 | 59 | 21.38 | 42 | 14.33 | 79 | 17.87 | 23 | 23.03 |
|  | 396 | 69.51 | 123 | 73.88 | 101 | 62.52 | 127 | 68.00 | 45 | 77.08 |
| Communities other than central cities - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77 | 17.99 | 41 | 17.37 | * | * | 15 | 16.96 | 15 | 23.38 |
|  | 87 | 69.79 | 52 | 70.05 | * | * | 11 | 71.81 | 15 | 79.51 |
| Nonmetropolitan area counties: Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 67 | 12. 72 | 10 | 13.68 | 26 | 9.00 | 22 | 15.33 | 9 | 15.57 |
|  | 103 | 55.77 | 15 | 49.57 | 34 | 53.15 | 44 | 55.96 | 10 | 69.87 |
|  | 69 | 12.79 | 12 | 13.86 | 29 | 9.17 | 21 | 15.16 | 7 | 17.30 |
|  | 117 | 56.57 | 17 | 51.35 | 36 | 54.08 | 50 | 56.21 | 14 | 71.11 |
| Communities of less than 5,000 population - <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ | 7 | 11.96 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | 3 | 36.59 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Number of stores operated by company: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single store: <br> 1 to 34 hours $\qquad$ <br> 35 or more hours $\qquad$ | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
|  | 213 | 16.82 61.89 | 62 | 20.36 65.95 | 62 | 10.07 54.46 | 66 | 17.01 60.32 | * | * |
| Two or three stores: ${ }^{1}$ to 34 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 83 | 19.01 | 26 | 15.89 | 3 | 12.03 | 12 | 21.55 | 4 | 23.12 |
| 35 or more hours Four to ten stores: |  | 73.56 | 26 | 75.39 | 17 | 56.02, | 26 | 79.26 | 14 | 79.28 |
|  | 32 | 20.92 | 9 | 21.17 | 4 | 21.37 | 15 | 18.50 | 4 | 29.37 |
| 35 or more hours <br> Eleven or more stores: | 66 | 73.59 | 15 | 79.27 | 21 | 70.46 | 20 | 69.13 | 10 | 81.94 |
|  | 203 | 16.54 | 69 | 18.50 | 42 | 12.41 | 66 | 16.17 | 26 | 18.93 |
| 35 or more hours ------------------------------------ | 249 | 66.92 | 90 | 70.83 | 52 | 62.01 | 76 | 63.11 | 31 | 73.59 |

NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.

* Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not Because of rounding, sum
necessarily equal totals.

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The October 1956 survey of employee earnings in all retail trade establishments (except eating and drinking places) conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics was designed to provide separate information for major retail industry groups as well as for selected specific lines of business.

## Industry Classification

This bulletin relates to the major group of Apparel and Accessories Stores (group 56) as defined in the Standard Industrial Class sification Manual, 1949 edition, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget Executive Office of the President. Separate information is provided for three specific lines of business within the major group: Men's and boys' clothing stores (561), women's ready-to-wear stores (562), and shoe stores (566).

The apparel and accessories store group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing, shoes, hats, underwear, and primarily engaged in selling clothing, shoes, hats, underwear, and
related articles for personal wear and adornment. Included in this group are men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, women's ready-to-wear stores, women's accessory and specialty stores, chillden's and infants: wear stores, family clothing stores, shoe stores, custom tailors carrying stocks of materials, furriers and fur shops, and establishments selling specialized lines of apparel and accessories such as raincoats, bathing suits, riding apparel, and umbrellas.

The men's and boys' clothing store group (industry 561) ineludes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling men's and boys' overcoats, topcoats, suits, and work clothing. Hats, shoes, accessories, and furnishings such as shirts, gloves, hosiery, and underwear are frequently but not always carried. This group also includes retail stores specializing in the sale of men's and boys' shirts, hats, underwear, hosiery, gloves, and other furnishings.

The women's =eady-to-wear store group (industry 562) includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling women's coats, suits, and dresses.

The shoe store group (industry 566) includes retail establishments engaged in selling footwear. These establishments may also carry hosiery and accessories. This group includes family shoe stores and also stores which specialize in one type of shoes such as men's or women's.

## Sampling and Collection Procedure

The retail trade survey was conducted on a sample basis Data for the survey as a whole were obtained from about 28,000 stores and auxiliary units, selected in accordance with line of business, location, and employment size. The sample design was such as to permit the publication of data for each of the major kinds of business
groups in retail trade (except eating and drinking places), but for only a few of the specific lines of business. Thus, the sample size for lines of business shown separately was proportionately larger than that for lines of business not published separately. The following table indicates the number of units included in the sample of the apparel and accessories group and in each specific line of business for which separate data are published:

Number of stores and auxiliary units in

## Kind of business

Apparel and accessories stores $\qquad$ BLS sample

4,268

Men's and boys' clothing stores
952
Women's re
1, 447

The sample used in the retail trade study as a whole was selected from three different sources:

1. Large multiunit companies. -Current lists of stores and auxiliary units (such as warehouses and offices) were provided by 110 chains with the largest employment (chains operating a small number of large urban stores were not incl uded in this group). Units in each of these lists were stratified by location and employment size. A systematic sample was then selected in accordance with a set of samsystematic sample was then selected in accord
fling ratios that varied by line of business.

In a few cases, company records for individual employees were available in groupings broader than store units; in these instances, a systematic sample of employees in all units was selected.

The 110 chains in this class were visited by Bureau representatives who explained the nature of the sample and the information needed. Actual compilation of the data was done by the company in the bulk of the cases. About 8,000 units were selected from these large companies.
2. State Unemployment Compensation Insurance listings. -The most currently available listings of the State Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) agencies provided the basis for selecting the largest number of sample units.

After units belonging to the large chains referred to above and establishments with fewer than eight employees (see item 3) were excluded, a sample of reporting units was selected in a systematic fashion from lists arranged by State and line of business. The sampling ratios varied by line of business and region and increased with employment size-all units of 500 or more employees were included.

All units thus selected and having 1,000 or more employees were visited by trained representatives of the Bureau. About 1,800 units were included in this part of the sample. The bulk of the respondents in this group were large urban department stores which were not considered as chains in the sampling design, even where a number of store units were under common ownership:

The remainder of the units selected from unemployment compensation lists were included in a mail canvass. A sample of those not replying to two mail requests was visited by Bureau representatives. Altogether, about 13,000 stores were covered in this group.
3. Single-unit stores with fewer than eight employees.-Data for single-unit stores with fewer than eight employees were collected by the Bureau of the Census in its monthly survey of retail trade. Two monthly samples of such stores were used, totaling about 5,000 stores.

## Estimating Procedure

Data for each sampling unit collected, whether store, group of stores, or individual employee, were weighted in accordance with the probability of selecting that unit. For instance, where 1 store out of 10 was selected from a chain, all data from that store were considered as representing itself and 9 other stores. Thus, each segment was given its appropriate weight in the total, despite the inclusion of all large stores and only a small proportion of small stores.

All estimated totals derived from this weighting process were further adjusted to the employment levels for October 1956, as given in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly employment series after excluding eating and drinking places ( 6.7 million). The totals published in this survey differ from those in the monthly series since the latter include total instead of nonsupervisory employment. In order to derive these employment levels for the detailed line of businessregional groups presented in this report, the totals in the Bureau's employment series were broken down on the basis of the line of busi-ness-regional employment totals found in the 1954 Census of Business. For fluid milk pasteurizing and home delivery (included in this study but not in the Census of Business), data from the 1954 Census of Manufactures were used.

With very few exceptions, the adjustment of the survey totals to the predesignated totals was confined to that part of the survey which was collected by mail, or by personal visit to the nonrespondents thereto. Obviously, lists available from the U.I. omitted units opened after the effective date of the lists. Adjustment to predesignated totals was necessary to keep this sector from being underrepresented in the total. In the case of the census sample, the large store sample, and the chain store sample, the best unbiased estimates of totals were presumed to be the weighted-up sample totals, there being no problem of unrepresented business births in these groups.

## Problems of Nonresponse

In that part of the survey conducted by mail canvass, estimates for the nonrespondent population were made from the field followup of a sample of the nonrespondents. In the estimating procedure this sample, therefore, carried larger weights than those received by mail. The response rate to the mail questionnaire portion of the survey was about 53 percent. About 30 percent of the remainder were followed up by personal visit, the ratio varying by kind of business. Analysis of the results showed that within each kind of business-regional class, the schedules obtained by personal visit averaged slightly less in earnings than those replying by mail.

In the part of the survey made by mail or personal visit to the nonrespondents thereto, the weight of unusable schedules and of refusals was imputed to the whole of this subuniverse. This was carried out in the process of adjusting to the predetermined totals for the regional kind of business groups.

In that part of the survey where collection was done by the Bureau of the Census representatives, less than 5 percent of the stores within scope of the survey failed to provide usable data. To compensate for the loss of these schedules, their weight was assigned to usable schedules in the same kind of business in the same or related areas.

The problems of response and unusable data were almost nonexistent in the large store and large chain samples.

## Criteria for Publication of Estimates

Since the survey was done on a sample basis, the results of this survey differ from those that would have been obtained by a complete canvass of all retail activities. These differences may be substantial in those instances where the sample was small; it has not been possible, therefore, to present distributions and averages for all cases.

The following general criteria have been followed:

1. No distributions are shown for groupings of less than 50 stores; except department stores where the sample covered most of the large stores in the universe.
2. No data of any kind are shown for situations with less than 30 stores.
3. No published segment, regardless of number of stores involved, contains data from fewer than 10 distinct employers.

## Definition of Terms

Establishment.-Data were reported for individual establishments rather than for companies. An establishment is generally defined as a single physical location where business is conducted. Where two or more activities were carried on at a single establishment, the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity (in terms of sales); all data for such an establishment were included in that classification. Thus, earnings data for cafeteria employees of department stores and lunch-counter employees of drug stores were included, whereas employees of establishments classified as primarily eating places were excluded.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location by separate business entities, each entity was treated as an establishment. Thus, a leased department in a department or clothing store was treated as a separate establishment and was included in these tabulations on the basis of its activities rather than as a part of the store within which it operated.

Data for auxiliary units of retail establishments (such as separate warehouses, administrative offices, etc.) were included in this report and classified on the basis of the major activity of the retail establishment serviced.

Nonsupervisory Employees.-The term "nonsupervisory employees," as used in this report, includes all full-time and part-time employees such as salespersons, shipping and receiving clerks, stock clerks, laborers, warehousemen, caretakers, office clerks, drivers, driver-salesmen, installation and repair men, demonstrators, alteration hands, elevator operators, porters, janitors, and watchmen, and tion hands, elevator operators, porters, janitors, and watchmen, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of officers and principal executives, such as buyers, department heads, officers and principal executives, such as buyers, department heads,
and managers whose work is above the working supervisory level.

Earnings Data.- For purposes of this study, earnings data relate to straight-time earnings, excluding overtime premium pay. Commission and/or bonus earnings and special sales bonuses (such as PM's and Stims) paid quarterly or oftener are included. Bonuses paid less frequently than quarterly are excluded.

Individual average hourly earnings for employees not paid by the hour were obtained by dividing total earnings reported by the number of hours worked during the corresponding period.
average Individual weekly earnings were obtained by multiplying the worked during the selected week ending mearest October 15, 1956.

Group average hourly earnings published in this report were obtained by dividing total individual weekly earnings by total individual weekly hours worked.

Group average weekly earnings were computed by dividing the sum of the individual weekly earnings by the number of employees represented in the group total.

Hours Worked in Week. -Individual earnings data are tabulated in this report according to the number of hours worked by the employee during the selected week ending nearest October 15, 1956. Weeks containing nonworking holidays or other irregular work schedules were avoided.

Regions.--The regions used in this study are: NortheastConnecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South-Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; North Cen-tral-Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; WestArizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Metropolitan Areas.-The term "metropolitan area" used in this report refers to the Standard Metropolitan Areas established under the sponsorship of the Bureau of the Budget. Central cities of metropolitan areas include the largest city (over 50,000 inhabitants by definition of the term metropolitan area) and all other cities in the area with a population of 25,000 or more, provided each such city has a population amounting to at least one-third the population of the largest city. All other communities in the metropolitan area are included as "communities other than central cities."

Nonmetropolitan Areas.-All communities not in a metropolitan area were classified as to their population according to the 1950 census-those with 5,000 or more and those with less than 5,000 .

Number of Stores Operated.-Data were tabulated in accordance with the number of retail stores reported as operated by the parent company, as follows: (a) Single store; (b) 2 or 3 stores; (c) 4 to 10 stores; and (d) 11 or more stores. Respondents were requested to indicate the number of stores operated by the parent company rather than by a subsidiary company. Thus, if the parent company operated a total of 12 stores through 2 subsidiary companies of 6 each, data for all stores were grouped according to the total of 12 (appearing in the group, 11 or more) rather than the 6 ( 4 to 10 ) operated by the subsidiary.

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[^0]:    * Prepared in the Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

    NOTE: See appendix, page 69, for definition of terms used in this bulletin.

[^1]:    NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
    Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees.

[^2]:    NOTE: For definitions of terms used in this table, see Appendix.
    Absence of a column entry indicates less than 50 employees

