## EMPLOYEE EARNINGS in

## retail furniture,

## home furnishings, and

## household appliance stores <br> JUNE 1962

furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
household appliance stores

BULLETIN NO. 1380-6

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR W. Willard Wirtz, Sccretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
F.wan Clague. Commissioner


## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES



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## Preface

This bulletin presents estimates of employment, average hourly and weekly earnings, and weekly hours of work of nonsupervisory employees in furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores in June 1962. The results of this survey supplement those of a similar study conducted in June 1961. This bulletin provides data on changes in earnings and hours of work between the survey periods, during which time the 1961 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act, that established a $\$ 1$ minimum wage for employees in large retail enterprises, became effective. The survey was part of a broad program of studies initiated by the U.S. Depart. ment of Labor for continuing appraisal of Federal minimum wage legislation.

The statistics were obtained from a nationwide survey of retail trade (excluding eating and drinking places) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for a June 1962 payroll period. Data are provided separately for men and women; four regions of the United StatesNortheast, South, North Central, and West; metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas; and for enterprises and establishments by their annual volume of sales. Appendix $A$ provides technical information on the scope and method of the survey, as well as definitions of terms. A copy of the questionnaire used in the survey is shown in appendix $B$.

A bulletin containing comprehensive statistical data for the entire retail trade industry (except eating and drinking places) is available. Separate bulletins providing data for each of the other major retail groups comprising retail trade will also be issued. (See inside back cover.)

The Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions participated in the planning of the survey and provided the necessary funds. This study was conducted in the Bureau's Division of National Wage and Salary Income by Norman J. Samuels, Chief of the Division, under the general direction of L. R. Linsenmayer, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Alvin Bauman and Ira S. Metzman, under the immediate supervision of Herbert Schaffer.

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# Employee Earnings in Retail Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores, June 1962 

## Summary

Average straight-time earnings were $\$ 1.90$ an hour for nonsupervisory employees in the Nation's retail furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores in June 1962. Almost an eighth of the approximately 365,000 workers included in the Bureau's survey earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, nearly twofifths less than $\$ 1.50$ and slightly more than a third at least $\$ 2$. During the week surveyed, a sixth of the employees worked less than 35 hours a week, almost three-tenths worked exactly 40 hours, and about a third, more than 44 hours. The weekly pay level was $\$ 76.39$, varying from an average of $\$ 15.08$ for employees who worked less than 15 hours a week to $\$ 96.54$ for those who worked at least 49 hours.

Average pay levels among the four geographic regions of the Nation ranged from $\$ 1.59$ in the South to $\$ 2.24$ in the West. Men averaged $\$ 2.04$ an hour, compared with $\$ 1.52$ for women. Metropolitan area workers averaged $\$ 2.02,39$ cents an hour more than workers in nonmetropolitan areas.

Workers in establishments which generally were subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act earned an average of $\$ 2.05$ an hour, 18 cents more than those in nonsubject establishments.

In furniture, and household appliance stores, for which data are shown separately, earnings averaged $\$ 1.92$ and $\$ 1.85$ an hour, respectively. In the former line of business, about an eighth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$, and a fifth at least $\$ 2.50$. In the latter line, the proportions with these earnings were a tenth and a sixth, respectively.

During the survey week, about a sixth of the employees in each line of business worked less than 35 hours. A 40 -hour schedule applied to nearly a third of the furniture store workers, compared with about a fifth of those in appliance stores. Fewer than a third of the furniture store employees and somewhat more than a third of those in appliance stores worked more than 44 hours a week.

Weekly earnings for furniture store workers averaged \$76.76, \$1.61 more than for appliance store employees. Weekly earnings in furniture stores extended from an average of $\$ 15.79$ for employees who worked less than 15 hours to $\$ 95.52$ for those who worked 49 hours or more; in appliance stores, from $\$ 14.01$ to \$97.58, respectively.

Average hourly earnings for all nonsupervisory employees in furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores were 5 cents an hour higher in June 1962 than in June 1961, when a similar survey was conducted. The overall wage distribution changed only slightly during this period-a decrease of 2 percentage points in the proportion of workers earning less than $\$ 1.25$ was accompanied by a corresponding increase in the proportion receiving $\$ 2$ or more an hour. In retail stores brought under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standard Act on September 3, 1961, the proportion of workers paid less than the $\$ 1$ Federal minimum wage declined from 5 to 1 percent between surveys and in nonsubject stores, from 8 to 7 percent.

## Characteristics

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores sell a variety of items used to furnish and equip the home. Some stores in this group sell all types of merchandise, such as furniture, floor coverings, drapery, china, glassware and metalware, household appliances, radio and television sets, phonograph records and musical supplies, while others specialize in one or more of these lines. In addition to sales and clerical workers, many stores in this group employ deliverymen, installation men, and repairmen. The payment of commissions and bonuses is widespread in the industry, and these payments are included as part of the earnings shown in this bulletin.

About 365,000 nonsupervisory employees in furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores in the United States were included in the survey. Approximately three-fifths of the employees worked in furniture and equipment stores, nearly a fourth in household appliance stores, and the remainder in stores specializing in one of the other merchandise lines noted previously. A sixth of the workers in the overall group were employed in the West, and from about a fourth to three-tenths in each of the other regions. Men accounted for about seven-tenths of the work force. Approximately seven-tenths of the employees worked in metropolitan areas. Fewer than a fourth of the workers were employed in establishments which were covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act. In the two major lines of business, the distribution of employment by the various characteristics was similar to that in the overall group.

## Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores

## Average Hourly Earnings

All Nonsupervisory Employees. Nonsupervisory employees in the Nation's retail furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores earned an average of $\$ 1.90$ an hour in June 1962 (table 1). Of the approximately 365,000 workers included in the survey, fewer than an eighth earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, approximately three-fifths earned at least $\$ 1.50$, and more than a third $\$ 2$ or more an hour.

Hourly wage levels among the four geographic regions of the United States ${ }^{1}$ were $\$ 1.59$ in the South, $\$ 1.97$ in the Northeast, $\$ 1.98$ in the North Central region, and $\$ 2.24$ in the West. The South had the largest proportion of workers who earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about a fifth, and accounted for more than half of the 43,200 furniture and appliance store workers in the United States with such earnings. Another fifth of the southern workers earned $\$ 2$ or more. In the West, by contrast, fewer than a twentieth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ and half earned at least $\$ 2$ an hour. Although average earnings were nearly identical in the Northeast and North Central regions, individual earnings were distributed differently at the lower end of the pay scale. For example, a twentieth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ in the former region compared with an eighth in the latter region. On the other hand, more than three-tenths of the northeastern workers compared with a third in the North Central region earned less than $\$ 1.50$, and two-fifths in both regions earned $\$ 2$ or more.

[^0]Men and Women. Men averaged $\$ 2.04$ an hour, 52 cents an hour more than women (tables 2 and 3). Ten percent of the men earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, 70 percent $\$ 1.50$ or more, and 45 percent at least $\$ 2$. By contrast, the proportions of women with these earnings were 17,45 , and 15 percent, respectively. Although a smaller proportion of men than women earned less than $\$ 1.05$, men still accounted for nearly three-fifths of the workers with such earnings.

Men's earnings exceeded those of women in each of the regions. Pay differentials were highest in the North Central and western regions at 68 and 66 cents an hour, respectively, followed by 54 cents in the Northeast, and 27 cents in the South. Despite the pay advantage of men over women within each region, women in the West earned 10 cents an hour more than men in the South. A fifth of the men in the South, compared with a twentieth of the women in the West earned less than $\$ 1.05$.

Variations in pay levels among the regions were greater for men than for women. Men's earnings in the West, North Central region, and Northeast averaged 46,30 , and 27 percent more, respectively, than in the South. Women's earnings in the respective regions averaged 27,6 , and 12 percent more than in the South.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas. Nonsupervisory employees in metropolitan areas averaged $\$ 2.02$ an hour, 39 cents an hour more than those in nonmetropolitan areas (tables 4 and 5). In metropolitan areas, fewer than a tenth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about two-thirds $\$ 1.50$ or more, and two-fifths at least $\$ 2$. In nonmetropolitan areas, on the other hand, the proportions with such earnings were a fifth, fewer than a half, and about a fifth, respectively. Nonmetropolitan areas, which accounted for three-tenths of the work force, employed about half of the workers who earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour.

Average hourly earnings of employees in metropolitan areas exceeded those in nonmetropolitan areas by 28 cents in the South, 30 cents in the Northeast, 34 cents in the North Central region, and by 51 cents in the West. Although metropolitan area workers earned more than those in nonmetropolitan areas in each of the regions, metropolitan area workers in the South averaged less than nonmetropolitan area workers in any of the other regions. Three-tenths of the southern metropolitan area workers earned less than $\$ 1.25$, but the proportions of nonmetropolitan area workers with such earnings in the other regions ranged from a sixth in the West to approximately a fourth in the North Central region,

The relative pay advantage of metropolitan area workers in the Northeast and North Central regions over those in the South were 20 and 24 percent, respectively, whereas the pay differential between the West and the South was 39 percent. The pay advantages of nonmetropolitan area workers in the respective regions over those in the South were 22,25 , and 30 percent.

Enterprise and Establishment Sales-Size Classes. For the purpose of this survey establishments were classified by their annual gross volume of sales (exclusive of excise taxes), and by the sales of their parent enterprises (tables 6 and 7). ${ }^{2}$ Fewer than three-tenths of the workers in this industry group were employed by enterprises which had $\$ 1$ million or more in annual sales and of these, about five-sixths worked in establishments with at least $\$ 250,000$ in sales. In enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in sales about three-fifths of the workers were employed in establishments which had less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales.

[^1]Workers employed by enterprises with at least $\$ 1$ million in annual sales averaged $\$ 2$ an hour. Fewer than a tenth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, nearly two-thirds earned $\$ 1.50$ or more, and almost two-fifths at least $\$ 2$. The pay level for employees in establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in annual sales which were part of such enterprises was $\$ 2.05$ an hour. The distribution of their earnings nearly paralleled that noted for the enterprise class. The wage level in establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales was 34 cents an hour below that in the higher volume establishments. In the lower sales volume establishments, the proportion of workers earning less than $\$ 1.05$ was nearly the same as in the higher volume establishments, but more than half earned less than $\$ 1.50$ and fewer than a fourth as much as $\$ 2$ an hour.

Average earnings for employees in enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in annual sales were $\$ 1.87$ an hour. Approximately an eighth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about three-fifths $\$ 1.50$ or more, and about a third at least $\$ 2$. The difference in pay levels between establishment sales-size groups was not as large in the lower as in the higher sales volume enterprises. Workers in establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in annual sales averaged $\$ 2$ an hour, 24 cents an hour more than those in establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in sales. Nearly a tenth of the workers in the higher volume group earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, approximately seven-tenths at least $\$ 1.50$, and about two-fifths $\$ 2$ or more. In the lower volume establishments, the proportions of workers with such earnings were a sixth, fewer than three-fifths, and three-tenths, respectively.

Although average earnings were 13 cents an hour higher in enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales than in the lower sales volume enterprises, the advantage diminished to 5 cents, when establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in sales were compared. When establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in sales were compared, those which were part of the lower volume enterprises had a 5 cent pay advantage over those which were part of the higher volume enterprises.

Metropolitan area workers averaged more than those in nonmetropolitan areas in both establishment sales-size classes which were part of enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in annual sales. The area wage differentials of 40 cents for the higher volume establishments and 37 cents for those with the lower sales volume were similar to the overall differential previously noted between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Insufficient data were available to permit a similar comparison in enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales.

## Weekly Hours of Work

A uniform workweek was not apparent for the employees in furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores. At the time of the survey, about a third of the employees worked more than 44 hours, and fewer than three-tenths were on a 40 -hour schedule. Part-time employment (less than 35 hours a week), prevailed for a sixth of the workers (table 8).

On a regional basis, a workweek in excess of 44 hours was most prevalent in the South, where two-fifths of the employees worked such hours. The largest proportion of employees who worked exactly 40 hours a week, nearly twofifths, was found in the West, while part-time workers were most common in the Northeast, where a fifth were on such a schedule.

A greater proportion of men than women, two-fifths compared with a tenth, worked more than 44 hours a week. A 40 -hour schedule applied to a third of the women but to only about a fourth of the men, while a fourth of the women worked on a part-time basis, about twice the proportion of men with such hours.

Close to half of the nonmetropolitan area employees compared with about a fourth of those in metropolitan areas worked more than 44 hours a week (table 9). A 40 -hour week, on the other hand, was worked by more than a third of the metropolitan area employees, more than twice the proportion of nonmetropolitan area employees on such a schedule. Part-time work, however, prevailed for a sixth of the employees in each area.
A. greater proportion of employees in enterprises with less than $\$ 1 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in sales than in those with a higher sales volume, more than a third compared with about a fifth, worked longer than 44 hours a week (table 10). A 40-hour workweek applied to nearly two-fifths of the employees in the higher volume enterprises compared with about a fourth of those in the lower volume enterprises. On the other hand, the proportions employed on a part-time basis were about a tenth and a sixth, respectively.

## Average Weekly Earnings

Employees of furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores earned an average of $\$ 76.39$ during the selected week. The weekly wage level varied from an average of $\$ 15.08$ for employees who worked less than 15 hours a week to an average of $\$ 96.54$ for those who worked at least 49 hours. However, weekly earnings did not always vary directly with the length of the workweek. For example, employees who worked 40 hours a week averaged $\$ 83.65$ while those who worked 44 hours averaged $\$ 2.69$ less.

The pattern of wage differentials on a weekly basis paralleled those previously noted on an hourly basis for the regions, men and women, and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. For the enterprise-establishment sales-size classes, however, the pattern varied. In establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in sales, average hourly earnings were higher but average weekly earnings were lower in those which were part of enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales than in those which were part of the lower volume enterprises. In establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in sales, the wage relationship was reversed.

## Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores

## Average Hourly Earnings

All Nonsupervisory Employees. Average hourly earnings for nonsuper visory employees of furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores in the United States were $\$ 1.92$ in June 1962 (table 11). An eighth of the 225,000 workers included in the survey earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about three-fifths $\$ 1.50$ or more, and slightly more than a third at least $\$ 2$.

Among the four regions, average earnings were $\$ 1.60$ in the South, $\$ 1.97$ in the Northeast, $\$ 1.98$ in the North Central region and $\$ 2.32$ in the West. In the South, about a fourth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ and about a fifth $\$ 2$ or more. In the West, on the other hand, virtually all the workers earned at least $\$ 1.05$, and more than half were paid at least $\$ 2$ an hour. Although average earnings in the Northeast and North Central regions were similar, there were differences in the distributions of individual earnings, primarily at the lower end of the pay scale. For example, in the Northeast, about a twentieth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$, and about an eighth less than $\$ 1.25$, while in the North Central region the proportions were approximately an eighth and a fifth, respectively. In both regions, however, about twothirds of the workers received $\$ 1.50$ or more an hour.

Men and Women. Men averaged $\$ 2.06$ an hour, 54 cents an hour more than women (tables 12 and 13). Differences in the distribution of individual earnings occurred at both the upper and lower ends of the pay scale, but were more pronounced at the higher wage levels. For example, 11 percent of the men compared with 18 percent of the women earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, while 45 and 14 percent, respectively, earned at least $\$ 2$ an hour.

The pay level for men exceeded that for women by 37 cents an hour in the South, 57 cents in the Northeast, 68 cents in the North Central region, and 72 cents in the West. The higher earnings already noted in the West as compared with the South are reflected in a pay advantage of 13 cents an hour for women in the West over men in the South. A third of the men in the South, compared with a tenth of the women in the West, earned less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour.

Relative differences in wage levels among the regions were greater for men than for women. Based on their average earnings in the South, men averaged 50 percent more in the West, 28 percent more in the North Central region, and 25 percent more in the Northeast. The relative pay advantages of women in the respective regions over those in the South were 38,13 , and 17 percent.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas. The $\$ 2.04$ wage level for nonsupervisory employees in metropolitan areas exceeded by 46 cents the level for those in nonmetropolitan areas (tables 14 and 15). Differences in the distribution of individual earnings, although found at both the lower and higher pay levels, were greater at the upper end of the wage scale. Fewer than a tenth of the workers in metropolitan areas compared with almost a fourth in nonmetropolitan areas earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour. However, a sixth of those in the latter areas compared with more than two-fifths in the former areas received at least $\$ 2$ an hour.

The wage level for workers in metropolitan areas exceeded the level for those in nonmetropolitan areas in each of the three regions for which comparisons could be made-by 23 cents in the South, 35 cents in the Northeast, and 56 cents in the North Central region. Pay levels for metropolitan area workers varied between the South and the other two regions to a greater extent than for nonmetropolitan area workers. Based on their pay level in the South, metropolitan area workers earned 20 percent more in the Northeast and 28 percent more in the North Central region, while nonmetropolitan area workers in the respective regions averaged 15 percent and 10 percent more than in the South.

Enterprise and Establishment Sales-Size Classes. About a fourth of the furniture, home furnishings, and equipment store workers within the scope of the survey were employed in enterprises with at least $\$ 1$ million in annual sales and more than nine-tenths of these were in establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in sales. On the other hand, nearly three-fifths of the workers in enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in annual sales were employed in establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in sales (tables 16 and 17).

Workers employed by enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales averaged $\$ 2.05$ an hour. Fewer than a tenth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, while nearly two-thirds earned $\$ 1.50$ or more, and about twofifths at least $\$ 2$. Workers in establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in sales averaged $\$ 2.07$ an hour and the distribution of individual earnings was similar to that noted for the enterprise class. Data for establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in sales did not meet publication criteria.

Employees in enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in annual sales earned an average of $\$ 1.86$. Approximately an eighth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about three-fifths $\$ 1.50$ or more, and a third at least $\$ 2$. In establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in annual sales which were part of these
enterprises, average earnings were $\$ 2$ an hour, 24 cents an hour more than in establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in sales. In the higher volume establishments, fewer than a tenth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about two-thirds $\$ 1.50$ or more, and two-fifths at least $\$ 2$. In the lower volume establishment sales-size group, the proportions with such earnings were a sixth, more than half, and three-tenths, respectively.

The wage advantage of metropolitan area workers over those in nonmetropolitan areas previously noted, also prevailed in enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in sales, where the advantage was 46 cents in the higher volume establishments and 40 cents in those with the lower sales volume. Insufficient data did not permit a similar comparison for enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales.

## Weekly Hours of Work

The number of hours worked during the week studied varied substantially among employees of furniture and home furnishings stores. Nearly a third of the employees worked more than 44 hours a week, about another third exactly 40 hours, and a sixth on a part-time basis (table 18).

Among the regions, a longer workweek was most common in the South, where more than two-fifths of the employees worked more than 44 hours. The West had the largest proportion of employees on a 40 -hour workweek, more than two-fifths. Part-time work was most prevalent in the Northeast, where somewhat more than a fifth of the employees were on such a schedule.

A long workweek prevailed for two-fifths of the men but for only an eighth of the women. A 40 -hour schedule applied to nearly two-fifths of the women and to only three-tenths of the men. About a fourth of the women-nearly twice the proportion of men-worked under 35 hours a week.

Almost half the nonmetropolitan area employees, compared with about a fourth of those in metropolitan areas, worked more than 44 hours a week (table 19). Nearly two-fifths of the metropolitan area employees worked exactly 40 hours, compared with about an eighth of those in nonmetropolitan areas. About a sixth of both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area workers were employed on a part-time basis.

In enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales, more than a fifth of the employees worked longer than 44 hours, more than two-fifths worked exactly 40 hours, and about a tenth worked on a part-time basis (table 20). In enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in sales, the proportions of workers on these schedules were more than a third, about three-tenths, and nearly a fifth, respectively.

## Average Weekly Earnings

Nonsupervisory workers earned $\$ 76.76$ a week, on the average. The weekly wage level varied from an average of $\$ 15.79$ for employees who worked less than 15 hours to $\$ 95.52$ for those who worked at least 49 hours. Weekly earnings did not always vary directly with the length of the workweek. For example, employees who worked 40 hours earned $\$ 85.79$ a week, $\$ 7.14$ more than those who worked exactly 44 hours.

The patterns of wage differentials on a weekly basis generally paralleled those previously noted on an hourly basis for the regions, men and women, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and enterprise and establishment sales-size classes. Generally, the differential was greater on an hourly than on a weekly basis. The differential between men and women, however, was greater on a weekly basis.

## Household Appliance Stores

## Average Hourly Earnings

All Nonsupervisory Employees. The hourly wage level for nonsupervisory employees of the Nation's household appliance stores was $\$ 1.85$ in June 1962 (table 21). Of the 89,000 workers included in the survey, a tenth received less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about three-fifths $\$ 1.50$ or more, and a third at least $\$ 2$.

Regionally, average hourly earnings were $\$ 1.48$ in the South, $\$ 1.93$ in the Northeast, $\$ 1.99$ in the North Central region, and $\$ 2.11$ in the West. Marked differences in earnings between the South and the three other regions were apparent from a comparison of the wage distributions. For example, nearly a fifth of the workers in the South were paid less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, compared with no more than a tenth in any of the other regions. On the other hand, only about an eighth of the southern workers earned $\$ 2$ or more, but approximately two-fifths of those in each of the other regions had such earnings.

Men and Women. Men averaged $\$ 1.98$ an hour, 52 cents an hour more than women (tables 22 and 23). Fewer than a tenth of the men, compared with a sixth of the women, earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour. Differences in the wage distribution were more pronounced further up the pay scale. For example, more than two-fifths of the men compared with only about a tenth of the women earned $\$ 2$ or more.

Men's earnings were higher than those of women in each of the regionsby 19 cents in the South, 48 cents in the Northeast, 67 cents in the North Central region, and 69 cents in the West. However, the lower level of earnings in the South resulted in men in that region earning 3 cents less than women in the West and 1 cent less than women in the Northeast. Nearly a fifth of the men in the South earned less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, about twice the proportion of women in the Northeast and West with such earnings.

Relative differences among regional pay levels were greater for men than for women. Based on their average earnings in the South, men earned 46 percent more in the West, 37 percent more in the North Central region, and 32 percent more in the Northeast. The relative differences between women in the South and those in the other regions were 16,7 , and 15 percent, respectively.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas. Workers in metropolitan areas averaged $\$ 1.92$ an hour, 21 cents an hour more than those in nonmetropolitan areas (tables 24 and 25). Fewer than a tenth of the metropolitan area workers received less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, nearly two-thirds $\$ 1.50$ or more, and slightly more than a third at least $\$ 2$. On the other hand, nearly a sixth of the workers in nonmetropolitan areas received less than $\$ 1.05$ an hour, fewer than threefifths $\$ 1.50$ or more, and fewer than three-tenths $\$ 2$ or more. Regional data were available only for metropolitan area workers in the Northeast, North Central, and West, where they averaged $\$ 1.95, \$ 2$, and $\$ 2.23$, respectively.

Enterprise and Establishment Sales-Size Classes. Only data for enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in sales were sufficient to warrant separate presentation (tables 26 and 27). Two-thirds of the workers included in the survey were employed in such enterprises, where they averaged $\$ 1.83$ an hour. All but an eighth of these workers earned at least $\$ 1.05$ an hour, slightly more than three-fifths $\$ 1.50$ or more, and about a third $\$ 2$ or more. Three-fifths of the workers in the enterprise class were employed in establishments with less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales. These workers earned $\$ 1.72$ an hour, on the average,

26 cents less than those in the higher volume establishments. In the lower volume establishments, about a sixth of the workers earned less than $\$ 1.05$, somewhat more than two-fifths less than $\$ 1.50$, and fewer than three-tenths as much as $\$ 2$. In the higher volume establishments, the proportions of workers with these earnings were about a twentieth, a fourth, and more than two-fifths, respectively.

The wage advantage of metropolitan area workers over those in nonmetropolitan areas which was previously noted, was also found when comparisons were made by establishment sales-size classes in enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in sales. Metropolitan area workers earned 32 cents more than those in nonmetropolitan areas in the higher volume establishments and 33 cents more in those with the lower sales volume.

## Weekly Hours of Work

More employees in household appliance stores worked over 40 hours than 40 or less during the week studied (table 28). More than a third of the workers were employed over 44 hours a week while somewhat more than a fifth worked exactly 40 hours and a sixth worked on a part-time basis (less than 35 hours a week).

The longer workweek was most common in the North Central region and the South where nearly two-fifths of the employees worked more than 44 hours. The largest proportion of workers on a 40 -hour schedule, nearly three-tenths, was found in the West. Part-time work was most prevalent in the Northeast, where more than a fifth of the employees were on such a schedule.

A much greater proportion of men than women-almost a half compared with fewer than a tenth-worked longer than 44 hours a week. A 40 -hour schedule applied to more than a fourth of the women but to fewer than a fifth of the men. A fourth of the women, twice the proportion of men, were employed on a parttime basis.

Almost half the nonmetropolitan area employees worked more than 44 hours a week compared with fewer than three-tenths of those in metropolitan areas (table 29). On the other hand, the proportions of workers on a 40 -hour schedule were nearly a fourth in metropolitan areas and a sixth in nonmetropolitan areas, and those employed on a part-time basis were a sixth and about a tenth, respectively.

In enterprises with less than $\$ 1$ million in annual sales a somewhat greater proportion of employees in the higher than in the lower sales volume establishments- 44 compared with 38 percent-worked longer than 44 hours a week (table 30). On the other hand, a 40 -hour schedule prevailed for 20 and 23 percent, respectively. Part-time work applied to 13 percent in the higher volume establishments and to 23 percent in those with the lower sales volume. Data for enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales did not meet publication criteria.

## Average Weekly Earnings

Nonsupervisory employees averaged $\$ 75.15$ a week. Earnings varied from an average of $\$ 14.01$ for employees who worked less than 15 hours a week to $\$ 97.58$ for those who worked 49 or more hours. Weekly earnings did not always vary directly with the length of the workweek. Employees who worked more than 40 but less than 44 hours averaged $\$ 83.42$ a week, 44 cents more than those who worked 44 hours.

The pattern of wage differentials on a weekly basis generally paralleled those previously noted on an hourly basis for the regions, men and women, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and the enterprise-establishment sales-size groups for which separate data were shown. For each of these characteristics,
however, the relationship between hourly and weekly earnings varied. For example, the relative pay advantage of men over women was greater on a weekly than on an hourly basis, but the advantage of employees in metropolitan areas over those in nonmetropolitan areas was greater on an hourly basis.

Changes in Earnings and Hours of Work, June 1961-June 1962

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores
Average hourly earnings for employees of furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores increased by 5 cents between June of 1961 and 1962. The application of the $\$ 1$ Federal minimum wage on September 3, 1961, had little effect on the overall distribution of earnings, as shown in the following tabulation. A decrease of 2 percentage points in the proportion earning less than $\$ 1.25$ and an equivalent increase in the proportion earning $\$ 2$ or more were the most noteable changes.

Pay levels advanced by 8 cents an hour in both the South and North Central regions. Only in the South was there a concentration of workers earning less than $\$ 1$ in June 1961 , which was reduced from 18 percent to 13 percent by June 1962. The proportion at the $\$ 1-\$ 1.05$ wage interval increased from 8 to 9 percent while those earning $\$ 1.25$ or more advanced from 60 to 64 percent. In the North Central region, little change occurred at the lower end of the pay scale, but the proportion of workers who earned $\$ 2$ or more increased from 35 to 40 percent.

| Area | Average straighttime hourly earnings |  | Percent of employees earning - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Under \$1 |  | \$1 to \$1.05 |  | Under \$1. 25 |  | \$2 or more |  |
|  | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 |
|  | Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | \$1.85 | \$1.90 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 20 | 34 | 36 |
| Northeast | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 39 | 40 |
| South - | 1.51 | 1.59 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 40 | 36 | 18 | 20 |
| North Central | 1.90 | 1.98 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 19 | 35 | 40 |
| West | 2.25 | 2.24 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 50 | 50 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States - | 1.86 | 1.92 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 21 | 34 | 36 |
| Northeast | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 39 | 39 |
| South | 1.51 | 1.60 | 19 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 42 | 38 | 18 | 21 |
| North Central | 1.91 | 1.98 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 19 | 34 | 39 |
| West | 2.31 | 2.32 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 53 | 52 |
| Household appliance stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States - | 1.78 | 1.85 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 31 | 34 |
| Northeast | 1.83 | 1.93 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 20 | 14 | 33 | 38 |
| South | 1.49 | 1.48 | 17 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 39 | 34 | 18 | 14 |
| North Central | 1.85 | 1.99 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 20 | 17 | 34 | 43 |
| West - | 2.12 | 2.11 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 46 | 45 |

Changes in the wage distribution for furniture and appliance stores separately, generally, were similar to those noted for the overall group. Movements in pay levels also tended to follow the overall pattern although variations were found among the regions, particularly in household appliances.

Men's earnings advanced by 7 cents an hour and women's by 5 cents from respective June 1961 levels of $\$ 1.97$ and $\$ 1.47$. Changes in the distribution of individual earnings were relatively small for both groups of workers. The most noticeable change in the wage distribution for men was an increase in the proportion earning $\$ 2$ or more an hour, from 41 to 45 percent. The proportion of women paid less than $\$ 1$ decreased from 10 to 7 percent while those paid at least $\$ 1.25$ advanced from 64 to 70 percent.

|  | Average straighttime hourly earnings |  | Percent of employees earning - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$1 | \$1 | 1.05 | Under | . 25 | \$2 | more |
| Sex | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 |

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores

| Men--------------------- | \$1.97 | \$ 2.04 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 16 | 41 | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women ------------------- | 1.47 | 1.52 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 36 | 30 | 14 | 15 |
|  | Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men--------------------- | 1.98 | 2.06 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 18 | 17 | 41 | 45 |
| Women ------------------ | 1.51 | 1.52 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 34 | 30 | 15 | 14 |
|  | Household appliance stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men------------------- | 1.91 | 1.98 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 16 | 39 | 43 |
| Women ------------------ | 1.37 | 1.46 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 44 | 33 | 9 | 11 |

Changes in the level and distribution of men's and women's earnings in furniture stores and in appliance stores were generally similar to those noted in the entire industry group. Although the increase in the proportion of women earning \$1.25 or more was greater in appliance stores than in furniture stores, the latter stores accounted for most of the increase in the number of women with such earnings.

Average hourly earnings advanced by 3 cents in metropolitan areas and by 9 cents in nonmetropolitan areas. Decreases in the proportions of lower paid workers and increases in the proportions of higher paid workers were more pronounced in nonmetropolitan than in metropolitan areas. Between the two lines of business, changes in nonmetropolitan area earnings were more apparent in appliance than in furniture stores.

In furniture and appliance stores which became subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, only 5 percent of the workers earned less than $\$ 1$ an hour in June 1961. This proportion was reduced to 1 percent in June 1962, but the proportion at or just above the $\$ 1$ Federal minimum wage remained at 5 percent. The proportions of workers earning from $\$ 1.15$ to $\$ 1.20$ and from $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.30$ increased from 2 to 5 percent and from 4 to 6 percent, respectively. During this period, average earnings rose by 4 cents an hour. The effect of the $\$ 1$ Federal minimum wage on the earnings in furniture stores was of about the same magnitude as noted above.


The pay level in stores which employed the vast majority of the nonsubject workers advanced by 5 cents an hour. The proportion of workers at or below $\$ 1$ an hour in the overall group, as well as in the separate lines of business, however, changed only slightly.

|  | Average straighttime hourly$\qquad$ earnings |  | Percent of employees earning - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$1 | \$1 to | 1.05 | Under | . 25 | \$2 | more |
| Sales-size class | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 | 1961 | 1962 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Large establishments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small establishments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | $\ldots-\ldots$ | $\$ 2.01$ | $\$ 2.05$ | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 16 | 40 |
| 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sm | 1.82 | 1.87 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 22 | 33 | 35 |

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Large establishments $\mathbf{l}_{2}$ | $\ldots--$ | 1.98 | 2.07 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 18 | 40 |
| Small establishments | $-\cdots-$ | 1.83 | 1.86 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 23 | 22 | 32 |


| Large establishments ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 1.76 | 1.83 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 25 | 22 | 31 | 35 |

1 Establishments with annual sales of $\$ 250,000$ or more and part of enterprises with annual sales of $\$ 1$ million or more. Insufficient data were available for such establishments in household appliances to warrant separate presentation.
$\stackrel{2}{2}$ Establishments which are part of enterprises with annual sales of less than $\$ 1$ million.

The most noticeable change in weekly hours of work for employees in furniture and appliance stores was a decrease in the proportion who worked over 44 hours a week, from 38 percent in June 1961 to 32 percent in June 1962. At the same time, the proportion of employees who worked from 35 to 40 hours inclusive increased from 34 to 38 percent and those who worked on a part-time basis increased from 15 to 16 percent. Similar changes in the distribution of employees by weekly hours of work occurred in furniture stores. However, in
appliance stores, the reduction in the proportion of employees who worked longer than 44 hours, from 43 to 35 percent, was accompanied by an increase in the proportion who worked exactly 44 hours, from 8 to 14 percent. Moreover, the proportion on a 40 -hour schedule decreased from 26 to 22 percent, while those working at least 35 but less than 40 hours increased from 4 to 9 percent. Parttime work prevailed for 14 percent of the workers in June 1961 and for 16 percent in June 1962.

Weekly earnings for employees of furniture and appliance stores averaged 60 cents more in June 1962 than in June 1961. Although the wage level increased by $\$ 4.87$ for employees on a 40 -hour work schedule and by 76 cents for those who worked longer than 44 hours, weekly earnings for part-time employees decreased by 64 cents. Changes in average weekly earnings for furniture store employees were similar to those noted for the overall group. In appliance stores, however, the wage level increased by $\$ 5.42$ a week for employees who worked more than 44 hours, by 69 cents for those on a 40 -hour schedule, and by 71 cents for part-time workers. Average weekly earnings for all appliance store employees increased by 91 cents.

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 1. Distribution and cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earninge | Number of employees (in chousands) |  |  |  |  | Cumulative percent of employees |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { States } \end{aligned}$ | Northeast | South | North Central | West | United States | North east | South | North Central | West |
| Under \$ 0.50 .-m..... | 2.4 | . 5 | 1.4 | . 2 | - 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| \$ 0.50 and under $\$ 0.55 \ldots$ | 1.0 | - | -8 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |
| \$0.55 and under \$ 0.60 ......................................... | 1.1 | - | . 6 | . 4 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1.4 | . 1 | 1.0 | - 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| \$0.65 and under \$ 0.70 . 0.70 and under $\$ 0.75$ | 1.3 | . 1 | -88 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | .1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2.5 | -1 | 1.5 | -9 | - | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| \$0.80 and under $\$ 0.85$ | 1.5 | , | . 9 | . 4 | .2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 3.3 | -1 | 2.3 | . 8 | - 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
|  | 2.9 | - | 2.0 | -9 | - | 5 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
|  | 1.5 | . 1 | 1.0 | - 3 | - 1 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 2 |
|  | 22.8 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 12 | 5 | 22 | 12 | 4 |
| \$1.05 and under \$ 1.10 | 5.3 | -8 | 2.7 | 1.2 | . 6 | 13 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 5 |
|  | 9.5 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 2.2 | . 5 | 16 | 9 | 29 | 15 | 6 |
|  | 10.8 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 2.0 | . 5 | 19 | 12 | 34 36 | 17 | 6 |
|  | 5.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 7 | 20 | 13 | 36 | 19 | 7 |
|  | 26.2 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 28 | 21 | 43 | 25 | 14 |
| \$1.30 and under \$ 1.35 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.1 | -9 | 30 | 24 | 47 | 27 | 15 |
| \$ 1.35 and under $\$ 1.40$ - | 10.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 33 | 27 | 50 | 29 | 17 |
|  | 8.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 35 | 30 | 53 | 31 | 19 |
|  | 8.6 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 38 | 31 | 57 | 33 | 21 |
|  | 29.2 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 45 | 39 | 64 | 41 | 30 |
|  | 19.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 51 | 45 | 79 | 47 53 | 35 |
| \$1.70 and under \$ 1.80 - | 21.7 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 57 | 52 | 75 | 53 57 |  |
| \$1.80 and under $\$ 1.90$ | 16.7 9.8 | 5.3 2.7 | 3.7 2.1 | 5.0 2.3 | 2.7 2.8 | 61 64 | 58 60 | 78 80 | 57 60 | 50 |
| \$2.00 and under \$ 2.10 | 19.4 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 69 | 66 | 84 | 66 | 56 |
|  | 10.6 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 72 | 70 | 86 | 69 | 59 |
|  | 14.3 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 76 | 75 | 88 | 73 | 63 |
|  | 8.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 78 | 78 | 90 | 75 | 65 |
| \$2.40 and under \$2.50 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 80 | 80 | 91 | 78 | 68 |
| \$2.50 and under \$2.60 | 12.2 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 84 | 84 | 93 | 81 | 71 |
|  | 6.9 | 1.5 | . 8 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 86 | 86 | 94 | 84 | 74 |
|  | 6.6 | 2.2 | . 5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 87 | 88 | 94 | 86 | 77 |
| \$2.80 and under \$ 2.90 - | 5.1 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 89 | 90 | 95 | 88 89 | 89 |
|  | 3.5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.2 | 90 | 90 | 95 | 89 | 81 |
| \$3.00 and over | 37.5 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Total | 365.3 | 94.6 | 106.7 | 101.3 | 62.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Average hourly earnings ............................... | \$1.90 | \$1.97 | \$1.59 | \$1.98 | \$2.24 | \$1.90 | \$1.97 | \$1.59 | \$1.98 | \$2.24 |

[^2]
## Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores

Table 2. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | (In Choussnds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Under \$ $0.50 \ldots$ | 1.9 | -5 | . 5 | - | 1.0 | . 4 | - 2 | - | - 3 | - |
|  | - 6 | - 5 | - | - | . 4 | . 5 | -1 | - | -1 | - |
|  | .7 | -4 | - | - | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | - | . 1 |  |
|  | 1.0 | . 4 |  | .1 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 | - |  |  |
|  | $\bullet 9$ | . 4 | - | - | -6 | - 1 | - 2 | -3 | . 1 |  |
|  | 1.0 | . 5 | - | . 1 | - 8 | . 2 | - | - 1 | . 1 | - |
|  | 1.3 | 1.3 | - | - | . 9 | . 6 | . 3 | . 6 | - | - |
|  | . 9 | . 6 | - | - | . 6 | . 4 | - 1 | . 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | $\cdot 3$ | - 5 |  | -1 |
|  | 1.8 | 1.1 | - | - | 1.4 | . 6 | . 4 | . 5 |  |  |
|  | -9 | -6 | - | . 1 | . 7 | . 3 | - 1 | . 2 | - | . 1 |
|  | 12.7 | 10.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 | . 6 | . 8 |
| \$1.05 and under \$1.10 | 2.9 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | - 8 | . 5 | . 2 | - 3 |
|  | 5.2 | 4.4 | -9 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | -8 | 1.4 | - 3 | 2 |
|  | 5.9 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.8 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.3 | - 1 | . 4 |
|  | 3.3 | 2.5 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | -4 | . 3 |
|  | 14.6 | 11.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
|  | 4.1 | 4.4 | - 8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | -9 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 6 |
|  | 5.8 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | .9 | 1.2 | ${ }^{4}$ | . 6 |
|  | 4.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | -9 | . 5 | . 8 |
|  | 5.8 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 5 | 3.0 | . 7 | 1.2 | -9 | -8 | . 7 |
|  | 17.8 | 11.5 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
|  | 12.1 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
|  | 15.7 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| \$ 1.80 and under \$1.90 | 11.2 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
|  | 8.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | . 2 | 1.7 | . 3 | 1.8 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 8 |
|  | 15.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 | . 7 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
|  | 8.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | -6 | 1.7 | . 6 | 2.4 | . 5 | 1.4 | . 6 |
|  | 11.8 | 2.5 | 4.3 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 1.9 | . 6 | 3.4 | . 4 | 2.2 | . 7 |
|  | 7.3 | 1.0 | 2.6 | - 2 | 1.3 | -3 | 2.3 | . 3 | 1.1 | . 2 |
|  | 6.1 | - 8 | 1.4 | . 2 | -9 | - 2 | 2.4 | - 2 | 1.3 | . 2 |
| \$2.50 and under \$2.60 - | 10.5 | 1.7 | 3.3 | . 6 | 2.1 | . 4 | 3.2 | . 3 | 2.0 | . 3 |
|  | 6.3 | - 6 | 1.3 | - 2 | - 7 | -1 | 2.7 | . 2 | 1.6 | -1 |
|  | 6.2 | -4 | 2.0 | $\bullet 2$ | . 5 | - | 2.4 | - 1 | 1.4 | $\therefore 1$ |
|  | 4.8 | -3 | 1.2 | - 2 | -6 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.4 | -1 |
|  | 3.2 | - 3 | . 6 | $\cdot 1$ | . 6 | . 1 | . 8 | - | 1.2 | -1 |
| \$ 3.00 and over | 35.6 | 1.9 | 8.8 | . 4 | 4.5 | . 4 | 11.0 | .4 | 11.3 | . 7 |
|  | 257.5 | 107.9 | 68.9 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 32.5 | 10.3 | 30.9 | 44.0 | 18.7 |
| Average hourly earnings | \$2.04 | \$1.52 | \$2.10 | \$1.56 | \$1.66 | \$1.39 | \$2.16 | \$1.48 | \$2.42 | 51.76 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals

Furniture, home furnishings; and household appliance stores
Table 3. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex,
United States and regions, June 1962 ,

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
|  | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
|  | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - |
|  | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Under $\$ 0.85$ | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - |
|  | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 10 | 17 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 26 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 5 |
|  | 11 | 19 | 5 | 11 | 22 | 30 | 9 | 22 | 4 | 7 |
|  | 13 | 23 | 6 | 16 | 21 | 34 | 10 | 27 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | 15 | 28 | ${ }^{8}$ | 21 | 32 | 39 | 11 | 31 | 5 | 10 |
|  | 16 | 30 | 4 | 24 | 34 | 42 | 12 | 33 | 6 | 12 |
|  | 22 | 41 | 15 | 39 | 40 | 51 | 17 | 43 | 10 | 21 |
|  | 24 | 45 | 16 | 44 | 43 | 55 | 19 | 47 | 11 | 25 |
|  | 26 | 49 | 14 | 49 | 46 | 60 | 20 | 31 | 12 | 28 |
|  | 28 | 53 | 21 | 53 | 48 | 63 | 22 | 54 | 13 | 32 |
| Under \$ 1.50 | 30 | 55 | 22 | 54 | 52 | 66 | 23 | 57 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 37 | 66 | 30 | 64 | 59 | 74 | 30 | 68 | 22 | 70 |
|  | 42 | 73 | 35 | 70 | 64 | 78 | 34 | 77 | 25 | 60 |
|  | 48 | 78 | 43 | 76 | 70 | 84 | 40 | 82 | 30 | 67 |
|  | 52 | 83 | 49 | 81 | 73 | 88 | 45 | 87 | 33 | 13 |
| Under \$ 2.00 - | 55 | 45 | 52 | 82 | 76 | 89 | 47 | 89 | 38 | 78 |
|  | 61 | 89 | 59 | 86 | 80 | 91 | 54 | 92 | 43 | 84 |
|  | 64 | 91 | 63 | 89 | 82 | 93 | 58 | 94 | 47 | 87 |
|  | 69 | 94 | 69 | 92 | 85 | 95 | 63 | 95 | 52 | 91 |
|  | 72 | 94 | 73 | 93 | 81 | 96 | 66 | 96 | 54 | 91 |
|  | 74 | 95 | 75 | 93 | 88 | 97 | 69 | 97 | 57 | 93 |
|  | 78 | 97 | 80 | 96 | 91 | 98 | 74 | 98 | 62 | 95 |
|  | 81 | 97 | 82 | 97 | 92 | 98 | 78 | 98 | 65 | 95 |
|  | 83 | 98 | 85 | 97 | 92 | 98 | 81 | 99 | 68 | 96 |
|  | 85 | 98 | 86 | 98 | 93 | 98 | 83 | 99 | 72 | 96 |
| Under $\$ 3.00$ - | 86 | 98 | 87 | 98 | 94 | 99 | 84 | 99 | 74 | 97 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 257.5 | 107.9 | 68.9 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 32.5 | 70.3 | 30.9 | 44.0 | 18.7 |
|  | \$2.04 | \$1.52 | \$2.10 | \$1.56 | \$1.66 | \$1.39 | \$2.16 | \$1.48 | \$2.42 | \$1.76 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
See appendix A for definitions of term
Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 4. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array}\right.$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Metropolitan areas | Nonmetro- politan area! | Metropolitan areas | Nonmetro politan areas |
|  | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 5 | - | - 7 | . 7 | - | . 2 | -1 | . 2 |
|  | . 2 | . 8 | - | - | -1 | . 7 | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| \$ 0.55 and under $\$ 0.60$---.-- | - 5 | . 6 | - | - | $\cdot 1$ | . 5 | . 4 | - | $\underline{1}$ | 1 |
|  | . 5 | -9 | . 1 | - | - 3 | . 7 | $\cdot 1$ | .2 |  |  |
|  | -4 | -9 |  |  | -3 | . 5 | -1 | . 4 | - 1 | - |
| \$ 0.70 and under \$ 0.75 ............................... | . 5 | -9 | - | . 1 | -4 | . 7 | - 1 | - | - | . 1 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.3 | - | - | -9 | . 7 | -3 | . 6 | - | - |
|  | . 5 | 1.0 | - | - | -3 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |  | . 2 |
|  | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1 | - | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 5 |  |  |
|  | 1.3 | 1.7 |  |  | . 6 | 1.4 | . 6 | .3 | - |  |
|  | . 8 | . 7 | -1 | - | . 5 | . 5 | -1 | . 2 | . 1 | - |
|  | 13.1 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 1.0 | -4 |
|  | 2.4 | 2.9 | . 7 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 9 | - | . 5 |
|  | 5.6 | 3.9 | 1.4 | - 8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 1 |
|  | 7.8 | 3.0 | 2.0 | . 7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | -8 | . 5 |  |
|  | 3.4 | 2.3 | -9 | - 3 | 1.5 | . 9 | . 6 | . 7 | . 4 | . 3 |
| \$1.25 and under \$ 1.30 | 17.7 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
|  | 5.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 | . 6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 7 | . 2 |
|  | 7.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | . 7 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 9 | $\cdot 1$ |
|  | 6.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | . 6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 1 |
|  | 5.7 | 2.8 | 1.1 | - 3 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | $\cdot 5$ |
|  | 20.8 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.9 | -9 |
| \$1.60 and under \$ 1.70 - | 13.7 | 5.8 | 4.4 | . 9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | . 6 |
|  | 16.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | . 7 |
|  | 12.9 | 3.8 | 4.4 | - 8 | 3.0 | - 7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | . 3 |
| \$ 1.90 and under \$ 2.00 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | . 5 | 1.4 | . 7 | 1.7 | . 6 | 2.2 | . 5 |
|  | 14.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | . 8 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | - 8 |
|  | 8.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | . 4 | 1.5 | - 8 | 2.3 | . 6 | 1.6 | . 4 |
|  | 11.5 | 2.8 | 4.7 | . 4 | 2.1 | . 4 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 2.0 | .8 |
| \$2.30 and under \$ 2.40 - | 6.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | - 3 | 1.4 | . 2 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 9 | - 3 |
|  | 5.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 1 | 1.0 | - 2 | 2.0 | . 6 | 1.3 | . 3 |
|  | 10.5 | 1.7 | 3.5 | . 4 | 2.1 | . 4 | 2.7 | . 8 | 2.1 | . 2 |
|  | 5.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 1 | - 7 | - 1 | 2.2 | . 7 | 1.6 | . 1 |
|  | 5.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 3 | . 4 | -1 | 1.8 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 5 |
|  | 4.3 2.9 | . 8 | 1.2 .6 | $\stackrel{1}{-1}$ | . 5 | $\stackrel{1}{-2}$ | 1.3 | .3 | 1.2 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| \$3.00 and over | 32.7 | 4.8 | 8.4 | . 8 | 4.0 | . 9 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 11.2 | . 3 |
|  | 263.4 | 101.9 | 77.9 | 16.7 | 68.1 | 38.6 | 66.2 | 35.0 | 51.2 | 11.6 |
|  | \$2.02 | 11.63 | \$2.02 | \$1.72 | \$1.69 | \$1.41 | \$2.10 | \$1.76 | \$2.35 | \$1.84 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
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Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals,

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 5. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metro- } \\ & \text { politan } \\ & \text { areas } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array}\right.$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
|  | 1 | 3 |  | - | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
|  | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
|  | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
|  | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
|  | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
|  | 8 | 21 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 33 | 9 | 17 | 3 | $\stackrel{ }{+}$ |
|  | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 37 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 13 |
|  | 11 | 28 | 7 | 15 | 21 | 42 | 12 | 22 | 4 | 14 |
|  | 14 | 31 | 10 | 20 | 27 | 46 | 14 | 24 | 5 | 14 |
|  | 16 | 33 | 11 | 22 | 30 | 48 | 15 | 21 | 5 | 18 |
|  | 22 | 41 | 18 | 37 | 37 | 55 | 21 | 33 | 11 | $\therefore 6$ |
|  | 25 | 44 | 20 | 40 | 41 | 57 | 23 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
|  | 27 | 47 | 23 | 44 | 44 | 61 | 25 | 38 | 14 | \% |
|  | 30 | 49 | 26 | 48 | 47 | 64 | 27 | 41 | 16 | 89 |
|  | 32 | 52 | 27 | 49 | 51 | 67 | 28 | 43 | 18 | 14 |
|  | 40 | 60 | 36 | 55 | 58 | 74 | 35 | 54 | 28 | 41 |
|  | 45 | 66 | 41 | 60 | 62 | 80 | 41 | 60 | 33 | 47 |
|  | 51 | 72 | 48 | 69 | 68 | 85 | 46 | 64 | 38 | 53 |
|  | 56 | 75 | 54 | 74 | 73 | 87 | 51 | 70 | 43 | 5 |
|  | 59 | 78 | 57 | 71 | 75 | 89 | 54 | 72 | 47 | $\rightarrow 9$ |
|  | 64 | 82 | 63 | 82 | 79 | 91 | 60 | 77 | 53 | 60 |
| Under \$ ${ }^{\text {2 }} 2.20$ | 68 | 84 | 67 | 84 | 81 | 93 | 83 | 79 | 56 | 71 |
| Under \$ 2.30 | 72 | 87 | 73 | 87 | 84 | 94 | 68 | 82 | 60 | 18 |
|  | 75 | 89 | 76 | 89 | 86 | 95 | 70 | 84 | 62 | 30 |
|  | 77 | 90 | 78 | 89 | 88 | 95 | 73 | 86 | 64 | 83 |
|  | 81 | 91 | 83 | 92 | 91 | 96 | 77 | 88 | 69 | 84 |
|  | 83 | 92 | 84 | 92 | 92 | 97 | 81 | 90 | 71 | 95 |
|  | 85 | 94 | 87 | 94 | 93 | 97 | 84 | 32 | 73 | 90 |
|  | 86 88 | 95 95 | ${ }_{89}^{88}$ | 95 | 93 | 97 | 85 86 | 93 | 76 | 92 |
|  | 88 | 95 | 89 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 86 | 93 | 78 | 92 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number of employees (in thousends) ------------------ | 263.4 | 101.9 | 77.9 | 16.7 | 68.1 | 38.6 | 66.2 | 35.0 | 51.2 | 11.6 |
|  | \$2.02 | 51.63 | \$2.02 | \$1.72 | \$1.69 | \$1.41 | \$2.10 | \$1.76 | \$2.35 | \$1.84 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

## Furniture，home furnishings，and household appliance stores

Table 6．Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Enterpr | es with annual sa <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ <br> or more <br> Estanizmpents <br> annuah sales of |  | es of－ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Leas than } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \\ \hline \text { Establishments } \\ \text { anounal sales of } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Establishments wid } \\ & \text { andual sales of - } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Eatablishments with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leess thean } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less chna } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2350,000 \\ \text { os mose } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lessa than } \\ \$ 230,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or nore } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Under \＄ 0.50 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－10． | ． 3 | ． 2 | ． 2 | 2.0 | ． 2 | 1.8 | －1 | ． 2 | ． 2 | － 8 |  |  | －1 | 1.0 |
| \＄ 0.50 and under \＄ 0.55 －－－－－1．．．．．．．．．－－ | － | $\cdots$ | － | 1.0 | －1 | －9 | － | － | －1 | －1 |  |  | ． 1 | ． 7 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.0 | ． 1 | .9 | － |  | $-$ | .5 |  |  | .1 | ． 5 |
|  | 2 | 1 | － | 1.2 | － 3 | －9 | 1 |  | － 2 | －2 |  |  | ． 1 | ． 8 |
| \＄0．65 and under \＄ 0.70 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． |  |  |  | 1.3 | －4 | －9 |  |  | － 2 | ． 2 |  |  | ． 1 | .7 |
|  | － | － | － | 1.5 | ． 3 | 1.2 | － | － | －1 | ． 4 |  |  | .1 | － 8 |
|  | ． 2 | ． 1 | ． 1 | 2.3 | ． 6 | 1.7 | ． 1 | － | ． 3 | －9 |  |  | ． 3 | ． 4 |
| \＄0．80 and under \＄ $0.85 \ldots$ | ． 2 | ． 1 | －1 | 1.4 | ． 5 | ． 8 | ． 1 | － | ． 2 | .2 |  |  | .3 | ． 6 |
|  | .2 | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdot 1$ | 3.1 | ． 9 | 2.2 | －1 | － | －5 | －8 |  |  | .3 | 1.3 |
|  | ． 3 | － 2 | － 1 | 2.6 | ． 8 | 1.8 | － 2 | ． 1 | ． 4 | ． 7 |  |  | .4 | 1.1 |
| \＄ 0.95 and under \＄ 1.00 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | ． 4 | － 2 | － 2 | 1.1 | －4 | － 8 | ． 1 | ． 2 | ． 2 | ． 3 |  |  | ． 2 | ． 5 |
|  | 5.0 | 4.3 | ． 7 | 17.9 | 5.2 | 12.7 | 3.3 | ． 5 | 3.4 | 5.9 |  |  | 1．8 | 0.7 |
|  | 1.1 | ． 9 | ． 2 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 3.1 | ． 8 | －1 | ． 5 | ． 9 | － |  | ． 5 | 2.3 |
| \＄1．10 and under \＄1．15 | 2.9 | 2.0 | .9 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 1.7 | － 6 | 1.4 | 1.9 |  |  | 1.2 | ？．1 |
|  | 4.8 | 3.9 | －9 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | ． 7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 플 |  | ． 9 | 1.6 |
| \＄1．20 and under \＄ 1.25 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | 2.1 | 1.5 | ． 6 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 | ． 4 | －9 | － 8 | ¢ |  | ． 6 | 1.4 |
|  | 6.3 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 19.9 | 6.4 | 13.6 | 4.8 | －9 | 4.5 | 7.5 | \％ |  | 1.9 | 6．1 |
| \＄1．30 and under \＄ 1.35 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | 3.1 | 2.5 | .7 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.2 | ． 4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | E |  | ． 6 | 1.7 |
| \＄1．35 and under \＄$\$ 1.40$ and under $\$ 1.45$ | 3.6 2.9 | 2.7 2.6 | ．9 | 6.8 5.8 | 3.4 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 2.4 | ． 6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | E |  | ． 8 | 1.5 |
|  | 2.7 | 2.1 | .6 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 1.8 | ． 5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 哭 |  | 1.0 | 1.4 |
|  | 7.8 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 21.4 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 9 |  | 2.6 | ¢． 0 |
|  | 5.3 | 4.5 | ． 7 | 14.2 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 4.1 | ． 5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5 |  | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| \＄1．70 and under \＄1．80 | 5.6 | 4.8 | ． 8 | 16.2 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 4.4 | ． 6 | 4.9 | 6.1 | － |  | 1.9 | 3.3 |
|  | 4.8 | 4.2 | ． 6 | 11.9 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 3.7 | ． 5 | 4.8 | 3.9 |  |  | 1.4 | 1.9 |
|  | 3.1 | 2.6 | ． 5 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | ． 4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | d |  | 1.1 | ． 8 |
|  | 4.3 | 3.7 | ． 6 | 15.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 3.5 | ． 5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 当 |  | 1.7 | 2.5 |
|  | 3.2 | 2.9 | .4 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | ． 2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 宮 |  | ． 9 | 1.0 |
|  | 3.7 | 3.2 | ． 4 | 10.6 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 2.4 | － 3 | 3.9 | 4.4 |  |  | ．9 | 1.4 |
| \＄2．30 and under \＄2．40 | 2.9 | 2.7 | ． 2 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | ． 1 | 2.4 | 1.8 |  |  | .5 | ． 6 |
|  | 2.0 | 1.9 | ． 1 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | －1 | 1.9 | 2.1 |  |  | ． 4 | ． 5 |
|  | 2.9 | 2.7 | ． 2 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 2.5 | － 2 | 3.5 | 4.4 |  |  | ． 7 | ． 8 |
|  | 2.0 | 1.9 | －1 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | ． 1 | 1.9 | 2.3 |  |  | .4 | ． 4 |
|  | 1.7 | 1.7 | － | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.5 | － | 2.0 | 1.5 |  |  | ． 2 | 1.2 |
| \＄2．80 and under \＄\＄2．90 | 1.8 | 1.7 | ． 1 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | $\cdot 1$ | 1.6 | 1.0 |  |  | ． 3 | $\cdot 4$ |
|  | 1.6 | 1.5 | －2 | 1.9 | －9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | －1 | ． 8 | ． 7 |  |  | － | ． 3 |
|  | 12.6 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 24.9 | 13.6 | 11.4 | 10.9 | ． 7 | 12.0 | 9.1 |  |  | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Number of employees－－－－－－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 101.6 | 86.7 | 14.9 | 263.7 | 111.2 | 152.5 | 78.3 | 11.0 | 82.3 | 91.9 |  |  | 29.0 | 60.6 |
| Average hourly earnings ．－．．．．－．－．－．．．．． | \＄2．00 | \＄2．05 | \＄1．71 | \＄1．87 | \＄2．00 | 51.76 | \＄2．07 | \＄1．71 | \＄2．11 | \＄1．91 |  |  | \＄1．71 | \＄1．54 |

[^3]Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 6. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establis


> NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms. Dashes indicate less than 50 workers. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture，home furnishings，and household appliance stores
Table 6．Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962－Continued

| Average hourly earnings | South |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Enterpr | es | nual sa | \％of－ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 1,000,000$or more |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1000.000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1.000 .000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | All <br> estab－ <br> lish－ <br> ments | Establishments wich |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Establishments with } \\ & \text { zanual sales of - } \end{aligned}$ |  | Establishments with anaual sales of－ |  | Establishments with annual selea of |  | Establishereats with annual sales of－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estabbishmeatay with } \\ & \text { anoual siles of- } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { of hore } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less chan } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or mote } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less chan } \\ & \$ 230,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 250,000 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Under \＄ 0.50 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | ． 2 | ． 1 | ． 1 | 1.2 | － 1 | 1.1 | ． 1 |  | 1 | ． 4 |  |  |  | ． 7 |
|  | － | － | － | ． 8 | －1 | ． 7 | － |  | ． 1 | － |  |  |  | ． 7 |
|  | － |  | － | .6 | .1 | .5 |  |  | ． | － |  |  |  | 4 |
| \＄ 0.60 and under \＄ 0.65 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．0 | 1 | ． 1 | － | ． 8 | ． 2 | .6 | ． 1 |  | ． 1 | － |  |  |  | ． 6 |
| \＄ 0.65 and under $\$ 0.70$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ |  | － | － | ． 8 | ． 2 | ． 6 |  |  | ． 1 | ． 2 |  |  |  | ． 4 |
|  | － | － | － | 1.0 | － 2 | ． 8 | － |  | ． 1 | ． 3 |  |  |  | ． 6 |
|  | － 2 | ． 1 | － 1 | 1.4 | ．4 | 1.0 | ． 1 |  | .2 | ． 6 |  |  |  | ． 4 |
| \＄0．80 and under \＄0．85－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－ | －1 | 1 | 1 | ． 8 | ． 4 | .5 |  |  | －1 | .1 |  |  |  | ． 4 |
|  | －1 | －1 | －1 | 2.1 | ． 4 | 1.7 |  |  | － 3 | ． 6 |  |  |  | 1.1 |
|  | － 3 | $\cdot 1$ | － 1 | 1.7 | ．4 | 1.3 | ． 1 |  | ． 2 | ． 2 |  |  |  | 1.1 |
| \＄ 0.95 and under \＄ 1.00 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | ． 2 | ． 1 | ． 1 | ． 8 | ． 2 | ． 6 | ． 1 |  | －1 | －2 |  |  |  | ． 4 |
|  | 3.4 | 3.0 | ． 4 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 2.3 |  | 1.1 | 2.0 |  |  |  | 1.0 |
|  | ． 7 | ． 6 | $\cdot 2$ | 2.0 | ． 6 | 1.4 | ． 5 | ¢ | ． 3 | ． 4 |  |  |  | 1.0 |
|  | 1.4 | 1.1 | － 3 | 3.2 | ． 8 | 2.4 | ． 9 | 号 | ． 4 | 1.0 |  | － |  | 1.3 |
| \＄1．15 and under \＄1．20－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | 3.1 | 2.8 | － 2 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 |  | ． 7 | ． 7 |  | \％ |  | ． 8 |
|  | 1.1 | －9 | － 3 | 1.3 | ． 5 | ． 8 | ． 7 | \％ | －3 | ． 3 |  | 苋 |  | ． 5 |
| \＄1．25 and under \＄1．30 ．－．－－－－．－－－－－．．．．．． | 3.1 | 2.7 | ． 4 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 吕 | ． 8 | 1.5 |  | 吕 |  | 1.7 |
| \＄1．30 and under \＄1．35－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－－1．0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | ． 2 | 1.8 | ． 6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 古 | ． 4 | ． 6 |  | c |  | ． 6 |
|  | 1.5 | 1.1 | ． 4 | 2.5 | .9 | 1.6 | ． 9 | 4 | － 6 | ． 8 |  | E |  | ． 8 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.2 | $\cdot 1$ | 1.6 | ． 8 | －8 | 1.0 |  | －4 | .2 |  | N |  | ． 6 |
| \＄1．45 and under \＄ 1.50 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | －9 | ． 6 | － 3 | 2.7 | ． 6 | 2.1 | ． 5 | \％ | ． 3 | 1.5 |  | \％ |  | ． 6 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.2 | ． 4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.9 |  | 1.0 | 1.9 |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 1.6 | 1.4 | ． 2 | 3.5 | ． 9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 5 | ． 6 | ． 9 |  | 돋․ |  | 1.8 |
|  | 2.0 | 1.6 | －4 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0 | ． 7 | 1.8 |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | ． 4 |
| \＄1．80 and under \＄1．90 ．－．．．．．．．．．．．－－－ | 1.4 | 1.3 | － 2 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 |  | ． 7 | 1.0 |  | \＃ |  | ． 3 |
|  | ． 7 | ． 6 | －1 | 1.3 | ． 6 | ． 7 | ． 6 | \％ | ． 2 | .5 |  | H |  | ． 2 |
|  | 1.0 | ． 6 | ． 4 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | ． 5 | 焘 | 1.0 | 1.1 |  | 参 |  | ． 6 |
| \＄2．10 and under \＄2．20－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．0． | －7 | ． 6 | ． 1 | 1.6 | ． 5 | 1.1 | ． 5 | 首 | ． 3 | ． 6 |  | 耍 |  | ． 5 |
|  | 1.0 | ． 8 | ． 2 | 1.5 | ． 6 | ． 9 | ． 7 |  | ． 5 | .7 |  |  |  | .2 |
|  | .5 | .5 | － | 1.1 | .6 | ． 5 | .4 |  | ． 5 | .5 |  |  |  | ． 1 |
|  | －3 | ． 3 | ． 1 | ． 8 | ． 3 | ． 6 | ． 2 |  | ． 2 | .5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ． 5 | －4 | － | 2.0 | ． 7 | 1.4 | ． 4 |  | ． 5 | 1.2 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | － 3 | ． 2 | － | －5 | .2 | ． 3 | ． 2 |  | ． 2 | ． 2 |  |  |  | － |
| \＄2．70 and under \＄2．80 | － 2 | － 2 | － | －3 | － 2 | － | ． 2 |  | － 2 | － |  |  |  | － |
| \＄2．90 and under \＄ 3.00 | .2 | －2 | － | .5 | －2 | ． 3 | ． 21 |  | ． 2 | .2 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1.9 | 1.7 | ． 2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 |  | 1.0 | 1.3 |  |  |  | ． 4 |
| Number of employees ．－－－－－．．－－．．．－－－－－－－－ | 34.5 | 28.9 | 5.7 | 72.2 | 22.5 | 49.7 | 24.9 |  | 14.9 | 24.4 |  |  |  | 25.3 |
| Average hourly earnings ．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | \＄1．64 | \＄1．65 | \＄1．57 | \＄1．56 | \＄1．66 | \＄1．52 | \＄1．66 |  | \＄1．75 | \＄1．70 |  |  |  | \＄1．35 |

NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms．
Because of rounding，sums of individual
Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 6. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued

$\begin{aligned} & \text { NOTE: } \text { See appendix } A \text { for definitions of terms. } \\ & \text { Dashes indicate less than } 50 \text { workers. }\end{aligned}$
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture，home furnishings，and houschold appliance stores
Table 6．Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962－Continued

| Average hourly earnings | West |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 1,000,000$or moxe |  |  | Enterprises with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lese than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\$ 1,000,000$or moreEntimbishmore withananal malez of－ |  |  |  | $\$ 1,000,000$or mozeEatablishmeate wichanaual males of－ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ertablizhwests with } \\ & \text { tnaval sales of - } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Eacablighmeata widh anaual anles of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ & \text { or more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Less dinaa } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less chan } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leat chan } \\ & \$ 290,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 230,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lasan chan } \\ & 5250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lest than } \\ & \$ 220,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { of more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Less ebsan } \\ 8250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | ． 1 | － |  | ． 2 | － | ． 2 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | ． 1 | － | ． 1 | － |  | － | .1 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.55 and under \＄ $0.60 \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |  | －1 | － | $\underline{-}$ | － |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.60 and under $\$ 0.65 \ldots$ |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.65 and under \＄ 0.70 ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | － 3 | 1 | － | － |  | 1 | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄0．70 and under \＄ 0.75 ．－．．．－－－－－－－－．．．．．． | － | － |  | － 1 | － | － 1 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  |  | － | － | － |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.80 and under \＄ $0.85 \ldots \ldots$ | － | － |  | ． 2 | － | ． 1 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.85 and under \＄0．90 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．． | － | － |  | $\cdot 1$ | － | ． 1 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄0．90 and under \＄ 0.95 ．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．． |  |  |  |  | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | － |  | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | .2 | ． 2 |  | 1.2 | 4 | ． 8 | ． 2 |  | ． 3 | ． 5 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 1.05 and under \＄1．10 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | ． 5 | － | ． 5 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1．10 and under \＄1．15 | .3 | ． 2 | \％ | $\cdot 2$ | .1 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | － 2 | － | －1 | －1 |  | 易 |  |  |
|  | ． 2 | .2 | E | ． 5 | .2 | .3 | .2 | ¢ | －2 | .1 |  | － |  |  |
| \＄1．25 and under \＄1．30 ．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． 9 | ． 7 | 容 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | ． 7 | 范 | －8 | 1.1 |  | $\pm$ |  |  |
| \＄1．30 and under \＄1．35 ．．．－－．．．．．．．．－－．．． | ． 6 | ． 5 |  | ． 3 | ． 2 | －1 | ． 5 |  | ． 1 | － |  | ： |  |  |
| \＄1．35 and under \＄1．40 ．．．．．．．．．．．－－ | ． 5 | ．4 | E | ． 5 | ． 4 | ． 1 | ． 4 | 㕱 | －3 | ． 1 |  | E |  |  |
|  | .7 | ． 6 | ， | .6 | .5 | －1 | － 5 | ， | －4 | $\cdot 1$ |  | ¢ |  |  |
|  | ． 7 | ． 6 | F | ． 8 | ． 2 | ． 6 | ． 5 | \％ | －1 | $\cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1．50 and under \＄ 1.60 ．－－－－－．．．．．．．．．． | 1.9 | 1.7 | 8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 8 | 1.3 | 1.7 |  | 8 |  |  |
| \＄1．60 and under \＄ 1.70 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－－ | 1.2 | 1.1 | g | 1.9 | ． 7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 5 | ． 6 | ． 8 |  | 5 |  |  |
| \＄1．70 and under \＄ 1.80 －－－．－－ | 1.3 | 1.2 | － | 2.1 | ． 9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 8 | ． 7 | ． 8 |  | 8 |  |  |
| \＄ 1.80 and under \＄ 1.90 － | 1.0 | ． 9 |  | 1.7 | ．8 | ． 9 | ． 9 |  | ． 6 | ． 8 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1．90 and under \＄ 2.00 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．． | 1.1 | ． 9 | E | 1.7 | ． 9 | － 1 | ． 9 | 边 | ． 7 | ． 5 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \＄2．00 and under \＄2．10 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． 9 | ． 8 | 完 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | ． 8 | 考 | 1.3 | .7 |  | $\frac{5}{\omega}$ |  |  |
| \＄2．10 and under \＄$\$ 2.20 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | ． 9 | ． 7 | 着 | 1.1 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 7 | 㫛 | －4 | $\cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | .9 | ． 8 |  | 2.0 | 1.0 .5 | 1．00 | － 5 |  | ． 7 | $\cdot 5$ |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．40 and under $\$ 2.50$ ．－．－． | .5 | ． 5 |  | 1.0 | .4 | .6 | ． 5 |  | .4 | .4 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．50 and under \＄ 2.60 ．－n－．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． 7 | ． 6 |  | 1.7 | ． 8 | ． 9 | ． 6 |  | ． 7 | － 8 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．60 and under $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 7 0} \ldots$ | ． 4 | ．4 |  | 1.2 | ． 3 | ． 9 | ． 4 |  | ． 2 | $\cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．70 and under \＄ 2.80 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | ．4 |  | 1.0 | ．4 | ． 6 | 4 |  | $\cdot 3$ | $\cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | .7 | .7 |  | ． 8 | ． 5 | － 3 | ． 7 |  | ． 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．90 and under \＄3．00 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． 8 | ． 8 |  | ． 4 | ． 2 | － 2 | ． 8 |  | ． 2 | ． 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5 | 4.3 |  | 7.5 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 |  | 4.1 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．－ | 22.6 | 19.8 |  | 40.2 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 19.6 |  | 15.1 | 14.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．． | \＄2．33 | \＄2．41 |  | \＄2．19 | \＄2．34 | \＄2．06 | \＄2．41 |  | \＄2．43 | \＄2．26 |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers，
Because of rounding，sums of individual iterns may not equal totals．

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 7. Cumulative percent distribution of noneupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes
and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962


[^4]Furniture，home furnishings，and household appliance stores
Table 7．Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962－Continued

| Average hourly earnings | Northe ast |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Enterp | ises with | annual 8 a | es of－ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \＄1，000，000 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1.000 .000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1.000 .000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1.000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | All lish－ ments | $\qquad$ anaual sales of－ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estrablishmeats with } \\ & \text { acatal sates of - } \end{aligned}$ |  | Establishmeats with annual sales of－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Escablishmeete wich } \\ & \text { annual sales of } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Establishmenes with } \\ & \text { anaual sales of } \end{aligned}$ |  | Escablishmencs with |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lesas basa } \\ & \$ 290,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { of more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 290,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ 2250,0 n 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i290,000 } \\ & \text { of more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Less thea } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 250,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or mote } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less that } \\ 8250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 1 | － |  | － | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 1 | － |  | － | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 1 | － |  | － | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － |  | 1 | － | 1 | E |  | － | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 1 | － |  | － | 2 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 2 | － |  | － | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － |  | 1 | － | 2 | － |  | － | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 0.90 ．．．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ， |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 0.95$－ | － | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 |  | 6 | 4 | 7 | 4 |  | 4 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 5 |  | 7 | 5 | 8 | 5 |  | 4 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | 8 | \％ | 9 | 8 | 10 | 8 | ． | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 1.20 Under | 13 | 11 | E | 112 | 111 | 12 | 12 | 年 | 8 | 11 |  | 继 |  |  |
|  | 15 | 12 | \％ | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 8 | 11 |  | 范 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 18 | O． | 22 | 18 | 25 | 17 | \％ | 15 | 21 |  | 这 |  |  |
|  | 23 | 20 23 | － | 24 | 19 | 28 | 19 |  | 16 | 23 |  | C |  |  |
| Under \＄ 1.40 nnder \＄ 1.45 | 27 29 | 23 26 | 咎 | 27 | 23 25 | 31 34 | 23 | 号 | 20 22 | 26 28 |  | 总 |  |  |
| Under \＄ 1.50 － | 32 | 28 | \％ | 31 | 27 | 35 | 28 | \％ | 24 | 29 |  | Kive |  |  |
|  | 39 | 35 | 8 | 39 | 34 | 44 | 35 | 9 | 31 | 39 |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 44 | 40 |  | 45 | 40 | 49 | 39 |  | 37 | 45 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 50 54 | 46 | 푹 | 53 59 | 48 55 | 57 | 45 | \％ | 44 | 52 |  | 苟 |  |  |
| Under \＄$\$ 1.90$ Under | 54 57 | 51 54 |  | 59 61 | 55 58 | 62 64 | 50 53 |  | 52 56 | 56 59 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | － | 61 | 58 | 64 | 53 | － | 56 |  |  | E. |  |  |
|  | 63 | 60 |  | 68 | 64 | 70 | 60 | 告 | 61 | 66 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | 67 | 64 |  | 71 | 69 | 73 | 64 | 家 | 65 | 69 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71 | 69 | E | 77 | 73 | 80 | 68 | E | 70 | 77 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 2.40 － | 76 | 74 |  | 79 | 76 | 82 | 73 |  | 73 | 79 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79 | 71 |  | 81 | 78 | 83 | 77 |  | 75 | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄2．60 ．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 83 | 82 |  | 85 | 82 | 87 | 82 |  | 80 | 85 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 86 | 85 |  | 86 | 84 | 88 | 85 |  | 82 | 86 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 2.80 － | 98 90 | 87 |  | 88 | 86 | 90 | 87 |  | 84 | 89 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 2.90 ． | 90 | 89 91 |  | 89 90 | ${ }_{88}^{87}$ | 91 92 | 90 |  | 86 | 90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees（in thous ands）．．．．．．． | 20.6 | 17.9 |  | 73.9 | 33.7 | 40.2 | 17.3 |  | 28.4 | 29.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | \＄2．00 | \＄2．05 |  | \＄1．96 | \＄2．06 | \＄1．88 | \＄2．06 |  | \＄2．12 | \＄1．93 |  |  |  |  |

[^5]Furniture，home furnishings，and household appliance stores
Table 7．Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishrnent sales－size classe
and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962 Continued

| Average hourly earnings | South |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Enterprises with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \＄1，000，000 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1.000 .000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ \$ .1,000,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \text { s. } 000.000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \end{aligned}$ments | Establisbmears with anound sales of |  |  | Errablishomeats wid |  | Establishmeats with nanual sales of－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Establishments with } \\ & \text { anaual sales of } \end{aligned}$ |  | Establishments with anaual sales of－ |  | Establishmeate with anaual sales of－ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { of mote } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less Hen } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 2 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ \text { or mose } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Less than } \\ 8250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & 220,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { oor more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8250,000 \\ \text { of more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 | － | 2 | 2 | － | 2 | － |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | 1 | － | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | － |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 1 | － | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | － |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 7 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 6 | 2 3 | 9 | 1 |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |  |  |  | 11 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 1 |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 1 |  | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | 15 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 1 |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | 17 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 2 |  | 8 | 9 |  |  |  | 21 |
|  | 3 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 18 | 2 |  | 9 | 10 |  |  |  | 25 |
|  | 4 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 12 | 19 | 2 |  | 10 | 11 |  |  |  | 26 |
|  | 13 | 13 | 16 | 26 | 20 | 29 | 12 |  | 17 | 19 |  |  |  | 38 |
|  | 16 | 15 | 18 | 29 | 22 | 32 | 14 |  | 19 | 21 |  |  |  | 42 |
|  | 20 | 19 | 23 | 33 | 26 | 37 | 17 | ． | 22 | 25 |  |  |  | 47 |
|  | 28 32 | 28 31 | 28 32 | 37 39 | 31 33 | 39 41 | 38 | 易 | 27 | 28 30 |  | 5 |  | 53 |
|  |  | 31 |  | 39 |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}$ |  |  |  | 号 |  |  |
|  | 41 | 41 | 39 | 45 | 39 | 47 | 41 | \％ | 34 | 36 |  | \％ |  | 59 |
|  | 45 | 46 | 42 | 47 | 42 | 50 | 45 |  | 38 | 38 |  |  |  | 61 |
|  | 50 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 46 | 53 | 49 | E | 42 | 41 |  | E |  | 64 |
|  | 53 56 | 53 56 | 51 56 | 53 57 | 49 52 | 55 59 | 53 55 | L | 46 |  |  | ， |  | 69 |
|  | 56 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 52 |  | 55 | \％ |  |  |  | \％ |  | 69 |
|  | 64 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 58 | 67 | 63 | 8 | 52 | 56 |  | 9 |  | 77 |
|  | 68 | 68 | 67 | 69 | 62 | 72 | 67 | 5 | 56 | 60 |  | \％ |  | 84 |
|  | 74 | 73 | 75 | 75 | 67 71 | 88 | 73 78 | 5 | 61 | 67 71 |  | ก |  | 71 |
|  | 78 80 | 78 80 | 79 81 | 78 80 | 71 | 88 | 88 |  | 68 | 73 |  |  |  | 91 |
|  | 80 | 80 | 81 | 80 | 74 | 82 | 80 | d |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |
|  | 83 | 82 | 86 | 84 | 79 | 86 | 82 | 出 | 74 | 77 |  | 安 |  | 94 |
|  | 85 | 84 | 88 | 86 | 81 | 88 | 85 | 䨞 | 77 | 80 |  | 碳 |  | 36 |
|  | 88 | 87 | 91 | 88 | 84 | 90 | 88 | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 80 | 83 |  | s |  | 76 |
|  | 90 | 89 | 93 | 89 | 86 | 91 | 89 |  | 83 | 85 |  |  |  | 77 97 |
|  | 90 | 90 | 93 | 91 | 88 | 92 | 90 |  | 84 | 87 |  |  |  | 97 |
|  | 92 | 91 | 95 | 93 | 90 | 95 | 92 |  | 88 | 92 |  |  |  | 97 |
|  | 93 | 92 | 95 | 94 | 92 | 95 | 92 |  | 89 | 93 |  |  |  | 98 |
| Under \＄2．80 | 94 | 93 | 95 | 94 | 92 | 95 | 93 |  | 91 | 93 |  |  |  | 98 98 |
|  | 94 | 93 | 95 95 | 95 | 93 94 | 96 97 | 94 |  | 93 | 94 |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[98]{98}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 100 |
| Number of employees（in thousands）．．．．．． | 34.5 | 28.9 | 5.7 | 72.2 | 22.5 | 49.7 | 24.9 |  | 14.9 | 24.4 |  |  |  | 25.3 |
| Average hourly earnings ．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | \＄1．64 | \＄1．65 | \＄1．57 | \＄1．56 | \＄1．66 | \＄1．52 | \＄1．66 |  | \＄1．75 | \＄1．70 |  |  |  | 81.35 |

Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 7. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes bution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise a
and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued


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NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals
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Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 7. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued


[^6]Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 8. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by sex,
United States and regions, June 1962

| Weekly hours of work | (ln thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earninga } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earning } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| All nonsupervisory employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 and under 15 | 16.3 | + 15.08 | 4.8 | + 16.77 | 3.4 | \$ 11.94 | 5.5 | 314.28 | 2.6 | \$ 17.69 |
| 15 and under $35 \ldots$ | 42.6 | 38.23 | 14.3 | 38.39 | 9.2 | 31.24 | 13.0 | 39.81 | 6.1 | 44.99 |
|  | 29.9 | 69.92 | 9.7 | 70.76 | 10.8 | 62.80 | 6.4 | 73.29 | 3.0 | 85.64 |
|  | 107.6 | 83.65 | 29.9 | 82.11 | 23.5 | 69.95 | 29.6 | 83.95 | 24.6 | 98.24 |
|  | 21.6 | 81.29 | 5.6 | 88.18 | 6.4 | 69.66 | 6.5 | 79.32 | 3.0 | 97.30 |
|  | 30.2 | 80.96 | 5.9 | 82.14 | 10.8 | 67.04 | 8.4 | 90.66 | 5.1 | 93.11 |
|  | 66.1 | 87.91 | 13.9 | 97.01 | 23.0 | 71.30 | 17.1 | 96.77 | 12.2 | 96.56 |
|  | 51.3 | 96.54 | 10.4 | 104.81 | 19.8 | 81.27 | 14.9 | 100.38 | 6.1 | 122.58 |
| Total | 365.3 | 76.39 | 94.6 | 76.02 | 106.7 | 66.12 | 101.3 | 78.64 | 62.7 | 90.63 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.4 | 16.88 | 3.1 | 17.36 | 1.9 | 13.29 | 3.0 | 17.29 | 1.4 | 19.80 |
|  | 22.1 | 42.00 | 7.6 | 42.69 | 5.2 | 32.60 | 6.6 | 45.87 | 2.7 | 48.71 |
|  | 11.7 | 81.98 | 4.0 | 82.71 | 3.1 | 69.15 | 2.9 | 88.11 | 1.7 | 92.78 |
| Oy Or 40 and under 44 | 70.8 | 94.27 | 21.9 | 69.56 | 14.8 | 78.63 | 17.9 | 97.70 | 16.2 | 111.05 |
|  | 14.8 | 91.14 | 4.6 | 94.65 | 4.1 | 77.04 | 4.1 | 92.97 | 2.1 | 107.52 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 23.6 | 85.63 | 4.8 | 84.87 | 8.3 | 70.11 | 7.0 | 95.59 | 3.5 | 104.03 |
| 49 and over | 57.3 | 91.46 | 13.0 | 98.82 | 18.8 | 73.48 | 15.0 | 101.28 | 10.5 | 100.45 |
| 49 and over | 47.9 | 98.81 | 10.0 | 105.66 | 18.2 | 83.29 | 13.8 | 103.59 | 5.9 | 124.02 |
| Total | 257.5 | 85.63 | 68.9 | 84.78 | 74.3 | 72.09 | 70.3 | 90.41 | 44.0 | 101.93 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.9 | 12.61 | 1.7 | 15.67 | 1.5 | 10.20 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 and under 35 3nd | 20.4 | 34.15 | 6.7 | 33.55 | 3.9 | 10.20 29.44 | 3.5 | 10.72 33.58 | 1.2 | 15.26 41.97 |
|  | 18.2 | 62.16 | 5.7 | 62.52 | 7.7 | 60.27 | 3.4 | 60.54 | 1.3 | 71.97 |
| Over 40 and under 44 | 36.8 | 63.25 | 8.1 | 61.89 | 8.7 | 55.18 | 11.7 | 62.92 | 8.4 | 73.40 |
|  | 6.8 | 59.67 | 1.1 | 61.39 | 2.3 | 56.74 | 2.4 | 55.63 | . 9 | 75.03 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 6.7 | 64.44 | 1.2 | 70.88 | 2.5 | 56.65 | 1.4 | 65.30 | 1.7 | 70.72 |
|  | 8.9 3.3 | 64.99 63.72 | - 4 | 70.51 | 4.3 | 61.70 | 2.1 | 64.41 | 1.6 | 71.36 |
|  |  |  | . 4 | 81.38 | 1.6 | 58.28 | 1.1 | 57.53 | -3 | 90.05 |
| otal | 107.9 | 54.31 | 25.7 | 52.44 | 32.5 | 52.37 | 30.9 | 51.79 | 18.7 | 63.93 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 9. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962

| (In thousnade) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | Number of employees | Average weekly earninge | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | Average weekly earninge | Number of employes | Average weekly earnings |
| Metropolitan areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.3 | \$ 15.80 | 3.8 | \$ 17.14 | 2.1 | \$ 11.83 | 4.0 | 5 15.41 | 2.4 | s 17.74 |
| 15 and under $35 \ldots$ | 30.0 | 40.90 | 10.8 | 40.96 | 5.2 | 35.63 | 8.8 | 42.00 | 5.2 | 44.21 |
|  | 24.7 | 72.27 | 8.2 | 13.07 | 9.3 | 64.72 | 4.5 | 77.59 | 2.8 | 86.44 |
|  | 91.7 | 85.00 | 26.3 | 83.28 | 18.3 | 68.10 | 24.0 | 86.52 | 22.6 | 99.13 |
|  | 15.2 | 85.41 | 3.9 | 88.38 | 4.1 | 74.18 | 4.4 | 84.20 | 2.8 | 97.75 |
|  | 19.4 | 83.55 | 5.1 | 03.75 | 6.6 | 72.01 | 4.2 | 92.62 | 3.6 | 93.87 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 39.2 | 95.73 | 11.1 | 99.68 108.40 | 11.7 | 79.82 | 8.7 | 103.80 | 7.6 | 105.14 |
| 49 and over $\qquad$ | 31.0 | 107.11 | 8.1 | 108.40 | 10.9 | 90.73 | 7.7 | 113.95 | 4.2 | 134.36 |
| Total ...... | 263.4 | 19.65 | 77.9 | 18.34 | 68.1 | 69.75 | 66.2 | 41.38 | 51.2 | 92.34 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 and under 15 and under $35 \cdots \ldots$ | 3.9 12.6 | 12.81 31.87 | 1.0 3.6 | 15.34 30.67 | 1.3 | 12.13 25.45 | 4.5 | 11.27 35.25 | . 2 | 17.03 49.69 |
|  | 12.6 5.2 | 58.73 | 3.6 1.5 | 58.42 | 1.6 | 25.45 51.30 | 4.2 1.9 | 35.25 63.03 | . 2 | 75.84 |
|  | 15.9 | 75.91 | 3.0 | 11.72 | 5.2 | 76.48 | 5.7 | 73.04 | 2.1 | 88.46 |
|  | 6.4 | 71.50 | 1.7 | 87.74 | 2.3 | 61.59 | 2.1 | $6) .21$ | . 2 | 70.07 |
|  | 10.8 | 76.29 | . 8 | 71.98 | 4.3 | 59.39 | 4.2 | 8 H .68 | 1.6 | 91.42 |
|  | 27.0 | 76.56 | 2.8 | 86.23 | 11.3 | 62.53 | 8.3 | 89.43 | 4.5 | 82.11 |
|  | 20.3 | 80.38 | 2.3 | 91.93 | 8.9 | 69.71 | 7.2 | 85.79 | 1.9 | 96.22 |
| Total | 101.9 | 67.95 | 16.7 | 64.98 | 38.6 | 59.67 | 35.0 | 73.35 | 11.6 | 82.71 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Decause of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totala.

Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores
Table 10. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes, United States and regions, June 196

| Item | (In thousnadg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual ales of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | Weat |  |
|  | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earning } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earning } \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Establishments with annual sales of $\$ 250,000$ or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 and under 35 | 7.5 | 44.30 | 2.0 | 39.55 | 1.8 | 34.44 | 1.9 | 54.71 | 1.8 | 48.67 |
|  | 10.9 | 69.29 | 3.3 | 73.45 | 5.0 | 57.25 | 1.7 | 90.19 | -9 | 81.31 |
|  | 34.6 | 84.59 | 6.5 | 19.94 | 9.2 | 66.92 | 7.7 | 89.43 | 11.2 | 98.58 |
| Over 40 and under 44 .---- | 6.0 | 82.92 | 1.1 | 22.90 | 2.7 | 74.07 | 1.4 | 81.00 | -8 | 102.05 |
|  | 5.8 | 95.91 | . 9 | 85.84 | 1.6 | 69.63 | 2.1 | 114.32 | 1.2 | 106.33 |
|  | 10.7 8.9 | 100.01 108.43 | 2.0 1.5 | 107.51 123.88 | 4.11 | 80.14 86.25 | 2.7 | 112.24 127.68 | 2.0 | 117.16 126.71 |
|  | 86.7 | 82.38 | 17.9 | 79.44 | 28.9 | 67.66 | 20.2 | 93.03 | 19.8 | 95.00 |
| Less than $\$ 250,000$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 and under $35 \ldots$ | 1.2 | 31.70 |  |  | .3 | 27.80 |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 5 | 65.35 |  |  | .2 | 52.30 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 -1-- 40 and under 44 | 3.7 | 64.38 85.82 | Insufficien | data to | 1.4 | 59.93 |  |  |  |  |
| Over 40 and under 44 $\qquad$ 44 | 5.9 | 85.82 75.81 | warrant pres | sentation. | .3 1.6 | 65.52 76.53 |  | warrant $P$ | esentation. |  |
|  | 2.2 | 85.83 |  |  | 1.3 | 74.45 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.0 | 86.81 |  |  | . 6 | 76.58 |  |  |  |  |
| Total .-... | 14.9 | 70.70 |  |  | 5.7 | 66.85 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of less than \$1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments with annual sales of$\$ 250,000$ or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.8 | * 16.40 | 1.8 | \$ 16.30 | .7 | 114.52 | 1.7 | \$ 16.42 | . 6 | \$ 18.99 |
| 15 and under $35 \ldots$ | 11.2 | 41.55 | 3.6 | 43.39 | 1.5 | 37.02 | 4.2 | 40.28 | 1.9 | 44.56 |
|  | 7.3 | 69.02 | 3.0 | 66.62 | 1.3 | 66.96 | 1.8 | 69.16 | 1.1 | 78.07 |
|  | 31.0 | 87.71 | 11.0 | 89.51 | 4.2 | 70.20 | 9.7 | 83.98 | 6.1 | 102.30 |
|  | 6.4 | 88.26 | 1.9 | 84.30 | 1.3 | 70.00 | 2.2 | 85.81 | . 8 | 87. 29 |
| 44 Over 44 and under 49 | 8.3 24.2 | 85.12 92.61 | 1.6 6.0 | 91.25 96.99 | 2.6 | 67.14 |  | 91.20 |  | 103.94 |
| Over 44 and under 49 49 and over $\qquad$ | 24.2 18.1 | 92.61 107.60 | 6.0 4.8 | 96.99 107.78 | 6.2 4.6 | 75.92 91.11 | 7.4 6.4 | 96.12 108.42 | 4.6 2.2 | 103.60 139.14 |
| Total | 111.2 | 82.54 | 33.7 | 82.17 | 22.5 | 71.35 | 36.3 | 82.36 | 18.7 | 96.35 |
| Less than $\$ 250,000$ : | 8.9 | 13.93 | 2.2 | 16.46 | 2.2 | 10.92 | 3.1 | 12.28 |  |  |
| 15 and under $35 \ldots$ | 22.7 | 34.91 | 8.4 | 36.20 | 5.5 | 28.78 | 6.6 | 35.33 | $\underline{1.4}$ | 18.20 44.10 |
|  | 11.3 | 71.30 | 3.3 | 72.17 | 4.3 | 68.43 | 2.7 | 66.13 | 1.0 | 44.73 |
|  | 38.3 | 81.36 | 11.8 | 77.66 | 8.7 | 74.67 | 12.2 | 81.67 | 6.7 | 96.05 |
|  | 8.3 | 78.90 | 2.6 | 89.36 | 2.1 | 64.22 | 2.7 | 72.19 | 1.0 | 100.12 |
| 44 --r 44 and | 10.7 | 71.65 | 2.3 | 79.28 | 5.0 | 63.07 | 2.0 | 10.47 | 1.4 | 90.62 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 29.0 23.3 | 79.67 83.82 | 5.6 4.0 | 72.73 $\mathbf{9 3 . 2 0}$ | 11.5 10.5 | 65.30 75.34 | 6.6 6.3 | 90.54 83.52 | 5.3 2.5 | 83.32 105.50 |
| Total .n.o.-...-............ | 152.5 | 68.99 | 40.2 | 69.56 | 49.7 | 62.57 | 41.1 | 68.50 | 21.5 | 83.20 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 11. Distribution and cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings
United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earninge | Number of employees (is thousands) |  |  |  |  | Cumulative percent of employess |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States | Northeast | South | North Central | West | United Statea | North east | South | North Central | West |
|  | 1.8 | . 5 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | . 7 | - | . 6 | - | . 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |
| \$0.55 and under $\$ 0.60$.................................. | . 8 | - | . 4 | . 4 | $\underline{-}$ | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | . 5 | - | 4 | -1 | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1.0 | - | . 7 | -3 | . 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| \$ 0.70 and under $\$ 0.75$ - | 1.0 | . 1 | . 7 | -1 | .1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 1.7 | -1 | 1.1 | - 6 | - | 3 | 1 | , | 3 | 2 |
|  | .7 | - | . 5 | - 2 | - | 4 | 1 |  | 3 | 2 |
|  | 2.4 | - 1 | 1.6 | . 7 | - | 5 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| \$0.90 and under $\$ 0.95 \ldots$ | 1.8 | - | 1.3 | -4 | - | 6 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
|  | 1.0 | . 1 | . 7 | - 2 | . 1 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 2 |
|  | 15.1 | 2.9 | 7.5 | 4.1 | . 7 | 13 | 6 | 24 | 12 | 3 |
|  | 2.7 | . 4 | 1.6 | - 6 | . 1 | 14 | 7 | 27 | 13 | 4 |
|  | 5.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.4 | - 3 | 17 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 5 |
|  | 7.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.2 | - 3 | 20 | 12 | 36 | 18 | 5 |
|  | 3.2 | . 6 | 1.4 | - 8 | . 4 | 21 | 13 | 38 | 19 | 6 |
|  | 15.6 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 28 | 22 | 44 | 26 | 11 |
|  | 5.9 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 6 | 31 | 24 | 48 | 29 | 13 |
| \$1.35 and under $\$ 1.40$................................. | 6.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | . 5 | 33 | 28 | 52 | 31 | 14 |
|  | 5.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | -9 | 36 | 31 | 55 | 33 | 16 |
| \$1.45 and under \$ 1.50 - | 4.8 | . 6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 7 | 38 | 32 | 59 | 34 | 18 |
|  | 16.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 46 | 39 | 65 | 42 | 28 |
|  | 12.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 51 | 45 | 69 | 48 | 33 |
| \$1.70 and under \$ 1.80 - | 13.6 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 57 | 52 | 75 | 54 | 39 |
| \$1.80 and under \$ 1.90 - | 9.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 61 | 58 | 77 | 59 | 43 |
|  | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 64 | 61 | 79 | 61 | 48 |
|  | 10.7 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 69 | 67 | 83 | 66 | 53 |
|  | 6.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 72 | 70 | 85 | 69 | 56 |
|  | 8.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 75 | 75 | 87 | 73 | 60 |
|  | 4.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 7 | 78 | 78 | 88 | 75 | 62 |
|  | 3.9 | 1.0 | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 79 | 79 | 90 | 77 | 65 |
|  | 7.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 83 | 83 | 92 | 81 | 69 |
| \$2.60 and under $\$ 2.70$.---.............................. | 3.6 | 1.0 | . 6 | 1.3 | . 7 | 84 | 85 | 92 | 83 | 70 |
| \$2.70 and under \$ 2.80 - | 4.0 | 1.4 | . 3 | 1.3 | . 9 | 86 | 87 | 93 | 85 | 73 |
|  | 3.0 | -8 | .4 | -8 | 1.0 | 87 | 89 | 94 | 88 | 75 |
|  | 2.0 | . 2 | . 5 | . 5 | . 8 | 88 | 89 | 94 | 87 | 77 |
| \$3.00 and over | 26.7 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 224.8 | 58.9 | 67.7 | 59.0 | 39.1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | \$1.92 | \$1.97 | \$1.60 | \$1.98 | \$2.32 | \$1.92 | \$1.97 | \$1.60 | 51.98 | \$2.32 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 0 workers of less than 0.5 percent.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 12. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex,
United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | (10 chousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | 1.3 | . 5 | .4 | - | . 5 | -4 | - 2 | - | - 2 | - |
|  | -4 | . 3 | - | - | - 3 | -3 | - | - | -1 |  |
|  | . 5 | . 3 |  | - | $\cdot 1$ | - 3 | . 4 | - | - |  |
|  | . 7 | .1 |  | - | . 3 | -1 | $\stackrel{1}{-}$ | . 3 | 1 |  |
| \$ 0.70 and under \$ 0.75 | . 8 | . 2 | - | $\cdots$ | . 7 | -1 | - | $\underline{-}$ | $\cdot 1$ | - |
| \$0.75 and under \$ 0.80 ...................................... | -9 | . 8 |  |  | - 6 | . 5 | . 3 | . 3 | - | - |
|  | . 5 | .2 |  | - | -4 | $\cdot 1$ | -1 | $\cdot 1$ | - |  |
| \$0.85 and under \$ 0.90 ....-....-- | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1 | - | -9 | . 7 | . 3 | . 4 |  |  |
| \$ 0.90 and under \$ $0.95 \ldots$ | 1.0 | . 8 |  | - | -9 | . 5 | -1 | . 3 |  |  |
|  | . 6 | . 4 |  | -1 | . 5 | . 2 | -1 | -1 | - | 1 |
|  | 8.4 | 6.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 | - 3 | . 4 |
|  | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 2 | - 2 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 2 | . 3 | - | . 1 |
|  | 2.9 | 2.8 | . 6 | . 9 | 1.8 | . 8 | -4 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | 3.9 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | -4 | . 8 | -1 | . 2 |
|  | 2.0 | 1.2 | . 2 | .4 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 | - 3 | -1 |
|  | 8.3 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| \$1. 30 and under \$ 1.35 | 3.0 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.8 | . 7 | -6 | - 9 | - 2 | -4 |
|  | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 | -8 | 1.8 | -8 | -6 | - 6 | -1 | . 4 |
|  | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.1 | -6 | 1.1 | -9 | -7 | -4 | $\bullet 3$ | . 6 |
|  | 3.2 | 1.7 | . 3 | - 3 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 6 | . 4 | - 2 | . 5 |
|  | 9.4 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
|  | 7.9 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.5 | . 7 | 2.3 | 1.6 | - 8 | 1.4 |
|  | 9.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | -9 | 2.8 | . 7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
|  | 6.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | . 7 | 1.4 | . 3 | 1.8 | - 9 | . 8 | 1.0 |
|  | 5.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | - 2 | 1.3 | . 2 | -9 | -4 | 1.3 | . 6 |
| \$2.00 and under \$2.10 | 8.2 5.4 | 2.5 1.2 | 2.7 1.8 | $\xrightarrow{.8}$ | 1.8 1.1 | . 4 | 2.5 1.6 | .6 .3 | 1.2 .8 | .7 |
| \$2.20 and under \$2.30 .................................................... | 6.6 | 1.4 | 2.5 | .5 | 1.2 | $\cdot 2$ | 1.8 | . 2 | 1.2 | . 5 |
|  | 4.0 | . 6 | 1.3 | - | 1.0 | . 2 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 6 | .1 |
|  | 3.6 | . 3 | . 9 | - 1 | . 6 | - | 1.3 | -1 | . 9 | -1 |
|  | 6.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 | . 5 | 1.2 | . 2 | 1.6 | . 2 | 1.2 | . 3 |
|  | 3.3 | . 3 | . 9 | - 1 | . 6 | $\cdot 1$ | 1.3 | -1 | . 6 | . 1 |
|  | 3.7 | $\cdot 3$ | 1.3 | -1 | $\cdot 3$ | - | 1.2 | $\cdot 1$ | -8 | . 1 |
|  | 2.8 1.9 | $\stackrel{-2}{ }$ | $\stackrel{7}{8}$ | $\cdot 1$ | .4 | 1 | -8 | - | - 7 | -1 |
|  | 1.9 | - 2 | . 2 | - | . 5 | . 1 | 5 | - | . 7 | . 1 |
| \$3.00 and over | 25.2 | 1.5 | 6.0 | - 3 | 3.5 | . 3 | 7.2 | - 3 | 8.4 | . 5 |
|  | 158.1 | 66.7 | 42.2 | 16.8 | 49.6 | 18.1 | 40.1 | 18.9 | 26.2 | 12.9 |
|  | \$2.06 | \$1.52 | \$2.11 | \$1.54 | \$1.69 | \$1.32 | \$2.17 | \$1.49 | \$2.54 | \$1.82 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

## Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores

Table 13. Curnulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex,
United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
|  | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | - |
|  | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 7 | $?$ | 2 | 2 | - |
|  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
|  | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - |
|  | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 2 |  |
|  | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 2 | - |
|  | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 2 | - |
|  | 5 | $\varepsilon$ | 1 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 11 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 21 | 33 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 12 | 20 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 36 | 9 | 22 | 3 | ; |
|  | 13 | 24 | 7 | 16 | 27 | 41 | 10 | 26 | 4 | - |
|  | 16 | 28 | 8 | 21 | 32 | 48 | 11 | 31 | 4 | ! |
|  | 17 | 30 | 9 | 24 | 34 | 50 | 12 | 33 | 5 | 9 |
|  | 22 | 41 | 14 | 41 | 40 | 57 | 18 | 44 | 9 | 15 |
|  | 24 | 46 | 15 | 46 | 43 | 61 | 19 | 49 | 10 | 19 |
|  | 27 | 49 | 19 | 52 | 47 | 66 | 21 | 52 | 10 | 21 |
|  | 29 | 53 | 21 | 55 | 49 | 71 | 23 | 54 | 11 | -6 |
|  | 31 | 56 | 22 | 57 | 53 | 73 | 24 | 56 | 12 | c 9 |
|  | 37 | 66 | 28 | 67 | 59 | 80 | 30 | 68 | 19 | 46 |
|  | 42 | 73 | 34 | 73 | 64 | 84 | 35 | 76 | 22 | 37 |
|  | 48 | 19 | 42 | 78 | 70 | 88 | 41 | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | 26 | $6^{3}$ |
|  | 52. | 84 | 48 | ${ }^{82}$ | 73 | 90 | 45 | 87 | 29 | 12 |
|  | 55 | 86 | 52 | 83 | 75 | 91 | 48 | 89 | 34 | 78 |
|  | 60 | 89 | 58 | 88 | 79 | 93 | 54 | 92 | 39 | 83 |
|  | 64 | 91 | 63 | 89 | 81 | 94 | 58 | 94 | 42 | 87 |
|  | 68 | 93 | 68 | 92 | 84 | 94 | 62 | 95 | 46 | 90 |
|  | 71 | 94 | 11 | 93 | 86 | 96 | 65 | 96 | 48 | 91 |
|  | 73 | 95 | 73 | 93 | 87 | 96 | 68 | 97 | 52 | 91 |
|  | 77 | 96 | 78 | 96 | 90. | 97 | 73 | 97 | 56 | 94 |
|  | 79 | 97 | 80 | 97 | 91 | 98 | 76 | 98 | 59 | 45 |
|  | 81 | 97 | 83 | 97 | 91 | 98 | 79 | 98 | 62 | 95 |
|  | 83 | 98 | 85 | 98 | 92 | 98 | 81 | 98 | 65 | 95 |
|  | 84 | 98 | 86 | 98 | 93 | 98 | 82 | 98 | 68 | 96 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 158.1 | 66.7 | 42.2 | 16.8 | 49.6 | 18.1 | 40.1 | 18.9 | 26.2 | 12.9 |
|  | \$2.06 | \$1.52 | \$2.11 | \$1.54 | 81.69 | \$1.32 | \$2.17 | 51.49 | \$2.54 | \$1.82 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 14．Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，
United States and regions，June 1962

| Average hourly earninge |  |  | （Ia thour |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | Weat |  |
|  | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metro－ politan arean | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areses } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1.0 | .7 | ． 5 | － | ． 5 | －4 | － | ． 2 | － |  |
| \＄ 0.50 and under \＄ 0.55 | ． 2 | ． 5 | － | － | ． 1 | ． 5 | － | － | 1 |  |
| \＄0．55 and under $\$ 0.60$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． 5 | － 3 | － | － | －1 | .3 | －4 | － | 1 |  |
|  | － 3 | － 2 |  | － | ． 2 | － 2 | $\cdot 1$ | － | － |  |
| \＄0．65 and under ${ }^{\text {\＄}} 0.70$ and under $\$ 0.75$ | －3 | .7 |  |  | －2 | ． 4 | － | 3 | ． 1 |  |
|  | － 3 | － 8 |  | 1 | － 2 | ． 5 | － | － | － |  |
|  | －8 | 1.0 | － | － | ． 6 | ． 5 | －1 | ． 5 | － |  |
|  | －2 | ． 5 |  | － | ． 2 | ． 3 | － 1 | ． 1 | － |  |
| \＄0．85 and under \＄ 0.90 － | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1 | － | ． 6 | 1.0 | ． 3 | －4 |  |  |
|  | ． 8 | 1.0 | － | － | .5 | － 9 | －4 | ． 1 | － |  |
|  | ． 6 | ． 4 | ． 1 | － | ． 4 | ． 3 | ． 1 | －1 | 1 |  |
|  | 8.5 | 6.6 | 2.0 | － 9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | ． 5 |  |
|  | 1.4 | 1.3 | －3 | － 1 | ． 8 | －8 | － 3 | ． 3 | － |  |
|  | 3.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | .5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | －8 | ． 6 | －2 | 继 |
| \＄1．20 and under $\$ 1.25$ ， | 5.2 | 1.8 1.3 | 1.15 .5 | .4 | 1.1 .9 | ．9 | $\stackrel{.8}{-4}$ | ． 4 | ． 3 | E |
| \＄1．25 and under \＄1．30 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 9.8 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 吕 |
|  | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | ． 4 | 1.6 | ． 9 | ． 9 | ． 6 | ． 5 | \＃ |
|  | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | － 5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | ． 7 | ． 5 | ． 5 | th |
|  | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | －4 | 1.2 | －8 | ． 5 | ． 6 | ． 8 | H |
|  | 3.5 | 1.4 | ． 5 | －1 | 1.9 | － 6 | ． 5 | ． 5 | ． 6 | \％ |
|  | 11.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 | －6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | I |
|  | 8.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | ． 5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 告 |
|  | 9.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.9 |  |
| \＄1．80 and under \＄1．90 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | － 5 | 1.4 | ． 5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 |  |
|  | 5.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | － 3 | 1.0 | ． 5 | 1.0 | －3 | 1.6 | \％ |
| \＄2．00 and under \＄2．10 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．． | 8.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | ． 5 | 1.7 | ． 5 | 2.5 | ． 6 | 1.7 | 号 |
|  | 5.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | － 2 | －8 | ． 5 | 1.6 | ． 3 | 1.2 | E |
|  | 6.9 | 1.1 | 2.8 | － 2 | 1.1 | － 3 | 1.6 | －4 | 1.4 |  |
|  | 3.9 3.3 | ． 7 | 1.3 .9 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 1.1 | $-1$ | 1.0 | －4 | ． 6 |  |
|  | 3． 3 | ． 6 | ． 9 | －1 | ． 4 | ． 2 | 1.2 | －1 | ． 7 |  |
|  | 6.6 | － 7 | 2.4 | － 2 | 1.2 | － 3 | 1.7 | － 2 | 1.4 |  |
| \＄2．60 and under \＄2．70 | 3.1 | ． 5 | 1．9 | $\cdot 1$ | .5 | －1 | 1.1 | － 3 | ． 6 |  |
|  | 2.5 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\underline{.7}$ | .1 | .3 | $\square$ | 1.2 | －1 | .7 |  |
| \＄2．90 and under \＄ 3.00 － | 1.8 | ． 3 | .2 |  | .3 | .2 | .4 | .1 | ．8 |  |
| \＄3．00 and over | 24.1 | 2.5 | 5.9 | －4 | 3.0 | ． 8 | 6.7 | ． 8 | 8.5 |  |
|  | 164.4 | 60.4 | 48.4 | 10.6 | 41.9 | 25.8 | 40.6 | 18.4 | 33.5 |  |
|  | \＄2．04 | \＄1．58 | \＄2．03 | \＄1．68 | \＄1．69 | \＄1．46 | \＄2．16 | \＄1．60 | \＄2．41 |  |

NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers．
Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals，

Furniture，home furnishings，and equipment stores
Table 15．Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employes by average straight－time hourly earnings，by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Metro politan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nónmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metro- } \\ & \text { politan } \\ & \text { areas } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metro－ politan areas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonmetro- } \\ & \text { politan } \\ & \text { areas } \end{aligned}$ |
| Under \＄ 0.50 ．－．．．－＿ | 1 | 1 | 1 | － | 1 | 2 | － | 1 | － |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 | － | 1 | 3 | － | 1 | － |  |
|  | 1 | 3 | 1 | － | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | － |  |
|  | 1 | 3 4 | 1 | － | 3 | 5 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |
|  | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | ， | 11 | 1 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Under \＄ 0.85 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 1 |  |
|  | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 9 | 1 |  |
|  | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 8 9 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | 23 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 34 | 9 | 20 | 2 |  |
|  | 10 | 26 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 38 | 9 | 22 | 2 |  |
|  | 12 | 29 | 8 | 16 | 23 | 42 | 11 | 24 | 3 |  |
|  | 15 | 32 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 45 | 13 | 27 | 4 | E |
|  | 16 | 34 | 11 | 21 | 33 | 48 | 14 | 29 | 4 | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |
|  | 22 | 44 | 28 | 38 | 39 | 54 | 21 | 39 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | \％ |
|  | 24 | 47 | 20 | 42 | 43 | 57 | 23 | 42 | 10 |  |
|  | 27 | 51 | 24 | 46 | 46 | 61 | 25 | 45 | 11 | 䂞 |
|  | 29 | 54 | 27 | 50 | 49 | 65 | 26 | 48 | 13 15 | \％ |
|  | 32 | 56 | 28 | 52 | 53 | 67 | 27 | 51 | 15 | \％ |
|  | 39 | 64 | 35 | 58 | 60 | 72 | 33 | 63 | 25 | 9 |
|  | 44 50 | 70 | 41 | 62 74 | 63 69 | 88 | 39 | 68 | 30 36 | 䂞 |
|  | 50 54 | 87 | 48 53 | 78 78 | 69 72 | 848 | 45 | 15 80 | 36 |  |
|  | 54 54 | 80 83 | 53 56 | 78 80 | 74 | 86 88 | 51 | 82 | 45 | 岢 |
|  | 63 | 86 | 62 | 85 | 79 | 90 | 57 | 85 | 50 | 左 |
|  | 66 | 87 | 67 | 87 | 80 | 91 | 62 | 87 | 54 | 产 |
|  | 70 | 89 | 72 | 89 | 83 | 93 | 66 | 89 | 58 |  |
|  | 73 | 90 | 75 | 89 | 86 | 93 | 68 | 71 | 60 |  |
|  | 75 | 91 | 77 | 90 | 81 | 94 | 71 | 42 | 62 |  |
|  | 79 | 93 | 82 | 91 | 89 | 95 | 15 | 43 | 66 |  |
|  | 81 | 93 | 83 | 92 | 91 | 95 | 78 | 94 | 68 |  |
|  | 83 | 95 | 86 | 94 | 91 | 96 | 81 | 35 | 70 |  |
|  | 84 | 95 | 87 | 95 | 92 | 96 | 82 | 95 | 72 |  |
|  | 85 | 96 | 88 | 95 | 93 | 97 | 83 | 96 | 75 |  |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Number of employees（in thousands）－－．．－．．．．．－．．．－．．．． | 164.4 | 60.4 | 48.4 | 10.6 | 41.9 | 25.8 | 40.6 | 13.4 | 33.5 |  |
|  | \＄2．04 | \＄1．58 | \＄2．03 | 81.68 | \＄1．69 | \＄1．46 | \＄2．16 | \＄1．60 | \＄2．41 |  |

NOTE： $\begin{aligned} & \text { See appendix A for definitions of terms } \\ & \text { Dashes indicate less than } 0.5 \text { percent．}\end{aligned}$
Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

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Table 16．Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Enterprises with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\$ 1,000,000$or more |  | Less than $\$ 1,000,000$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Escablishments wich |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Establishments with snnual sales of－ |  | Escablishments with anoual sales of－ |  | Establishments with annual salez of－ |  | Establishments with anaual sales of－ |  | Establishouents with anoual sales of－ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or mote } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less thmo } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or maore } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less chan } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ． 1 | ． 1 |  | 1.6 | ． 2 | 1.4 | ． 1 |  | .2 | ． 7 |  |  | － | ． 7 |
|  | － | － |  | ． 7 | ． 1 | ． 6 | － |  | －1 | ． 1 |  |  | ． 1 | －5 |
|  | － |  |  | －8 | － 1 | ． 7 | － |  | － | ． 4 |  |  | ． 1 | ． 2 |
|  | $\cdot 1$ | 1 |  | ． 4 | － 2 | $\cdot 1$ | ． 1 |  | ． 2 | － 1 |  |  | －1 | ． 1 |
|  |  | － |  | 1.0 | － 3 | － 8 | － |  | ． 2 | － 2 |  |  | －1 | ． 6 |
| \＄ 0.70 and under \＄ 0.75 ．－．－．－－－．－．－．．．．．．． | － | － |  | 1.0 | － 2 | ． 8 | － |  | －1 | $\cdot 2$ |  |  | ． 1 | ． 6 |
|  | ． 1 | －1 |  | 1.6 | －3 | 1.3 | ． 1 |  | ． 2 | ． 5 |  |  | － 2 | ． 8 |
|  | －1 | －1 |  | ． 6 | －4 | .2 | － |  | － 1 | $\cdot 1$ |  |  | － 3 | ． 2 |
|  | － 2 | －1 |  | 2.3 | ． 7 | 1.6 | －1 |  | ． 5 | ． 4 |  |  | ． 2 | 1.2 |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | － 2 |  | 1.6 | .5 | 1.1 | －1 |  | .2 | ． 4 |  |  | － 2 | ． 7 |
| \＄ 0.95 and under \＄1．00 ．－．－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．． | － 2 | －1 |  | － 8 | － 3 | ． 5 | － 1 |  | ． 2 | ． 3 |  |  | － 1 | ． 2 |
|  | 3.8 | 3.5 |  | 11.3 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 2.7 |  | 2.2 | 3.5 |  |  | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| \＄1．05 and under \＄1．10－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | .7 1.3 | 1． 6 | ¢ | 2.0 | ． 7 | 1.3 | ． 5 | \％ | 4 | －4 | ． |  | － 3 | ． 9 |
|  | 3.3 | 3.1 | 矴 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 2.0 | 1.0 | 宕 | 1.1 | 1.2 |  |  | ． 9 | 1.1 |
| \＄1．20 and under \＄ 1.25 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | 1.1 | 1.0 | E | 2.1 | ． 9 | 1.1 | ． 8 | 免 | ． 5 | ． 4 | 曷 |  | .4 | .7 |
| \＄ 1.25 and under \＄ 1.30 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | 2.9 | 2.7 | \％ | 12.7 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 叁 | 2.7 | 4.5 | \％ |  | 1.2 | 4.2 |
|  | 1.8 | 1.7 | \％ | 4.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 |  | 1.0 | 1.5 | ！ |  | ． 3 | 1.3 |
|  | 1.7 | 1.6 | d | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 | ， | 1.9 | 1.2 | E |  | ． 6 | 1.1 |
|  | 1.9 | 1.8 |  | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | H | 1.2 | － 8 | ， |  | ． 8 | ． 9 |
|  | 1.5 | 1.3 | \％ | 3.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | \％ | ． 8 | 1.5 | \％ |  | ． 5 | ． 6 |
| \＄1．50 and under \＄1．60 $\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots$ | 4.4 | 4.1 | 9 | 12.1 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 8 | 3.5 | 4.6 | ¢ |  | 1.7 | 2.3 |
|  | 3.1 | 2.9 | 断 | 9.4 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 圽 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 号 |  | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| \＄1．70 and under \＄$\$ 1.80$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－． | 3.1 | 2.9 | \％ | 10.5 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 2.5 | \％ | 3.3 | 3.7 | － |  | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| \＄1．80 and under \＄1，90 ．－．．－－．．．．．．．．．．－ | 2.2 | 2.1 | \％ | 7.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.8 | \％ | 3.1 | 2.4 | \％ |  | －9 | 1.0 |
|  | 1.8 | 1.6 | \％ | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | \％ | 1.7 | 1.7 | － |  | ． 7 | .5 |
|  | 2.4 | 2.3 | 免 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 免 | 3.4 | 3.3 |  |  | ． 8 | －${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 2.0 | 1.9 | 㓪 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 兑 | 1.8 | 2.0 |  |  | －4 | ． 4 |
| \＄2． 20 and under $\$ 2.30 \ldots \ldots$ | 2.0 | 1.9 |  | 6.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 |  | 2.4 | 2.7 |  |  | ． 5 | ． 4 |
|  | 1.4 | 1.4 |  | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |  | 1.5 | 1.2 |  |  | $\cdot 3$ | ． 3 |
| \＄2．40 and under \＄2．50 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 |  | 1.1 | 1.0 |  |  | － 2 | $\cdot 3$ |
|  | 1.7 | 1.6 |  | 5.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 |  | 2.2 | 2.8 |  |  | ．4 | $\cdot 3$ |
| \＄2．60 and under \＄ 2.70 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1.2 | 1.1 |  | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 |  | 1.1 | ． 9 |  |  | ． 2 | .2 |
|  | 1.2 | 1.1 |  | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 |  | 1.2 | － 9 |  |  | －1 | ． 6 |
|  | 1.0 | 1.0 |  | 2.0 | 1.2 | －8 | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | ． 6 |  |  | － 2 | ． 2 |
| \＄2．90 and under \＄ 3.00 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1． | 1.1 | 1.1 |  | 9 | ． 5 | ． 4 | 1.1 |  | ． 5 | ． 2 |  |  | － | ． 2 |
| \＄3．00 and over | 9.3 | 8.8 |  | 17.4 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.5 |  | 0.3 | 7.0 |  |  | ． 9 | 1.2 |
| Number of employees ．－－－－－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 60.3 | 56.5 |  | 164.4 | 71.4 | 93.0 | 50.3 |  | 53.7 | 57.9 |  |  | 17.7 | 35.1 |
| Average hourly earnings ．．－－．．．－－－．－－－－－－ | \＄2．05 | \＄2．07 |  | \＄1．86 | \＄2．00 | 81.76 | \＄2．12 |  | \＄2．12 | \＄1．91 |  |  | \＄1．66 | \＄1．51 |

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## Furniture，home furnishings，and equipment stores

Table 16．Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas，United States and regions，June 1962－Continued

| Average hourly earnings | Northeast |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Enterprises with annual eales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 1,000,000$or more |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & 51,000,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1.000 .000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ezcablistimeente with } \\ & \text { anaual sales of } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Establishmears widhanpual anales of－ |  | Escablishmencs with sanual sales of－ |  | Establishacera with |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Escablishanemte with } \\ & \text { annual moles of } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Establishmente writh } \\ & \text { atoual sales of } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leses than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less thma } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { of moce } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lesze than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lese than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lese then } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { of more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ． 4 | － | ． 4 | － |  | － | －4 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄0．50 and under \＄ $0.55 \ldots$ |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄0．55 and under \＄0．60 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | － | － | $\square$ | － |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.60 and under $\$ 0.65$ ．．．．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  | E | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄0．65 and under \＄ 0.70 ． |  |  |  | ． 1 | － | ． 1 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.75 and under \＄ 0.80 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ． 1 | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄0．80 and under \＄0．85 ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | － | F | － | － |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 0.85 and under $\$ 0.90$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ． 1 | 1 | － | － |  | 1 | － |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.90$ and under $\$ 0.95$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 0.95$ and under $\$ 1.00$ |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 1.00 and under \＄1．05 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 2.4 | ． 8 | 1.6 | ． 5 |  | ． 5 | ． 9 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ 1.05 and under \＄1．10 |  |  |  | ． 3 | ． 1 | －1 | ． 1 |  | ． 1 | － 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1．10 and under \＄ 1.15 |  |  |  | 1.2 | －8 | ． 4 | － 2 | ． | ． 4 | $\cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
| \＄1．15 and under \＄1．20 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | E |  | 1.2 | ． 6 | －6 | $\stackrel{-2}{2}$ | N | ． 5 | －1 |  | E |  |  |
|  |  | 8 |  | ． 4 | ． 2 | － 2 |  | ¢ |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |
|  |  | \％ |  | 4.6 | 1.4 | 3.2 | －5 | \％ | 1.1 | 1.8 |  | 晨 |  |  |
| \＄1．30 and under \＄1．35 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 1.2 | －4 | ${ }^{-8}$ | － 2 |  | ． 3 | － 5 |  | E |  |  |
|  |  | 既 |  | 1.8 | 1.0 .7 | $\stackrel{8}{.7}$ | ． 4 | E | －8 | －5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ， |  | 1.4 | ． 3 | －1 | － 2 | ， | ． 2 | $\cdot 1$ |  | ， |  |  |
| \＄1．45 and under \＄ 1.50 ．．．．．．．．－－－．．．．．．．．． |  | \％ |  | ． 4 | － 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 |  | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | ． 5 | 8 | 1.2 | 1.9 |  | 8 |  |  |
|  |  | 5 |  | 2.9 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 2.2 | ． 4 |  | 1.3 | 1.1 |  | E |  |  |
|  |  | － |  | 3.9 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 1.2 | －4 | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | 1.5 | 1.4 |  | $\stackrel{3}{7}$ |  |  |
| $\$ 1.80$ and under $\$ 1.90$ <br> $\$ 1.90$ and under $\$ 2.00$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  | 或 |  | 1.4 | 1.7 .8 | 1.2 | －4 | 莫 | ． 7 | － 5 |  | E |  |  |
|  |  | 易 |  | 1.8 | ． 9 | －9 | ． 3 |  | $\cdots$ | －9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm$ |  | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | － 3 |  | 1.0 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.1 | .6 | $\stackrel{.4}{+3}$ | $\stackrel{.2}{ } .2$ |  | ． 6 | .$^{-4}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ． 7 | ． 4 | － 3 | ． 2 |  | －3 | － 3 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．50 and under \＄2．60 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | ． 3 |  | －9 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2．60 and under $\$ 2.70 \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |  | $\cdot 7$ | ． 5 | － 2 | －3 |  | 4 | .2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.2 | ． 5 | $-7$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{4}$ | $\stackrel{-5}{-2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ． 6 | .1 | $\pm 3$ | .2 |  | $\stackrel{-1}{ }$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 |  | 2.6 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 49.8 | 23.0 | 26.9 | 8.4 |  | 19.2 | 20.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | \＄1．96 | \＄2．04 | \＄1．89 | \＄2．05 |  | \＄2．10 | \＄1．96 |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms
Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

## Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores

Table 16. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued


[^8]Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 16. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued


NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 16. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishrnent sales-size classe and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued


[^9]
## Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores

Table 17. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establighment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmelropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962


```
NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
```

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 17. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales -size classes
and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June


Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 17. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962-Continued


## Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores

Table 17. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes


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NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals
```

Furniture，home furnishings，and equipment stores
Table 17．Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by enterprise and establishment sales－size classes

| Average hourly earnings | West |  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Enterp | ses with | annual sa | es of－ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \＄1，000，000 |  |  | Less than $\$ 1.000,000$ |  |  | $\$ 1,000,000$or more |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | \＄1，000， 000 |  | Less than |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \end{gathered}$ | or more$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Establishments with } \\ \text { anuual sales of } \\ \text { Dat }\end{array}\right]$ |  | Allestab－lish－ ments | Establishneats with anoual sales of－ |  | Establishments with andual sales of |  | Establishments wichannual sales of |  | Establishments with annual sales of－ |  | Establishments wich manual sales of－ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$250,000 } \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or mose } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3250,000 \\ & \text { of more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less shan } \\ & 0230,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 2 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lesss han } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or mose } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Less chan } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 2 | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 1 | － | 3 | － |  | － | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － |  |  | ， | － | 3 | － |  | － | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 1 | 3 3 | － |  | $\overline{1}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 2 | 1 | 4 | － |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － |  | 2 | 1 | 4 | － |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | E |  | 2 | 1 | 4 | － |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 0.90 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | － | － |  | 2 | 1 | 5 | － |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 1.00$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 5 | 3 | 7 | 1 |  | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 |  | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | ． | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 帬 | 7 | 4 | 10 13 | 2 | 碳 | 4 | 8 |  | \％ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ［ |  |  |  |  | g |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \＄ 1.30 ．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 6 | 6 | ¢ | 15 | 8 | 22 | 6 | 遃 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | 8 | － | 16 | 9 | 22 | 8 |  | 9 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Under T \＄1．40 | 10 | 13 | 砍 | 17 | 113 | 23 24 | 10 |  | 10 | 14 |  | E |  |  |
|  | 17 | 17 | \％ | 19 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 4 | 13 | 15 |  | S |  |  |
|  | 26 | 26 | 8 | 29 | 23 | 35 | 26 | 9 | 22 | 28 |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | 33 | 32 |  | 34 | 26 | 42 | 32 |  | 25 | 33 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39 | 38 | 皆 | 39 | 33 | 45 | 38 | 䂞 | 31 | 38 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 42 | 43 |  | 44 | 38 | 51 | 42 |  | 35 | 45 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 46 | 断 | 50 | 42 | 56 | 46 | ． | 39 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 50 | 空 | 55 | 52 | 60 | 50 | 苔 | 47 | 55 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55 | 54 | 易 | 58 | 54 | 62 | 54 | 3 | 51 | 58 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58 | 58 | ${ }_{5}$ | 62 | 59 | 65 | 57 | $\pm$ | 55 | 62 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61 | 60 |  | 64 | 61 | 66 | 60 |  | 57 | 62 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63 | 63 |  | 66 | 64 | 69 | 63 |  | 59 | 63 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66 | 66 |  | 70 | 68 | 73 | 66 |  | 64 | 69 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68 | 68 |  | 72 | 69 | 75 | 67 |  | 65 | 72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | 70 |  | 75 | 71 | 78 | 70 |  | 67 | 73 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73 | 78 |  | 76 | 75 | 78 | 73 |  | 69 70 | 73 74 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees（in thousands）．．．．．．－ | 16.3 | 15.7 |  | 22.8 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 15.5 |  | 9.7 | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | \＄2．40 | \＄2．41 |  | \＄2．26 | \＄2．39 | \＄2．12 | \＄2．41 |  | \＄2．49 | \＄2．31 |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms．
See appendix A for definitions of terms．
Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent．
Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

## Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores

Table 18. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by sex, United States and regions, June 1962

| Weekly hours of work | (Ib Housaods) |  |  |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees }}}{\substack{\text { U } \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{array}$ | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings |
| All nonsupervisory employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.8 | \$ 15.79 | 3.1 | + 18.01 | 2.1 | \$ 11.48 | 3.2 | \$ 14.50 | 1.5 | 19.91 |
|  | 26.1 | 39.42 | 9.6 | 39.61 | 5.7 | 31.54 | 7.7 | 41.44 | 3.6 | 47.10 |
|  | 15.6 | 71.78 | 6.2 | 70.68 | 3.4 | 61.37 | 4.1 | 75.42 | 2.0 | 85.62 |
|  | 72.3 | 85.79 | 19.6 | 82.63 | 16.5 | 73.31 | 18.5 | 86.80 | 17.7 | 99.95 |
|  | 14.9 | 80.24 | 3.2 | 87.79 | 4.8 | 68.83 | 4.8 | 78.21 | 2.2 | 98.50 |
|  | 14.2 | 78.65 | 2.3 | 83.19 | 5.9 | 65.59 | 3.6 | 84.80 | 2.5 | 96.67 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 38.8 | 85.36 | 8.0 | 97.03 | 16.2 | 69.88 | 8.4 | 93.25 | 6.2 | 100.06 |
| 49 and over | 32.5 | 95.52 | 6.9 | 101.66 | 13.2 | 83.73 | 8.8 | 98.09 | 3.5 | 121.14 |
| Total .-.-- | 224.8 | 76.76 | 58.9 | 75.38 | 67.7 | 67.47 | 59.0 | 17.94 | 39.1 | 92.82 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.3 | 17.36 | 1.8 | 18.89 | 1.1 | 12.36 | 1.7 | 17.17 | . 7 | 22.09 |
|  | 13.9 | 44.19 | 5.0 | 44.51 | 3.3 | 33.10 | 3.8 | 50.34 | 1.7 | 51.22 |
|  | 6.6 | 85.77 | 2.5 | 87.40 | 1.4 | 69.88 | 1.9 | 91.82 | . 9 | 92.62 |
|  | 47.4 | 96.99 | 14.2 | 90.56 | 10.7 | 82.45 | 11.6 | 100.80 | 10.9 | 115.68 |
|  | 10.1 | 90.10 | 2.6 | 94.63 | 3.0 | 75.49 | 3.1 | 90.91 | 1.5 | 110.47 |
| 44 Over 44 and under 49 | 11.6 | 81.51 | 2.0 | 84.60 | 4.7 | 66.90 | 3.1 | 81.83 | 1.8 | 106.23 |
| Over 44 and under 49 49 and over | 33.0 30.2 | 89.40 97.98 | 7.4 6.6 | 98.78 102.61 | 13.1 12.2 | 12.95 86.27 | 7.0 8.1 | 98.86 101.49 | 5.4 3.4 | 104.19 123.03 |
| Total .--- | 158.1 | 86.23 | 42.2 | 84.96 | 49.6 | 73.66 | 40.1 | 90.10 | 26.2 | 105.67 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5 | 13.98 | 1.3 | 16.75 | 1.0 | 10.44 | 1.5 | 11.53 | . 8 |  |
|  | 12.8 | 34.25 | 4.6 | 34.23 | 2.4 | 29.37 | 3.9 | 32.87 | 1.9 | 43.32 |
|  | 8.9 | 61.39 | 3.7 | 59.51 | 2.0 | 55.51 | 2.2 | 61.72 | 1.0 | 79.13 |
| 40 --- 40 and under 44 | 24.9 | 64.50 | 5.4 | 61.95 | 5.8 | 56.36 | 6.9 | 63.28 | 6.8 | 74.74 |
| Over 40 and under 44 - | 4.8 2.7 | 59.69 66.21 | -7 | 60.99 73.12 | 1.7 | 57.34 60.24 | 1.7 | 55.93 | $\cdot 7$ | 73.58 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 5.8 | 62.35 | . 5 | 71.32 | 1.2 | 60.24 56.68 | 1.5 | 67.18 65.53 | . 8 | 72.58 72.57 |
|  | 2.2 | 62.43 | . 3 | 82.56 | 1.0 | 52.95 | . 7 | 59.66 | . 2 | 88.12 |
| Total | 66.7 | 54.27 | 16.8 | 51.14 | 18.1 | 50.35 | 18.9 | 52.04 | 12.9 | 66.46 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 19. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,
United States and regions, June 1962

| (Io thousaods) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | Number <br> of <br> employees | Average weekly earnings | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average weekly earnings | Number <br> of <br> employees | Average weekly earnings |
| Metropolitan areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.2 | \$ 17.02 | 2.4 | \$ 18.30 | 1.2 | 511.64 | 2.2 | \$ 16.94 | 1.4 | S 19.67 |
|  | 18.6 | 42.56 | 7.2 | 42.41 | 3.0 | 37.42 | 5.3 | 42.94 | 3.0 | 47.33 |
|  | 11.8 | 76.26 | 4.9 | 74.41 | 2.2 | 64.11 | 2.9 | 82.99 | 1.8 | 85.54 |
|  | 63.7 | 86.79 | 18.0 | 83.58 | 13.1 | 69.61 | 15.7 | 90.00 | 16.4 | 100.48 |
| Over 40 and under $44 \ldots$ | 10.5 | 84.56 | 2.2 | 89.70 | 3.1 | 71.82 | 3.3 | 82.78 | 2.0 | 101.64 |
|  | 8.4 | 83.31 | 1.8 | 86.97 | 3.5 | 69.14 | 1.7 | 95.36 | 1.4 | 98.74 |
|  | 24.4 | 94.02 | 6.7 | 98.18 | 8.1 | 76.54 | 5.1 | 103.70 | 4.4 | 108.77 |
|  | 19.8 | 106.86 | 5.2 | 106.34 | 7.7 | 93.23 | 4.4 | 117.76 | 2.5 | 130.46 |
|  | 164.4 | 81.11 | 48.4 | 18.10 | 41.9 | 71.04 | 40.6 | 83.64 | 33.5 | 94.65 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.6 | 12.33 | . 7 | 17.08 | . 8 | 11.24 | - 9 | 8.48 |  |  |
|  | 8.1 | 32.26 | 2.4 | 31.23 | 2.7 | 24.92 | 2.4 | 38.19 |  |  |
|  | 3.8 | 57.74 | 1.3 | 56.18 | 1.1 | 56.07 | 1.2 | 56.99 |  |  |
|  | 8.6 4.5 | 78.42 70.06 | 1.7 | 72.32 83.77 | 3.5 1.7 | 87.27 63.31 | 2.8 1.5 | 68.56 68.55 | Insufficient | data to |
| 44 -ern 40 and under $44-----$ | 5.8 | 71.93 | . 5 | 68.60 | 2.4 | 60.53 | 1.9 | 75.19 | warrant pre | sentation. |
|  | 14.4 | 70.72 | 1.2 | 90.84 | 8.1 | 63.15 | 3.2 | 76.71 |  |  |
| 49 and over | 12.7 | 77.78 | 1.7 | 87.76 | 5.5 | 70.36 | 4.4 | 78.54 |  |  |
|  | 60.4 | 64.85 | 10.6 | 62.61 | 25.8 | 61.55 | 18.4 | 63.16 |  |  |

## NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms. <br> Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.

Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
Table 20. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekdy hours of work, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes, United States and regions, June 1962


NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Household appliance stores
Table 21. Distribution and cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings,

| Average hourly earnings | Number of employees (io chousands) |  |  |  |  | Cumulative percent of employees |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States | Northeast | South | North Central | Weat | United States | Northeast | South | North Central | Weat |
|  | . 5 | - | . 5 | - | . 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
|  | . 3 | - | . 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 1 |
|  | . 3 |  | . 2 |  |  | 1 | - | 3 | - | 1 |
|  | . 6 | . 1 | . 4 |  |  | 2 | - | 5 | $\overline{7}$ | 1 |
| \$0.65 and under \$ 0.70 - | $\cdot 2$ |  | - 2 | 1 |  | 2 | $\overline{1}$ | 6 | 1 | 1 |
|  | . 3 | - | . 2 |  | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
|  | . 4 | - | . 2 | - 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ 0.80 and under $\$ 0.85$ | . 3 | - | . 2 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | 3 | 1 | - | , | 1 |
|  | . 7 | - | . 6 | 2 |  | 4 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| \$0.90 and under \$ $\$ 0.95$ - | . 3 | - | . 5 | $\cdot 2$ | - | 5 5 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.7 | . 6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | . 5 | 10 | 4 | 19 | 10 | 6 |
| \$1.05 and under \$1.10 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 9 | - 6 | . 4 | 13 | 5 | 22 | 12 | 9 |
|  | 2.8 | . 6 | 1.5 | .5 | -2 | 16 | 12 | 28 32 | 14 | 12 |
|  | 2.3 1.7 | . 8 | . 6 | .4 | -2 | 21 | 14 | 34 | 17 | 13 |
| \$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.30 - | 6.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | . 6 | 28 | 21 | 45 | 23 | 18 |
|  | 1.8 | . 4 | . 6 | . 5 | . 2 | 30 | 24 | 48 | 24 | 19 |
|  | 2.9 | . 7 | 1.2 | . 6 | -4 | 33 | 27 | 52 | 26 | 23 |
|  | 1.9 | -4 | .5 | $\cdot 7$ | - 3 | 36 | 29 | 54 | 29 | 24 |
| \$1.45 and under \$ 1.50 . | 2.1 | . 5 | . 7 | . 4 | . 5 | 38 | 31 | 57 | 30 | 28 |
|  | 9.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 48 | 43 | 68 | 40 | 36 |
|  | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | -4 | 53 | 49 | 72 | 44 | 39 |
|  | 5.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.3 | -8 | 59 | 55 | 79 | 49 55 | 45 |
|  | 4.3 | 1.0 .4 | 1.2 .4 | 1.6 .7 | . 7 | 66 | 60 62 | 888 | 57 | 49 55 |
| \$1.90 and under \$ 2.00 - | 2.2 | -4 | -4 | . 7 | . 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 | 1.6 | - 9 | 2.1 | . 9 | 73 | 69 | 89 | 65 | 61 |
|  | 2.1 | . 7 | - 5 | -6 | 4 | 75 | 72 | 91 | 67 72 | 64 67 |
|  | 3.5 | 1.2 | - 6 | 1.3 .9 | -4. | 88 | 77 82 | 94 94 |  | 67 70 |
| \$2. 30 and under \$ \$2.40 | 2.5 1.6 | 1.0 .3 | . 2 | .9 | .4* | 888 | 88 | 94 95 | 78 | 73 |
| \$2.50 and under \$ 2.60 | 2.4 | . 6 | .4 | 1.1 | . 3 | 86 | 86 | 96 | 82 | 76 |
|  | 2.0 | . 4 | -1 | -8 | . 7 | 89 | 88 | 97 | 85 | 81 |
|  | 1.5 | - 3 | -1 | - 9 | . 2 | 90 | 89 | 97 | 88 | 82 |
| \$2.80 and under \$ 2.90 - | 1.3 | - 3 | -1 | - 6 | . 3 | 92 | 90 | 97 | 90 | 88 |
|  | . 7 | - 2 | . 1 | - 2 | . 3 | 92 | 92 | 98 | 91 | 86 |
|  | 6.7 | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 88.8 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 13.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Average hourly earnings | \$1.85 | \$1.93 | \$1.48 | \$1.99 | \$2.11 | \$1.85 | \$1.93 | \$1.48 | 81.99 | \$2.11 |

$\begin{aligned} \text { NOTE: } & \text { See appendix A for definitions of terms. } \\ & \text { Dathes indicate less than } 50 \text { workers or less than } 0.5 \text { percent. } \\ & \text { Eecause of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal total }\end{aligned}$

Table 22. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex,
United States and regions, June 1962

|  |  |  | ( In thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | . 5 | - | - - |  | -4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$ 0.50 and under \$ 0.55 - | -1 | -1 | - | - | -1 | . 1 | - | - | - | - |
| \$ 0.55 and under \$ 0.60 .-.........-..................... | - 2 | . 1 | - | - | -1 | . 1 | - | - |  |  |
| \$ 0.60 and under $\$ 0.65$--............................... | - 3 | - 3 | - | 1 | - 2 | . 2 |  | - |  |  |
| \$0.65 and under $\$ 0.70$. | $\stackrel{-2}{ }$ | - 1 | - | - | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | - | . 1 | - |  | - |
|  | - 2 | . 3 | - | - | . 2 | - | - | . 2 | - | - |
|  | .2 | -1 | - | - | .1 | - | - | 2 | 1 |  |
|  | - 3 | . 4 | - | - | . 2 | . 3 |  | - |  | - |
| \$ 0.90 and under \$ $0.95 \ldots \ldots$ | -4 | . 2 | - | - | . 3 | -1 | . 1 | . 1 |  |  |
|  | - 3 | -1 | - | - | -3 | - |  |  | - | - |
| \$ 1.00 and under \$1.05 .--.....................-.......... | 2.0 | 2.7 | - 3 | - 3 | -9 | - 7 | - 8 | 1.3 | -1 | - 3 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.0 | - 2 | - 2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | - 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
|  | 1.8 | 1.1 | - 3 | - 3 | 1.0 | . 5 | - 3 | . 2 | - 2 | - |
| \$ 1.15 and under \$1.20 | 1.1 | 1.2 | -4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | - 1 | . 2 |  | . 2 |
|  | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | - | . 2 |
|  | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 |
|  | . 7 | 1.1 | - 2 | - 3 | . 3 | - 4 | . 2 | . 3 | - 1 | . 2 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.6 | -4 | $\bullet 3$ | .5 | .7 | .2 | . 4 | - 2 | - 2 |
| \$1.40 and under \$ 1.45 | .9 1.5 | . 6 | . 2 | - 2 | . 3 | . 2 | .$^{4}$ | .4 | . 1 | .2 |
|  | 6.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | . 7 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 7 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 4 | . 7 | . 3 | . 8 | .4 | . 2 | .2 |
|  | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | -4 | 1.4 | - 6 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 7 | -1 |
|  | 2.8 | 1.6 | - 7 | - 3 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 4 | - 1 |
| \$ 1.90 and under \$ $2.00 \ldots$ | 1.9 | . 3 | . 4 | - | - 3 | . 1 | . 6 | . 1 | . 6 | -1 |
| \$2.00 and under \$2.10 | 4.6 | -9 | 1.3 | - 3 | -9 | - | 1.7 | . 3 | . 6 | . 3 |
|  | 1.7 | . 5 | . 5 | - 1 | - 3 | . 2 | . 5 | -1 | . 4 | $\cdot 1$ |
|  | 3.0 | . 4 | 1.0 | . 2 | -4 | . 2 | 1.2 | -1 | . 4 | - |
|  | 2.3 | - 1 | 1.0 | - | - 2 | - | -8 | . 1 | . 4 | - |
|  | 1.4 | . 2 | . 3 | - | -1 | - | . 7 | -1 | . 3 | . 1 |
|  | 2.1 | - 3 | . 5 | -1 | - 3 | . 1 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 3 | - |
|  | 1.9 | $\cdot 1$ | . 3 | -1 | -1 | - | . 8 | - | . 7 | - |
|  | 1.5 | - | -3 | 1 | -1 | - | . 9 | - | $\cdot 2$ | - |
|  | 1.2 | $-1$ | ${ }^{3}$ | . 1 | 1 | - | . 6 | - | -3 | - |
|  | - 7 | - | . 2 | - | -1 | - | . 2 | - | - 3 | - |
|  | 6.6 | . 1 | 1.8 | . 1 | -6 | - | 2.4 | - | 1.8 | - 1 |
|  | 62.8 | 25.9 | 16.2 | 5.6 | 16.2 | 10.0 | 20.3 | 6.7 | 10.1 | 3.6 |
|  | \$1.98 | 81.46 | \$2.04 | \$1.56 | \$1.55 | \$1.36 | \$2.13 | \$1.46 | \$2.27 | \$1.58 |

NOTE: See appendix $A$ for definitions of terms
See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Household appliance stores
Table 23. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex, United States and regions, June 1962

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
|  | , | 1 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
|  | 2 | $?$ | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Under $\$ 0.70$ - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
|  | 3 | 4 | - | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
|  | 3 | 4 | - | 2 | ${ }^{9}$ | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | - |
|  | 3 | 6 | - | 4 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | - |
|  | 4 | 7 | - | 4 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 2 | - |
|  | 4 | 7 | - | 4 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
|  | 8 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 5 | 25 | 4 | 11 |
|  | 10 | 21 | 3 | 11 | 22 | 24 | 8 | 25 | 6 | 17 |
|  | 13 | 25 | 5 | 18 | 28 | 29 | 9 | 30 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 17 |
|  | 14 | 30 | 1 | 25 | 31 | 33 | 10 | 33 | \% | 22 |
|  | 16 | 33 | 9 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 11 | 36 | 8 | 28 |
|  | 22 | 42 | 17 | 36 | 42 | so | 16 | 42 | 12 | 33 |
|  | 23 | 47 | 14 | 39 | 44 | 54 | 17 | 46 | 13 | 19 |
|  | 25 | 53 | 20 | 46 | 47 | 61 | 18 | 52 | 15 | 44 |
|  | 27 | 56 | 22 | 48 | 49 | 63 | 20 | 58 | 16 | 48 |
|  | 29 | 59 | 24 | 50 | 51 | 66 | 21 | 60 | 20 | 50 |
|  | 39 | 71 | 36 | 63 | 63 | 77 | 29 | 72 | 27 | 64 |
|  | 43 | 76 | 42 | 70 | 67 | 81 | 33 | 78 | 29 | 59 |
|  | 50 | 81 | 48 | 77 | 75 | 87 | 38 | 81 | 35 | 72 |
|  | 54 | 88 | 52 | 82 | 79 | 94 | 44 | 88 | 40 | 75 |
|  | 57 | 89 | 54 | 84 | 81 | 95 | 47 | 90 | 46 | 81 |
|  | 65 | 93 | 62 | 89 | 86 | 95 | 55 | 94 | 51 | 89 |
|  | 67 | 94 | 65 | 91 | 88 | 97 | 58 | 96 | 55 | 89 |
|  | 72 | 96 | 72 | 95 | 91 | 99 | 64 | 97 | 58 | 92 |
|  | 76 | 97 | 78 | 95 | 92 | 99 | 67 | 97 | 62 | 92 |
|  | 78 | 97 | 80 | 45 | 93 | 99 | 71 | 99 | 65 | 94 |
|  | 81 | 98 | 83 | 96 | 94 | 100 | 76 | 99 | 68 | 97 |
|  | 84 | 99 | 85 | 98 | 95 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 15 | 97 |
|  | 87 | 99 | 86 | 98 | 96 | 100 | 84 | 100 | 77 | 97 |
|  | 89 | 99 | 88 | 98 | 96 | 100 | 87 | 100 | 19 | 97 |
|  | 90 | 99 | 90 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 82 | 97 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 62.8 | 25.9 | 16.2 | 5.6 | 16.2 | 10.0 | 20.3 | 6.7 | 10.1 | 3.6 |
|  | \$1.98 | \$1.46 | 52.04 | \$1.56 | \$1.55 | \$1.36 | \$2.13 | \$1.46 | \$2.27 | \$1.58 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 24. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962


NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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Table 25. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earaings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, nited States and regions, June 196


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Table 26. Distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States, June 1962


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## Household appliance stores

Table 27. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States, June 1962


NOTE: See appendix $A$ for definitions of terms
Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

## Household appliance stores

Table 28. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by sex, United States and regions, June 196

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Âverage weekly earnings | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | Average weekly earnings | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| All nonsupervisory employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.9 | +14.01 | 1.3 | +15.43 | 1.0 | 512.28 | 1.1 | \$ 14.16 | . 5 | \$ 13.54 |
|  | 10.4 | 36.17 61.42 | 3.2 1.7 | 36.76 63.75 | 2.7 | 30.16 53.77 | 3.2 | 38.70 | 1.3 | 41.11 |
|  | 19.1 | 77.16 | 5.0 | 75.94 | 4.4 | 57.87 | 5.9 | 64.67 | 3.8 | 93.47 96.68 |
|  | 3.6 | 83.42 | 1.3 | 97.45 | . 8 | 60.95 | 1.1 | 86.06 | 3.8 | 72.23 |
|  | 12.6 | 82.98 | 2.7 | 80.59 | 3.5 | 10.86 | 4.2 | 93.39 | 2.1 | 85.11 |
|  | 16.4 | 90.67 | 4.2 | 97.31 | 4.2 | 72.04 | 5.2 | 101.77 | 2.9 | 88.49 |
| Over 44 and under 49 $\qquad$ 49 and over $\qquad$ | 14.9 | 97.58 | 2.5 | 110.03 | 5.4 | 74.72 | 5.1 | 105.68 | 1.8 | 125.85 |
|  | 88.8 | 75.15 | 21.9 | 75.34 | 26.3 | 60.07 | 27.0 | 83.05 | 13.7 | 87.38 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.3 | 17.24 | 1.0 | 16.39 | . 6 | 14.70 | . 5 | 21.08 | . 3 | 19.27 |
|  | 5.4 | 39.52 | 1.6 | 40.77 | 1.5 | 31.59 | 1.8 | 42.64 | . 5 | 47.26 |
|  | 2.3 | 74.27 | . 7 | 64.04 | . 4 | 49.35 | . 5 | 79.30 | . 7 | 96.74 |
| Over 40 and under 44 | 12.0 | 87.74 | 3.3 | 83.76 | 2.4 | 64.60 | 3.4 | 92.60 | 2.9 | 105.84 |
|  | 2.7 | 92.04 | 1.2 | 102.06 | . 5 | 63.20 | - 8 | 98.58 | $\cdot 2$ | 78.40 |
|  | 14.9 | 93.32 | 4.0 | 98.19 | 3.5 | 74.83 | 3.4 | 100.12 | 1.3 | 97.02 |
|  | 14.0 | 99.51 | 2.5 | 110.17 | 4.9 | 75.76 | 4.8 | 107.86 | 1.8 | 126.62 |
| Total --..------..---. | 62.8 | 84.94 | 16.2 | 83.16 | 16.2 | 66.76 | 20.3 | 93.77 | 10.1 | 98.02 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.6 | 9.39 | . 3 | 12.24 | . 4 | 9.17 | . 6 | 8.92 | . 3 | 1.53 |
|  | 5.0 | 32.55 | 1.6 | 32.65 | 1.2 | 28.48 | 1.4 | 33.71 | . 8 | 36.81 |
|  | 5.6 | 56.08 | 1.0 | 63.55 | 3.8 | 54.27 | . 7 | 52.98 | - 1 | 68.76 |
| 40 Over 40 and under $44-\cdots$ | 7.1 | 59.38 | 1.7 | 60.28 | 2.0 | 49.96 | 2.5 | 62.19 | 1.0 | 70.16 |
|  | . 9 | 58.18 | - 2 | 61.57 | . 3 | 56.79 | . 3 | 53.30 | . 2 | 65.53 |
| Over 44 and under 49 | 3.3 | 62.94 | .7 | 71.99 | 1.0 | 53.16 | . 8 | 64.44 | . 8 | 65.35 |
|  | 1.6 .9 | 65.60 65.95 | - 2 | 77.94 | . 7 | 59.70 65.72 | .2 | 71.04 60.37 | . 4 | 67.69 |
|  | 26.0 | 51.33 | 5.6 | 52.32 | 10.0 | 48.98 | 6.7 | 50.23 | 3.6 | 56.28 |

NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals,

## Household appliance stores

Table 29. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1962

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | Weat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average weekly earnings | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees | Average weekly earninge |
| Metropolitan areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.1 | \$ 13.86 | 1.2 | \$ 15.41 |  |  | . 8 | 313.86 |  | \$13.76 |
|  | 7.9 | 38.11 | 2.9 | 37.68 |  |  | 2.1 | 41.20 | 1.2 | 42.00 |
|  | 6.9 | 61.42 | 1.5 | 62.53 |  |  | -8 | 61.26 | . 7 | 94.08 |
| 40 -.-- 40 and under 44 | 14.2 | 79.57 | 4.1 | 77.76 |  | data to | 3.9 | 80.08 | 3.2 | 99.99 |
|  | 2.4 8.2 | 82.08 82.34 | .9 2.3 | 91.76 80.93 | warrant pr | sentation. | . 8 | 86.35 | 4 | 71.35 |
|  | 8.9 | 82.34 | 3.3 | 101.91 |  |  | 2.18 | 86.82 103.24 | 1.7 | 84.17 |
|  | 8.4 | 107.62 | 2.1 | 109.10 |  |  | 2.8 | 111.45 | 1.2 | 139.29 |
|  | 60.1 | 75.43 | 18.3 | 75.08 |  |  | 14.9 | 79.64 | 10.6 | 88.66 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 and under 15 $\qquad$ <br> 15 . 15 | 8.8 | \$ 14.62 | Insufficient dara to warrant presentation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 and under 35 $\qquad$ <br> 35 and under 40 | 2.4 | 29.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.0 5.0 | 61.44 70.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.2 | 86.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.3 | 84.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.5 | 83.76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.5 | 84.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28.7 | 74.42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Household appliance stores

Table 30. Number and average straight-time weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by enterprise and establishment sales-size classes, United States and regions, June 1962


NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.

## Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

## Scope of Survey

This bulletin relates to those retail establishments which were classified, according to the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, as part of the furniture, home furnishings, and household appliances group (SIC 57). Stores within this group were further identified as furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 571 ) and household appliance stores (SIC 572). The major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor covering, draperies, glass, chinaware, lamps, mirrors, and venetian blinds, as well as domestic stoves, refrigerators, radio and television sets, musical instruments, and musical supplies. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consist of articles for home use.

Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores are primarily engaged in the retail sale of household furniture as well as home furnishings, major appliances, and floor coverings. Secondhand furniture dealers are classified under miscellaneous retail stores (SIC 59).

Household appliance stores are primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances, such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, vacuum cleaners, radio and television sets.

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are covered. The data reflect the earnings and hours of work of nonsupervisory employees for a representative payroll period ending nearest June 15, 1962.

## Sample Design

The sample was designed to yield national and regional estimates for the major industry group and for the lines of business for which separate data are shown. A stratified sample design was used with variable sampling ratios depending on the kind of business and employment size of the sample unit. For example, the sample size for lines of business shown separately was proportionately larger than for those not published and the probability of selection increased with the employment size of the sample unit.

The following tabulation shows the number of units included in the sample of the furniture, home furnishings, and household appliances group, and in the furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores and household appliance stores for which separate data are published:

| Kind of business | Number of units |
| :---: | :---: |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliances group --- | 2, 426 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores | 1,471 |
|  | 656 |

Establishment samples were obtained from three different sources: (1) State unemployment insurance listings furnished employer reporting units with eight or more employees. (2) The large chainstore enterprises provided current lists of retail stores and auxiliary units from which a sample of such units was selected. It was necessary to obtain these lists from the large chainstore enterprises because State unemployment insurance listings frequently provide data on a statewide or county basis for such companies rather than
on an indivudual establishment basis. (3) The Bureau of the Census sample used in conjunction with its Monthly Survey of Retail Sales covering single-unit retail stores with fewer than eight employees. The Census coverage of small units was necessary to supplement the Bureau's universe lists for retail trade, since State unemployment insurance laws in many States do not cover employers with fewer than four employees.

## Method of Collection

The majority of the establishments included in the sample were solicited for information by mail. The largest units were visited in person by field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as were the smallest units by the Bureau of the Census enumerators acting as agents for the BLS. Personal visits were also made to a sample of the nonrespondents to the mail questionnaire.

## Estimating Procedure

Data collected for each sampling unit were weighted in accordance with the probability of selecting that unit. For example, where 1 establishment out of 10 was selected from an industry-size group, data for that establishment were considered as representative of the 10 establishments in the group. Thus, each segment of the retail trade industry was given its appropriate weight in the total, regardless of the disproportionate coverage of large and small establishments.

No assumption has been made that the wage structures of the units not responding to the mail questionnaire were similar to those of the units responding. To minimize the bias resulting from nonresponse, data obtained by personal visits from a sample of nonrespondents were weighted to represent allother nonrespondents in similar industry-size groups. To compensate for schedules with unusable data, their weights were assigned to usable schedules of the same industry-size group and from the same or related areas.

All estimated totals derived from the weighting process were further adjusted to the employment levels for June 1962, as reported in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly employment series. The published estimates in this report are, thus, consistent with the production worker employment shown in the monthly series. Employment estimates for individual industry groups, which the Bureau does not publish monthly, were prepared especially for purposes of this survey. Current regional estimates, which could not be prepared from the monthly series, were based on regional distributions from the most recent Census of Business, prepared by the Bureau of the Census.

The adjustment of the survey totals to the predesignated totals was confined, for the most part, to that segment of the survey for which the sample units were obtained from State unemployment insurance listings. The lists generally were prepared prior to the time of the survey and consequently do not account for units opened or closed after the date of the lists. In the Census and the large chainstore enterprise samples, the best unbiased estimates of totals were presumed to be the weighted-up sample totals, since there was no apparent problem of unrepresented business births in these groups.

## Criteria for Publication of Estimates

The results of this survey differ from those that would have been obtained by a complete canvass of all retail operations, since the survey was conducted on a sample basis. These differences may be substantial in those instances where the sample was small. It has not been possible, therefore, to present data for all cases. No earnings distributions are shown for groupings of fewer than 50 stores.

## Definitions of Terms

Nonsupervisory employees include all full-time, part-time, seasonal, and casual employees below the supervisory level, such as salespersons, shipping, receiving, and stock clerks, laborers, warehousemen, caretakers, office clerks, driver-salesmen, deliverymen, installation and repairmen, elevator operators, porters, janitors, food service employees, and working supervisors.

Establishment is generally defined as a single physical location where business is conducted. In the case of two separate business entities transacting business at a single physical location (for example, a leased shoe department in a department store), each was treated as a separate establishment. On the other hand, a drug store which also operated a food counter was treated as a single establishment.

Enterprise. Establishments were considered to be part of a larger enterprise if owned by a company operating other establishments engaged in the same general field of business and under its general direction or control. The terms "enterprise" and "establishment" were used synonymously for single-unit companies.

Annual volume of sales excludes excise taxes at the retail level.

Earnings data relate to straight-time earnings and exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Commission and bonus earnings and special sales bonuses, such as "P. M. 'S" and "stims" paid quarterly or oftener, are included.

Individual average hourly earnings for employees not paid by the hour (e.g., salary, commissions) were obtained by dividing individual earnings reported by the number of hours worked during the corresponding period.

Individual weekly earnings were obtained ty multiplying the individual average hourly earnings by the number of hours worked during a single week in June 1962.

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

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

Regions used in this study include the following States: Northeast-Connecticut, 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 Central-Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; and West-Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Metropolitan areas as used in this report refers to those cities and county areas defined by the Bureau of the Budget as "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas." Metropolitan areas include those counties containing at least one central city of 50,000 population and those counties around such cities which are metropolitan in character and economically and socially integrated with the county containing the central city. For a more detailed description, see Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1961, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

## Appendix B: Questionnaire

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR<br>BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS<br>WASHINGTON 28, ©. C.

Your report will be held in confidence

1. COMPANY IDENTIFCATION:

RETAIL TRADE
Individual Hours and Earnings

BLS USE ONLY

| State | Area | Font. <br> sales | SIC | Wgt. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The data, except for Item 2 which relates to the entire company, should cover all establishments (retail stores, warehouses, central offices, etc.) in the county or area designated to the left.

## 2. ANNUAL GROSS SALES FOR THE COMPANY OR ENTERPRISE:

Less than
$\$ 1,000,000$
$\$ 1,000,000$
or nore

Check the block which indicates the anaual gross volume of sales (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level) from all related activities of the enterprise. Include receipts from stores covered by this report as well as all ocher related activities. Use the last calendar or fiscal year.

## 3. ESTABLISHMENT INFORMATION:

Please enter the information requested in the columns below for each separate establishment (retail store, warehouse, or central office) covered by this report. Each retail store in a separate location is considered a separate establishment for the purpose of this survey. However, if the records for main store and suburban branch are kepr on a combined basis, they may be considered as one establishmenc.
(a) Location: Identify each establishment by its street address and city.
(b) Type of Retail Activity: Enter for each establishment the major retail activity such as department store, drug store, gas station, etc.
(c) Employment: Include all full-time, part-time, seasonal, and casual employees who received pay for any part of the payroll period ending nearest June 15, 1962. Exclude employees, such as those in leased department and demonstrators, who received all or a substantial part of their pay from another employer.
Total-Enter total number of employees including officers and other principal executives, such as buyers, department heads, and managers whose work is above the working supervisory level.
Nonsupervisory-Enter total number of employees below the supervisory level, such as salespersons, shipping and receiving clerks, laborers, warehousemen, caretakers, office clerks, driver-salesmen, installation and repairmen, elevator operators, porters, janitors, watchmen, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those listed above. Do not include officers and other principle executives, such as buyers; department heads, and managers whose work is above the working supervisory level.
(d) Anmual Gross Sales for the Establishment: Check the column which indicates the annual gross volume of sales (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level).
(e) Weekly Store Hours: Enter the number of hours that each retail store was open for business to the public during the week of June 10 to 16, 1962

| Location (oureet addrese and city) | Type of retail activity | (c) <br> Employment <br> for penoll period <br> end ing neareat <br> June 15,1962 |  | (d)Gross establishmentsales(wore lamt yoarra salee$\{250,000$ or more? |  | (e)Weeklystore hoursforJune $10-16$,1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Nonsupervisory | Yes | No |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4. PAYROLL PERIOD:

Employment and earnings data reported should correspond to your payroll period (for example, weekly, biweekly, or monchly) ending nearest Juae 15, 1962. Indicate the dates for the payroll period used. If the length of che payroll period varies among employees, enter the dates affecting the greatest number.
From
, 19
_to $\qquad$ , 19 $\qquad$ -

## 5. EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK OF NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES:

This study is designed to provide information on hourly earnings and weekly hours of work for both male and female nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors for a payroll period ending nearest June 15, 1962. The number of employees in each establishment for which earnings and hours data are reported should correspond with the number of nonsupervisory employees shown in item 3(c) on page 1. The information requested should be reported separately for each establishment and the establishment identified. Earnings data for food counter, cafeteria, or restaurant workers in Department, Drug, or Variety Stores should be entered only on the blue supplement provided. Data for all ocher employees should be reported in Item 5 of this form.

Report earnings and hours separately for each employee unless these data are identical for two or more employees. Do not report aggregate earnings and hours for several workers. For convenience of reporting for employees paid on other than an hourly basis, columns 5 through 8 are provided. Data will not, however, be published separately by various methods of pay. Instructions and examples for reporting the necessary data in each column are listed below.

INSTRUCTIONS
(Please read carefully to avoid correspondence)

|  | Co |
| :---: | :---: |
| Complete columns 1, 2, and 3 for all nonsupervisory employees covered by this report. | Column (2) -Use a separate line for each employee and enter " 1 ," unless two or more employees of the same sex work the same number of hours during the selected week, and receive identical hourly or salary rates (see example 1). Data are to be reported individually for each employee whose earaings are based entirely or in part on commissions or bonuses (see examples 3, 4, and 5). <br> Column (3)—Enter the number of hours worked during the week of June 10 to June 16, 1962. Include hours paid for sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc. These hours should relate to a 1 -week period regardless of the leagth of the payroll period. |
| Use Column 4 to report earnings of employees paid on an hourly basis. | Column (4)-Enter the base (straight-time) hourly tate. Premium payments for overtime work ate excluded from the survey and are ant to be reported. This column may also be used to report earnings of employees paid on other than an hourly basis if average straight-time hourly earnings are available. |
| Use columns 5 and 6 to report earnings of employees paid on a weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semimonthly basis. | Column (5) -Enter for each employee the straight-time earnings for the salary period (weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semimonthly) ending nearest June 15, 1962. Include straight-time pay for overtime, but exclude overtime premium. Do not include "draws" against commission as salary. <br> Column (6) -Enter the number of hours worked during the salary period (weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semimonthly). Include hours paid for sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc. |
| und 8 to report and earnings of nonsupervisory employees based entirely or in part on commissions and bonuses. | Column (7)—Enter for each employee the total commission and/or bonus earnings, including "PM's," "Stims," or any special bonuses based on sales paid quarterly or oftener by the store. These earnings ate to be reported for the commission or bonus period ending nearest June 15, 1962. If the commissions earned during that pay period are not representative of normal commission earnings, a longer period may be used. If store employees receive both commission and bonus payments for an identical period of time, report the combined figure (see example 4). If bonus payments cover a period longer than the commission period, add only the prorated amount of the bonus to the commission earnings that correspond to the commission period (see example 5). For employees paid an hourly rate or salary in addition to commissions or bonuses, it is also necessary to complete column 4, or columns 5 and 6 (see examples 4 and 5). <br> Column (8)-Enter the number of hours worked during the commission or bonus period. (The hours should refer to the total hours worked during the period (weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semimonthly) and not necessarily only to chose hours during which commissions or bonuses were earned.) |

## EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 3

1. Two women each worked $361 / 4$ hours during the selected week, and each were paid a straight-time hourly rate of $\$ 1.05$.
2. One man worked 40 hours during the selected week, and received a salary of $\$ 125$, exclusive of premium pay for overtime, for 88 hours worked durink the salary period ( $1 / 2$ month).
3. One man worked $321 / 2$ hours during the selected week and was paid on a straight commission basis, receiving $\$ 215.70$ for 168 hours.
4. One woman worked 40 hours during the selected week and was paid an hourly rate of $\$ 1.25$; she also received $\$ 35$ in commissions and $\$ 7.50$ in "PM's" for 173.6 hours worked during the commission period (1 month).
5. One man worked $371 / 2$ hours during the selected week, and was paid a weekly salary of $\$ 75$; he also earned commissions of $\$ 102$ during a 1 -month period ( 162 hours) and $\$ 150$ in bonuses during a 3 -month period. Only $1 / 3$ of the bonus, or $\$ 50$ is reported so that the bonus period corresponds to the commission period.
6. EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK OF NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES:-Continued


| Complete these columns for all nonsupervisory workers. |  |  | Use this column for nonsupervisory workers paid on workers paid on | Use these columns for nonsupervisory employees paid other than on an hourly basis. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sex } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { (Mor } \\ \text { F) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { oorkers } \\ & \text { oorke } \end{aligned}$ | Hours worked during the week of 16. 1962 | Straight-time hourly rate | Straight-time salary for $\frac{\text { salary period }}{\text { ending nearest }}$ June 15, 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hours worked } \\ & \text { duringed } \\ & \text { aelery period } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> conmissions <br> and <br> bonus pay | Hours worked duriag commissio period |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Examples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 2 | 36.8 | \$1.05 | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| $2 . \mathrm{M}$ | 1 | 40.0 |  | 125.00 | 88.0 |  |  |
| 3 M | 1 | 32.5 |  |  |  | 215.70 | 168.0 |
| 4.F | 1 | 40.0 | 125 |  |  | 42.50 | 173.6 |
| $5 . \mathrm{M}$ | 1 | 375 |  | 75.00 | 37.5 | 152.00 | 162.0 |
| DATA FOR EACH ESTABLISHMENT SHOULD |  |  |  | REPORTED SEP | Rately and | ESTABLISH | TIDENTIFIED. |
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| Do you want a copy of the Bureau's report on this survey? .-...- Yes $\square$ No $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name and title of person furnishing data |  |  |  | (Please type or print) |  |  |  |

## Available On Request-

## BLS Bulletins-

1380: Employee Earnings in Retail Trade, June 1962. 45 cents.
1380-1: Employee Earnings at Retail Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers, June 1962. 25 cents.

1380-2: Employee Earnings in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1962. 45 cents. Department Stores. Limited Price Variety Stores.

1380-3: Employee Earnings in Retail Food Stores, June 1962. 40 cents. Grocery Stores.

1380-4: Employee Earnings at Retail Automotive Dealers and in Gasoline Service Stations, June 1962. 40 cents. Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used Cars). Gasoline Service Stations.

These bulletins may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of the Bureau's six regional sales offices as shown on the inside front cover.

Separate bulletins will be issued at a later date for the following major retail groups.

Apparel and accessory stores.
Men's and boys' clothing
and furnishings stores.
Women's ready-to-wear stores.
Shoe stores.

Miscellaneous retail stores.
Drug and proprietary stores.


[^0]:    1 See appendix A for the States included in each region as well as for definitions of terms used in this bulletin.

[^1]:    2 Generally, establishments with at least $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales which were part of enterprises with at least $\$ 1$ million in annual sales were included under the coverage of the 1961 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FISA), effective September 3, 1961.

[^2]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
    0 less than 0.5 percent Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

[^3]:    NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms
    Dashes indicate less than 50 workers．
    Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

[^4]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
    Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent.
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

[^5]:    $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOTE：} \text { See appendix } A \text { for definitions of terms．} \\ & \text { Dashes indicate less than } 0.5 \text { percent．}\end{aligned}$
    Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent．
    Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals．

[^6]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
    Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

[^7]:    NOTE：See appendix A for definitions of terms．
    Dashes indicate less than 50 workers．
    Dashes indicate less than 50 workers．
    Because of rounding，sums of individual items may not equal totals

[^8]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms Dashes indicate less than 50 workera
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

[^9]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
    Dashes indicate less than 50 workers.
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals

[^10]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms.
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

[^11]:    NOTE: See appendix A for definitions of terms
    Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

