EMPLOYEE EARNINGS AND HOURS in

retail general
merchandise stores

JUNE 1966

- department stores
- limited price variety stores



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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Willard Wirtz, Secretary

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Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner

Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted a nationwide survey of retail general merchandise stores for a June 1966 payroll period. Data on employment, average hourly and weekly earnings, and weekly hours of work of nonsupervisory employees were obtained and are presented in this bulletin. This information bridges the period since June 1965 when a similar survey was conducted. In addition to data for 1966, the bulletin provides an analysis of changes in employee earnings and hours between the two survey periods, during which time a Federal minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour and a 40-hour standard workweek were applied to certain large retail enterprises which were subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act. The change in the earnings and hours structure recorded by similar surveys conducted in 1956, 1961, and 1962 is also examined. Data are provided for the United States; the Northeast, South, North Central, and West regions; metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas; men and women; and for retail 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.

Comprehensive statistical data for all retail trade and for each of the major retail groups which retail trade comprises, and for selected lines of retail business will be available in the individual bulletins listed on the inside back cover.

The survey was part of a broad program of studies initiated by the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions for continuing appraisal of Federal legislation relating to minimum wages and maximum hours standards. In this connection, data from the survey were published in the Report Submitted to the Congress in Accordance with the Requirements of Section 4(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act—January 1967.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Joseph K. Cocco, under the general direction of Alvin Bauman.

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Employee Earnings and Hours in General Merchandise Stores, June 1966

Summary

Nonsupervisory employees in general merchandise stores averaged \$1.77 an hour, or \$59.23 a week, at straight-time rates in June 1966. According to the Bureau's survey, the one and three-quarter million employees studied worked an average of 33.5 hours during the selected week.

Employee earnings were broadly distributed; 9 out of 10 earned between \$1 and \$3 an hour, and earnings for the middle half of the work force ranged between \$1.32 and \$1.92 an hour.

Among the four broad geographic regions, earnings ranged from \$1.58 an hour in the South to \$2.07 an hour in the West. Employees in metropolitan areas, as a group, averaged \$1.84 an hour, 37 cents an hour more than those in nonmetropolitan areas. Men averaged 64 cents an hour more than women, \$2.20 compared with \$1.56 an hour. Employees in enterprises having \$1 million or more in annual sales earned \$1.82 an hour; those in enterprises having between \$500,000 and \$1 million in sales averaged \$1.59 an hour; those in enterprises having \$250,000 to \$500,000 in sales averaged \$1.51 an hour; and those in enterprises with less than \$250,000 in sales averaged \$1.30 an hour.

Employees in establishments within the scope of the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) averaged \$1.86 an hour, 39 cents an hour more than all other employees.

The average hourly pay level was \$1.89 in department stores, which accounted for three-fifths of the general merchandise employment and \$1.43 in limited price variety stores, which constituted one-sixth.

During the survey week, employees in general merchandise stores worked 33.5 hours, on the average. Employees in the Northeast worked the shortest average week, 31.8 hours, while those in the South worked the longest, 35.1 hours.

The average workweek in nonmetropolitan areas was 2.2 hours longer than in metropolitan areas, 35.3 compared with 33.1 hours. Men worked 3 hours a week longer than women; 35.6 hours and 32.6 hours, respectively.

Among the enterprise sales classes, the length of the average workweek ranged from 32.8 hours in those having less than \$250,000 in annual sales to 38.4 hours in those having between \$250,000 and \$500,000 in annual sales. Employees in general merchandise stores subject to the 40-hour maximum straight-time workweek provided for in the FLSA worked 33.3 hours a week, 0.3 hours less than employees in nonsubject general merchandise stores.

In department stores, the workweek averaged 33.1 hours, and in limited price variety stores, 31.9 hours.

The average pay level in general merchandise stores increased 14 cents since June 1965, when a similar survey was conducted. Between October 1956 and June 1965, however, the average hourly pay level advanced 43 cents, from \$1.20 to \$1.63, or only 4.8 cents a year. In department stores earnings advanced 14 cents an hour, and in variety stores the increase was 12 cents an hour, over this 12-month period.

The length of the workweek declined by 0.5 hours in general merchandise stores since June 1965. It also declined in department stores by 0.5 hours but rose in variety stores by 0.2 hours.

Characteristics

Retail stores in the general merchandise group, although similar in their practice of selling a number of distinct lines of merchandise, include stores that differ in many characteristics which affect the level and distribution of earnings and hours of work. For example, department stores make wide use of the commission or bonus form of wage payment, whereas limited price variety stores use the time-rate method of wage payment almost exclusively. Some general merchandise stores have only a few employees; others, such as the large department stores and mail-order houses, may have several thousands. In small stores some functions, such as selling, buying, recordkeeping, and advertising, may be handled by one or two employees; in larger stores, many employees may specialize in only one of these functions. Occupational requirements vary even among sales positions, some of which require substantial skill and experience whereas others are largely routine. These and other factors are interrelated, but the extent to which any one of them influences earnings has not been determined in this survey.

Three-fifths of the one and three-quarter million nonsupervisory general merchandise store employees included in the survey worked in department stores, about one-sixth in limited price variety stores, and the remainder in mail-order houses, merchandise vending machine operations, direct selling organizations, and miscellaneous general merchandise stores.

Approximately one-sixth of the nonsupervisory employees in general merchandise stores were in the West, more than one-fourth were in the Northeast, and about three-tenths each were in the North Central region and the South. The regional distribution of employment for department stores and for limited price variety stores generally paralleled that for all general merchandise stores.

Women accounted for seven-tenths of the employees in general merchandise stores and in department stores, and almost nine-tenths of those in limited price variety stores.

Four-fifths of the workers in general merchandise stores were employed in metropolitan areas. Nine-tenths of those who worked in department stores and more than seven-tenths of those in limited price variety stores were employed in these areas.

Four-fifths of the employees in general merchandise stores worked in establishments subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. All but a twentieth of those employed in department stores and three-fifths of those in limited price variety stores were in such establishments.

Average Hourly Earnings

General Merchandise Stores

Nonsupervisory employees in the Nation's general merchandise stores earned an average of \$1.77 an hour at straight-time rates in June 1966. Earnings for the one and three-quarter million employees within the scope of the survey were broadly distributed; 9 out of 10 earned between \$1 and \$3 an hour, and earnings for the middle half of the work force ranged between \$1.32 and \$1.92 an hour (table 2). Median earnings were 25 cents below the mean, reflecting the disproportionate concentration of employees at the lower end of the pay scale. Nearly one-fourth of the employees earned less than \$1.30 an hour—although about two-thirds of these earned at least \$1.25 an hour. However, higher paid employees were not uncommon. More than one-tenth (11 percent) earned \$2.50 an hour or more.

Regions. Geographic location plays a role in the determination of the level of employee earnings in the industry. The average pay level ranged from \$1.58 an hour in the South to \$2.07 an hour in the West. The low level of earnings of the 489,400 employees in the South exerted a 7-cent downward pull on the industry's overall average. The wage level in the three other regions combined was \$1.84 an hour.

In the South, more than one-third of the employees were paid less than \$1.30 an hour, and slightly less than one-sixth earned as much as \$2 an hour. Forty-five percent of the 397,700 employees in the Nation's general merchandise stores paid less than \$1.30 an hour were in the South, which accounted for 28 percent of the industry's work force. In the West, by contrast, only 8 percent of the employees earned less than \$1.30 an hour; two-fifths earned \$2 an hour or more, and half of these averaged at least \$2.50 an hour. Although employees in the West constituted only one-sixth of the work force, they accounted for 1 out of 4 general merchandise employees having earnings of \$2.50 an hour or more.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas. The population of the community in which a general merchandise store is located also appears to influence the employee earnings level. In metropolitan areas, where about 4 out of 5 employees were located, the average pay level was \$1.84 an hour, 37 cents more than the average pay level in nonmetropolitan areas (table 3). This differential reflects sharp contrasts between the earnings distributions, particularly at the lower end of the pay scale. In nonmetropolitan areas, there was a preponderance of low paid employees. Forty-six percent of the nonurban area employees earned less than \$1.30 an hour, compared with only 18 percent of the urban area employees. Differences become less marked toward the middle and the upper end of the pay scale; one-fourth of the metropolitan area employees and one-eighth of the nonmetropolitan area employees earned \$2 an hour or more, while 12 and 6 percent, respectively, earned \$2.50 an hour or more.

Within each region employees in metropolitan areas averaged more than those in nonmetropoliatn areas; the spread in their earnings ranged from 18 cents an hour in the Northeast to 37 cents an hour in the North Central region. Little relationship appeared to exist between this differential and the regional level of earnings. For example, the differential was 33 cents in the South, the lowest paying region, and 32 cents in the West, the highest paying region.

¹ That amount below and above which earnings for 50 percent of the employees are found.

Although employees in metropolitan areas earned more than those in non-metropolitan areas in each region, on an interregional basis, earnings of employees in metropolitan areas of the South were 12 cents an hour below the average of employees in nonmetropolitan areas of the West.

In each region, earnings in metropolitan areas were more widely distributed than in nonmetropolitan areas. Even in the Northeast, where the differential between the area earnings was narrowest, this pattern existed. The middle half of the workers in this region's metropolitan areas earned from \$1.36 to \$1.97 an hour, while in nonmetropolitan areas the middle half earned from \$1.29 to \$1.68 an hour.

Men and Women. Men, who constituted only three-tenths of the industry's work force, averaged \$2.20 an hour, 64 cents an hour more than women. This substantial spread in pay levels reflects the differences that exist throughout this earnings distributions (table 4). Women were concentrated toward the lower and middle portions of the pay scale. More than one-fourth earned less than \$1.30; three-fourths earned less than \$1.75 an hour; and only about one-eighth earned as much as \$2 an hour. On the other hand, only one-eighth of the men earned less than \$1.30, while nearly one-half (46 percent) earned \$2 an hour or more. Five out of 6 employees paid less than \$1.30 an hour were women, whereas, 4 out of 5 receiving \$2.50 an hour or more were men.

Men earned substantially more than women in each region; the differential ranged from 54 cents in the South to 78 cents in the West. However, no concrete relationship appeared to exist between the magnitude of the differential and the regional pay level. For example, in the Northeast, where the pay level was 24 cents above that in the South, the pay advantage of men over women was only 2 cents greater than it was in the South.

Sales Volume. The annual volume of sales of the enterprise in which he works also has a bearing on an employee's earnings. Employees who worked in enterprises having \$1 million or more in sales earned \$1.82 an hour, on the average, whereas employees in enterprises having less than \$250,000 in sales averaged only \$1.30 an hour. In the two intermediate sized enterprises, average earnings fell between these averages (table 5).

Certain earnings relationships become evident when employees are grouped by enterprise sales volume. The proportion earning less than \$1.30 an hour, for example, increased as the volume of sales decreased. Similarly, the proportions having earnings of \$2 an hour or more and \$2.50 or more generally increased as sales volume increased.

	Average	Percent of employees earning -			
Sales size	hourly earnings	Less than \$1.30	\$2.00 or more	\$2.50 or more	
Enterprises having annual sales of— \$1,000,000 or more	\$1.82 1.59 1.51 1.30	18.3 33.1 50.4 60.6	24. 4 19. 2 15. 8 17. 3	11.9 6.7 9.1 3.7	

Employees in enterprises having annual sales of \$1 million or more maintained their higher pay levels throughout each of the regions, as well as in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Among the three lower volume enterprises, however, there was no consistent pattern of earnings by sales volume for the above characteristics.

Employees in establishments having \$250,000 or more in annual sales averaged \$1.82 an hour, 40 cents more than those in establishments having between \$150,000 and \$250,000 in annual sales, and 64 cents more than those in establishments having less than \$150,000 in annual sales (table 6). Thus, the earnings sales volume relationship found for enterprises is also applicable to establishments. An examination of the distribution of employees in each establishment group revealed sharp contrasts. Seven-tenths of the employees in establishments having less than \$150,000 in annual sales were paid less than \$1.30 an hour, compared with only about one-sixth of those in establishments having \$250,000 or more in annual sales. The largest proportion of employees paid \$2 an hour or more (one-fourth) was found in the highest sales volume establishments group, and the smallest proportion (one-twentieth) was found in those establishments having less than \$150,000 in annual sales.

Among the regions and in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, employees in establishments having \$250,000 or more in annual sales maintained their pay advantage over those in the two lower sales volume establishment groups.

The Fair Labor Standards Act. Earnings were also tabulated for employees generally subject to and those generally not subject to the \$1.25 minimum hourly wage provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Approximately 1.4 million employees in general merchandise stores were in establishments which were within the scope of the act, and they averaged \$1.86 an hour, 39 cents more than the rest of the employees in this industry, reflecting, in part, the influence of legislated minimum wages on employee earnings. As expected, virtually none of the employees in the subject group earned less than \$1.25 an hour, but more than one-third (36 percent) of those in the nonsubject group had such earnings. Although differences were evident throughout the earnings distribution, they tended to become smaller toward the upper end. For example, one-eighth of the subject and one-tenth of the nonsubject employees earned \$2.50 or more an hour.

	Ave	rage	Percent of employees earning—							
	hourly earnings		Less than \$1.25 Less than \$1.30 Less than \$1.4 In establishments generally—				n \$1.40	Less than \$1.60		
Area	Subject to the FLSA	Not subject to the FLSA	Subject to the FLSA	Not subject to the FLSA	Subject to the FLSA	Not subject to the FLSA	Subject to the FLSA	Not subject to the FLSA	Subject to the FLSA	Not subject to the FLSA
United States Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas	1.88	\$1.47 1.54 1.42	1.2 1.2 1.3	36. 4 24. 9 44. 9	15. 7 14. 2 28. 0	49.0 38.4 56.7	31.7 29.7 48.6	61. 1 55. 7 65. 0	52. 7 50. 9 68. 0	73.8 72.5 74.8
NortheastSouthNorth CentralWest		1.63 1.39 1.39 1.74	1.1 1.2 1.2 1.0	9. 2 49. 8 44. 8 14. 2	11.5 25.2 17.4 4.7	25. 2 61. 1 57. 1 26. 4	29.6 44.1 33.7 12.6	47.6 67.7 68.3 41.9	53.9 63.2 55.7 29.0	68.6 74.1 81.4 62.1

At the time of the survey, employees in retail establishments having at least \$250,000 in annual sales which were part of enterprises with at least \$1 million in annual sales were generally included under the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage provisions of the 1961 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act. Data for food service employees who were generally exempt, regardless of the enterprise's sales, are included in the data for employees in nonsubject establishments.

In metropolitan areas, subject establishment employees earned 34 cents more than nonsubject establishment employees, whereas in the less populated areas they averaged 24 cents more. As shown in the tabulation on page 5, in every region subject establishment employees not only averaged more than other employees, but the earnings of the latter group were heavily concentrated toward the lower end of the pay scale.

Lines of Business

The general merchandise stores major retail group is composed mainly of two lines of business: Department stores, which accounted for three-fifths of the general merchandise employment, and limited price variety stores, which accounted for one-sixth. Although they are part of the same retail group, the pay structures of these two lines differed markedly (tables 16 and 30). The average hourly pay level in department stores was \$1.89, 12 cents above the all industry average; in limited price variety stores the average was \$1.43, 34 cents less than the general merchandise average. The difference between the wage levels of these lines of business may be attributed to a variety of factors: Differing occupational requirements (degree of sales skill required); method of wage payment (e.g., hourly rated versus commission); type of product handled (e.g., furniture versus novelties), etc.

Earnings of department store employees were concentrated toward the middle and the upper end of the pay scale, whereas those of limited price variety store employees were compressed toward the lower end of the scale. About one-eighth of the employees in department stores, compared with one-fourth in limited price variety stores, earned less than \$1.30 an hour. On the other hand, more than one-fourth of the department store employees, but fewer than one-tenth (7 percent) of the variety store employees, had earnings of \$2 an hour or more. Of the 397,700 employees in the general merchandise group paid less than \$1.30 an hour, three-tenths worked in variety stores—a sector which accounted for only one-sixth of the total general merchandise employment.

The contrast between the earnings distributions of these two major lines is illustrated by examining the spread between the top earnings of the lowest paid fourth and the bottom earnings of the highest paid fourth of the employees. In department stores, earnings for the middle half of the work force ranged between \$1.38 and \$2.04 an hour, a 66-cent spread. In variety stores, earnings for the same group of employees ranged from \$1.26 to \$1.50 an hour, a 24-cent spread.

Regions and Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas. Department store employees' earnings among the four regions ranged from \$1.75 an hour in the South to \$2.19 an hour in the West. In variety stores, average earnings ranged from \$1.27 an hour in the South to \$1.61 an hour in the Northeast—a smaller variation than in department stores on an absolute basis but in percentage terms, about the same.

As shown in the following tabulation, variety store employees tended to group toward the lower end of the pay scale in each of the regions, although to a lesser extent in the West. Employees in department stores, on the other hand, were more evenly distributed through the pay scale. Even earnings of department store employees in the South were more evenly distributed than earnings of variety store employees in the Northeast.

	Department stores				Limited price variety stores			
Average hourly earnings	North- east	South	North Central	West	North- east	South	North Central	West
Under \$1.00	0.6	0, 9	0.4	(1)	0. 1	17. 1	5. 2	1.3
Under \$1.15	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.1	3.1	27.6	16.2	4.0
Under \$1.25	1.7	1.9	2.0	.3	5.0	31.7	20.4	5.6
Under \$1.30	9.3	22.9	16.9	3.5	30.1	58.1	50.7	15.7
Under \$1.40	27.9	41.1	32.3	10.0	55.3	78.7	70.4	44.1
Under \$1.50	42.7	51.0	43.2	16.8	65.3	84.9	80.7	59.6
Under \$1.60	54.5	61.4	54.6	25.8	72.5	90.8	87.5	72.9
Under \$2.00	75. 5	80. 1	75.0	56.2	85. 5	96.9	96.1	91.4
Under \$3.00	94.3	94. 5	92.6	87.3	97.3	99.6	99.3	98. 5
Average hourly earnings	\$1.86	\$1.75	\$1.87	\$2. 19	\$1.61	\$1.27	\$1.37	\$1.55

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

In both lines of business, employees in metropolitan areas earned more, on the average, than those in nonmetropolitan areas (tables 17 and 31). The wage advantage of employees in department stores over those in variety stores persisted in both population size groups.

Men and Women. In department stores, men averaged 72 cents an hour more than women, \$2.37 compared with \$1.65 an hour (tables 18 and 32). In variety stores men's pay advantage was 37 cents an hour, \$1.74 compared with \$1.38 an hour. The greater differential in department than variety stores reflects sharper differences in the distributions of earnings, with the most pronounced occurring toward the upper end of the wage scale. In department stores, 8 percent of the men and 17 percent of the women earned less than \$1.30 an hour, but more than one-half the men (52 percent) compared with fewer than one-sixth of the women (15 percent) earned \$2 an hour or more. In variety stores, one-third of the men compared with somewhat more than two-fifths of the women were paid less than \$1.30 an hour, while about one-fourth and one-twentieth, respectively, earned \$2 an hour or more. Four out of 5 women but only 1 out of 2 men in variety stores had earnings which fell below \$1.50 an hour.

Among the regions, men maintained their pay advantage over women, the differential in department stores ranging from 57 cents in the Northeast to 88 cents in the North Central region. For limited price variety stores, this differential was significantly narrower, ranging from 30 cents in the North Central region to 42 cents in the Northeast.

Sales Volume. Most department stores are large and usually generate a high volume of annual sales, and enterprises having \$1 million or more in annual sales employed all but 1 percent of the employees. Consequently, both the level (\$1.90 an hour) and distribution of the earnings of employees in such enterprises were similar to those noted previously for all department store employees. The same pattern was maintained in metropolitan areas (where ninetenths of the employees in such enterprises were located), nonmetropolitan areas, and in each of the regions (table 19).

In variety stores, five-sixths of the employees were in enterprises having \$1 million or more in annual sales; they averaged \$1.48 an hour (table 33). About seven-tenths of the remaining employees were in enterprises having less than \$250,000 in annual sales, where they averaged \$1.12 an hour. In each of the enterprise groups at least seven-tenths of the employees earned less than \$1.50 an hour. This pattern was maintained throughout the regions, in metropolitan as well as in nonmetropolitan areas.

All but a very few of the department store employees were in establishments having \$250,000 or more in sales, and both the level and distribution of their earnings paralleled those in the high volume enterprises for the selected characteristics (table 20).

Employees in variety stores, on the other hand, were somewhat more broadly distributed among the three establishment classes (table 34). Three-fourths of the employees were in establishments having \$250,000 or more in sales, where earnings averaged \$1.51 an hour; and somewhat more than one-eighth were in establishments having less than \$150,000 in sales, where earnings averaged only \$1.07 an hour. The remaining employees averaged \$1.31 an hour. Again, the bulk of the employees, regardless of establishment sales, were concentrated at the lower end of the pay scale. For example, the proportion paid less than \$1.50 an hour ranged from seven-tenths to nine-tenths among the three groups. No significant deviation from the overall pattern was found in the regions or metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

The Fair Labor Standards Act. The great majority of the department store employees were in establishments generally subject to the minimum wage provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Both the level and distribution of earnings of such employees were similar to those noted previously.

On the other hand, in variety stores two-fifths of the employees were in establishments generally not within the scope of the act, and they averaged \$1.18 an hour, 36 cents less than those in subject variety stores. As shown below only 4 percent of the employees in subject variety stores earned less than \$1.25 an hour, compared with 55 percent of those in nonsubject stores. The sharp contrast in the level and distribution of subject and nonsubject employee's earnings was maintained in each of the regions, as well as in both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

	Departn	nent stores	Limited priced variety stor		
	Percent o	of employees in	establishments generally—		
	Subject to the	Not subject to the	Subject to the	Not subject to the	
Average hourly earnings	FLSA	FLSA	FLSA	FLSA	
Under \$1.00	0. 1	(1)	0.1	26.6	
Under \$1.15	. 3	(1)	2.9	46. 9	
Under \$1. 25	. 6	$(^1)$	4.0	54. 5	
Under \$1.30	13.0	(1)	32. 3	67.7	
Under \$1.40	28.4	(<u>1</u>)	57.1	82.2	
Under \$1.50	39.4	(¹)	68.3	87.6	
Under \$1.60	50.3	(¹)	77.0	92.2	
Under \$2.00	82.3	(1)	90.1	97.6	
Under \$3.00	92.3	(1)	98. 2	99.4	
Average hourly earnings	\$1.91	(1)	\$1.54	\$1.18	
Number of employees	1 040 0	4.5	404.5	40.0	
(in thousands)	1,049.9	(1)	181.2	69.8	

¹ Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Ninety-five percent of the employees in department stores were included under the protection of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Most of the remaining employees were in food service occupations, which are specifically exempt from coverage. Data for these employees are included in the nonsubject establishment data.

Weekly Hours of Work

General Merchandise Stores

Employees in general merchandise stores worked an average of 33.5 hours during the week of the survey (table 7). Almost two-fifths of the work force (37 percent) or about 640,100 employees worked less than 35 hours a week, one-sixth worked between 35 and 40 hours, and almost one-third worked a 40-hour week. Long workweeks were not common to the general merchandise group—only about one-eighth of the employees worked more than 40 hours during the selected week.

Employees in the South had the longest average workweek, 35.1 hours, whereas those in the Northeast had the shortest, 31.8 hours. Nearly identical workweeks were found in the North Central region and the West, 33.3 and 33.8 hours, respectively. The longer workweek in the South was the result of two factors: The largest proportion of employees in any region who worked over 40 hours (one-fifth), and the smallest proportion who worked less than 35 hours (three-tenths). On the other hand, long hours were least common in the Northeast, but part-time employment and a workweek of between 35 and 40 hours were more prevalent in this region than in the three others. In the West, the largest proportion of employees in any of the four regions (nearly two-fifths) worked a 40-hour week, thus making this the only region in which substantially more employees worked exactly 40 hours than part time (less than 35 hours).

Employees in nonmetropolitan areas worked 2.2 hours a week longer, on the average, than those in metropolitan areas; 35.3 hours compared with 33.1 hours, respectively (table 8). One-fourth of the employees in nonmetropolitan areas, about twice the proportion in metropolitan areas, worked in excess of 40 hours a week. However, in metropolitan areas, one-third of the employees worked 40 hours and nearly two-fifths worked part time. This compares with one-fourth and one-third of the employees in nonmetropolitan areas who worked these respective hours. Also, over one-sixth of the employees in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas worked between 35 and 40 hours a week.

Among the regions, the length of the workweek in metropolitan areas ranged from 31.7 hours in the Northeast to 34.9 hours in the South; and in nonmetropolitan areas, from 32.8 hours in the Northeast to 35.8 hours in both the South and North Central regions. In each of the regions, employees in nonmetropolitan areas worked longer hours, on the average, than those in metropolitan areas (table 8). Long hours were most common among employees in nonmetropolitan areas of the South; one-third worked in excess of 40 hours compared to no more than one-fourth in nonmetropolitan areas of the other regions. However, their impact on the average length of the workweek in nonmetropolitan areas was offset by the large proportion of employees on a part-time basis (29 percent).

Men worked 3 hours a week longer than women, 35.6 compared with 32.6 hours (table 9). Women constituted a disproportionately large segment of the part-time work force, whereas men generally worked the longer hours. Two-fifths of the women, compared with three-tenths of the men, worked less than 35 hours a week. Also, twice the proportion of women than men worked between 35 and 40 hours, 20 and 10 percent, respectively. On the other hand, one-fourth of the men but only one-tenth of the women worked in excess of 40 hours a week. Although men accounted for only three-tenths of the work force, they made up more than one-half (52 percent) of the employees working over 40 hours.

Regionally, the length of the workweek ranged from 34.3 to 36.8 hours for men, and from 30.6 to 34.3 hours for women in the Northeast and South, respectively. The regional pattern of weekly hours of work for men and women differed only in degree from the nationwide pattern. Except in the South, where the proportion of men working long hours was greater than the proportion working part time, part time and standard hours were generally the rule.

There appeared to be little relationship between the length of the average workweek and enterprise sales volume, as shown in the following tabulation.

		Percent of employees working-				
	Average weekly	Under 35	40	Over 40		
Sales size	hours	hours	hours	hours		
Enterprises having annual sales of-						
\$1,000,000 or more	33,3	36. 7	33.5	11.8		
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	37.0	30, 0	19.2	36.3		
\$250,000 to \$500,000	38.4	27.2	21.7	42.1		
Less than \$250,000	32.8	42.1	21.1	25.2		

It can be seen that employees in both the highest and the lowest sales volume enterprises were more likely to work a short week than those in the intermediate size enterprises. Similarly, a workweek of over 40 hours was most common among employees in the intermediate size enterprises, whereas the highest sales volume enterprise group had the largest proportion of 40-houra-week employees (table 10).

Generally, the pattern of hours by enterprise size noted above also was repeated on a regional, as well as on a metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area basis.

A slightly different picture emerges from an examination of the relationship between establishment sales volume and the length of the workweek (table 11). The longer average workweek in establishments having \$250,000 or more in sales, than in the two lower sales volume establishment groups, reflects the greater incidence of a 40-hour workweek and part-time work, rather than work in excess of 40 hours.

		Percent of	employees v	working-
6.1	Average weekly	Under 35	40	Over 40
Sales size	hours	hours	hours	hours
Enterprises having annual sales of-				
\$250,000 or more	33.6	36.1	33.2	13.2
\$150,000 to \$250,000	33.0	40.5	23.8	21.0
Less than \$150,000	33.1	41.4	17.9	28.4

It appears that as establishment sales decrease, the proportions of employees who work part time and over 40 hours increase while the proportion on a 40-hour week decreases. Again the regional and area patterns closely followed the nationwide pattern.

Employees in general merchandise stores, generally subject to the maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, worked an average of 33.3 hours a week, 0.3 hours less than the rest of the general merchandise employees. Of special interest in this context are the proportions of employees in subject and nonsubject establishments who worked over 40 hours a week—one-eighth and nearly three-tenths, respectively—and the heavier concentration of subject rather than nonsubject establishment employees who worked exactly 40 hours—about one-third and one-fifth, respectively. Similar proportions in subject and nonsubject establishments worked on a part-time basis, 36 and 40 percent, respectively.

Lines of Business

The length of the average workweek was 33.1 hours in department stores and 31.9 hours in limited price variety stores. Part-time employment was common to both lines of business. Approximately two-fifths of the employees in each group worked less than 35 hours a week (tables 21 and 35). One-third of the employees in department stores and one-fourth of those in variety stores worked a 40-hour week. Workweeks of more than 40 hours were rare, accounting for only slightly more than one-tenth of the employees in each line.

Regionally, the average workweek in department stores ranged from 31.6 hours in the Northeast to 34.5 hours in the South. In variety stores the workweek ranged from 30.2 to 33.9 hours in the same two regions. The pattern of interregional differences showed no important variation from that already noted for all general merchandise stores.

Employee workweeks were longer on the average in nonmetropolitan than in metropolitan areas—1.1 hours longer in department stores and 2.1 hours longer in variety stores (tables 22 and 36). The reasons behind these higher averages differed. In both lines, part-time employment was more common in metropolitan areas. In department stores, the longer average workweek was a reflection of the higher proportion of nonmetropolitan than metropolitan area employees who worked exactly 40 hours. In variety stores, on the other hand, the higher average was a reflection of the greater proportion who worked longer than 40 hours (nearly one-fifth in nonmetropolitan areas, compared with fewer than one-tenth in metropolitan areas).

The longer average workweek in nonmetropolitan areas persisted in each of the four regions for both lines, except for variety stores in the South, where equal proportions worked part time in both areas. The greater proportions in metropolitan areas who worked from 35 to 40 hours, inclusive, counter balanced the greater proportions in nonmetropolitan areas who worked longer than 40 hours. The average workweeks in the two areas were equal.

The average workweek for men exceeded that for women by 2.4 hours in department stores and by 0.7 hours in variety stores. In both lines a greater proportion of men than women worked in excess of 40 hours a week (tables 23 and 37). In department stores, a larger proportion of men than of women worked exactly 40 hours, but a shorter week occupied three-fifths of the women as compared with two-fifths of the men. In variety stores, equal proportions of men and women worked part time, as well as exactly 40 hours; the longer average workweek for men reflected the smaller proportion who worked between 35 and 40 hours and the greater proportion who worked over 40 hours.

⁴ A 40-hour workweek standard (after which time and one-half pay was required) was implemented for most large retail operations in September 1965.

In department stores of every region, and in variety stores of three regions, men worked a longer week than women, on the average. In variety stores in the West, men averaged 29.9 hours a week, 2.1 hours less than women. Although a greater proportion of men than women worked more than 40 hours (17 and 7 percent, respectively), their impact on the average workweek was offset by the unusually large concentration of men working part-time—slightly more than half compared with about two-fifths of the women.

Department store enterprises having \$1 million or more in annual sales accounted for almost all the employees in that line of business. Thus, the average and distribution of weekly hours was nearly identical to that in the entire line (table 24).

In variety stores, the average workweek ranged from 31.8 hours for employees in enterprises having \$1 million or more in annual sales to 32.9 hours for those in enterprises having less than \$250,000 in annual sales (table 38). Among the four enterprise groups, nearly equal proportions worked on a part-time basis. In the largest enterprise, however, a workweek of between 35 and 40 hours, inclusive, applied to one-half the employees, compared with fewer than two-fifths in each of the other groups. Moreover, only one-tenth of the larger group, but at least one-fifth in each of the smaller groups worked more than 40 hours.

		Perce	ent of limited p employees v		/ store
Sales size	Average weekly hours	Under 35 hours	Between 35 and 40 hours	40 hours	Over 40 hours
Enterprises having annual sales of-					
\$1,000,000 or more	31.8	41.4	24.4	25.1	9.2
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	31.9	44.3	11.2	11.2	33.2
\$250,000 to \$500,000	32.0	41.1	25.5	11.2	21.9
Less than \$250,000	32.9	40. 9	13.4	18.0	27.6

No consistent pattern of weekly hours by enterprise sales volume was found among the regions or in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

The average workweek was 33.1 hours in department store establishments having \$250,000 or more in annual sales. Since virtually all of the department store employment was restricted to such establishments, the distribution of employees by their hours of work was similar to the overall pattern (table 25). This also was true in varying degrees among the various characteristics.

Little relationship was found in variety stores between establishment sales volume and weekly hours of work. Employees in establishments having \$250,000 or more in sales averaged 31.8 hours, compared with 32.2 and 32.1 hours for employees in the two lower volume establishment groups (table 39). Some differences did exist, however, in the hours distribution. The proportion working more than 40 hours a week ranged from one-tenth of the employees in establishments having \$250,000 or more in annual sales to one-fourth of those in establishments having less than \$150,000 in annual sales. The proportion working from 35 to 40 hours, inclusive, however, ranged from one-third of those in the lowest sales volume establishments to one-half of those in the highest. Nearly equal proportions worked on a part-time basis.

Employees in department stores generally subject to the maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act worked 33 hours a week. During the survey week, one-tenth of the department store employees worked longer than the 40-hour standard workweek. Since all but 5 percent of the employees in this retail line were in establishments subject to the act, no comparison can be made with the nonsubject sector of the industry.

In variety stores slightly more than three-fifths of the employees were in establishments subject to the act. These employees averaged 31.9 hours of work a week, 0.3 hours less than the other employees. Fewer than one-tenth (9 percent) of the employees in the subject group, but more than one-fifth of those in the nonsubject group, worked more than 40 hours a week. Similarly, a greater proportion of employees in the subject rather than in the nonsubject group worked a 40-hour week, 26 and 19 percent, respectively.

Weekly Earnings

Employees in general merchandise stores, as a group, averaged \$59.23 a week at straight-time rates in June 1966. Average weekly earnings ranged from \$13.60 for employees who worked less than 15 hours a week to \$88.45 for those who worked 48 hours or more a week (table 14). Weekly earnings are dependent upon two variables: Average hourly earnings and the number of hours worked during the week. Therefore, it is not surprising to find that average weekly earnings did not vary directly with the number of hours worked during the week. Employees who worked a 40-hour week, for example, averaged \$79.98 a week, while those who worked over 40 but less than 48 hours a week averaged 18 cents less a week. Employees in the former group had average earnings of \$2 an hour, whereas those in the latter group averaged \$1.86 an hour. Thus, the longer hours did not compensate for the lower hourly earnings level.

Among the regions, average weekly earnings ranged from \$55.64 in the South to \$69.99 in the West. The earnings differential between the South and each of the other regions was narrower on a weekly than on an hourly basis, reflecting the effect of the longer average workweek in the South on the weekly wage level there.

Employees in department stores averaged \$62.53 a week (table 28). Contrary to the pattern found in all general merchandise stores, department store employees in the Northeast—not the South—had the lowest earnings on a weekly basis, \$58.75. Employees in the Northeast worked 3.3 hours a week less than those in the South, and their 11-cent-an-hour pay advantage did not offset this shorter workweek. Weekly earnings were highest for department store employees in the West.

In variety stores the average weekly pay level was approximately \$17 less than in department stores—the result of a much lower hourly pay level combined with a shorter average workweek (table 42). Almost identical weekly earnings were found for variety store employees in the North Central and Southern regions, \$43.18 and \$43.22, respectively. Although average hourly earnings were higher in the North Central region, the average workweek was 1.8 hours shorter than in the South. Similarly, only 84 cents separated the average weekly pay levels of the Northeast and West, \$48.49 and \$49.33 a week, respectively. Here, again, the average hourly pay level was higher in the Northeast, but the average workweek was 1.6 hours longer in the West than in the Northeast.

Hourly Earnings and Weekly Hours

Employees in general merchandise stores were grouped by their average hourly earnings and, within each earnings group, were distributed by their weekly hours of work. Tabulating the data in this manner revealed that among lower paid employees (e.g., those paid less than \$1.35 an hour), part-time work was widespread, whereas among higher paid employees (\$2 an hour or more), such working hours were rare. One-half of the employees paid less than \$1.35 an hour, but only one-seventh of those paid \$2 an hour or more, worked less than 35 hours a week. At the same time, the proportion of employees having workweeks of from 40 to 42 hours, inclusive, increased at each progressively higher point on the pay scale, and these hours were most common among the highest paid employees. For example, seven-tenths of the employees paid \$3 an hour or more worked such hours. Workweeks as long as 48 hours, although somewhat more common among the very lowest paid employees (those paid less than \$1.25 an hour), applied to fewer than one-fifth of the employees within any earnings group, as shown in the following tabulation.

	Percent of employees earning—							
Weekly hours	Under \$1.00	Under \$1.15	Under \$1.25	Under \$1.35	Under \$1.50	\$2.00 or more	\$2. 50 or more	\$3.00 or more
Under 35	44.8	45. 9	44.7	51.3	49.2	14.4	8.8	7.7
35 to 40	7.9	9.6	11.6	18.2	19.4	12. 9	9.4	8.3
40 to 42	16.7	17.9	18.2	20.0	22.2	59.4	67.2	70.3
48 and over	17.6	16.5	14.8	5 . 7	4.8	6.3	6.1	5.4

When employees within each region were distributed in a like manner, the earnings and hours relationships that developed generally followed the national pattern. Some differences are significant, however, and require amplification. From the tabulation below it is apparent that among lower paid employees (those paid less than \$1.35 an hour), part-time employment was extremely common in each of the regions, although to a greater extent in the Northeast and to a lesser extent in the South. In the South and West, however, a significant proportion of these employees (one-fifth) were also found working longer hours (over 40).

The probability of employees earning \$2 an hour or more working part time was lower in the South than in any other region. About equal proportions having such earnings worked 40 hours a week or more in each region except the Northeast, where only two-fifths worked these hours.

Employees	having average	hourly	earnings of	_

	Less tha	n \$1.35	\$2.00 or more			
	Per	cent of empl	oyees workir	ng		
Regions	Under 35 hours	40 hours or more	Under 35 hours	40 hours or more		
Northeast	68	9	15	40		
South	39	21	8	59		
North Central	55	14	15	59		
West	56	20	17	54		

Much the same picture emerged when employees were grouped according to the number of hours they worked each week and then distributed by their average hourly earnings. That is, average hourly earnings were substantially lower for employees working less than 35 hours a week than for those working exactly 40 hours a week. Employees who worked more than 40 hours a week also earned somewhat less, on an hourly basis, than those who worked 40 hours.

		Percent of er	mployees having earnings				
Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Under \$1.35	\$2.00 or more	\$3.00 or more			
Under 15	\$1.43	51.4	9.0	1,6			
15 and under 35	1.49	39.5	9.0	1.1			
35 and under 40	1.62	32, 2	17.2	2.8			
40	2.00	15.6	37.5	11.4			
Over 40 and under 44	1.90	24.9	35.2	9.7			
44 and under 48	1.80	31.1	31.3	9.8			
48 and over	1.70	33.5	28.0	6.1			

As the distributions below show, the relationships between weekly hours and hourly earnings in each of the lines of business were similar to those noted for all general merchandise stores. The only noteworthy deviation from the overall pattern occurred in limited price variety stores, where a much greater proportion of higher paid employees worked between 35 and 40 hours a week. For example, 13 percent each of the general merchandise store and department store employees who were paid \$2 an hour or more worked between 35 and 40 hours a week; but 31 percent of variety store employees paid \$2 an hour or more worked such hours.

	Percent of employees earning —											
Weekly hours	Under \$1.00	Under \$1.15	Under \$1.25	Under \$1.35	Under \$1.50	\$2.00 or more	\$2.50 or more	\$3.00 or more				
Department stores												
Under 35	62.6	60.2	58.6	56.3	53.8	13.8	8.1	6.8				
35 and under 40	15.0	1 6. 9	17.8	21.3	21.2	12.7	9.0	7.6				
40 and under 42	17.1	17.8	17.2	18.3	20.9	63.9	72.1	75.6				
48 and over	2. 4	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	4.1	4.3	3, 5				
Limited price variety stores												
Under 35	49.7	51.2	51.1	54.2	48.2	14.4	12.4	13.8				
35 and under 40	6.9	11.4	14.6	19.8	22.6	31.1	33.7	41.2				
40 and under 42	15.0	14.2	14,4	17.7	21.6	40.2	40.4	34.1				
48 and over	13.9	9.7	8.4	3.3	3. 1	8.6	8 . 2	6,0				

Changes in Average Hourly Earnings

General Merchandise Stores

The Bureau's 1965 survey 5 of employee earnings and hours in general merchandise stores makes possible a measurement of the change in employee pay levels and distributions over a 12-month period. During this time, employment in general merchandise stores increased over 100,000, from about 1.6 million employees in 1965; and average straight-time hourly earnings rose 14 cents, from \$1.63 to \$1.77. This advance of 9 percent in the pay level reflects changes throughout the earnings distribution, although the magnitude of wage increases was somewhat greater at the upper than the lower end of the pay The change in earnings for the middle 50 percent of the work force best illustrates this greater advance. Earnings for this group in June 1965 ranged from \$1.26 to \$1.78 an hour. By June 1966, the same group was earning between \$1.32 and \$1.92 an hour. Thus, the top earnings limit of the lowest paid fourth of the employees advanced 6 cents and the bottom earnings limit of the highest paid fourth climbed 14 cents. The single most noteworthy change in the earnings distribution, however, was the increase from about three-fourths to more than nine-tenths in the proportion earning at least \$1.25 an hour, reflecting, in part, the influence of the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage for large retail enterprises.

					Percent	of emp	loyees e	arning-		
	ho	rage urly nings	Under	\$1.00	Under	\$1. 15	Under	\$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$3.00	
Area	1965			1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
United States	\$1.63	\$1.77	4.8	2.9	9.4	6.4	22.6	8.0	13.5	14.7
Northeast	1.70	1.82	.8	. 4	3.8	1.7	10.3	2.8	19.0	11.4
South	1.42			7.4	18.8	12.9	42.2	14.6	14.0	21.8
North Central	1.65	1.75	3.0	2.2	8.4	7.3	22.6	9.2	13.3	16. 1
West	1.89	2.07	. 7	. 4	4.1	1.2	7.8	2.6	4, 2	4. 9
			Under	\$1.50	Under	\$2.00	Under	\$2.50	\$3.00 c	r more
United States		- 	57.0	48.2	82.3	77.3	91.6	88.9	4.1	5.8
Northeast			54, 9	16.0	81.2	76.6	91.3	89.1	4.0	5. 2
South			72.2	60. 9	89.4	84.8	94. 9	92.5	2.2	3.5
North Central			56.4	50.8	82.5	79.2	91.9	89.4	4. 1	6.1
West		34. 9	24.5	71.3	61.2	85. 5	81.5	7.7	10.1	

Average pay levels advanced in each of the four regions; the increases ranged from 10 cents an hour in the North Central region to 18 cents an hour in the West. In relative terms, however, these increases ranged from 6 percent in the North Central region to 11 percent in the South. Although the pay differential between the lowest and highest paying regions widened slightly on an absolute basis, it narrowed somewhat on a relative basis.

⁵ See Employee Earnings and Hours in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1965, BLS Bulletin 1501-2.

Changes in the distribution were evident in each region. At the lower end of the pay scale, the sharpest changes occurred in the South. The proportion of southern employees paid less than \$1.25 an hour dropped 27 percentage points (from 42 to 15 percent), accounting for more than one-half (53 percent) of the nationwide decline at this pay level. The proportion of employees earning between \$1.25 and \$1.30 an hour increased in every region except the Northeast. In the South the increase was 8 percentage points (from 14 to 22 percent); in the North Central and West it was smaller (less than 3 percentage points). In the Northeast the proportion having such earnings declined 8 percentage points (from 19 to 11 percent). Further up the pay scale, changes in the distribution were more alike. For example, the proportions earning \$2 an hour or more increased from 3 to 5 percentage points in three regions, and by 10 percentage points in the West.

Earnings for the Nation's general merchandise employees in metropolitan areas advanced 14 cents an hour, to \$1.84, compared with a 12-cent increase, to \$1.47 for those in nonmetropolitan areas. Although the difference between the two areas widened slightly on an absolute basis, it narrowed by a single point on a relative basis.

The proportion of employees paid less than \$1.25 an hour decreased in both areas—from 17 to 4 percent in urban areas and from 47 to 26 percent in less urbanized areas. Although employees in nonmetropolitan areas accounted for only about one-sixth of the general merchandise work force, these employees represented more than three-tenths of the reduction in the proportion earning less than \$1.25 an hour. No change was found in the proportion of employees in metropolitan areas having earnings between \$1.25 and \$1.30 an hour. On the other hand, in nonmetropolitan areas the proportion having such earnings increased from 14 to 20 percent. Changes towards the upper end of the pay scale were similar.

	Average hourly earnings		hourly			\$1. 15	Under	\$1.25	\$1.2! under	5 and \$1,30
Characteristics	1965			1966	1965	19 66	1965	1966	1965	1966
Metropolitan areas	\$1.70	\$1.84	1.9	0.8	5. 2	2.9	16, 7	4.1	13.5	13.5
Nonmetropolitan areas	1.35	1,47	17.4	12.4	27.4	23.0	47.4	26.3	13.5	20. 1
Men	2.05	2,20	3.6	1.6	6.5	3.6	13.5	4.5	8.7	8.7
Women	1.46	1.56	5.3	3.4	6.5	7.7	26.1	9.5	15. 4	17.4
			Under	\$1.50	<u>Under \$2.00</u>		Under \$2.50		\$3.00 o	r more
Metropolitan areas			52.7	43.8	80.2	74.9	90.6	87.8	4.7	6.4
Nonmetropolitan areas			75.6	69.0	91.3	88.0	95. 9	94.0	1.8	2.9
Men			34.2	27.4	59.5	53.8	75.6	71.2	12.9	16.0
Women			65. 9	57.3	91,2	87.4	97.8	96.6	. 7	1.3

The average pay level for men increased 15 cents an hour between surveys, 5 cents more than the increase for women. Each group showed marked changes at the lower end of the wage distribution. For example, the proportions paid less than \$1.25 an hour declined 9 percentage points (from 14 to 5 percent) for men and by 16 percentage points (from 26 to 10 percent) for women. At the upper end of the pay scale, the movement in men's and women's earnings was about the same; the proportion paid \$2 an hour or more increased 6 and 4 percentage points, respectively.

Earnings of employees in general merchandise stores, generally subject to the minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, advanced 13 cents an hour compared with a 16-cent advance for employees in nonsubject stores. The magnitude of the increase in the nonsubject sector highlights the influence of factors other than the statutory Federal minimum wage, such as type of retail activity, occupational requirements, and methods of wage payment on the level of employee earnings in general merchandise stores. In subject stores the proportion of employees having earnings of less than \$1.25 an hour (the statutory minimum wage in effect at the time) declined 13 percentage points (from 14 to 1 percent). However, the nonsubject sector had an even greater decrease in the proportion below this pay level, 16 percentage points (from 52 to 36 percent). Subject establishments showed no changes in the proportion at \$1.25 and under \$1.30, but, in nonsubject establishments the proportion at this pay interval advanced from 9 to 13 percent, almost equaling the proportion in subject establishments. Changes in the distribution of nonsubject employees! earnings generally paralleled those of the subject group at the middle and upper pay levels, except at the very top of the pay scale, where the proportion in nonsubject establishments advanced 6 percentage points to surpass the percentage in subject establishments above \$3 an hour.

	Percent of employees earning—													
	Average hourly earnings		Under	\$1.00	Under \$1.15 Under			\$1 . 25	\$1.25 under					
Characteristics	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966				
Employees in establishments generally— Subject to the FLSA Not subject to the FLSA	\$1.73 \$1.86 1.31 1.47		0.3 22.3	0. 1 14. 4	1, 2 40, 3	0.6 30.8	14. 2 52. 0	1.2 36.4	14.5 9.1	14.5 12.6				
			Under	\$1.40	Under	\$1.50	Under	\$2.00	\$3.00 o	r more				
Subject to the FLSANot subject to the FLSA			42.6 70.6	31. 7 61. 1	51.4 75.3	42.3 66.7	79.4 91.8	74.0 84.5	4.9 1.6	6. 7 7. 6				

Lines of Business

Average hourly earnings advanced 14 cents in department stores, from \$1.75 in June 1965, and by 12 cents in limited price variety stores, from \$1.31. Changes in the earnings distributions were apparent in both lines of business. The proportion of employees paid less than \$1.25 an hour declined 11 percentage points (from 13 to 2 percent) in department stores and 29 percentage points (from 47 to 18 percent) in variety stores. Changes toward the upper end of the pay scale were less pronounced. For example, the proportion earning \$2 an hour or more increased 5 percentage points in department stores and 2 percentage points in variety stores.

In department stores, the advance in the average pay level ranged from 10 cents an hour in the North Central region to 21 cents an hour in the West. On the other hand, in variety stores the smallest increase was recorded in the West, 8 cents an hour, whereas the largest took place in the South, 13 cents an hour.

		arning-								
	Average hourly earnings		Under	\$1.00	Under	\$1.15	Under	\$1.25	\$1.2 under	5 and \$1.30
Stores	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Department stores	\$1.75 1.31	\$1.89 1.43	0.9 10.2	0.5 7.0	2.0 21.5	1.1 14.6	12.8 47.4	1.6 17.7	14. 7 15. 4	12. 5 24. 8
			Under	\$1.50	Under	\$2.00	Under	\$2.50	\$3.00 or more	
Department stores Limited price variety stores		49.9 83.0	40.6 74.9	78. 4 95. 2	73.3 92.8	89.6 98.3	86. 5 96. 9	5. 2 . 5	7. 4 1. 3	

Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area earnings increased by about the same amount in both lines of business—14 cents in both areas in department stores, and 11 cents in metropolitan areas and 12 cents in nonmetropolitan areas in variety stores. Similarly, in both lines men's earnings advanced 15 cents an hour and women's 11 cents.

In subject department stores the average hourly pay level increased 14 cents, and the proportion of employees having earnings of less than \$1.25 an hour dropped sharply, from 11 to 1 percent. Changes of equal magnitude persisted into the middle reaches of the pay scale. For example, the proportion paid less than \$1.50 declined from nearly one-half to slightly fewer than two-fifths.

			Percent of employees earning—										
	Average hourly earnings		hourly		Under	Under \$1,00		<u>Under \$1, 15</u>		Under \$1.25		5 and \$1,30	
Characteristics	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966			
Department stores													
Employees in establishments generally— Subject to the FLSA Not subject to the FLSA	\$1.77 (1)	\$1.91 (1)	0. 1 (1)	0. 1 (1)	0. 4 (1)	0.3 (1)	10. 7 (1)	0.6 (¹)	14.7 (1)	12.4 (¹)			
			Under	\$1.40	Under	\$1.50	Under	\$2.00	\$3.00 o	r more			
Subject to the FLSA			39. 2 (1)	28. 4 (1)	48. 2 (1)	39. 4 (1)	77.5 (1)	72.3 (1)	5.5 (1)	7. 7 (1)			

¹ Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Earnings of employees in subject variety stores advanced 11 cents an hour, 3 cents more than the increase recorded by other variety store employees. The implementation of the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage had a pronounced effect in subject variety stores; 35 percent of the employees earned less than that amount in June 1965, compared with only 4 percent the following year. Changes further up the pay scale, although small by comparison, were significant. In the non-subject sector, changes in the distribution were smaller than those in the subject

sector and were confined mostly to employees paid \$1 or more. The proportion paid less than \$1 declined only 3 percentage points from the relatively high level of 30 percent. On the other hand, the proportion paid between \$1 and \$1.25 declined from two-fifths to fewer than three-tenths, and the proportion paid \$1.25 or more advance from three-tenths to almost one-half.

			Percent of employees earning—											
	Average hourly earnings		Under	\$1.00	<u>Under \$1.15</u>		Under	\$1.25	\$1.25 under					
Characteristics			1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966				
Limited price variety stores														
Employees in establishments generally—														
Subject to the FLSA	\$1.43	\$1.54	0.5	0.1	4.0	2.9	35.3	4.0	17.8	28.3				
Not subject to the FLSA	1.10	1.18	29.8	26.6	55.3	46. 9	69.2	54.5	9.2	13.2				
			Under	\$1.40	Under	\$1.50	Under	\$2.00	\$3.00 o	r more				
Subject to the FLSA			69.4	57. 1	76.8	68.3	92.6	90.1	0.8	1.8				
Not subject to the FLSA	ct to the FLSA			82.2	92.1	87.6	98.7	97.6	. 2	.6				

Changes in Weekly Hours of Work

General Merchandise Stores

General merchandise employees worked 0.5 hours less, on the average, in June 1966 than in June 1965. The shortening of the average workweek from 34.0 to 33.5 hours reflects a small but noticeable movement away from longer workweeks (over 40) and towards part-time employment (less than 35 hours a week). The proportion of employees on long workweeks declined from 17 to 14 percent, and the proportion on a part-time basis increased from 34 to 37 percent. There was no change in the proportion who worked 35 to 40 hours, inclusive. Although employment in general merchandise stores increased about 103,000 between surveys, the number of employees who worked more than 40 hours a week declined by 32,000, while those on a part-time basis increased by about 85,900.

		Percent of employees working—												
	Aver wee hou	kly		Under 35 hours		35 to 40 hours		ours	Over 40 hours		48 hours and over			
Area	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966		
United States	34.0	33.5	34.4	36. 5	18.6	17.1	30.0	31.9	16. 9	14.4	6.3	5. 1		
Northeast	32.3	31.8	40.0	42.9	25.6	23.4	23.7	23.3	10.7	10.4	3.9	4.1		
South	35.7	35.1	28.9	2 9. 9	18.3	16.2	26.0	33.6	26.9	20.4	10.4	6.7		
North Central	33.3	33.3	36.8	38.2	16.8	14.4	33.0	33.0	11.5	13.5	3.7	5.0		
West	35.1	33.8	30.3	34.8	11.3	13.8	42.0	39.0	16.3	12.4	7.9	4.1		

In every region but the North Central, employees worked fewer hours, on the average, in June 1966 than in June 1965. The length of the average workweek declined 0.5 hours in the Northeast, 0.6 hours in the South, and 1.3 hours in the West. In the North Central region the average length of the workweek did not change, and this was the only region in which the proportion of employees who worked in excess of 40 hours a week increased (from 12 to 14 percent). In each of the regions however, the proportion of employees who worked less than 35 hours a week increased from 1 to 5 percentage points.

The length of the workweek declined 0.6 hours, on the average, in metropolitan areas but was unchanged in nonmetropolitan areas, from respective levels of 33.7 and 35.3 hours in June 1965. In both areas, however, the proportion of employees who worked in excess of 40 hours declined, from 14 to 12 percent in metropolitan areas and from 29 to 26 percent in nonmetropolitan areas; these declines were matched by increases in the proportion of employees on a part-time basis.

		Percent of employees working—												
	Average weekly hours		Under 35 hours		35 to 40 hours		40 hours		Over 40 hours		48 hours and over			
Characteristic	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966		
Metropolitan areas	33.7	33.1	35.1	37.5	19.1	17.2	31.6	33.3	14, 1	12.0	5, 0	3.8		
Nonmetropolitan areas	35.3	35.3	31.2	32.2	16.6	16.9	23.3	25.3	28.9	25.8	11.5	10.2		
Men	36.3	35.6	26.7	29.3	11.1	9.5	32.4	36.7	29.9	24.5	14.0	10.6		
Women	33.1	32.6	37.3	39.7	21.5	20.4	29.1	2 9.8	12.0	10.0	3.3	2.7		

The length of the average workweek declined 0.7 hours for men and 0.5 hours for women from their June 1965 levels of 36.3 and 33.1 hours, respectively. A marked decline was noted in the proportion of men who worked over 40 hours a week, from 30 to 25 percent. This was accompanied by increases in the proportions who worked 40 hours and part time. The proportion of women who worked in excess of 40 hours dropped from 12 to 10 percent, while the proportion who worked part time increased from 37 to 40 percent.

The average number of hours worked by employees in general merchandise establishments, generally subject to the maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, declined 0.5 hours from 33.8 in June 1965. Interestingly, the workweek of those employees in establishments not subject to the act dropped more sharply, 1.6 hours from 35.2 in June 1965. In the same context, the proportion of employees who worked in excess of 40 hours declined 5 percentage points (from 38 to 28 percent) in the nonsubject sector. In subject establishments, the proportion on a 40-hour week increased 2 percentage points; there was a 3 point decline among those working 35 to 40 hours, which was offset by an equal increase among those working part time. In nonsubject establishments, there was a slight decrease in the proportion working 40 hours, but the proportions in both of the shorter hours groups increased.

					I	Percent o	of emplo	oyees w	orking—			
	Average weekly hours		Under 35 hours		35 to 40 hours		40 hours		Over 40		48 hours and over	
Characteristic	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Employees in establish- ments generally— Subject to the FLSA	33.8	33.3	33. 7	36.3	20.5	17.9	32.5	34. 2	13. 5	11. 9	3, 5	3, 5
Not subject to the	33.0	33, 3	33.7	30. 3	20.3	17.9	32. 3	J7. £	13.3	11, 9	3. 3	3. 3
FLSA	35. 2	33.6	35.5	39.5	10.8	12.3	20.8	20.4	32.7	27.8	18.3	13.0

Lines of Business

The length of the average workweek declined 0.5 hours in department stores but rose 0.2 hours in limited price variety stores. The shortening of the workweek in the one case and the lengthening of it in the other, resulted from shifts in the proportion of employees working 40 hours or less rather than changes among those employees working longer hours. The proportion of employees working longer than 40 hours declined in both lines, from 12 to 11 percent in department stores and from 13 to 12 percent in variety stores. In variety stores, however, the proportion of employees on a part-time basis also declined, and this decline, combined with an increase of from 44 to 47 percent in the proportion working between 35 and 40 hours, inclusive, raised the average workweek slightly. In department stores, on the other hand, part-time employment increased.

	Percent of employees working—												
Store	Average weekly hours		Under 35 hours		35 to 40 hours		40 hours		Over 40 hours		48 h _ and c		
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	
Department stores Limited price variety	33.6	33.1	34. 5	37.3	19. 5	17.4	33.6	34.7	12.4	10.5	2. 9	2.8	
stores	31.7	31.9	42. 4	41.4	22. 0	23.1	22. 1	23.7	13.4	11.8	3.7	4. 1	

The workweek in department stores declined from 0.3 hours in the North Central region to 1.3 hours in the West. In variety stores, however, the workweek declined by 0.3 hours in the Northeast, remained unchanged in the North Central, increased 0.4 hours in the South, and 0.9 hours in the West.

The number of hours worked by department store employees declined 0.5 hours in metropolitan areas and 0.4 hours in nonmetropolitan areas. On the other hand, employees in variety stores in metropolitan areas worked the same number of hours, on the average, and in nonmetropolitan areas the length of the average workweek increased 0.6 hours.

In department stores, men worked 0.6 hours less and women, 0.5 hours less, in 1966 than in 1965. In variety stores, however, men worked 0.8 hours longer and women, 0.1 hours longer than in June 1965.

The workweek in subject department stores declined 0.6 hours from the 1965 level of 33.6 hours a week. There was a small decline in the proportion of employees working in excess of 40 hours a week, from 12 to 11 percent, but a greater increase in the proportion on a part-time basis, from 34 to 37 percent.

The average workweek in subject variety stores increased slightly, from 31.8 to 31.9 hours. In nonsubject variety stores, however, the workweek was nearly a full hour longer in 1966 than in 1965, 32.2 hours compared with 31.3 hours. The hours distribution of subject employees changed little between surveys. On the other hand, a decline in the proportion of nonsubject employees who worked less than 35 hours a week (from 46 to 42 percent) was accompanied by a noticeable increase in the proportion working at least 35 but less than 40 hours a week, (from 13 to 18 percent). Virtually no change occurred in the proportions working 40 hours or more.

					P	ercent	of emp	loyees	working	z <u> — </u>		
	Average weekly hours		Under 35 hours		35 to 40 hours		40 hours		Over 40 hours		48 hours and over	
Characteristic	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Department stores												
Establishments generally— Subject to the FLSA Not subject to the FLSA	33.6 (¹)	33.0 (¹)	34. 1 (¹)	37.2 (¹)	19. 4 (¹)	17.3 (¹)	34.4 (¹)	34.9 (¹)	12. 2 (¹)	10.7 (¹)	2.7 (¹)	2.7 (¹)
Limited priced variety stores												
Establishments generally— Subject to the FLSA Not subject to the FLSA	31.8 31.3	31.9 32.2	4.04 45.9	39.8 42.2	26. 9 13. 2	26. 1 17. 9	23.4 19.4	25.9 18.9	9. 2 21. 5	8.2 21.3	2.4 6.2	2.7 7.4

¹ Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Changes in Weekly Earnings

Average weekly earnings of employees in general merchandise stores increased from \$55.51 in June 1965 to \$59.23 in June 1966. The year's increase in average hourly earnings (8.6 percent) is not fully reflected in increased weekly earnings (6.7 percent) because of the decrease in weekly hours.

	Average earn	•	Incr	Increase				
Area	1965	1966	Dollars	Percent	hourly earnings			
United States	\$55. 51	\$59.23	\$3.72	6.7	8.6			
Northeast South North Central West	54. 84 50. 58 54. 88 66. 55	57. 74 55. 64 58. 18 69. 99	2, 90 5, 06 3, 30 3, 44	5. 3 10. 0 6. 0 5. 2	7. 1 11. 3 6. 1 9. 5			

On a regional basis, weekly earnings increased from \$2.90 in the Northeast to \$5.06 in the South. The South had the highest absolute and relative increases on both an hourly and weekly basis. In the North Central region (the only region in which the average workweek did not decline), the relative increase on a weekly basis was almost the same as on an hourly basis.

Average weekly earnings in department stores rose \$3.82 or 6.5 percent from the June 1965 level of \$58.71. Weekly earnings in limited price variety stores advanced even more between the surveys, \$3.98 or 9.6 percent from \$41.53 in June 1965. Because of the hours decrease in department stores, the advance made in straight-time hourly earnings was not fully reflected in increased weekly earnings. In variety stores on the other hand, the hourly increase is totally reflected in the rise of weekly earnings, as a result of the slight upward movement in weekly hours since June 1965, from 31.7 to 31.9.

In both lines of business, employees in the Southern region recorded the greatest advances (both absolutely and relatively) in weekly earnings, thus, highlighting the influence of the longer workweek in this region. Conversely, the smallest gain in department stores was found in the North Central region, and in variety stores in the Northeast, as shown in the tabulation (page 24).

	Av	erage we	ekly earn	ings		Incr		Percent increase in average hourly earnings			
		rtment ores		d price y stores		rtment	Limite variety	d price stores	Depart- ment	Limited price variety	
Area	1965	1966	1965	1966	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	stores	stores	
United States	\$58.71	\$62. 53	\$41.53	\$45.51	\$3.82	6.5	\$3.98	9.6	8, 0	9. 2	
Northeast	54.98	58.75	45.34	48.49	3.77	6.9	3.15	6.9	8. 1	8. 1	
South	55.63	60.40	38.17	43.22	4.77	8.6	5.05	13.2	9.4	11.4	
North Central	58.81	61.54	39.57	43.18	2. 73	4.6	3.61	9, 1	5.6	8. 7	
West	69.12	73.56	45. 43	49.33	4.44	6.4	3.90	8.6	10.6	5. 4	

In none of the regions was the advance in weekly earnings in department stores as great as the advance on an hourly basis. In variety stores, however, the hourly advance was fully reflected in the weekly increase in each region except the Northeast, the only region where the average number of hours worked declined between surveys.

Changes in Weekly Hours by Hourly Earnings

Data relating average weekly hours and straight-time hourly earnings were prepared for the Bureau's 1965 and 1966 surveys of general merchandise stores, making possible an analysis of the changes which occurred over the 12-month period.

From the tabulation below it becomes apparent that the decline in weekly hours noted for all general merchandise store employees was more evident among lower than higher paid employees. Part-time work increased in importance since June 1965 among lower paid employees, and among higher paid employees (those paid at least \$2 anhour) the 40- to 42-hour week increased in frequency. However, regardless of the level of earnings, there was a decline in the proportion of employees working 48 hours or more during this period.

					Percen	t of empl	oyees wo	rking—		
Average hourly	wee	rage kly urs	Under 3	35 hours	35 to 4	0 hours	40 to 4	2 hours sive)	48 hours	or more
earnings	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Under \$1.35 \$2.00 or more \$3.00 or more	31.3 38.5 39.2	30.3 38.1 39.3	47.1 12.5 8.6	51.3 14.4 7.7	18. 2 17. 9 13. 8	18.2 12.9 8.3	22.5 54.2 62.7	20. 0 59. 4 70. 3	6.3 8.5 6.0	5. 7 6. 3 5. 4

Changes in Hourly Earnings by Weekly Hours

Average hourly earnings increased for each hours grouping, with the largest increase, 20 cents, registered by those employees working from 40 to 44 hours a week. This group had the largest percentage point increase among employees who earned \$2 an hour or more, as well as \$3 an hour or more. In each group, the proportion of employees paid less than \$1.35 an hour declined, but the most noticeable drop was among part-time employees (tabulation page 25).

		rage rlv	Percent of employees earning—										
		nings	Under	\$1.35	\$2.00	or more	\$3.00 or more						
Hours worked	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966					
Under 15	\$1,32	\$1.43	66.1	51.4	5. 5	9.0	1.0	1.6					
15 and under 35	1.40	1.49	57.0	39.5	6.7	9.0	1.0	1.1					
35 and under 40	1.59	1.62	41.8	32.2	17.0	17.2	3. 1	2.8					
40 and under 44	/ /	1.99	27.8	17.0	26.8	37.2	7.2	11.1					
44 and under 48	1.64	1.80	43.0	31.1	23. 9	31.3	8.0	9.8					
48 and over	1.55	1.70	43.0	33.5	23.7	28.0	3.9	6.1					

Changes in Earnings and Hours, October 1956 to June 1966

Average hourly earnings in June 1966 were 57 cents higher than the level recorded in October 1956. The advance in the pay level was only 23 cents between 1956 and 1961 as compared with 34 cents between 1961 and 1966; 14 cents of the latter occurred between 1965 and 1966.

Changes in the distribution of individual employee earnings occurred all along the pay scale, but were larger at the lower end. The proportion paid less than \$1.25 an hour, for example, declined from 67 to 8 percent over this 10-year period. At the same time, the proportion paid at least \$2 an hour increased from 7 to 23 percent.

The average pay level increased in each region since October 1956. The amount of the increase was 49 cents in the North Central region, 57 cents in both the Northeast and South, and 69 cents in the West. However, on a relative basis the increases ranged from 39 percent in the North Central region to 56 percent in the South.

Sharp changes were evident at the lower end of the pay scale in each region, but the most pronounced occurred in the South. For example, the proportion of employees in the South paid less than \$1.25 an hour dropped from 80 percent in 1956 to 15 percent in 1966. However, the South accounted for 34 percent of the employees paid less than \$1.25 an hour in 1956, but 52 percent of those having such earnings in 1966. Thus, the advance in the pay level of lower paid employees in the South was slower than in the rest of the Nation. The West recorded the most movement at the upper end of the pay scale. The proportion paid at least \$2 an hour, for example, increased from 10 to 39 percent between 1956 and 1966. The greater advance in the earnings level of higher paid employees in the West than in the other regions is reflected by the fact that in 1956, employees in that region accounted for 19 percent of the employees paid \$2 an hour or more, compared with 27 percent 10 years later.

⁶ See Employee Earnings in Retail Trade, in October 1956, General Merchandise Stores, Bulletin 1220-2; Employee Earnings in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1961, June 1962, Bulletins 1338-2 and 1380-2; and Employee Earnings and Hours in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1965, Bulletin 1501-2.

		U	nited Sta	tes			·····	Northeast		
	Oct.		Ju	ne		Oct.		Ju	ne	
Average hourly earnings	1956	1961	1962	1965	1966	1956	1961	1962	1965	1966
Under \$0.50	2	1	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$0.75	16	5	3	2	1	8	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$1.00	40	17	8	5	3	35	5	2	1	(1)
Under \$1.05	50	30	24	8	5	47	24	13	3	1
Under \$1.15	60	41	34	9	6	58	38	22	4	2
Under \$1.20	64	46	41	19	7	61	44	34	8	3
Under \$1.25	67	49	45	23	8	65	48	3 9	10	3
Under \$1.30	72	56	52	36	23	69	56	47	29	14
Under \$1.50	81	69	67	57	48	80	70	63	55	46
Under \$2.00	93	87	86	82	77	94	88	84	81	77
Under \$2.50	97	94	93	92	89	98	95	94	91	89
Under \$3.00	99	98	97	96	94	99	98	97	96	95
Number of employees	1 221 2	1 270 F	1 402 F	1 647 2	1 750 1	226.2	274 5	200.0	425.0	451.0
(in thousands)	•	•	•	•	•	326.3	374.5	380.9	425.0	451.2
Average hourly earnings	\$1.20	\$1.43	\$1.50	\$1.63	\$1.77	\$1.25	\$1.47	\$1.58	\$1.70	\$1.82
			South				N	orth Cent	ral	
Under \$0.50	5	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$0.75	35	15	7	`7	`3	10	`3	`z´	`ı´	(1)
Under \$1.00	60	37	17	13	7	35	17	8	3	`2
Under \$1.05	67	50	41	17	11	46	27	25	6	5
Under \$1.15	75	59	52	19	13	57	38	36	8	7
Under \$1. 20	78	62	57	37	14	61	43	42	19	8
Under \$1.25	80	65	60	42	15	65	47	47	23	9
Under \$1.30	83	70	66	56	36	70	54	54	36	25
Under \$1.50	89	80	77	72	61	80	68	69	56	51
Under \$2.00	96	91	90	89	85	92	86	86	83	79
Under \$2.50	98	96	95	95	93	97	94	93	92	89
Under \$3.00	99	98	98	98	97	98	98	97	96	94
Number of employees	375.7	378.8	385.3	461.2	489.4	439.4	433.2	441.6	500.8	532.3
(in thousands)										
Average hourly earnings	\$1.01	\$1.23	\$1.32	\$1.42	\$1.58	\$1. 26	\$1.46	\$1.48	\$1.65	\$1.75
								West		
Under \$0.50						(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)
Under \$0.75						3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$1.00						19	`3	`2	1	(1)
Under \$1.05						30	10	7	2	1
Under \$1.15		- -				42	18	15	4	1
Under \$1.20						47	23	21	7	2
Under \$1.25						51	26	24	8	3
Under \$1.30						58	34	34	12	8
Under \$1.50						72	49	51	35	25
Under \$2.00						90	78	78	71	61
Under \$2. 50						96	91	88	86	82
Under \$3.00						99	96	95	92	90
Number of employees (in th	ousands)					179.9	192.0	194.6	260.3	277.2
Average hourly earnings						\$1.38	\$1.70	\$1.71	\$1.89	\$2.07

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

The workweek of employees in general merchandise stores changed somewhat between October 1956 and June 1966. A smaller proportion of employees (14 percent) worked more than 40 hours a week in June 1966, than in October

1956, when 25 percent worked such hours. Part-time employment increased in relative importance over this 10-year period, whereas the proportion of employees working from 35 to 40 hours inclusive, increased from 46 to 50 percent between 1956 and 1961, but remained nearly constant from 1961 to 1966.

As shown in the tabulation below, this pattern was generally followed, in varying degrees, for the groups working part time and over 40 hours in each of the regions. Some variation, however, was found in the proportion working standard hours (35 to 40, inclusive). The proportion having such hours declined slightly in the Northeast and West, increased slightly in the North Central region, but increased substantially in the South.

		Uni	ted St	ates			N	orthea	st		South					
	Oct. June				Oct.	Oct. June			Oct.	June						
Weekly hours of work	1956	1961	1962	1965	1966	1956	1961	1962	1965	1966	1956	1961	1962	1965	1966	
Under 35	30	31	32	34	37	33	36	37	40	43	25	25	28	2 9	30	
35 to 40 (inclusive)	46	50	49	49	49	50	54	51	49	47	37	46	47	44	50	
Over 40	25	19	18	17	14	17	11	12	11	10	38	2 9	25	27	20	
							Nor	th Cen	tral				West			
Under 35						32	32	32	37	38	27	31	32	30	35	
35 to 40 (inclusive)	-					46	49	4 9	50	48	54	55	51	53	53	
Over 40						22	19	19	13	14	19	14	17	17	12	

Table Note

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

Dash (-) indicates no employees.

Asterisk (*) indicates fewer than 50 employees or less than 0.Q5 percent.

General merchandise stores

Table 1. Average straight-time hourly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by selected characteristics,
United States, June 1966

Enterprises with annual sales of—																
	\$1,000,0	000 or mo	ore \$500,000 to \$1,000,000						\$250,000 to \$500,000				Less than \$250,000			
a	Metropolitan Nonmetropolitan areas areas		ľ	Metropolitan Nonm		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		tropolita: areas		
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Wome	
\$ 2, 30 2, 21	\$1.64 1.66	\$2.07 2.15	\$1.42 1.45	\$1.91 1.92	\$1.52 1.63	\$1.71 2.29	\$1.42 1.60	\$2.29 1.91	\$1.53 1.40	2.14	1.49	\$1.73 1.67	\$1.37 1.41	\$1.53 2.08	\$1.02 1.28	
2.40	1.61	2.03	1.44	1.86	1.41	1.32	1.29	2.60	1.41	1.54	1.17	1,63	1.33	2.02	.91 1.02 1.33	
2,63	1.86	2, 46	1.56	1.91	1,63	2.92	1.92	2.50	2.19	1.42	1.44	1.70	1.44	2, 23	1.	
	\$2.30 2.21 2.08 2.40	Metropolitan areas Men Women \$2,30 \$1.64 2.21 1.66 2.08 1.50 2.40 1.61	Metropolitan areas Nonmet a Men Women Men \$2,30 \$1.64 \$2.07 2.21 1.66 2.15 2.08 1.50 1.94 2.40 1.61 2.03	areas areas Men Women Men Women \$2,30 \$1.64 \$2,07 \$1.42 2,21 1.66 2,15 1.45 2,08 1,50 1,94 1.35 2,40 1,61 2,03 1,44	Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas Metropolitan areas Metropolitan areas Metropolitan areas Men Women Men Women Men \$2,30 \$1,64 \$2,07 \$1.42 \$1,91 2,21 1,66 2,15 1.45 1.92 2,08 1,50 1.94 1.35 1.87 2,40 1,61 2,03 1,44 1,86	Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas Metropolitan areas Men Women Men Women Men Women \$2,30 \$1,64 \$2,07 \$1.42 \$1,91 \$1.52 2,21 1,66 2,15 1.45 1,92 1.63 2,08 1,50 1.94 1.35 1.87 1.04 2,40 1,61 2,03 1.44 1.86 1.41	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 Metropolitan areas areas Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men \$2.30 \$1.64 \$2.07 \$1.42 \$1.91 \$1.52 \$1.71 2.21 1.66 2.15 1.45 1.92 1.63 2.29 2.08 1.50 1.94 1.35 1.87 1.04 1.64 2.40 1.61 2.03 1.44 1.86 1.41 1.32	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 Metropolitan areas Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women \$2.30 \$1.64 \$2.07 \$1.42 \$1.91 \$1.52 \$1.71 \$1.42 2.21 1.66 2.15 1.45 1.92 1.63 2.29 1.60 2.08 1.50 1.94 1.35 1.87 1.04 1.64 1.18 2.40 1.61 2.03 1.44 1.86 1.41 1.32 1.29	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 Metropolitan areas areas Amen Women Men Men Men Women Men Men Men Men Men Men Men Men Men M	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$250,000 to \$1,000,000 to \$1,00	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$250,000 to \$500, Metropolitan Nonmetropolitan areas	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$250,000 to \$500,000 Metropolitan areas	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$250,000 to \$500,000 Metropolitan areas A	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$250,000 to \$500,000 Less than Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas Nonmetro	\$1,000,000 or more \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$250,000 to \$500,000 Less than \$250,000 Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas Men Women Men	

Table 2. Cumulative numerical and percent distributions of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, United States and regions, June 1966

		(Emp	loyees in th	ousands)						
Access beauty remained	United	States	Nortl	neast	So	uth	North	Central	w.	est
Average hourly earnings	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under \$0.50	1.0	• 1	• 1	*	• 9	•2	*	*	*	*
Under \$0, 75	15.4	• 9	• 2	*	13.4	2.7	1.5	• 3	• 3	.1
Under \$1.00	50.7	2.9	1.9	• 4	36.2	7.4	11.5	2.2	1.1	• 4
Under \$1.05	85.0	4.9	4.4	1.0	53.6	10.9	24.2	4.5	2.8	1.0
Under \$1.10	95.8	5.5	5.9	1.3	58.4	11.9	28.6	5.4	2.9	1.0
Under \$1.15	112.9	6.4	7.8	1.7	63.0	12.9	38.7	7.3	3.4	1.2
Under \$1.20	128.1	7.3	11.1	2.5	66.3	13.5	44.3	8.3	6.4	2.3
Under \$1.25	140.2	8.0	12.9	2 • 9	71.2	14.6	48.9	9.2	7.3	2.6
Under \$1.30	397.7	22.7	64.1	14.2	178.2	36.4	134.4	25.3	20.9	7.5
Under \$1.35	530.0	30.3	111.9	24.8	213.4	43.6	171.6	32.2	33.3	12.0
Under \$1,40	672.6	38.4	149.1	33.1	259.3	53.0	217.3	40.8	46.8	16.9
Under \$1.45	772.4	44.1	193.8	40.7	280.6	57.3	248.0	46.6	59.9	21.6
Under \$1.50	844.1	48.2	207.7	45.C	298.1	60.9	270.4	50.8	68.0	24.5
Under \$1.55	954.6	54.5	239.7	53.1	324.2	66.2	305.6	57.4	85.1	30.7
Under \$1.60	1014.9	58.0	256.1	56.8	338.9	69.2	325.2	61.1	94.8	34.2
Under \$1.65	1081.4	51.8	274.0	60.7	354.8	72.5	344.6	64.7	108.0	39.0
Under \$1.70	1130.6	64.6	287.4	63.7	366.9	75.0	358.7	67.4	117.6	42.4
Under \$1.75	1174.0	67.1	299.4	66.4	376.2	76.9	371.2	69.7	127.1	45.9
Under \$1.80	1221.2	69.8	311.4	69.0	386.6	79.0	385.9	72.5	137.2	49.5
Under \$1.85	1257.9	71.9	319.5	70.8	395.0	80.7	397.7	74.7	145.7	52.6
Under \$1.90	1300.6	74.3	331.9	73.5	404.7	32 .7	401.9	76.6	156.1	56.3
Under \$1.95	1329.9	76.1	340.2	75.4	410.4	83.9	415.1	78.0	154.1	59.2
Under \$2.00	1352.1	77.3	345.8	76.6	415.1	84.8	421.6	79.2	169.6	61.2
Under \$2.10	1413.5	80.8	362.2	80.3	425.8	87.0	440.0	82.7	185.4	66.9
Under \$2.20	1459.2	83.4	373.5	82.B	433.9	88.7	451.5	84.8	200.2	72.2
Under \$2.30	1502.4	85.9	386.1	85.6	443.0	90.5	462.3	86.8	211.1	76.1
Under \$2, 40	1535.0	87.7	395.4	87.5	449.2	91.3	470.5	88.4	219.9	79.3
Under \$2.50	1556.0	88.9	401.9	89.1	452.6	92.5	475.7	89.4	225.8	81.5
Under \$2,60	1585.6	90.6	410.4	91.0	459.1	93.8	483.3	90.8	232.8	84.0
Under \$2.70	1605.0	91.7	415.2	92.0	464.0	94.8	488.7	91.8	237.0	85.5
Under \$2,80	1622.6	92.7	420.0	93.1	467.4	95.5	493.6	92.7	241.6	87.1
Under \$2,90	1637.5	93.6	424.4	94.1	470.3	96.1	497.5	93.5	245.3	88.5
Under \$3.00	1649.2	94.2	427.9	94.8	472.3	96.5	499.9	93.9	249.1	89.9
Total	1750.1	190.0	451.2	100.0	489.4	100.0	532.3	100.0	277.2	100.0
Average hourly earnings	\$1	•77	\$1	.82	\$1	• 58	\$1	.75	\$2	.07

Table 3. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1966

	Unite	d States	Nor	theast	s	outh	North	Central	W	est
Average hourly earnings	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas								
Under \$0.50	*	• 2	*	_	•1	. 4	*	_	*	_
Under \$0, 75	• 2	4.1	*	_	• 6	3.7	*	1.4	. 1	.1
Under \$1.00	• 8	12.4	• 5	• 1	1.8	22.9	. 7	8.3	• 3	. 8
Under \$1.05	1.5	18.5	. 9	2.5	3.5	31.6	2.3	14.0	.8	2.2
Under \$1,10	2.3	20.3	1.2	2.6	4.0	34.0	2.7	16.5	. 8	2.6
Under \$1.15	2.9	23.0	1.6	3.1	4.7	35.6	3.8	21.9	. 9	3.8
Under \$1,20	3.5	25.0	2.0	6.4	5.2	36.7	4.5	24.2	1.3	6. C
Under \$1, 25	4.1	26.3	2.4	6.5	6.1	38.2	5.1	26.1	2 • 1	6.9
Under \$1.30	17.6	46.4	12.7	28.0	28.2	59.2	20.1	46.6	5.9	19.9
Under \$1.35	25.4	53.2	23.3	37.9	36.0	64.7	27.1	53.7	10.0	26.8
Under \$1.40	33.5	61.2	31.5	47.1	46.4	71.2	35.5	62.9	14.5	35.2
Under \$1.45	39.5	65.6	39.2	54.4	51.3	74.2	41.6	67.5	19.0	41.1
Under \$1.50	43.8	69.0	44.5	60.1	55.4	76.3	45.9	71.2	21.8	45.2
Under \$1.55	50.5	73.5	51.6	66.9	61.4	79.3	53.2	75.0	27.9	52.4
Under \$1.60	54.1	76.0	55.3	69.8	64.3	81.6	57.1	77.9	31.3	56.2
Under \$1.65	58.1	73.8	59.3	74.0	68.7	83.0	60.9	90.9	35.9	62.1
Under \$1.70	61.2	80.6	62.4	75.3	71.6	84.4	63.7	82.8	39.4	65.2
Under \$1.75	53.9	82.3	65.1	77.3	73.8	95.4	66.1	85.0	43.0	67.7
Under \$1.80	66.8	83.7	67.9	79.5	76.2	86.9	69.3	36.0	46.8	69.8
Under \$1.85	69.0	85.2	69.7	80.5	78.0	39.2	71.6	87.7	50 • 1	71.3
Under \$1.90	71.7	86.5	72.6	32.4	80.3	89.3	73.7	88.7	54.0	73.8
Under \$1.95	73.6	87.3	74.5	83.2	81.7	89.9	75.2	89.6	57.1	75.1
Under \$2.00	74.9	88.0	75.8	83.9	82.6	91.0	76.6	90.0	59.2	75.9
Under \$2.10	78.7	90.3	79.5	85.7	85.0	92.6	80.3	92.4	65.2	79.3
Under \$2.20	£1.7	91.3	83.3	88.4	87.0	93.3	82.6	93.1	71.0	81.6
Under \$2, 30	84.4	92.6	35.1	89.9	89.0	94.7	85.2	93.7	75.1	84.1
Under \$2.40	85.5	93.4	37. Z	91.7	90.5	05.3	87.0	94.1	78.4	86.0
Under \$2,50	87.A	94.0	88.7	92.2	91.3	95.7	88.1	94.6	30.6	87.6
Under \$2.60	89.6	95.1	90.7	93.3	92.7	96.9	89.7	95.2	83 • 2	99.7
Under \$2.70	90.8	95.8	91.8	93.9	93.8	97. B	90.8	95.9	84.8	90,4
Under \$2.80	91.5	26.4	92.9	95.2	94.6	99.1	91.9	96.3	35.6	91.5
Under \$2.90	52.5	96.9	93.9	95.7	95.3	98.4	92.7	76.9	87.9	92.6
Under \$3.00	93.6	97.1	94.7	95.9	95.8	98.5	93.2	97.0	89.4	93.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	196.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	1440.6	309.5	406.3	44.0	359.9	129.5	429.6	102.7	244.7	32.5
Average hourly earnings	\$1.84	\$1.47	\$1.84	\$1.66	\$1.67	51.34	\$1.82	\$1.45	\$2.11	\$1.79

Table 4. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex, United States and regions, June 1966

	United	States	Nort	heast	Sor	uth	North	Central	W	est
Average hourly earnings	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Under \$0,50	*	. 1	*	*	•1	• 2	*	-	*	-
Under \$0,75	• 5	1.0	. 1	*	1.7	3.2	. 1	• 4	• l	• l
Under \$1.00	1.6	3.4	• 2	• 5	4.1	8.9	1.4	2 • 4	• 1	• 5
Under \$1.05	2.9	5. 7	.3	1.3	6.1	13.1	3.3	5.0	. 7	1.1
Under \$1.10	3.2	5.5	• 4	1.7	6.3	14.2	3.6	6.0	• 7	1.2
Under \$1.15	3.6	7.7	• 6	2.2	7 • 2	15.4	4.4	8 • 4	• 8	1.4
Under \$1.20	3.9	9.8	• 9	3.2	7.4	15.3	4.6	9.7	1.7	2.6
Under \$1.25	4.5	9.5	1.1	3.7	8.4	17.3	5.5	10.6	1.3	3.0
Under \$1.30	13.2	26.9	6.8	17.7	21.9	43.2	15.1	29.1	5.5	8.5
Under \$1,35	16.8	36.2	11.9	30.9	25.5	51.7	18.3	37.5	6.9	14.3
Under \$1.40	21.4	45.8	16.5	40.9	31.4	62.7	23.3	47.4	8.7	20.6
Under \$1.45	25 • C	52.4	23.1	49.1	34.8	67.5	25.5	54.5	10.0	26.9
Under \$1.50	27.4	57.3	27.2	55.0	37.2	71.5	27.2	59.7	10.7	30.8
Under \$1.55	33.3	63.7	33.3	62.3	43.1	74.6	33.9	66.3	14.6	38.0
Under \$1,60	35.9	67.6	36.3	66.5	46.0	79.7	36.9	70.2	15.8	42.5
Under \$1,65	39.2	71.6	40.3	70.5	49.4	82.3	43.0	74.0	17.9	48.5
Under \$1,70	41.2	74.7	43.1	73.5	51.7	85.4	41.5	77.1	19.3	52.9
Under \$1.75	43.2	77.4	45.3	75.4	53.7	87.3	43.1	79.8	21.6	56.9
Under \$1.80	46.3	90.6	48.2	78.9	50.3	s9.2	45.5	92.3	24.9	60.7
Under \$1.85	49.4	82.1	50 · 2	80.6	58.7	97.5	48.5	84.6	26.9	64.2
Under \$1.90	50.8	94.5	53.2	83.3	61.4	92.3	50.5	86.5	28.6	68.9
Under \$1.95	52.5	86.2	55.5	84.9	53.1	93.2	51.0	87.9	30.3	72.3
Under \$2.00	53.8	87.4	57.0	36.0	64.8	93.8	52.5	89.3	31.1	74.8
Under \$2.10	58.5	90.4	51.8	89.1	48.5	95.3	57.7	92.1	36.8	80.5
Under \$2.20	62.0	92.6	65.3	91.1	71.3	96.5	60.2	94.1	43.3	85.3
Under \$2.30	65.€	94.5	69.6	93.2	75.2	97.4	63.3	95 .7	48.3	88.8
Under \$2.40	69.2	95.7	73.1	94.5	78.1	93.0	65.9	96.8	52.4	91.5
Under \$2.50	71.2	96.5	75.2	95.7	79.5	98.3	67.9	97.5	55.6	93.2
Under \$2.60	75.0	97.4	78,9	95.7	82.8	98.9	71.6	93.0	60.7	94.5
Under \$2.70	77.6	97.8	81.0	97.3	85.3	99.1	74.4	98.4	64.1	95.2
Under \$2.80	96.1	93.2	83.4	97.7	87.2	99.2	76.9	98∙7	67.6	96.0
Under \$2,90	32.3	98.5	95.6	98.1	88.8	99.4	79.0	98.9	70.7	96.5
Under \$3,00	84.0	98.7	87.3	99.4	89.9	99.5	80.4	99.0	74.5	96.8
Total	130.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	529.4	1220.7	145.6	305.6	151.7	337.7	145.7	396.6	86.5	190.7
Average hourly earnings	\$2.20	\$1.56	\$2.18	\$1.62	\$1.95	\$1.41	\$2.25	\$1.54	\$2.59	\$1.81

Table 5. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

		United	States			Metropoli	an areas		1	Nonmetropo	litan areas	
Average hourly earnings					Ente	rprises with	annual sale	s of—				
	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	Less than	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	Y +1	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000 [
	or more	to \$1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$ 250,000	or more	to \$1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$250,000	or more	1 10 1	to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000
Jnder \$ 0.50	*	*	. 1	•3	*	_	-	• 2	•1		• 2	.4
Jnder \$0.75	.2	3.2	1.5	8.0	• 1	2.3	• 9	• 9	1.0		1.7	15.0
Jnder \$1.00	. 9	7.6	11.6	21.9	.6	3.7	3.7	5. i	3.1		15.4	38.5
nder \$1.05	1.4	11.7	22.8	36.5	1.0	6.3	16.7	17.3	4.5		25.7	55.6
nder \$1.10	1.7	14.2	25.5	38.7	1.3	6.6	16.9	18.2	5.1		29.6	58.9
nder \$ 1. 15	2.2	16.2	32.9	42.2	1.7	8.6	20.6	21.4	5.9		38.8	62.6
nder \$1.20	2.8	18.4	34.0	46.0	2.3	9.4	21.5	24.2	6.9		40.0	67.5
nder \$1.25	3.2	20.6	36.0	49.0	2.6	9.9	23.4	28.1	7.5		42.1	69.5
nder \$1.30	18.3	33.1	50.4	60.5	16.2	20.6	38.5	41.8	33.7		56.1	79.0
	26.1	39.9	54.8	66.0	23.9	32.7	42.6	49.9	43.0		60.6	81.8
nder \$1.40	34.6	46.8	60.6	71.5	32.1	40.3	49.7	58.9	53.9		65.9	83.9
Inder \$ 1.50	40.7 45.1	51.0 54.6	65.1 66.4	73.3 75.8	38.3 42.6	44.4 48.2	53.8 55.0	61.3 64.5	59.5 63.7	presentation	70.5 71.9	85.1 87.0
nder \$1.55	51.6	59.6	71.0	81.1	49.2	54.6				ntai	74.7	88.9
Inder \$1.60	55.2	62.8	74.7	82.8	52.9	58.9	63•2 65•2	73.1	69.5	Š	79.3	89.3
nder \$1.65	59.1	66.1	78.3	85.3	56.9	54.1	68.3	76.2 80.7	72.4 75.5	ž	83.1	
Inder \$1.70	62.0	69.3	79.1	87.4	59.9	68.6	68.9	83.6	77.9		84.0	90.8 91.2
Inder \$ 1.75	64.7	71.7	79.7	88.3	62.6	71.9	70.0	85.1	80.4	warrant	84.4	91.5
Under \$1.80	67.6	73.2	80.9	90.1	65.6	74.5	73.0	87.9	82.4	war	84.7	92.2
Jnder \$1.85	69.8	75.4	81.8	90.9	67.9	76.3	73.1	89.4	84.1	9	85.9	92.4
Jnder \$ 1.90	72.4	78.7	83.1	92.1	70.7	78.6	74.4	91.4	85.4		87.3	92.7
Inder \$ 1.95	74.3	79.4	83.6	92.3	72.6	79.8	75.5	91.6	86.7	Z.	37.5	92.9
Inder \$ 2.00	75.6	80.8	84.2	92.7	74.1	79.9	75.7	92.0	87.2	t data	88.3	93.3
Inder \$ 2. 10	79.3	83.8	87.1	95.0	78.0	83.1	79. C	94.0	89.1	Insufficient	91.1	95.9
nder \$ 2. 20	82.1	85.1	88.7	95.6	81.0	84.5	81.6	95.1	90.4	Ę	92.1	96.1
Inder \$ 2.30	84.8	89.7	89.9	95.9	83.9	88.2	83.2	95.6	91.5	a a	93.2	96.1
Inder \$2.40	86.8	92.0	90.6	96.3	86.0	92.1	84.5	96.0	92.5	a	93.6	96.5
Inder \$2.50	88.1	93.3	90.9	96.3	87.4	93.5	84.9	96.1	93.3	-	93.8	96.5
Inder \$ 2.60	89.9	96.0	92.3	95.9	89.2	97.3	86.6	97.3	94.6		95.0	96.5
Inder \$2.70	91.0	97.1	93.2	97.2	90.5	97.4	87.3	97.8	95.3		96.0	95.5
Inder \$ 2.80	92.2	97.5	93.6	97.4	91.6	97.4	87.8	99.0	96.1		95.4	96.8
Jnder \$ 2. 90	93.1	97.8	93.9	97.8	92.6	97.6	88.2	98.6	96.7		96.7	97.0
Jnder \$3.00	93.8	98.0	93.9	97.9	93.4	97.6	88.2	98.8	97.0		96.7	97.0
Total	100.0	106.0	190.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		106.0	100.0
Yumber of employees												
(in thousands)	1519.5	47.6	61.5	121.6	1341.5	13.8	20.0	50.2	177.9		41.5	61.4
verage hourly earnings	\$1.82	\$1.59	\$1.51	\$1.30	\$1.86	\$1.67	\$1.81	\$1.46	\$1.58		\$1.39	\$1.15

Table 5. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		North	neast			Sou	ıth	
Average hourly earnings			Enter	prises with	annual sales	of—		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	Less than	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	Less than
	or more	\$1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$250,000	or more	to \$1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$250,00
Under \$0.50	*			-	.1		• 4	.7
Under \$0.75				-	.7		4.4	15.3
Under \$1.00				• 2	2.1		21.0	36.9
Under \$1.05				7.2	3.0		43.6	50.9
Under \$1.10	9			7.2	3.5		46.0	54.6
Under \$1.15	<u>1. ?</u>			10.4	4.0		50.4	57.2
Under \$1.20	1.6			16.2	4.5		51.0 53.4	58 e 8
Under \$1.25	2.0			17.1	5.1		23.4	92.2
Under \$1.30	12.8			38.8	29.1		72.8	71.8
Under \$1.35	31.5			49.7	37.2 47.8		77.2 81.2	74.9 78.7
Under \$1.40	39.6	d		61.1 53.7	52.6	á	84.8	80.3
Under \$1,45	44.8	.₫		68.9	56.7	,ŏ	86.0	82.3
	i	Dresentation		00.7	30.1	presentation		,,,,,
Under \$1.55	51.8	i i		78.0	62.6	ទ	86.7	85.6
Under \$1.60		ĕ		79.1	66.0	ဦ	87.C	86.6
Under \$1.65	59.5			82.2	69.6		87.9	98.4
Under \$1.70	62.6	Ħ		34.1	72.2	ä	88.5	90.8
Under \$1.75	65.3	Warrant		98.1	74.4	Waffadt	88.5	91.2
Under \$1.80	68.0	× ×		39.9	76.8	83	88.9	92.7
Under \$1.85		2		90.5	78.6	2	89.5	93.3
Jnder \$1.90				93.7	80.8		89.9	94.4
Under \$1.95		2		93.8	82.2	data	89.9	94.6
Under \$2.00	75.9	P		94.0	83.1		91.5	95 • 1
Under \$2.10	79.5	Insufficient data		96.0	85.5	Insufficient	93.3	95.9
Under \$2, 20	82.2	ÿΞ		96.1	87.4	ιξί	93.8	96.4
Under \$2.30		ja j		96.2	89.4	ä	95.1	96.7
Under \$2.40	87.1	ğ		97.3	90.9	, C	95.1	96.8
Under \$2,50	88.6			97.3	91.7	_	95.7	96.9
Under \$2.60	90.4			97.8	93.0		97.4	97.8
Under \$2, 70	91.6			97.8	94.0		99.0	98.2
Jnder \$2.80	92.7			97.8	94.8		99.0	98.5
Jnder \$2,90	93.7			93.9 98.9	95.5		99.0 99.0	98.6 98.9
Under \$3.00				98.9	96.0		99.0	75.7
Total	100.0			100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	403.2			20.6	401.1		20.5	54.3
Average hourly earnings	\$1.84			\$1.45	\$1.66		\$1.26	\$1.18

Table 5. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

	1	North C	Central			We	st	
Average hourly earnings			Enter	prises with	annual sales	of—		
	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less tha \$250,000
Under \$0.50				-	*			-
Under \$0.75				4.0	• 1			• 3
Under \$1.00	. 5			17.6	• 3			3.1
Under \$1.05				40.3	. 7			9.5
Under \$1.10				41.5	. 7			10.3
Under \$1.15				46.4	. 7			14.0
Under \$ 1. 20				52.6	1.7			17.9
Under \$1.25	. 3,3			55.1	1.9			20.7
Under \$1.30				64.2	5.9			34.3
Under \$1.35				69.3	10.3			42.1
Under \$ 1.40		_		71.3	14.7			56.0
Under \$ 1.45	42.9	5		73.2	19.6	5		57.0
Under \$1.50	47.5	nesentation		75 • 2	22.6	presentation.		58.7
Jnder \$1.55	. 54.5	ā		79.5	28.5	ij		63.
Jnder \$ 1.60	. 58.1	į	į	81.6	31.8	ũ		75.5
Under \$ 1.65	. 61.8			e5.6	36.6			78.
Under \$ 1.70		ä	•	86.5	49.0	Ħ		80.0
Under \$1.75	67.3	Wortson		86.6	43.6	Warfant		80.6
Under \$1.80	70.4			87.3	47.2	W ₃		97.0
Under \$1.85	. 72.7	S	3	88.8	50.6	2		37.
Under \$1.90	74.8		s	88.3	54.4			88.
Jnder \$1.95	76.3	9353	•	88.8	57.4	ä		89.
Under \$2.00	77.7	,	;	99.2	59.6	P ==		89.1
Under \$2.10		locufficient		93.7	65.4	Insufficient data		92.
Under \$ 2. 20	. 83.6	¥		94.3	71.0	Æ		94.
Jnder \$2.30	85.8	Ī	į	94.8	75.0	Ţ,		94.
Jnder \$ 2.40	87.5	<u>ق</u>	i	95.2	78.4	ã		94.8
Under \$2,50	88.6			95.2	89.7	_		94.
Jnder \$2.60				95.5	83.3			95.
Under \$ 2. 70	91.3			96.0	84.9			95.
Jnder \$ 2.80	92.4			96.0	86.7			95.4
Under \$ 2.90	93.2			96.0	88.1			97.
Under \$ 3, 00	93.7			96.0	89.6			97.0
Total	100.0			100.0	100.0			100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	464.0			35.6	251.1			11.1
Average hourly earnings	\$1.80			\$1.36	\$2.10			\$1.51

Table 6. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

	ī	United States	s	Me	tropolitan ar	eas	Nonm	etropolitan	areas
Average hourly earnings			E	stablishmer	nts with annu	al sales of	-		
	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less tha \$150,000
Inder \$0.50	*	*	• 6	*	_	• 4	•1	*	.7
Jnder \$ 0.75	• 1	4.0	10.0	• 1	.5	2.9	. 3	8.4	15.3
nder #1.00	•8	10.3	28.8	• 5	2.8	10.8	2.8	19.7	42.3
nder \$1.05	1.5	19.2	44.2	• 8	9.6	27.0	5.4	31.3	57.2
nder \$1.10	1.8	21.3	47.4	1.1	10.9	28 • 2	6.3	34.4	61.8
Inder \$ 1. 15	2.4	23.5	53.6	1.6	12.9	32.6	7.6	36.6	69.5
Under \$ 1, 20	2.8	28.2	57.8	2.0	17.8	35.8	8.3	41.0 43.3	74.3 75.7
inder ψ1. 25	,,,	30.2	60.9	2.3	19.3	41.2	9.4	43.3	13.1
Under \$1.30	18.2	47.5	70.4	15.8	35.2	53.9	33.2	63.0	82.9
Inder \$1.35	25.9	56.7	74.5	23.5	46.4	59.8	41.2	69.7	95.5
nder \$ 1.40	34.3	65.6	78.2	31.6	57.9	65.8	51.3	75.4	87.5
Inder \$1.45	40.4	68.6	80.7	37.8	61.4	69.6	57.0	77.5	89.0
nder \$1.50	44.7	73.0	91.5	42.1	65.3	70.7	60.8	32.6	89.7
nder \$1.55	51.2	77.7	86.4	48.8	72.0	79.1	66.3	34.9	91.9
Inder \$1.60	54.8	90.0	87.9	52.5	75.0	81.9	69.6	36.4	92.5
nder \$1.65	58.7	83.9	90.3	56.5	80.1	85.4	72.8	88.6	94.0
nder \$1,70	61.6	85.7	91.8	59.5	82.2	38.2	75.1	89.9	74.5
nder \$ 1.75	64.3	87.0	92.6	62.2	83.9	89.3	77.4	90.8	94.6
nder \$1.80	67.1	89.1	93.4	65.3	86.9	91.4	79.2	91.7	95.0
Inder \$ 1.85	69.4	90.1	94.1	67.6	88.0	92.6	81.C	92.8	95.3
nder \$1.90	72.0	91.1	95.0	70.3	89.7	94.1	82.8	93.0	95.7
[nder \$1, 95	73.9	91.5	95.1	72 • 3	90+2	94.2	83.8	93.3	95.8
Inder \$ 2.00	75.3	91.8	95.5	73.8	90.6	94.3	84.8	93.3	96.3
Inder \$ 2. 10	78.9	94.4	97.0	77.6	93.1	96.2	87.2	96 • 1	97.7
Inder \$ 2. 20	81.8	94.9	97.6	80.7	94.0	97.4	88.6	96.2	97.8
Inder \$ 2, 30	84.5	95.2	97.9	83.6	94.5	97.9	90.4	96.2	97.9
Inder \$2,40	86.6	95.6	98 • 2	85.8	95.C	98.I	91.5	96.4	98.3
Inder \$ 2.50	87.9	95 .7	98.3	B7 • 2	95.0	98•2	92.3	₹6.5	98.4
Inder \$ 2.60	89.7	96.7	98.4	89.1	96.9	98.5	93.9	96.5	99.4
Inder \$ 2.70	91.0	97.1	98.7	90.3	97.4	99.0	94.9	76.7	98.4
nder \$2.80	92.1	97.2	98.8	91.5	97.6	99.0	95.7	96.8	98.6
nder \$2.90	93.0	97.7	98.9	92.5	98.5	99.0	96.3	96.3	98.8
nder \$ 3.00	93.7	97.8	99.1	93.3	98.5	99.5	96.7	96.3	98.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
fumber of employées (in thousands)	1560.9	85.6	103.6	1348.6	47.5	44.5	212.3	38.0	39.2
verage hourly earnings	\$1.82	\$1.42	\$1.18	\$1.86	\$1.51	\$1.33	\$1.60	\$1.31	\$1.07

Table 6. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		Northeast			South		1	North Centra	1		West	
Average hourly earnings					Estab	lishments w	ith annual s	ales of—				
	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$ 150,000
Under \$0.50	*		-	• 1	*	1.4	*	_	-	*		_
Under \$0.75	*		-	. 3	9.0	20.7	*	*	4.0	• l		-
Under \$1.00	.4		• 3	1.5	21.0	51.8	. 7	3.3	20.0	• 3		2.9
Under \$ 1.05	•6		11.4	3.0	32.6	67.9	1.5	14.1	38.7	. 4		10.2
Under \$1.10	1.0		11.4	3 • 4	36.4	71.8	2.0	15.7	42.7	• 4		11.4
Under \$1, 15	1.2		16.2	3.9	38.9	75.6	3.2	18.5	53.6	• 5		13.9
Under \$1, 20	1.7		24.3	4.2	42.3	76.9	3.7	22.8	59.5	• 9		17.1
Under \$ 1. 25	5.0		26.1	4.8	44.C	81.1	4.3	25.5	62.6	1.1		18.4
Under \$1, 30	12.8		45.9	28.8	69.5	87.4	20.8	44.5	70.9	5.4		31.4
Under \$1.35	23.2		54.9	36.8	66.0	89.0	27.8	56.0	73.8	9.6		42.3
Under \$1.40	31.1		61.0	47.2	72.9	90.2	37.C	61.7	77.3	14.1		54.4
Under \$1.45	39.0		66.6	52.2	74.4	91.3	43.1	65.5	89.0	16.8	ģ	57.5
Under \$ 1.50	44.4	presentation	68.2	56.1	77.6	91.8	47.5	70.4	80.5	21.7	presentation	60.5
Under \$1.55	51.4	i i	79.3	62.0	81.9	93.1	54.5	74.6	84.7	27.6	Ħ	73.5
Under \$1.60	55.1	Š	81.5	65.4	83.3	93.4	58.3	76.3	87.1	30.9	Š	76.7
Under \$1.65	59.2	ъ	82.3	68.9	86.9	94.1	61.9	80.5	91.6	35.8	37.	80.9
Under \$1.70	62.2		85.2	71.5	88.4	95.3	64.7	83.5	92.2	39.4		84.2
Under \$ 1.75	64.8	waffant	88.5	73.8	89.4	95.5	67.3	84.0	92.6	43.0	Wafrant	85.5
Under \$1,80	67.5	Wa]	90.2	76.1	91.1	96.0	70.3	85.0	93.5	46.6	var	86.7
Under \$1.85	69.4	5	91.1	78.0	92.0	96.3	72.6	37.1	94.5	49.9		87.3
Under \$1.90	72.2		92.6	80.2	92.7	97.5	74.7	87.2	94.7	53.8	10	83.5
Under \$1.95	74.1	data	92.9	81.6	93.3	97.5	76.2	87.6	94.7	56.9	72	89.6
Under \$ 2.00	75.4		93.2	82.6	93.4	98.2	77.6	38.3	94.7	59.0	data	89.7
Under \$ 2.10	79.2	Insufficient	95.5	85.1	94.4	98.6	81.0	92.9	97.0	64.9	Insufficient	92.4
Under \$ 2, 20	81.8	ıΞ	95.6	87.C	94.8	98.9	83.4	93.1	97.8	79.4	;⊑	94.7
Under \$ 2.30	84.8	'n	96.0	89.2	95.2	99.0	85.6	93.4	98.3	74.6	#	94.8
Under \$2.40	87.C	Ĕ	97.5	90.7	95.6	99∙3	87.3	94.2	98.3	78.1	ī <u>s</u>	95.6
Under \$ 2.50	88.5		97.5	91.5	95.7	99.1	88.4	94.2	98.3	80.3	-	95.8
Under \$ 2.60	90.5		98.2	93.0	97.2	99.1	95.0	94.6	98.4	83.0		96.0
Under \$ 2.70	91.6		98.3	94.1	97.7	99.4	91.1	95.0	98.7	84.6		96.0
Under \$2.80	92.7		98.3	94.8	98.0	99.6	92.2	95.0	98.7	86.4		96.2
Under \$2.90	93.7		98.3	95.5	98.3	99.6	93.C	95.2	98.7	87.7		97.4
Under \$3.00	94.5		98.3	96.0	98 • 4	99.9	93.5	95.2	98.9	89.2		97.5
Total	10C.C		100.0	190.0	100.C	100.0	160.0	136.C	100.0	190.0		100.0
Number of employees	I											
(in thousands)	422.6		14.7	408.7	37.6	43.0	472.2	24.1	36.0	257.3		9.8
Average hourly earnings	\$1.84		\$1.41	\$1.67	\$1.32	\$1.01	\$1.80	\$1.52	\$1.23	\$2.11		\$1.51

Table 7. Numerical and percent distributions of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, United States and regions, June 1966

(Employees in thousands) United States Northeast South North Central West Weekly hours of work Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Under 15 ----158.2 22.6 15 and under 35 ----481.9 27.5 146.7 32.5 109.8 22.4 151.5 28.5 26.7 299.5 17.1 105.6 23.4 79.1 164.4 76.4 38.4 13.8 35 and under 40 -16.2 14.4 39.0 557.8 31.9 105.2 23.3 108.0 33.6 180.2 33.9 98.2 18.1 37.0 7.6 5.0 16.3 5.9 Over 40 and under 44 ---5.6 4.0 26.9 20.6 1.2 2.1 11.1 2.3 6.0 1.4 44.6 2.5 5.1 8.0 1.3 3. 8 12.9 2.4 5.2 1.9 Over 44 and under 48 13.5 89.3 11.5 48 and over ----18.5 4.1 32.8 6.7 26.5 5.0 4.1 Total ----1750.1 100.0 451.2 100.0 489.4 100.0 532.3 100.0 277.2 100.0 33.5 31.8 35.1 33.3 33.8 Average weekly hours -----

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,
United States and regions, June 1966

	Unite	d States	Nor	theast	s	outh	North	n Central	w	est
Weekly hours of work	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politàn areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas
Under 15 15 and under 35 35 and under 40 40 Over 40 and under 44 44 Over 44 and under 48 48 and over	9.0 28.5 17.2 33.3 5.3 .8 2.1	9.1 23.1 16.9 25.3 6.9 3.2 4.5 11.2	10.5 32.9 22.9 23.8 4.0 .5 1.7	10.0 28.9 28.5 19.2 4.4 .5 2.3 6.3	6.7 23.6 17.1 37.1 7.2 1.1 2.7	9.7 19.3 13.7 23.9 8.6 5.4 6.9	10.0 29.2 13.8 36.1 4.7 .8 2.4	8.6 25.3 16.5 24.2 6.4 2.7 13.9	8.2 27.1 13.7 38.5 6.0 .5	7.5 23.1 15.1 42.3 4.9 .3 3.6 3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands) Average weekly hours	1440.6 33.1	309.5 35.3	405.3 31.7	44.9 32.8	359.9 34.9	129•5 35•8	429.6 32.7	102 .7 35.8	244.7 33.7	32.5 34.6

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by sex, United States and regions, June 1966

W. M. Laurandon M.	Unite	d States	Nort	heast	So	uth	North	Central	w	est
Weekly hours of work	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Under 15	8.4	9.3	9.2	11.0	7.2	7.7	9.6	9.8	7.3	8.5
15 and under 35	20.9	30.4	24.6	36.3	18.5	24.2	20.9	31.3	19.1	30.1
35 and under 40	9.5	20.4	15.4	27.2	7.7	20.0	6.5	17.3	7.9	16.5
40	36.7	29.8	31.7	19.3	35.5	32.7	39.3	31.8	42.8	37.2
Over 40 and under 44	7.6	4.7	5.5	3.3	9.3	6.8	6. 9	4.3	9.4	4.3
44	2.0	.8	1.0	• 2	4.1	1.5	1.6	• 9	•6	. 5
Over 44 and under 48	4.3	1.8	3.2	1.1	5.8	2.9	4.1	1.8	3.6	1.1
48 and over	10.6	2.7	9.4	1.6	11.9	4.4	11.1	2.7	9.3	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	529.4	1220.7	145.6	305.6	151.7	337.7	145.7	380.6	86.5	190.7
Average weekly hours	35.6	32.6	34.3	30.6	36.8	34.3	35.5	32.5	35.9	32.9

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by enterprise sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

		United	l States			Metropoli	itan areas			Nonmetro	oolitan areas	
Weekly hours of work					Ente	rprises with	annual sale	s of—				
	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,00 or more	0 \$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$ 250,000 to \$ 500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000 or more	to	\$250,000 to 0 \$500,000	Less than \$250,000
Under 15	8.8	10.0	8.9	11.9	8.9	12.1	13.1	10.1	8.2			13.7
15 and under 35	27.9	20.0	18.3	30.2	28.4	24.6	18.6	34.6	24.2			25.9
35 and under 40	18.0	14.4	9.0	11.7	17.6	9.9	13.2	11.3	20.8		•	12.1
40	33.5	19.2	21.7	21.1	33.5	32.1	34.4	28.3	33.7		₽ 5	13.9
Over 40 and under 44	5.6	3.8	7.4	5.8	5.5	2.9	5.1	2.8	6.2		<u>₽</u> ₩	8.6
44	.6	12.2	4.9	2.4	•6	1.7	4.7	2.2	. 4		후호	3.5
Over 44 and under 48	2.1	5.0	5.8	5.7	2.1	3.1	2.5	3.5	2.3		÷ š	7.9
48 and over	3.5	15.3	24.0	11.3	3.4	13.7	8.5	7.1	4.1		pre	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	Insutticient data to warrant presentation	100.0
Number of employees											- ≥	
(in thousands)	1519.5	47.6	61.5	121.5	1341.5	18.8	20.0	60.2	177.9			61.4
Average weekly hours	33.3	37.0	38.4	32.8	33.1	34.5	33.8	32.3	34.1			33.4
			-			Nort	heast			S	outh	
Under 15					1 C · 1 3 2 · 7 2 3 · 6	۰	· e	14.6 39.1 27.0	6.7 23.2 18.4	• E	9.7 11.4 2.7	12.2 23.0 6.8
40					24.3	=	:≗	14.1	35.9	7.≢	24.3	25.1
Over 40 and under 44					4.1	£	₽	•7	7.5	품은	10.8	5.9
44					.4	÷	- E	• •	. 8	ة و	5.9	4.5
Over 44 and under 48					1.7	Ē	Ş		2.7	ŧ ë	14.4	6.7
48 and over					3.3	.≌		4.6	4.7	.5°	29.8	
					,,,	£	E	4.0	4.1	筆臣	20.0	14.9
Total					100.0	lasi	warrant presentation	100.0	100.9	Insufficient data to warrant presentation	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thou	ısands)				403.2		3	20.6	401.1	*	20.5	54.3
Average weekly hours					31.7			29.1	34.9		33.6	34.4
						North	Central				West	
Under 15					9.8			11.1	8 • 1			8.4
15 and under 35					28.7			33.5	26.4			38.6
35 and under 40					14.9	_	, ≓	12.0	14.0		ہ د	6.1
40					36.3	٤	: .≗	14.8	39.5		<u> </u>	34.1
Over 40 and under 44					4.9		₽	8.3	6.2		유후	1.8
44					• 6	-8	5 5	1.3	• 6		ية م	-
Over 44 and under 48					2 • 2	=	9	7.2	1.7		Έĕ	5.8
48 and over					2.8		_	11.8	3.5		.e. a	4.0
Total					100.0	suffic	warrant presentation	100.0	100.0		Insufficient data to warrant presentation	100.0
Number of employees (in thou	ısands)				464.0	Ξ	3	35.6	251.1		- §	11.1
rumber or emproyees (in mod	,											

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by establishment sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

	τ	Jnited States		Met	ropolitan ar	eas	Nonm	etropolitan :	areas	·	Northeast	
Weekly hours of work					Estab	lishments w	ith annual s	ales of—				
,	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000
Under 15	8.7 27.4 17.6 33.2 5.5 1.0 2.3 4.4	11.8 28.7 14.7 23.8 6.3 1.0 3.9 9.8	12.3 29.1 12.2 17.9 7.1 4.0 5.9 11.4	8.9 28.2 17.5 33.7 5.4 .7 2.1 3.5	11.8 28.9 12.8 29.2 5.6 .9 1.8 8.9	11.1 35.6 11.9 24.3 2.8 3.1 5.0 6.3	7.5 21.8 18.1 30.1 5.8 3.1 3.5 10.1	11.9 28.4 16.9 17.2 7.2 1.2 6.4 10.8	13.2 24.2 12.5 13.2 10.4 4.7 6.7 15.1	10-1 32-1 23-4 23-8 4-2 -5 1-8 4-1	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	13.9 36.4 28.0 14.2 3.0 - 1.0 3.5
Number of employees (in thousands)	156C.9	85.6	103.6	1348.6	47.5	44.5	212.3	38.∪	59.2	422.6	\$	14.7
Average weekly hours	33.6	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.0	31.7	35.9	33.1	34.2	31.9		29.8
'					South		1	North Centra	1		West	
Under 15				6.5 22.5 17.7 35.5 7.5 1.9 3.2 5.2	12.1 25.3 9.6 28.0 9.8 2.1 4.2 8.9	12.7 19.6 7.1 20.8 6.0 6.3 8.9 18.6	9.7 27.9 14.2 36.2 4.5 1.0 2.1	8.6 30.2 19.7 19.1 5.8 .1 5.5	11.5 34.7 13.4 13.1 11.2 3.9 4.2 8.1	7.9 26.3 14.1 39.8 6.1 .5 1.6 3.7	11.4 22.4 14.8 28.1 2.7 .9 3.5 16.1	11.3 39.4 6.7 29.0 3.6 - 6.8 3.2
Total				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thou	sands)			408.7	37.6	43.0	472.2	24.1	36.0	257.3	10.1	9.8
Average weekly hours				35.2	33.5	35.5	33.4	34.3	32.4	33.9	34.2	30.5

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees having specified average straight-time hourly earnings by weekly hours of work. United States and regions, June 1966

				E	mployees wi	th average h	ourly earni	ngs of—			
Weekly hours of work	All		\$1.00	\$1.15	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1,50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3,00
weekly hours of work	employees	Under	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and
		\$1.00	under	under	under	under	under	under	under	under	over
			\$1.15	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	
United States											
Under 15	9.0	17.7	13.8	9.6	15.7	9.1	7.8	4.9	4.4	2.8	2.5
15 and under 35	27.5	27.1	33.1	30.1	37.9	36.7	29.1	20.7	15.4	7.2	5.2
35 and under 40	17.1	7.9	10.9	19.8	20.6	21.5	16.9	15.7	16.3	10.6	8.3
40 to and including 42	36.2	16.7	19.1	18.7	20.6	26.1	37.1	48.6	51.9	63.9	70.3
Over 42 and under 44	1.3	1.9	2.9	1.1	.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.0
44 and under 48	5.1	12.9	10.9	6.4	2.9	3.2	4.5	5.3	5.6	8.6	8.4
48 and over	5.1	17.6	12.2	15.4	2.4	3.3	4.6	4.9	6.4	6.9	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	1750.1	50.7	62.2	27.3	389.8	314.1	329.9	178.1	203.9	93.2	100.9
Average weekly hours	33.5	32.9	32.5	34.5	29.3	31.7	33.5	36.0	37.1	39.0	39.3
Northeast											
Under 15	10.4	13.3	26.C	18.0	21.1	10.7	7.9	4.7	4.5	2.1	3.0
15 and under 35	32.5	63.4	45.1	37.6	46.9	44.8	32.4	20.3	16.7	7.2	4.9
35 and under 40	23.4	15.9	23.3	36.7	18.3	23.2	24.9	23.6	28.8	25.4	22.2
40 to and including 42	26.2	5.7	1.9	5.2	11.2	16.8	26.7	40.5	38.6	49.6	54.7
Over 42 and under 44	1.1	.5	-	. 7	• 3	.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.1
44 and under 48	.3.3	1.1	. 8	2.1	. 9	1.9	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.9	7.1
48 and over	4.1	• 7	2.8	• 2	1.6	2.5	4.2	6.1	6.1	8.8	8.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	451.2	1.9	5.9	5.1	99.3	95.8	91.7	46.4	56.1	25.9	23.3
Average weekly hours	31.8	26.2	24.9	27.7	25.8	29.6	32.6	35.9	36.4	39.0	38.9
South											
Under 15	7.5	19.2	10.9	10.8	10.0	6.0	5.1	2.8	2.5	1.5	2.2
15 and under 35	22.4	22.7	24.1	20.2	3C.C	29.8	21.2	12.0	8.1	5.0	2.2
35 and under 40	16.2	5.2	9.8	22.1	23.7	22.2	14.2	9.7	10.0	4.5	4.2
40 to and including 42	39.4	18.8	26.1	21.0	28.7	31.8	46.2	58.3	62.5	69.0	81.1
Over 42 and under 44	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.4
44 and under 48	7.8	16.3	12.3	6.2	4.7	5.7	6.6	9.8	10.4	14.6	6.5
48 and over	6.7	17.8	16.7	17.7	3.0	4.6	6.7	7.3	6.5	5.5	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	489.4	36.2	26.8	8.2	142.2	84.7	78.2	38.9	37.5	19.7	17.1
Average weekly hours	35.1	33.0	34.8	35.6	32.6	34.1	36.1	38.5	39.1	40.0	39.7

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees having specified average straight-time hourly earnings by weekly hours of work, United States and regions, June 1966—Continued

				Er	nployees wi	th average h	ourly earnin	ngs of			
Weekly hours of work	All employees	Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.25	\$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.35	\$1.35 and under .\$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.75	\$1.75 and under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$3.00	\$3.00 and over
North Central											
Under 15	9.7 28.5 14.4 37.6 1.3 4.8 5.0	14.5 36.0 15.2 7.3 2.9 5.4 21.5	14.3 39.8 9.4 14.6 4.2 11.2	5.1 36.8 15.0 17.4 .8 5.9 19.7	16.6 39.4 19.9 19.1 .6 2.5 2.5	9.8 35.3 18.7 29.6 .8 2.9 3.6	8.2 27.3 12.9 42.3 1.1 4.7	5.1 19.8 13.4 53.4 1.3 4.5	5.5 15.8 11.2 57.5 1.2 4.7 5.2	3.9 6.1 4.1 71.7 3.1 7.8 6.3	3.3 6.1 2.2 71.3 1.8 12.2 4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	532.3	11.5	27.2	10.2	122.7	98.8	100.9	50.4	54.1	24.3	32.4
Average weekly hours	33.3	33.7	31.7	36.3	28.9	31.9	33.8	35.9	36.9	38.8	39.1
West											
Under 15	8.1 26.7 13.8 43.7 1.1 3.5 4.1	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	8.6 29.5 9.0 34.3 3.4 16.4 2.2	8.0 23.4 5.4 34.8 2.5 9.4	21.8 40.1 15.8 18.9 .5 2.0	1C.1 35.5 23.2 28.0 1.1 1.8 1.5	10.5 37.6 14.8 32.3 .6 2.3 2.5	6.6 30.0 15.1 42.8 .6 3.0 2.6	4.6 18.4 13.1 52.6 1.1 3.4 7.9	3.6 10.1 6.1 67.3 2.1 6.3	1.2 6.3 6.2 75.6 2.1 6.2 4.5
Total	100.0	suffi; rrant	100.C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	277.2	= 5	2.3	3.9	26.0	34.7	59.1	42.5	56.2	23.3	28.1
Average weekly hours	33.8		34.8	36.7	26.9	31.3	31.0	33.8	36.7	38.3	39.5

Table 13. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings. United States and regions, June 1966

			En	nployees wit	h weekly ho	ours of work o	-f	
Average hourly earnings	All employees	Under 15	15 and under 35	35 and under 40	40	Over 40 and under 44	44 and under 48	48 and over
United States								
Under \$1.00	- 2.9	5.7	2.8	1.3	. 9	4.7	8.5	10.
\$1.00 and under \$1.15	3.6	5.4	4.3	2.3	1.7	4.5	7.6	8.
\$1.15 and under \$1.25	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	• 6	1.8	2.2	4.
\$1.25 and under \$1.35	- 22.3	38.6	30.7	26.8	12.4	13.9	12.8	10
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	17.9	18.0	23.9	22.6	13.1	12.2	10.8	11
\$1.50 and under \$1.75	18.8	16.2	19.9	18.6	19.8	16.2	16.2	17
\$1.75 and under \$2.00	10.2	5, 5	7.6	9.3	14.0	11.5	10.6	9
\$2,00 and under \$2.50	11.7	5.7	6.5	11.1	16.8	15.3	12.9	14
\$2.50 and under \$3.00	5.3	1.7	1.4	3.3	9.3	10.2	8.6	7
\$3.00 and over	5.8	1.6	1.1	2.8	11.4	9.7	9.8	6
Total	- 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Number of employees (in thousands)	1750.1	158.2	481.9	299.5	557.8	98.2	65.2	89
Average hourly earnings	\$1.77	\$1.43	\$1.49	\$1.62	\$2.00	\$1.90	\$1.80	\$1.
Northeast								
Jnder \$1.00	4	.5	. 8	.3	.1	.3	.1	
31,00 and under \$1,15	- 1.3	3. ź	1.8	1.3	•1	.2	.5	
81, 15 and under \$1, 25	- 1.1	1.9	1.3	1.8	·i	. 9	• 7	
1, 25 and under \$1, 35	21.9	44.4	31.6	17.1	9.4	8.2	5.8	8
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	- 21.2	21.8	29.3	21.1	13.4	14.3	12.7	12
\$1,50 and under \$1,75	- 20.3	15.4	20.3	21.6	20.9	21.1	21.9	21
\$1,75 and under \$2,00	- 10.3	4.7	6.4	10.4	16.2	13.7	15.0	15
2,00 and under \$2,50		5.3	6.4	15.3	18.4	17.5	21.0	18
2.50 and under \$3.00		1.2	1.3	6.2	10.5	13.6	10.7	12
3.00 and over		1.5	. 8	4.9	10.9	10.1	11.6	10
Total	- 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Number of employees (in thousands)	451.2	47.1	146.7	105.6	105.2	18.1	10.1	18
Average hourly earnings	- \$1.82	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.78	\$2.04	\$2.05	\$2.05	\$2.
South								
Jnder \$1.00		18.9	7.5	2.4	2.2	10.2	17.8	19
1.00 and under \$1.15	- 5.5	8.0	5.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	9.1	13
1.15 and under \$1.25	- 1.7	2.4	1.5	2.3	. 8	1.4	2.0	4
1, 25 and under \$1.35	- 29.0	38.6	38.8	42.7	21.1	20.8	16.9	12
31, 35 and under \$1.50	- 17.3	13.8	23.0	23.7	13.9	14.5	11.5	12
31,50 and under \$1.75	- 16.0	10.9	15.1	14.1	19.3	15.8	12.5	16
31.75 and under \$2.00	7.9	3.0	4.3	4.7	12.0	10.6	9.3	8
32.00 and under \$2.50	- 7.7	2.6	2.8	4.7	12.4	10.5	10.5	7
32.50 and under \$3.00	- 4.0 - 3.5	.8 1.0	• 9	1.1	7.1 7.4	6.6 5.5	8.0 2.4	3 2
Total	- 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Number of employees (in thousands)	- 489.4	36,7	109.8	79.1	164.4	37.0	29.6	32
verage hourly earnings	- \$1.58	\$1.27	\$1.36	\$1.43	\$1.80	\$1.66	\$1.54	\$1.

Table 13. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings, United States and regions, June 1966—Continued

	4		En	nployees wit	h weekly ho	urs of work	óf	
Average hourly earnings	All employees	Under 15	15 and under 35	35 and under 40	40	Over 40 and under 44	44 and under 48	48 and over
North Central								
Under \$1.00	5.1 1.9 23.0 18.6 18.9 9.5 10.2	3.2 7.5 1.0 39.2 18.7 15.8 4.9 5.7	2.7 7.2 2.5 31.9 23.0 18.2 6.6 5.6	2.3 3.4 .2.0 32.0 24.2 17.1 8.9 7.9	1.3 .7 11.2 14.9 21.8 13.8 15.7	2.9 10.2 2.2 14.6 12.0 16.8 10.2 13.2	1.5 10.1 2.7 12.7 11.1 19.5 8.5 9.9 6.0	9.3 10.9 7.6 11.5 13.5 17.4 7.4 10.7 5.8
\$3.00 and over	1	2.0 100.0	1.3	.9 100.0	11.7	9.6 100.0	17.8 100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	1	51.9	151.5	76.4	180.2	26.9	18.9	26.5
Average hourly earnings	. \$1.75	\$1.45	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.93	\$1.63
West								
Under \$1.00— \$1.00 and under \$1.15— \$1.15 and under \$1.25— \$1.25 and under \$1.35— \$1.35 and under \$1.50— \$1.50 and under \$1.75— \$1.75 and under \$2.00— \$2.00 and under \$2.00— \$2.50 and under \$3.00— \$3.00 and over————————————————————————————————————	.8 1.4 9.4 12.5 21.3 15.3 20.3	.6 .9 l.4 25.1 15.5 27.6 12.3 11.4 3.7 1.5	.2 .9 1.2 14.1 16.7 30.1 17.2 14.0 3.2 2.4	.3 .5 .6 10.7 21.0 22.9 16.7 19.2 3.7	.6 .8 4.2 8.6 16.4 15.1 23.9 12.4	.1 1.0 3.3 3.2 4.8 10.6 13.4 26.9 17.4	.1 4.5 4.0 5.7 3.8 14.8 15.0 19.8 14.9	.1 .4 6.5 2.9 4.5 12.7 9.6 38.7 13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	277.2	22.6	73.9	38.4	108.0	16.3	6.6	11.5
Average hourly earnings	\$2.07	\$1.63	\$1.72	\$1.81	\$2.26	\$2.38	\$2.20	\$2.17

Table 14. Average straight-time hourly and weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work,
United States and regions, June 1966

(Employees in thousands) Northeast West United States South North Central Average Average Average Weekly hours of work Number Average Number Average Number Average Average Number Average Number Average Average weekly \mathbf{of} weekly of hourly weekly of hourly of hourly weekly ofhourly weekly hourly employees earnings earnings Under 15---158.2 \$1.43 \$13.60 47. 1 \$13.95 \$1.27 \$13.95 \$15.09 15 and under 35 481.9 1.49 36, 91 146.7 1, 50 36.64 109.8 1.36 33.89 151,5 1.45 36. 23 73.9 1.72 43.32 299, 5 76, 4 1.50 56. 27 38.4 1,81 67,83 35 and under 40 1.62 60.64 105.6 1.78 66, 36 79.1 1.43 53, 73 2. 26 108.0 90, 31 557.8 2.00 180. 2 2.00 80.09 79.98 105. 2 2.04 81.73 164.4 1.80 71.96 Over 40 and under 48 163.4 2.32 98.43 1.86 79.80 28. 1 2.05 87. 98 66.6 1.61 69.17 45.8 1.88 80.92 22.9 48 and over --89.3 1.70 88.45 18.5 104.75 32.8 72.85 26. 5 1.63 87.44 2.17 109.13 2.01 1.42 277. 2 Total ----1,750. I 1.77 59.23 451.2 1.82 57.74 489.4 1.58 55.64 532.3 1.75 58.18 2.07 69.99

Table 15. Average straight-time hourly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by selected characteristics,
United States, June 1966

							Enterp	rises with	annual s	ales of—						
	\$1,000,000 or more				\$500,000 to \$1,000,000				\$250,000 to \$500,000				Less than \$250,000			00
Region	Metropo		Nonmetropolitan areas			opolitan reas	1	Nonmetropolitan areas		opolitan reas	Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropoli areas	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
United States Northeast South North Central West	\$2.38 2.22 2.17 2.51 2.76	\$1.67 1.67 1.53 1.63 1.92	**\$2,30 2,25 2,16 2,31 2,62	\$1.49 1.48 1.46 1.48 1.66					Insuffic	ient data to	warrant	oresentation.				

Table 16. Cumulative numerical and percent distributions of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings,
United States and regions, June 1966

(Employees in thousands) United States Northeast South North Central West Average hourly earnings Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Under \$0.50 ---Under \$0.75 -1.0 . 3 Under \$1,00 -----5.7 • 5 1.8 2.4 . 9 1.5 . 4 - 6 Under \$1,05 ---8.3 3.4 2.8 Under \$1,10 -----10.0 . 9 2.7 3.5 1.3 3.6 1.1 . 1 Under \$1,15 11.5 1.1 1.1 4.0 1.4 4.6 1.4 - 1 • 1 Under \$1.20 -14.1 1.3 3.8 1.3 4.4 1.6 5.7 1.7 . 3 . 1 Under \$1, 25 ---17.5 1.6 5.0 1.7 5.3 1.9 6.8 2.0 • 5 . 3 Under \$1,30 ----155.3 14.1 27.8 9.3 64.0 22.9 57.1 16.9 6.5 3.5 Under \$1.35 -----233.7 21.2 60.2 20.2 82.6 29.5 79.8 23.6 11.2 6.0 Under \$1.40 -----325.€ 29.6 82.9 27.9 115.0 109.3 41.1 18.7 32.3 10.0 Under \$1, 45 --396.9 109.9 37.0 36.1 130.1 46.5 130.4 38.6 26.6 14.3 Under \$1.50 ----446.9 40.6 127.0 42.7 142.7 51.0 145.9 43.2 16.8 Under \$1.55 -524.7 47.7 149.5 50.3 161.4 57.7 171.7 50.8 42.2 22.7 565.8 51.4 161.9 54.5 61.4 171.6 184.4 54.6 48.0 25.8 Under \$1.65 612.9 55.7 174.2 58.6 197.8 183.5 65.7 58.5 57.4 30.9 Under \$1.70 -647.7 61.8 58.8 183.8 191.5 68.5 207.9 61.5 34.6 Under \$1.75 ---679.0 61.7 192.4 64.7 198.1 70.9 217.0 71.5 64.2 38.4 Under \$1.80 ----712.9 64.8 200.7 67.5 205.8 73.6 227.8 67.4 78.7 42.3 739.2 67.2 207.2 69.7 210.8 75.4 235.5 69.7 85.8 46.1 Under \$1.90 -----770.5 70.0 214.7 72.2 218.1 78.0 243.9 72.2 93.9 50.5 Under \$1,95 -----791.5 71.9 220.3 74.1 221.5 249.1 79.2 73.7 100.6 54.1 Under \$2.00 -----806.4 224.4 75.5 223.9 80.1 253.5 75.0 104.6 56.2 Under \$2.10 -----648.2 77.1 234.8 79.0 231.2 82.7 266.2 78.8 116.0 62.4 Under \$2, 20 ----880.9 80.0 242.7 81.7 236.4 84.6 275.3 81.5 126.4 68.0 Under \$2.30 -----910.6 82.7 251.1 84.5 242.2 86.6 283.1 83.8 134.1 72.1 Under \$2.40 -----536.1 85.0 257.9 86.8 247.0 88.3 289.8 85.7 141.5 76-1 Under \$2.50 -----952.1 262.7 89.2 86.5 88.4 249.4 294.2 87.0 145.8 78.4 572.6 88.4 267.8 90.9 90.1 254.0 300.1 88.8 150.7 81.0 Under \$2.70 -----985.8 89.6 271.5 91.3 257.1 92.0 303.9 89.9 153.3 82.4 Under \$2,80 1000.0 90.8 275.2 92.6 259.9 93.0 308.2 91.2 156.7 84.2 Under \$2,90 -----1011.2 91.9 277.8 93.5 262.5 93.9 311.4 92.1 159.4 85.7 Under \$3.00 -1019.9 92.6 280.2 94.3 264.1 94.5 313.1 92.6 162.4 87.3 1100.8 100.0 297.2 100.0 279.6 100.0 338.0 100.0 186.0 100.0 Average hourly earnings -----\$1.89 \$1.86 \$1.75 \$1.87 \$2.19

Table 17. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1966

	United	1 States	Noz	theast	s	outh	North	Central	w	est
Average hourly earnings	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas								
Under \$0.50	*	*	*		.1	*	-	_	*	
Under \$0.75	.1	.1	• 1		• 3	• 3	*	-	*	
Under \$1.00	•5	• 4	• 6		-8	1.0	• 5	-	*	
Under \$1,05	.8	.6	. 7		1.2	1.4	• 9	•1	.1	
Under \$1.10	• 9	• 6	1.0		1.2	1.5	1.2	• 1	- 1	
Under \$1,15	1.1	. 8	1.1		1.4	1.6	1.5	• 3	• 1	
Under \$1, 20	1.3	1.0	1.3		1.5	1.7	1.8	• 5	• 1	
Under \$1.25	1.6	1.3	1.7		1.8	2.3	2.1	• 7	• 3	
Under \$1,30	13.3	22.5	8.8		22.0	28.8	16.C	25.9	3.4	
Under \$1.35	20.3	31.1	19.6		28.3	37.9	22.5	34.2	5.9	
Under \$1.40	28.4	41.4	27.0		40.3	47.0	30.9	45.9	9.5	
Under \$1,45	34.9	47.5	36.1	ė	45.7	52.2	37.3	51.2	13.6	ë
Under \$1,50	39.5	52.0	42. 9	presentation	50.3	56.3	41.9	56.0	15.9	. <u>ē</u>
Under \$1,55	46.6	58.3	49.6	ž	57.2	61.5	49.6	62.8	21.7	뭍
Under \$1,60	50.4	61.9	53.7	8	60.9	64.5	53.4	65.6	24.7	<u>8</u>
Under \$1,65	54.7	65.8	57.8	ž	65.3	67.8	57.4	69.1	29.8	2
Under \$1.70	57.9	68.7	61.0		68.2	7C.4	60.4	72.3	33.5	-
Under \$1,75	60.7	71.5	64.0	warrant	70.5	73.1	63.1	74.5	37.3	warrant presentation
Under \$1,80	63.8	74.2	66.8	3	73.3	76.0	66.4	77.1	41.2	ē
Under \$1.85	66.3	76.2	69.0	₽	75 . l	77.5	68.7	79.1	45.1	٥
Under \$1.90	69.2	78.0	71.6		77.8	79.4	71.3	80.8	49.6	
Under \$1.95	71.2	79.2	73.5	data	79.0	80.7	72.9	82.0	53.4	<u> </u>
Under \$2.00	72.6	79.9	74.9	ŧ	79.9	81.4	74.2	82.6	55.6	Insufficient data to
Under \$2, 10	76.5	82.6	78.5	Insufficient	82.5	84.2	78.2	84.7	61.9	:5
Under \$2, 20	79.6	84.7	81.3	¥	84.3	86.1	81.0	86+2	67.6	₩.
Under \$2.30	82.4	86.3	84.2	š	86.5	87.9	83.4	87.5	71.8	ž
Under \$2,40	84.8	87.9	86.5	_	88.1	85.8	85.5	88.5	75.9	=
Under \$2,50	86.2	89.1	88.2		89.0	90.8	86.7	89.9	78.3	
Under \$2.60	88.1	90.9	90.0		90.6	92.7	88.5	91.5	80.8	
Under \$2,70	89.3	92.1	91.2		91.7	93.6	89.6	93.0	82.3	
Under \$2.80	90.6	93.4	92.5		92.7	94.6	90.9	94.4	84.0	
Under \$2,90	91.6	94.4	93 • 4		93.7	95.2	91.8	95.5	85.5	
Under \$3,00	92•4	95.0	94.2		94.3	95.6	92.3	96.0	87.1	
Total	100.0	106.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of employees (in thousands)	1002.8	98.0	279.2		244.4	35.2	306.7	31.3	172.5	
Average hourly earnings	\$1.91	\$1.75	\$1.87		\$1.76	\$1.69	\$1.89	\$1.72	\$2.21	

Table 18. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex, United States and regions, June 1966

Assaula es hauntu es main es	United	1 States	Nor	theast	S	outh	North	Central	w	est
Average hourly earnings	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women'
Under \$0.50	•	*	*	*	*	•1	-	-	*	_
Under \$0.75	. 1	. 1	. 1	.1	• 1	. 4	_	*	• 1	-
Under \$1.00	• 2	. 7	• 2	.8	• 3	1.1	. 1	•6	. 1	*
Under \$1.05	• 3	1.0	• 3	•9	.5	1.6	.4	1.0	• 1	*
Under \$1.10	• 4	1.1	.4	1.2	•5	1.6	• 5	1.3	•1	*
Under \$1.15	- 5	1.4	• 4	1.4	• 6	1.9	• 6	1.7	• 1	• 1
Under \$1, 20	• 6	1.6	•6	1.6	. 7	2.0	.7	2.1	• 1	.1
Under \$1.25	. 7	2.0	• 9	2.1	• 8	2•5	• 8	2.4	• 2	• 3
Under \$1.30	7.7	17.2	5.0	11.7	13.7	27.8	8.0	20.3	2.2	4.1
Under \$1.35	11.2	26.0	11.3	25.2	17.3	36.0	10.4	28.6	2.8	7.6
Under \$1.40	15.8	36.1	15.8	34.4	24.3	50.1	14.6	39.1	4.2	12.9
Under \$1.45	20.1	43.7	23.8	44.0	28.2	56.3	17.0	46.8	5.3	18.6
Under \$1.50	22.8	49.1	28.6	50.3	30.8	61.8	18.7	52.5	6.0	22.0
Under \$1.55	28.9	56.6	35.9	58.0	37.3	68.6	25.2	60.6	9.4	29.1
Under \$1.60	31.0	61.1	38.9	62.8	39.6	73.0	27.0	65.1	10.2	33.3
Under \$1.65	34.3	65.9	42.3	67.3	43.4	77.5	29.9	69.4	12.4	39.8
Under \$1.70	36.3	69.6	44.7	71.0	45.4	80.8	31.8	72.8	13.8	44.7
Under \$1.75	38.4	72.8	47.3	74.1	47.0	83.6	33.7	75.8	16.3	49•1
Under \$1.80	41.3	75.9	50.1	76.9	49.7	86.4	37.0	79.0	19.4	53.4
Under \$1.85	43.3	78.5	52.1	79.1	51.6	88.1	38.8	81.5	21.8	57.8
Under \$1.90	45.8	81.5	54.3	91.8	55.1	90 • 2	41.1	84.0	23.8	63.4
Under \$1.95	47.4	83.6	55.9	83.9	56.4	91.4	42.5	85.6	25 • 8	67.7
Under \$2.00	48.5	85.0	57.2	85.3	57.5	92.1	43.3	87.1	26.8	70.4
Under \$2.10	53.0	88.5	61.7	88.3	61.3	94.1	48.1	90.4	32.5	76.8
Under \$2.20	56.3	91.3	65.0	90.6	64.3	95.4	51.1	93.1	36.9	82.9
Under \$2.30	6C.5	93.3	68.9	92.8	68.3	96.4	54.7	94.9	42.4	86.5
Under \$2.40	64.2	94.9	72.3	94.5	71.7	97.2	58.2	96.2	47.8	89.7
Under \$2,50	66.6	95.9	74.5	95.8	73.4	97.7	60.9	97.0	51.1	91.6
Under \$2,60	70.5	96.8	77.7	96.8	76.9	98.3	65.4	97.7	56.1	93.0
Under \$2,70	73.1	97.4	79.8	97.5	79.4	98.7	68.4	98.1	58.8	93.8
Under \$2.80	76.1	97.9	82.5	98.0	81.9	98.9	71.9	98.5	62.1	94.9
Under \$2.90	78.5	98.2	34.5	98.3	84.2	99.1	74.7	98.8	65.2	95.6
Under \$3.00	80.5	98.4	86.0	98.7	85.6	99.2	76.3	98.9	69.2	96.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	354.5	746.2	103.6	193.6	97.2	182.4	93.3	244.7	60.5	125.5
Average hourly earnings	\$2.37	\$1.65	\$2.22	\$1.65	\$2.16	\$1.52	\$2.49	\$1.61	\$2.75	\$1.90

Table 19. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

	Un	ited States	J	Me	ropolitan ar	eas		Nonmetropoli	tan areas	
· Average hourly earnings				Enterprise	s with annua	l sales of				
	\$1,000,000 \$500,0 or more \$1,000,	00 \$250,000 to 000 \$500,000		000,000 t	,000 \$250 b to 0,000 \$500	Dess than	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	to \$ 500, 000	Less than \$250,000
Under \$ 0.50	*			*			*			
Under \$ 0.75 Under \$ 1.00	•1			• 1			.1			
Under \$1.05	- 8			• 8			•6			
Under \$1.10 Under \$1.15	1.1			•9 1•1			• 5 • 8			
Under \$ 1. 20	1.3			1.3			.9			
Under \$1.25	1.6			1.6			1.2			
Under \$1.30 Under \$1.35	14.1			13.3			22.2 30.8			
Under \$1.40	25.5			28.4			41.2			
Under \$1.45	36.€			34.9			47.3			
Under \$1.50	40.5			39.4			51.9		presentation.	
Under \$1.55	47.5	₽		45.5	₽		53.2		<u> </u>	
Under \$1.60	51.2	- E		50.2	5		61.8		5	
Under \$1.65	55.5	ĕ		54.5	ě		65.7		ě	
Under \$1.70	58.6	- -		57.6	۵.		63.7		<u>a</u>	
Under \$ 1.75	61.4	Insufficient data to warrant presentation		50 . 4	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.		71.4		warrant	
Under \$1.80	64.5	ě		63.6	Š		74.2		5	
Under \$1.85	65.5	•		66.7	6		75.2		6	
Under \$1.90	65+8	-		64.0	-		78.0 79.2		-	
Under \$1.95 Under \$2.00	71.7 73.1	ŧ		71.6 72.4	ŧ		80.0		ģ	
		ŧ			ŧ				Insufficient data to	
Under \$2.10	76.9	: e		76.3	:5		32.6		.≝	
Under \$2.20	79.9 82.6	₩		79.4 82.2	#		84.6 85.3		≆	
Under \$2.40	64. C	ž		84.5	2		97.8		Se	
Under \$ 2.50	86.4	_		36.1	_		85.0		=	
Under \$ 2.60	88.2			88.0			90.8			
Under \$ 2.70	85.4			89.2			92.1			
Under \$2.80	90.7			90.5			93.4 94.3			
Under \$ 2.90 Under \$ 3.00	91.8			92.3			94.9			
Total	100.0		1	100.0			100.)			
Number of employees										
(in thousands)	1084.8		,	987.8			96.9			
Average hourly earnings	£1.90			\$1.91			\$1.75			

Table 19. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		Northeast			Sou	ith	
Average hourly earnings		Enter	prises with	annual sales o	f		
	\$1,000,000	to to 500,000 \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000 to 1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000
Under \$0.50	*			•1			
Under \$0.75	• 1 • 6			•3 •9			
Under \$1.05	.7			1.2			
Under \$1.10	1.1			1.3			
Under \$1.15	1.2			1.4 1.5			
Under \$1.25	1.6			1.9			
Under \$1.30	9 • 1			23.3			
Under \$1.35	19.7 27.4			30.1 41.6			
Under \$1.45	36.4			47.C			
Under \$1.50	42.2	warrant presentation.		51.4		fj.	
Under \$1.55		sente		57.8		presentation	
Under \$1.60	54.0 58.1	Ę		61.4		Se .	
Under \$1.65	61.4	<u>.</u>		65.6 68.4			
Under \$1.75	64.3	n or		70.7		warrant	
Under \$1.80	67.1	3		73.4			
Under \$1.85	69.4 71.9	₽		75.2		2	
Under \$1.95		물		77.8 79.0		윰	
Under \$2.00	75.2	-ō		79.9		÷	
Under \$2.10		Insufficient data to		62.5		Insufficient data to	
Under \$2.20	- 81.5	ĵu f		84.4		₹	
Under \$2, 30	84.3 96.6	Ĕ		86.6 88.3		<u>=</u>	
Under \$2.50	88.2			89.2			
Under \$2,60	- 90.0			9).7			
Under \$2.70				91.9			
Under \$2.80	92.5 93.4			92.9 93.8			
Under \$3.00	- 94.2			94.4			
Total	100.0			100.0			
Number of employees (in thousands)	292.1			271.0			
Average hourly earnings	<u>-</u> \$1.87			\$1.75			

Table 19. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		North Central			West	
Average hourly earnings		Er	terprises with	annual sales	of—	
,	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 \$250,00 to to \$1,000,000 \$500,0	Less than	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 \$250,000 to to \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Less than \$250,000
Under \$0.50	-		•	*		
Under \$0.75	* . 4			*		
Under \$1.05	.8			• 1		
Under \$1.10	1.1			• 1		
Under \$1.15	1.4			• 1		
Under \$1.25	1.7 2.0			•1		
Under \$ 1.30	16.9			3.5		
Under \$1.35	23.6			_6.0		
Under \$ 1.45	32.3			17.0		
Under \$1.50	38.5	.5		14.3 16.9	.00	
OH401 4 1. 00 =================================	73.6	<u> </u>		10.7	Ē	
Under \$1.55	50.8	ë		22.7	<u>=</u>	
Under \$1.60	54.5	ž.		25.7	ĕ	
Under \$1.65	58.5	ā.		30.7	<u>-</u>	
Under \$ 1.70	61.5	Ē		34.2	Ē	
Under \$1.75	64.2	to warran! presentation		38.3	warrant presentation	
Under \$1.80	67.4	*		41.9	*	
Under \$1.85	69.7			45.7	\$	
Under \$ 1.90	72.1	=		50.1	문	
Under \$1.95	73.7	-5		53.8	÷	
Under \$2.00	75.0	ŧ		55.9	Ę	
Under \$ 2. 10		Insufficient data			nsufficient data	
Jnder \$ 2. 20	78.6 81.5	₩		62 • 0	₩ 4	
Under \$ 2. 30	83.8	ž		67•7 71•8	35	
Under \$ 2.40	85.7	_		75.8	=	
Under \$ 2.50	87.0			78.2		
Under \$2.60	98.8			80.B		
Under \$ 2.70	89.9			82.2		
Under \$2.80	91.7			84.0		
Under \$ 2.90	92.1			85.6		
Under \$3.00	92.6			87.2		
Total	100.0			100.0		
Number of employees (in thousands)	337.8			183.9		
Average hourly earnings	\$1.87			\$2.20		

Table 20. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

		United States	·	Met	tropolitan ar	eas	Nonn	netropolitan	areas
Average hourly earnings			E	stablishmer	its with annu	al sales of—			
	\$250,000	\$150,000	Less than	\$250,000	\$150,000	Less than	\$250,000	\$150,000	Less than
	or more	to \$250,000	\$150,000	or more	to \$250,000	\$ 150,000	or more	to \$ 250,000	\$150,000
Jnder \$0.50	*			*			*		
Under \$ 1.00	•1			•1 •5			* • 2		
Jnder \$1.05	.7			. 9			• 2		
Jnder \$1.10	. 9			• 9			• 2		
Jnder \$1.15	1.0			1.1			• 4		
Jnder \$1,20	1.2			1.3			• 6		
Jnder \$1.25	1.5			1.6			• 9		
Jnder \$1.30	14.0			13.2			21.9		
Jnder \$1.35	21.1			20 • 3			30.1		
Jnder \$1.40	25.4			28.4			40.3		
Inder \$1.45	35.9	5	Ė	34.9		É	46.3	-	:
nder \$1.50	40.3			39.4	9	Ē	50.6	9	
Inder \$1,55	47.4	į	<u> </u>	46.5	3	E .	57.0	ŧ	
Inder \$1.60	51. l		û	53.2		ý B	60.6	9	•
nder \$1.65	55.4	i	5.	54.5		ā.	64.6	ž	Ĺ
Jnder \$ 1. 70	58.5	7	•	57.7	1		67.5	:	:
Jnder \$ 1.75	61.3		-	60.5		Markett data to warran presentation.	70.3	brufficions data to warrant arecentation	"
Jnder \$1.80	64.4		È	63.5	i	š	73.1	3	•
Jnder \$1.85	66.8		2	66.1		2	75.1	٤	2
Jnder \$ 1, 90	69.7	4	2	59.C	4	2	76.9	5	2
Inder \$1.95	71.6	-	3	71.0	4	3	73.2	ě	3
Inder \$ 2,00	73.C		5	72.4	1		79.0	3	
Jnder \$ 2, 10	76.8	3	<u> </u>	75.4	3	2	81.8	:	1
Jnder \$ 2, 20	79.8	7	5	79.4	Ę	3	83.9	4	
Jnder \$ 2. 30	82.6		Ê	82.3	1	≘	85.7		<u> </u>
Jnder \$ 2.40	84.9			84.7	_	-	87.3	-	•
Jnder \$ 2.50	96.4			36.7			88.5		
Inder \$ 2.60	88.2			88.0			90.4		
Jnder \$ 2.70	89.4			89.2			91.7		
Inder \$2.80	90.7			90.5			93.1		
Inder \$ 2, 90	91.7			91.5			94.1		
Inder \$ 3. 00	02.5			72.4			94.7		
Total	100.0			100.0			100.0		
Number of employees (in thousands)	1082.9			990.6			92.3		
Average hourly earnings	\$1.90			\$1.91			\$1.77		

Table 20. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		Northeast		South		N	North Centra	1		West	
Average hourly earnings				Estab	lishments w	ith annual s	ales of—				
	\$250,000	\$150,000 Less than to \$250,000 \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$ 150,000
Under \$0.50Under \$0.75	* •1		•1			-*			*		
Under \$1.00	. 6		.7			• 4			*		
Under \$ 1.05 Under \$ 1.10	.7		1.7			. 8			.1		
Under \$ 1. 15	1.1		1.2			1.1 1.4			• 1		
Under \$1,20	1.3		1.3			1.7			• 1		
Under \$ 1. 25	1.7		1.7			2.0			.3		
Under \$ 1, 30	9.1 20.0		23.0 29.8			16.8			3.4		
Under \$ 1.40	27.7		41.3			23.5 32.2			5.9 9.9		
Under \$ 1.45	36.7	_	46.3			38.4			14.0		
Under \$1.50	42.5	io n	51.1	i.		43.0			15.5		
Under \$1.55	50.)	en ta	57.7	presentation		50.5	presentation		22.3	ţ	
Under \$1.60	54.2	ž	51.3	ě		54.4	Š	}	25.4	ž	5
Under \$ 1.70	58.4 61.6	<u>-</u>	65.4			59.3			30.5	2	
Under \$1.75	64.5	ra ta	53.2 70.5	A contract		61.3 64.0	¥0520		34.2 38.6	į	
Under \$ 1.80	67.3	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	73.3			67.2	War		41.9	ncufficient data la warrant accessatation	
Under \$1.85	69.5	\$	75.1	2		69.5	٥	!	45.7	\$?
Under \$1.90 Under \$1.95	72.1	무	77.7			72.0	2	!	50.1	5	?
Under \$ 2.00	74.0 75.4	- ŏ	79.9 79.8	-		73.5 74.9	- P		53.8 55.9	Ę	3
Under \$2.10	78.9	io.	82.4	haufficient data		73.6	nsufficient data to		62.1		
Under \$ 2. 20	81.6	₩,	84.3	#		81.4	#		67.7	4	
Under \$2.30	84.4	<u>su</u>	86.5	Ž		83.7	š		71.9	2	
Under \$ 2.40 Under \$ 2.50	86.7 88.3	_	89.2 89.1		•	85.6 8 7. 0	_		75.9 78.2	_	•
Under \$ 2.60	90.0		90.6			88.7			90.8		
Under \$ 2.70	91.3		91.R			87.9			82.3		
Under \$ 2.80	92.6		92 • B			91.1			84.1		
Under \$ 2.90 Under \$ 3.00	93.4		93.7			92.1			P.5. 6		
·	94.2		94.3			92.6			87.2		
Total	100.0		100.0			100.0			100.0		
Number of employees (in thousands)	295.2		267.9			335.3			184.6		
Average hourly earnings	\$1.85		\$1.76			\$1.87			\$2.20		

Table 21. Numerical and percent distributions of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, United States and regions, June 1966

(Employees in thousands) United States Northeast South North Central West Weekly hours of work Number Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Percent Under 15 -----92.9 7.9 27.3 28.6 9.6 18.4 31.2 14.6 318.3 28.9 102.4 68.9 24.7 96.1 28.4 15 and under 35 ----34.5 17.4 52.1 18.6 45.3 35 and under 40 -----191.8 69.3 23.5 13.4 24.5 67.4 382.0 34.7 22.7 103.7 37.1 133.8 39.6 77.1 41.4 Over 40 and under 44 ---55.8 5.4 12.4 19.7 7.0 16.3 11.5 4.8 6.2 5.5 . 5 2.2 . 6 1.7 1.7 1.0 20.0 Over 44 and under 48 ----1.8 5.2 5.5 2.0 1.8 3.1 1.7 6.2 30.5 10.3 48 and over -----2.8 3.5 9.0 3.2 7.4 2.2 3.8 2.0 100.0 297.2 100.0 279.6 100.0 338.0 100.0 136.0 100.0 Average weekly hours 33.1 31.6 34.5 32.9 33.6

Table 22. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by metropolitan and nonnetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1966

•	Unite	ed States	Nor	theast	S	outh	North	n Central	W	est
Weekly hours of work	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politán areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro politan areas
Under 15	8.5 29.3 17.4	7.4 25.4 17.9	9.7 34.5 23.5	on.	6.7 25.1 18.7	6.9 21.6 19.0	9.3 28.7 13.0	9.0 26.2 17.5	8.0 27.7 13.3	o
40	34.4 5.3 .5	37.5 7.0 .4 1.9	22.4 4.1 .3	nt data to esentation.	37.0 6.8 .8	37.9 8.8 .5 3.2	39.8 4.7 .5 1.9	37.7 6.4 .3	40.7 6.2 .3	t data to esentation.
Over 44 and under 48	2.8	2.5	1.9	Insufficient warrant pres	1.8	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	ufficient ant pre
Number of employees (in thousands)	100.0	100.6 98.9	279.2	n war	190.0 244.4	100.0 35.2	100.0 306.7	100.0 31.3	100.0 172.5	Insuffic
Average weekly hours	33.€	34.1	31.5		34.3	35,5	32.9	33.1	33.4	

Table 23. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by sex, United States and regions, June 1966

	United	d States	Nort	heast	So	uth	North	Central	w	est
Weekly hours of work	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Under 15	7.9	8.7	8.9	10.0	6.6	6.6	8.7	9.4	6.7	9.4
15 and under 35	22.3	32.1	27.7	38.1	20.5	26.9	20.5	31.5	19.8	31.4
35 and under 40	10.8	20.6	17.5	26.7	9.5	23.5	5.4	16.1	7.9	15.7
40	42.1	31.2	29.5	18.9	45.0	32.9	43.4	36.2	49.3	37.6
Over 40 and under 44	7.7	4.3	5.7	3.3	8.9	6.I	7.6	3.8	9.7	4.5
44	. 8	. 3	•6	• 2	1.0	. 7	1.1	. 3	. 6	• 2
Over 44 and under 48	2.9	1.3	2.7	1.2	2.9	1.4	3.0	1.4	3.3	• 9
48 and over	5.4	1.5	7.2	1.5	5.5	2.0	4.5	1.3	3.8	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	199.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	354.5	746.2	103.6	193.6	97.2	182.4	93.3	244.7	60.5	125.5
Average weekly hours	34.7	32.3	33.4	30.6	35.5	33.9	34.7	32.2	35.5	32.7

Table 24. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by enterprise sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

81,000,000 \$500,000 \$250,000 Less to to \$250,000	han \$1,000,000	prises with annual sales of— \$500,000 \$250,000 Less the to \$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$250,00	7.3 25.3 17.7 37.9	500,000 \$250,000 Less th to .000,000 \$500,000 \$250.0
8.4 28.9 17.5 34.7 5.5 1.8 Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	8.5 29.3 17.5 34.4 5.3 .5	to to Less the	7.3 25.3 17.7 37.9	to to Less th
28.49 17.5 34.7 5.5 -5 1.8 Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	29.3 17.5 34.4 5.3 .5		25.3 17.7 37.9 7.1	
1084.8 33.1	100.0 987.8 33.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	1.9 2.5 100.0 96.9	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.
		Northeast		South
ands)	34.4 23.5 22.7 4.2 .3 	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	6.5 24.6 18.9 37.1 7.0 .8 1.9 3.2 109.0 271.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.
		North Central		West
ands)	28.4 13.4 13.6 4.9 .5 1.9 .2.2 100.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.	7.9 27.4 13.3 41.1 6.3 .3 1.7 2.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.
a	nds)	33.1 33.0 9.5 34.4 23.5 22.7 4.2 .3 1.8 3.5 10c.0 292.1 31.6 9.7 28.4 13.4 35.6 4.9 .5 1.9 2.2 100.0	33.0 Northeast	Northeast

Table 25. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by establishment sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

,	T.	Jnited States		Met	ropolitan ar	eas	Nonm	etropolitan	areas		Northeast	
Weekly hours of work					Estab	lishments w	ith annual s	ales of—				
	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$ 250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$ 250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000
Under 15	8.4 28.9 17.4 34.7 5.4 .5 1.8 2.8 100.0	1110011111	nt data to resentation.	8.5 29.3 17.5 34.4 5.2 .5 1.8 2.8 100.0		nt data to resentation.	7.1 25.3 17.2 38.2 7.3 .4 2.0 2.4 100.0		ent data to resentation.	9.5 34.4 23.5 22.8 4.2 .3 1.8 3.5 100.0		ent data to resentation.
•					South		, n	Vorth Centra	1		West	
Under 15				6.5 24.7 19.0 37.0 7.0			9. 2 28. 4 13. 3 39. 7 4. 9			7.8 27.5 13.0 41.6 6.2		
44Over 44 and under 4848 and over				.8 1.9 3.2		int data to resentation.	1.9 2.2		ent data to resentation.	1.7 2.0		nt data to resentation.
Total				100.0			160.0			100.0		
Number of employees (in thou	sands)			267.8			335.3			184.6		
Average weekly hours				34.5			32.9			33.6		

Table 26. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees having specified average straight-time hourly earnings by weekly hours of work, United States and regions, June 1966

				E	mployees wi	th average h	ourly earnin	ngs of—			
Weekly hours of work	A11		\$1.00	\$1.15	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3,00
weekly hours of work	employees	Under	and	and							
		\$1.00	under \$1.15	under \$1.25	under \$1.35	under \$1.50	under \$1.75	under \$2.00	under \$2.50	under \$3.00	over
United States											
Under 15	8.4	13.3	11.6	12.0	15.4	10.2	8.4	5.6	4.2	2.4	1.7
15 and under 35	28.9	49.3	45.6	44.6	40.7	4C.8	32.3	22.6	15.5	7.2	5.1
35 and under 40	17.4	15.0	18.7	19.9	21.6	21.0	17.5	15.0	16.6	10.6	7.6
40 to and including 42	39.0	17.1	18.8	16.4	18.4	23.8	36.3	49.8	55.5	68.0	75.6
Over 42 and under 44	1.1	2.1	.6	1.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.5	2.0
44 and under 48	3.4	2.9	2.5	4.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.7	4.2	6.6	6.4
48 and over	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.4	4.0	5.3	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	1100.8	5.7	6.1	5.6	216.2	213.2	232.1	127.4	145.7	67.7	80.9
Average weekly hours	33.1	29.0	29.6	29.6	28.8	30.4	32.4	35.2	36.8	38.9	39.3
Northeast	1										
Under 15	9.6	11.5	21.7	14.7	18.1	12.0	8.7	5.3	4.9	1.8	1.6
15 and under 35	34.5	65.2	49.1	54.C	49.5	48.0	35.6	23.7	18.3	8.4	4.7
35 and under 40	23.5	16.7	19.5	19.C	19.3	22.5	25.9	23.7	28.1	26.5	20.2
40 to and including 42	25.9	4.7	5 • C	6.6	10.7	14.4	23.2	37.8	38.5	47.3	62.7
Over 42 and under 44	1:0	•6	-	1.3	.3	• 6	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.2
44 and under 48	3.0	1.2	3.6	5 • C	• 9	2.0	3.1	4.0	4.5	5.7	6.0
48 and over	3.5	.7	1.1	.7	1.4	1.2	3.4	5.5	5.6	10.3	4.8
Total	100.0	100.C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	297.2	1.8	1.3	1.8	55.2	66.8	65.4	32.0	38.3	17.5	17.0
Average weekly hours	31.6	26.5	24.6	26.9	26.3	28.2	31.7	35.1	36.0	39.1	39.3
South											
Under 15	6.6	13.1	4.9	11.1	11.4	7.2	5.2	3.4	2.4	1.9	.9
15 and under 35	24.7	37.5	37.3	34.1	34.4	34.9	24.0	13.2	7.3	3.6	2.1
35 and under 40	18.6	11.8	21.1	20.1	27.7	24.0	15.8	10.3	10.6	5.0	3.7
40 to and including 42	42.8	27.5	27.5	28.6	20.7	27.4	47.7	65.6	70.3	76.8	83.9
Over 42 and under 44	1.4	4.4	. 4	3.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.4
44 and under 48	4.1	6 • C	1.5	4.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.3	5.1	8.4	6.6
48 and over	3.2	4.2	7.6	1.3	2.2	3.2	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.2	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	279.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	77.3	60.1	55.4	25.8	25.5	14.7	15.4
Average weekly hours	34.5	31.7	34.1	31.4	31.2	32.5	35.1	37.3	38.7	39.8	40.0

Table 26. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees having specified average straight-time hourly earnings by weekly hours of work, United States and regions, June 1966—Continued

	1			E	mployees wi	th average h	ourly earni	ngs of—	·		
Weekly hours of work	All employees	Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.35	\$1.35 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.75	\$1.75 and under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$3.00	\$3.00 and over
North Central							·				
Under 15	9.2 28.4 13.4 43.4 1.1 3.4 2.2 100.0	16.0 50.3 17.9 13.8 .2 .2 1.9	10.4 48.9 17.6 19.4 1.1 2.6 1.1	11.3 42.6 20.6 18.0 1.0 5.3 2.2 100.0	16.9 41.2 17.1 21.5 .7 2.1 1.2 100.0	11.3 39.3 16.2 29.3 .6 2.2 1.7	8.1 29.7 13.4 43.8 1.1 3.2 1.8	5.3 19.3 12.5 56.0 1.0 3.7 3.1	4.0 14.6 13.1 60.9 1.4 4.2 3.2 100.0	2.3 6.6 4.4 76.3 2.5 6.9 3.5	3.0 5.7 2.5 78.0 1.9 7.1 3.7
Average weekly hours	32.9	27.4	29.4	30.1	28.2	30.4	32.9	35.8	37.1	38.9	38.8
Under 15	7.9 27.3 13.2 46.5 1.2 3.1 2.0		sufficient data rrant presentat		20.5 37.1 19.3 19.7 .6 2.1	9.2 38.8 23.4 26.1 1.5 2.0	12.6 42.9 13.5 28.4 .6 1.5	7.8 32.4 13.1 42.3 .5 2.8 1.7	5.0 18.8 13.1 56.7 1.4 3.3 3.0	3.5 9.7 5.6 72.4 2.5 5.8 3.0	1.1 6.6 6.6 76.9 1.8 5.8 3.0
Total	100.0				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	186.0				10.7	20.1	40.3	33.1	41.3	16.6	23.6
Average weekly hours	33.6				28.1	31.0	29.2	33.0	36.0	37.9	39.2

Table 27. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings, United States and regions, June 1966

	1		En	nployees wit	h weekly ho	ours of work o	of	
Average hourly earnings	All employees	Under 15	15 and under 35	35 and under 40	40	Over 40 and under 44	44 and under 48	48 and over
United States								
Under \$1.00	. 5	. 8	• 9	• 4	• 2	•6	• 2	
\$1.00 and under \$1.15	.6	. 8	. 9	•6	. 3	. 4	. 4	
\$1.15 and under \$1.25	• 5	. 7	.8	• 6	• 2	• 4	• 7	
\$1,25 and under \$1,35	19.6	35.9	27.7	24.3	8.8	12.6	13.6	11.
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	19.4	23.3	27.3	23.4	12.0	11.1	13.3	12.
\$1.50 and under \$1.75	21.1	21.0	23.5	21.2	19.9	17.9	17.4	20.
\$1.75 and under \$2.00	11.6	7.6	9.0	10.0	14.9	13.3	13.2	14.
\$2.00 and under \$2.50	13.2	6.6	7.1	12.6	18.9	17.8	16.1	19.
\$2.50 and under \$3.00	6.2	1.7	1.5	3.7	10.6	11.7	11.1	11.
\$ 3.00 and over	7.4	1.5	1.3	3.2	14.2	14.3	13.9	9.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Number of employees (in thousands)	1100.8	92.9	318.3	191.8	382.0	59.8	25.5	30.
Average hourly earnings	\$1.89	\$1.51	\$1.54	\$1.68	\$2.13	\$2.12	\$2.08	\$2.0
Northeast								
Under \$1,00	•6	.7	1.2	.4	.1	•2	• 2	
\$1.00 and under \$1.15	.5	1.0	•6	.4	;i	•1	.8	
\$1.15 and under \$1.25	.6	. 9	1.0	. 5	.î	.6	1.1	
\$1.25 and under \$1.35	18.6	34.9	26.7	15.2	7.6	7.7	5.8	7.
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	22.5	28.0	31.3	21.5	12.5	13.3	14.5	7.
\$1.50 and under \$1.75	22.0	20.0	22.7	24.2	19.5	22.7	21.1	21.
\$1.75 and under \$2.00	10.8	5.9	7.4	10.8	16.1	13.1	15.2	16.
\$2.00 and under \$2.50	12.9	6.5	6.9	15.4	19.2	17.8	21.2	20.
\$2.50 and under \$3.00	5.9	1.1	1.4	6.6	10.8	11.5	9.8	17.
\$3.00 and over	5.7	• 9	. 8	4.9	14.0	12.9	10.3	7.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Number of employees (in thousands)	297.2	28.6	102.4	69.9	67.4	12.4	6.2	10.
Average hourly earnings	\$1.86	\$1.49	\$1.53	\$1.82	\$2.14	\$2.10	\$2.02	\$2.0
South								
Under \$1.00	.9	1.7	1.3	•5	.4	1.6	• 5	1.
\$1.00 and under \$1.15	.6	. 4	• 9	•7	• 4	• 3	• 2	1.
\$1.15 and under \$1.25	• 5	•8	• 6	•5	• 3	• 4	• 3	
\$1.25 and under \$1.35	27.6	47.6	38.6	41.1	12.4	20.1	25.5	19.
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	21.5	23.4	30.5	27.7	13.8	14.8	17.4	21.
1.50 and under \$1.75	19.8	15.8	19.3	16.8	22.6	18.3	17.2	23.
\$1.75 and under \$2.00	9.2	4.8	4.9	5.1	14.4	12.2	8.5	9.
\$2.00 and under \$2.50	9.1	3.3	2.7	5.2	15.3	12.8	11.0	12.
\$2.50 and under \$3.00 \$3.00 and over	5.3	1.5 .8	• 8 • 5	1•4 1•1	9.4 11.0	9.8 9.7	10.9 8.4	6. 4.
Tota1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Number of employees (in thousands)	279.6	18.4	68.9	52.1	103.7	19.7	7.7	9.
Average hourly earnings	\$1.75	\$1.41	\$1.42	\$1.47	\$1.99	\$1.91	\$1.90	\$1.7

Table 27. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings, United States and regions, June 1966—Continued

	i l		En	nployees wit	h weekly ho	ours of work	of	
Average hourly earnings	All employees	Under 15	15 and under 35	35 and under 40	40	Over 40 and under 44	44 and under 48	48 and over
North Central								
Under \$1.00		.8	.8	• 6	• 2	*	_	.4
\$1,00 and under \$1,15		1.0	1.6	1.2	.4	• 9	• 6	
\$1,15 and under \$1,25	- 6	. 8	1.0	1.0	. 2	• 5	1.2	
\$1,25 and under \$1,35	- 21.6	39.6	31.3	27.6	10.4	14.2	12.4	11.7
\$1.35 and under \$1.50		24.0	27.1	23.6	13.6	10.0	13.3	14.6
\$1.50 and under \$1.75	21.0	18.5	22.0	21.0	21.5	19.5	18.4	17.6
\$1.75 and under \$2.00		6.3	7.3	10.1	14.1	12.3	12.7	15.5
\$2.00 and under \$2.50		5.2	6.2	11.8	16.7	17.9	14.4	17.0
\$2.50 and under \$3.00		1.4	1.3	1.8	9.9	10.3	10.6	8.4
\$3.00 and over	- 7.4	2.4	1.5	1.4	13.1	14.3	16.5	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	338.0	31.2	96.1	45.3	133.8	16.3	7.9	7.4
Average hourly earnings	- \$1.87	\$1.50	\$1.51	\$1.59	\$2.08	\$2.12	\$2.11	\$2.04
West								
Under \$1.00		-	-	*	*	-	-	-
\$1.00 and under \$1.15		• 1	*	-	*	-	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.25		• 2	.4	• 3	• 1	• 1	• 2	1.3
\$1.25 and under \$1.35		15.0	7.8	8.4	2.5	2.4	4.3	4.
\$1.35 and under \$1.50		12.7	15.3	19.1	6.6	4.0	2.7	3.7
\$1.50 and under \$1.75	- 21.6	34.7	34.0	22.2	13.7	9.8	9.7	12.
\$1.75 and under \$2.00	17.8	17.6	21.0	17.7	15.9	16.5	20.9	14.4
\$2.00 and under \$2.50 \$2.50 and under \$3.00	22.2	14.1	15.3	22.1	27.2	26.4	21.9	32.9
\$ 3.00 and over	8.9	3.9 1.7	3•2 3•1	3.8 6.3	13.5 20.6	17.4 23.6	14.6 25.6	13.1
\$3.00 and over	12.7	1.7	2• L	0.3	20.6	23.0	29.0	10.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	. 186.0	14.6	50.9	24.5	77.1	11.5	3.7	3.6
Average hourly earnings	\$2.19	\$1.72	\$1.79	\$1.88	\$2.40	\$2.52	\$2.47	\$2.33

Table 28. Average straight-time hourly and weekly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work,
United States and regions, June 1966

(Employees in thousands)

	. 0	nited State	s	ĺ	Northeast			South		No	orth Centr	al		West	
Weekly hours of work	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Number of employees	hourly	Average weekly earnings	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	weekly
Under 15	92.9	\$1.51	\$14.47	28. 6	\$1.49	\$14.58	18.4	\$1.41	\$13.32	31. 2	\$1.50	\$14.22	14.6	\$1.72	\$16.22
15 and under 35	318.3	1.54	38.00	102.4	1.53	36. 96	68.9	1.42	35.72	96. 1	1.51	37. 20	50.9	1.79	44.73
35 and under 40	191.8	1.68	62.85	69. 9	1.82	67.80	52. 1	1.47	55.31	45. 3	1, 59	59.65	24, 5	1.88	70.64
40	382.0	2.13	85. 20	67. 4	2, 14	85, 51	103.7	1.99	79. 76	133.8	2.08	83.13	77.1	2.40	95.83
Over 40 and under 48	85.3	2, 11	89.51	18.5	2.07	88. 63	27.4	1.90	80.61	24. 2	2, 11	90.13	15.2	2, 51	105.67
48 and over	30.5	2.00	103, 35	10.3	2.06	107.70	9.0	1.75	90.64	7.4	2. 04	104, 67	3, 8	2, 33	119.11
Total	1,100.8	1.89	62, 53	297. 2	1.86	58.75	279.6	1.75	60.40	338.0	1.87	61.54	186.0	2.19	73.56

Limited price variety stores

Table 29. Average straight-time hourly earnings of nonsupervisory employees by selected characteristics, United States, June 1966

			,				Enterp	rises with	annual sa	les of-						
		\$1,000,0	000 or mo	re	\$	500,000 t	0 \$1,000,	000		\$250,000	to \$500	,00		Less tha	n \$250,0	00
Region		politan eas	1	opolitan reas		politan eas	1	opolitan eas		politan eas	1	ropolitan reas		politan eas		ropolitan reas
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
United States Northeast South North Central West	\$ 1.81 1.99 1.54 1.70 1.98	\$ 1.47 1.58 1.34 1.41 1.54	\$1.63 1.77 1.67 1.40 1.68	\$1.31 1.42 1.24 1.32 1.43	\$1.89 (1) 2.32 1.14 1.39	\$ 1.16 1.59 .86 1.17 1.47	\$1.01 (1) .80 1.16 2.81	\$0.95 1.28 .92 1.14 1.42	\$1.70 1.80 .92 1.20 2.60	\$1.27 1.16 .94 1.32 1.68	\$1.43 1.26 1.18 1.35 2.10	\$1.18 1.26 .97 1.14 1.61	\$1.84 1.50 2.03 2.02 1.46	\$1.23 1.25 1.13 1.26 1.39	\$1.32 (1) .90 1.57 1.03	\$0.94 1.21 .83 .9° 1.2

¹ Insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Limited price variety stores

Table 30. Cumulative numerical and percent distributions of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings,
United States and regions, June 1966

		(Emp	loyees in the	ousands)						
Average hourly earnings	United	States	North	neast	So	uth	North	Central	We	est
Average nourly earnings	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under \$0.50	.3	• 1	-	-	• 3	. 4	-	-	-	_
Under \$0,75	7.3	2.5	-	-	6.4	7.0	• 9	1.2	*	• 1
Under \$1.00	26.2	7.0	- 1	• 1	15.6	17.1	4.1	5.2	• 5	1.3
Under \$1.05	30.1	10.4	.8	1.0	21.2	23.2	7.0	8.9	1.1	2.9
Under \$1.10	34.6	11.9	1.6	2.0	23.5	25.7	8.2	10.5	1.3	3.2
Under \$1.15	42.1	14.6	2.6	3.3	25.2	27.6	12.6	16.2	1.6	4.0
Under \$1, 20	47.6	16.5	3.4	4.2	27.1	29 .7	15.0	19.2	2.1	5.3
Under \$1.25	51.1	17.7	4.0	5.0	28.9	31.7	16.0	20.4	2.2	5.6
Under \$1.30	123.0	42.5	24.1	30.1	53.1	58.1	39.6	50.7	6.2	15.7
Under \$1.35	159.8	55, 2	35.4	44.1	63.4	69.3	48.1	61.6	13.0	32.8
Under \$1.40	188.8	65.3	44.4	55.3	71.9	78.7	55.0	70.4	17.5	44.1
Under \$1.45	205.2	70.9	49.0	61.0	75.3	82.4	60.0	76.8	20.9	52.8
Under \$1.50	216.6	74.9	52.4	65.3	77.6	84.9	63.1	80.7	23.6	59.6
Under \$1.55	230.9	79.8	56.3	70.2	81.5	89.2	66.6	85.3	26.5	67.0
Under \$1.60	238.4	82.4	58.2	72.5	83.0	90.8	68.3	87.5	28.9	72.9
Under \$1.65	246.C	85.0	60.3	75.2	84.5	92.4	70.4	90.2	30.8	77.8
Under \$1.70	25C.3	86.5	61.9	77.2	85.1	93.1	71.6	91.6	31.8	80.3
Under \$1.75	254.4	87.9	63.3	78.9	85.6	93.7	72.4	92.7	33.1	83.5
Under \$1.80	258.5	89.3	64.9	81.0	86.5	94.7	72.9	93.4	34.1	86.0
Under \$1.85	261.5	90.4	65.8	82.0	87.2	95.4	73.9	94.6	34.5	87.2
Under \$1.90	264.8	91.5	67.3	84.0	87.9	96.2	74.4	95.2	35.1	88.7
Under \$1.95	266.R	92.2	68.3	85.2	88.4	96.7	74.7	95.7	35.5	89.5
Under \$2.00	268.4	92.8	68.6	85.5	88.6	96. 9	75.0	96.1	36.2	91.4
Under \$2,10	272.9	94.3	71.0	38.5	89.2	97.6	75.7	97.0	37.0	93.4
Under \$2,20	275.6	95.3	72.6	90.5	89.5	97.9	76.1	97.4	37.4	94.5
Under \$2,30	278.1	96.1	74.1	92.4	89.6	98.1	76.5	97.9	37.3	95.5
Under \$2.40	279.4	96.6	74.9	93.4	89.9	98.3	76.6	98.1	39.1	96.1
Under \$2.50	280.4	96.9	75.6	94.3	89.9	98.4	76.7	98.2	38.2	96.4
Under \$2,60	282.4	97.6	76.4	95.2	90.4	98.9	77.1	98.7	38.5	97.2
Under \$2.70	283.6	98.0	77.0	96.0	90.8	99.3	77.2	98.9	38.6	97.5
Under \$2.80	284.3	98.3	77.3	96.4	90.9	99.4	77.3	99.0	38.8	98.0
Under \$2,90	285.0	98.5	77.7	96.9	91.0	99.5	77.4	99.1	38.9	98.1
Under \$3.00	285.6	98.7	78.0	97.3	91.0	99.6	77.5	99.3	39.0	98.5
Total	289.3	106.0	80.2	100.0	91.4	100.0	78.1	130.0	39.6	100.0
Average hourly earnings	\$1	• 43	\$1.	-61	\$1	. 27	\$1	. 37	\$1	• 55

Limited price variety stores

Table 31. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and regions, June 1966

	Unite	d States	Nor	theast	So	outh	North	Central	w	est
Average hourly earnings	Metro- politan	Nonmetro- politan	Metro- politan	Nonmetro- politan	Metro- politan	Nonmetro- politan	Metro- politan	Nonmetro- politan	Metro- politan	Nonmetro politan
	areas	areas								
Under \$0.50	-	. 4	-		-	• 9	-	-	-	
Under \$0.75	-6	7.6	-		2.2	13.8	• 1	3.7	-	
Under \$1.00	2.6	18.3	• 1		7.6	30.4	1.9	12.9	• 7	
Jnder \$1.05	4.8	24.9	1.1		11.6	39.6	4.4	19.6	2.1	
Jnder \$1.10	6.3	26.6	2.2		14.4	41.7	5.7	21.7	2.1	
Under \$1.15	8.8	29.4	3.5		16.3	43.6	11.7	26.6	2.3	
Under \$1, 20	10.4	32.1	4.2		18.4	45.5	14.5	30.3	2.8	
Under \$1.25	11.6	33.4	5.0		20.7	47.1	15.6	31.7	3.1	
Jnder \$1.30	35. 9	59.7	28.1		50.0	69.6	45.5	62.9	11.5	
Inder \$1, 35	50.1	68.4	42.2		65.5	74.8	57.1	72.1	28 . 7	
Jnder \$1, 40	60.8	76.7	53.7		75.6	83.0	66.6	79.5	40.7	
Inder \$1.45	67.0	81.0	59.2	ė	80.3	85.4	73.4	84.8	49.9	÷
Inder \$1,50	71.2	84.2	63.3	presentation	83.4	87.1	77.4	88.7	57.0	presentation.
Inder \$1.55	76.3	88.8	68.1	Ę	87.5	91.5	82.3	92.3	64.8	뒫
Inder \$1.60	79.2	90.7	70.5	ž	89.2	93.1	84.9	93.5	71.0	8
Inder \$1,65	82.0	92.9	73.3	ž	91.2	94.1	87.8	95.7	75.0	ž
Inder \$1.70	83.8	93.7	75.3		92.1	94.4	89.5	96.6	77.9	-
Under \$1.75	85.4	94.5	77.0	warrant	93.1	94.6	90.8	97.2	81.3	warrant
Inder \$1.80	87.0	95.3	79.1	≱	94.0	95.6	91.7	97.3	84.2	≱
Inder \$1.85	88.2	95.9	80.3	2	94.8	96.4	93.4	97.6	85.5	
Inder \$1.90	85.7	96.3	82.5		95.9	96.6	94.0	98.2	87.2	_
Inder \$1.95	90.4	96.8	83.8	5	96.3	97.3	94.5	98.3	88.0	\$
Jnder \$2.00	91.1	97.1	84.2	Insufficient data	96.6	97.3	95.0	98.5	90.2	Insufficient data to
Jnder \$2, 10	93.0	97.7	87.4	. <u>ē</u>	97.3	98.0	96.2	98.8	92.5	.₹
Inder \$2, 20	94.3	97.9	89.6	£	97.9	98.0	96.8	98.8	93.8	Œ
Inder \$2.30	95.3	98.2	91.6	3	98.1	98.1	97.5	99.0	95.0	2
Inder \$2.40	95.8	98.5	92.7	느	98.2	98.5	97.7	99.0	95.7	트
Jnder \$2.50	96.3	98.5	93.7		98.3	98.5	97.8	99.0	96.0	
Inder \$2.60	97.0	99.1	94.7		98.6	99.4	98.5	99.0	96.7	
Jnder \$2.70	97.6	99.3	95.6		99.3	99.4				
Jnder \$2.80	97.8	99.5	95.9		99.4	99.4	98.6 98.8	99•4 99•4	97.0 97.7	
Jnder \$2.90	98.1	99.5	96.5		99.4	99.7	98.9	99.4	97.8	
Inder \$3.00	98.4	99.6	96.9		99.5	99.7	99.2	99.5	98.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of employees (in thousands)	208.3	81.0	69.4		53.5	37.9	54.8	23.3	30.6	
Average hourly earnings	\$1.50	\$1.26	\$1.64		\$1.34	\$1.18	\$1.43	\$1.25	\$1.59	

Table 32. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by sex, United States and regions, June 1966

	United	States	Nor	theast	Sc	outh	North	Central	w	est
Average hourly earnings	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Under \$0,50	• 1	.1	-	-	• 2	.4	-	-	•	-
Under \$0.75	1.3	2.7	-	-	2.9	7.6	1.3	1.2	• 2	.1
Jnder \$1.00	4.8	7.3	• 3	•1	8.8	18.4	7.3	4.9	1.3	1.2
Under \$1.05	7.8	10.8	. 8	1.0	13.8	24.7	11.9	8.6	3.1	2.8
Under \$1.10	8.7	12.5	1.0	2.2	15.4	27.3	13.2	10.1	3.1	3.2
Inder \$1.15	10.6	15.2	1.3	3.6	16.6	29.4	18.9	15.8	4.1	4.0
Inder \$1.20	12.0	17.1	2.4	4.6	17.7	31.6	21.1	18.9	5.7	5.2
Inder \$1.25	12.9	18.4	2.4	5.4	20.4	33.4	21.4	20.3	5.7	5.6
Jnder \$1.30	33.7	43.9	18.0	32.3	44.1	60.3	48.7	50.9	20.7	14.9
Inder \$1, 35	41.1	57.4	23.2	47.9	51.1	72.2	55.7	62.3	34.9	32.4
Inder \$1, 40	46.9	68.1	28.7	60.2	57.0	82.2	62.0	71.5	40.1	44.7
Inder \$1.45	50.0	74.2	32.1	66.3	60.3	85.9	63.2	78.6	44.8	54.0
Jnder \$1.50	52.0	78.5	33.6	71.0	62.8	88.5	64.8	82.8	48.2	61.4
Inder \$1.55	57.9	83.3	37.5	76.1	70.1	92.2	70.7	87.1	54.9	68.9
Inder \$1.60	59.7	85.9	39.7	78.5	71.8	93.8	71.6	39.5	57.9	75.3
inder \$1.65	63.4	88.4	45.4	80.6	74.5	95.2	74.0	92.2	61.1	80.4
Inder \$1.70	65.9	89.8	49.7	82.2	75.9	95.8	76.0	93.6	63.2	83.0
Jnder \$1.75	68.0	91.1	52.6	83.7	77.4	96.3	77.3	94.7	66.2	86.3
Under \$1.80	70.5	92.3	55.8	85.5	80.0	97.0	78.8	95.3	68.1	88.8
Inder \$1,85	72.7	93.1	58.9	86.2	82.5	97.5	79.5	96.6	70.1	89.9
Jnder \$1.90	74.4	94.2	62.3	87.9	83.3	98.3	80.5	97.1	71.7	91.3
Inder \$1.95	76.8	94.6	65.4	88.7	85.9	98.4	82.5	97.3	72.3	92.3
Jnder \$2,00	77.5	95.2	66.5	89.0	86.5	98.6	82.9	97.8	72.8	94.4
Jnder \$2.10	81.1	96.4	72.9	91.4	88.4	99.0	85.0	98.5	76.6	96.1
Inder \$2, 20	83.1	97.2	76.7	93.0	84.4	99.3	85.7	98.9	78.7	97.0
Inder \$2, 30	85.5	97.8	81.0	94.5	89.9	99.4	87.7	99.2	81.6	97.7
Inder \$2. 40	86.8	98.1	83.2	95.2	91.1	99.4	88.3	99.3	82.4	98.3
Under \$2.50	87.8	98.3	85.4	95.9	91.5	99.5	88.8	99.4	83.3	93.4
Jnder \$2.60	90.0	98.8	87.4	96.7	94.4	99.7	90.8	99.7	84.4	99.2
Jnder \$2.70	91.9	99.0	90.6	97.0	95.8	99.9	92.4	99.7	85.4	99.4
Inder \$2,80	93.1	99.1	92.2	97.1	96.4	99.9	92.9	99.8	87.4	99.7
Jnder \$2.90	94.1	99.2	93.5	97.5	97.4	99.9	93.9	99.8	88.3	99.7
Inder \$3.00	94.8	99.3	94.2	97.8	97.4	99.9	94.8	99.9	90.2	99.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00 • 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	39.1	250.2	12.3	67.9	12.5	78.9	8.9	69.2	5 • 4	34.2
everage hourly earnings	\$1.74	\$1.38	\$1.96	\$1.54	\$1.56	\$1.23	\$1.04	\$1.34	\$1.90	\$1.50

Table 33. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes,
. United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

•		United	States			Metropoli	tan areas			Nonmetropol	itan areas	
Average hourly earnings					Enter	prises with	annual sale	s of—				
	\$1,000,000	500,000	\$250,000	Lese than	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	Less than	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	Less tha
	l	to 1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$ 250,000		to \$1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$250,000	or more	to \$1,000,000	to \$500,000	\$250,00
Under \$0.50	.1		-	.4				-	• 3			• 8
Under \$ 0.75	.7		4.8	14.1	•2			2.4	2.4			23.2
Under \$1.00	2.4		16.6	36.7	1.0			16.0	6.8			52.8
Jnder \$ 1.05	4.1		31.4	50.1	2.2			26.8	10.3			68.1
Under \$1.10	5.6		32.8	52.1	3.6			29.2	12.0			69.9
Jnder \$1.15	7.7		37.9 43.1	58.0	5.7			36.5	14.1			74 • 6
Under \$1.20	9.1 10.1		45.3	63.3 66.1	6•8 7•7			45.1 49.5	16.4 17.6			77.4 78.9
Jnder \$ 1. 25			4243	90 • 1				4743	11.5			
Jnder \$1.30	37.3		58.6	76.3	33.1			64.0	50.5			85.8
Jnder \$1.35	51.5		62.2	7 9.6	48.4			68.4	61.5			88.2
Inder \$1.40	62.2		72.0	85.6	59.1			78.8	71.9			90.6
Jnder \$1.45	68.3		78.2	88.0	65.5			81.4	77.1			93.1
Jnder \$1,50	72.7	presentation	80.3	.89.1	70.1	.5		82.0	80.9	ë.		94.5
Jnder \$1.55	7e.c	<u> </u>	82.4	92.0	75.3	₽		87.1	86.6	草		95.
Jnder \$1.60	80.8	5	83.2	93.9	78.2	5		90.6	88.9	5		96.
Inder \$ 1.65	83.5	ě	89.3	95.3	81.0	ã.		91.7	91.3	ě		98.0
Inder \$1.70	85.1		91.5	95.5	82.9	<u> </u>	•	92.2	92.2			98.0
Jnder \$ 1.75	86.7	Warrant	92.5	95.7	84.6	warrant presentation.		92.7	93.3	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.		98.0
Under \$1.80	88.2	<u> </u>	95.6	96.1	86.3	ī		93.6	94.3	8		98.
Under \$1.85	89.3	6	95.6	96.7	87.5			94.8	95.1			98.2
Under \$1.90	90.7	=	95.9	96.8	89.1	=		94.9	95.6	=		98.7
Jnder \$1.95	91.4	ŧ	96.2	97.1	89.9	윰		94.9	96.2	ŧ		98.
Jnder \$ 2.00	92.1	Insufficient data to	96.8	97.1	90.6	Insufficient data to		94.9	96.5	70		98.6
Jnder \$2.10	53.8	.₫	97.6	97.6	92.6	. <u>ē</u>		96.2	97.3	.5		98.6
Jnder \$2.20	94.8	_; ≗	97.9	97.8	94.0	تي		96.6	97.5	ı≅		98.8
Under \$2.30	95.8	3	98.5	97.9	95.1	5		96.7	97.9	, <u> </u>		98.8
Jnder \$2.40	96.3	Ë	98.5	97.9	95.7	Ĕ		96.7	98.3	Ë		98.8
Under \$ 2.50	96.7		98.7	97.9	96.2			96.7	98.3			98.8
Under \$ 2.60	97.5		99.0	98.2	96.9			97.5	99.2			98.8
Under \$2.70	97.9		99 • 2	99.1	97.4			98.8	99.3			99.
Under \$ 2.80	98.1		99.2	99.1	97.7			98.8	99.4			99.
Jnder \$ 2.90 Jnder \$ 3.00	98.4 98.6		99.2 99.2	99•1 99•1	98.0 98.3			98•9 98•9	99.6 99.6			99. 99.
Total	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0			100.0
Number of employees	Ì											
(in thousands)	247.0		7.7	30.2	187.7			13.2	59.3			17.0
Average hourly earnings	\$1.48		\$1.27	\$1.12	\$1.52			\$1.32	\$1.35			\$.98

Table 33. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		North	neast			Sou	ith	
Average hourly earnings	, , , ,		Enter	prises with	annual sales	of		
	\$1,000,00 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000
Under \$0.50					• 3			1.0
Under \$0.75					2.3			26.3
Under \$1.00	*				6.8			59.6
Under \$1.05					10.4			76.0
Under \$1.10	1.3				12.9			78.7
Under \$1.15	2.1				14.7			80.9
Under \$1.20	2.7				16.6			83.6
Under \$1.25	3.2				18.7			85.6
Under \$1.30	28.1				50.2			90.0
Under \$1.35	42.4				64.0			90.1
Under \$1.40	53.8				75.2			92.4
Under \$1.45	59.7		Ę		79.3	Ę		95.1
Under \$1.50	1		÷		82.4	ģ.		95.1
Under \$1.55	69.1		Ī		87.4	=		96.1
Under \$1.60	71.5		Š		89.4	ě		96.1
Under \$1.65	74.2		ā.		91.3	<u> </u>		96.5
Under \$1.70	76.3		Έ		92.1	=		96.7
Under \$1.75	78.1		Insufficient data to warrant presentation.		92.9	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.		96.7
Under \$1.80	80.2		*		94.0	*		97.3
Under \$1.85	81.2		₽		94.9	2		97.6
Under \$1.90	83.2		₽		95 • 8	₽		97.6
Under \$1.95	84.5		무		96.4	육		97.6
Under \$2.00	84.9		ŧ		96.7	ŧ		97.6
Under \$2, 10	88.0		يَقِ		97.4	į		97.9
Under \$2. 20	90.1		45		97.9	₹		98.1
Under \$2.30	92.0		<u>≅</u>		98.0	<u>~</u>		98.1
Under \$2.40	93.0				98.3	_		98.1
Under \$2.50	94.0				98.4			98.1
Under \$2.60	95.0				99.1			98.2
Under \$2.70	55.8				99.3			99.5
Under \$2.80	96.2				99.4			99.5
Under \$2.90	96.7				99.6			99.6
Under \$3.00	97.1				99.6			99.6
Total	100.C				100.0			100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	76.1				73.6			12.9
Average hourly earnings	\$1.63				\$1.35			\$.97

Table 33. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		North C	entral			W e	st	
Average hourly earnings			Enter	prises with	annual sales	of—		
, and the same of	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$ 250,000 to \$ 500,000	Less tha \$250,000
Jnder \$0.50	_				_			
Jnder \$0.75	.1			8.4	_			
Jnder \$1.00	1.2			30.5	• 5			
Jnder \$1.05	2.7			45.6	1.9			
Jnder \$1, 10	4.2			47.3	2.0			
Jnder \$1.15	9.3			56.2	2.1			
Under \$ 1, 20	11.2			66.4	2.9			
Jnder \$ 1, 25	11.5			69.3	3.0			
Jnder \$1.30	45.7			79.6	12.8			
Under \$1.35	58.5			81.0	30 • 8			
Under \$ 1.40	67.8			84.7	41.5		,	
Under \$1.45	74.5	5	5	87.5	51.2		5	
	79.1	200		88.6	58.3		presentation.	
Jnder \$1.55	84.0		į	91.7	66.0		5	
Jnder \$ 1, 60	86.5	ě	3	92.3	71.4		ě	
Jnder \$1,65	89.0			94.6	76.4			
Under \$1.70	90.6	1	•	94.6	78.9		Ē	
Under \$ 1.75	92.0	1		94.9	82.4		warrant	
Under \$ 1, 80	92.9			95.0	84.5			
Under \$1.85	94.4	5	?	95.1	85.9		₽	
Under \$1.90	95.1	5	!	95.1	87.6		₽	
Under \$1.95	95.5	-5	3	95.1	88.3		-등	
Under \$2,00	96.0	nsufficient data		95.1	90.4		insufficient data to	
Under \$ 2, 10	97.0	;		96.0	92.6		يَقِ	
Under \$ 2, 20	97.5	4		96.1	93.9		₹	
Under \$ 2, 30	98.1	ž		96.1	94.9		2	
Under \$2.40	98.3	_	•	96.2	95.6		_	
Under \$2.50	98.4			96.2	95.9			
Under \$2,60	98.8			97.1	96.8			
Under \$ 2. 70	98.9			98.0	97.3			
Under \$ 2.80	99.1			98.0	97.9			
Under \$ 2. 90	99.2			98.0	98.0			
Under \$ 3.00	99.5			98.0	98.4			
Total	100.0			100.0	100.0			
Number of employees (in thousands)	64.6			9.9	32.7			
Average hourly earnings	\$1.41			\$1.19	\$1.57			

Table 34. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

	τ	Jnited States	3	Met	ropolitan ar	eas	Nonm	etropolitan	areas
Average hourly earnings		-	E	stablishmen	ts with annu	al sales of	-		
	\$ 250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150, 000 to \$ 250, 000	Less tha \$150,00
Under \$0.50	-	*	.8	_	-	_	-	. 1	1.5
Under \$0.75	*	2.6	16.7	*	1.5	5.5	. 1	3.8	26.0
Under \$1.00	.6	11.4	40.2	• 2	7.5	22.1	1.8	15.5	54.9
Jnder \$1.05	1.4	22.3	52.7	• 3	18.7	33.3	3.7	26.1	68.7
Under \$1, 10	2.7	24.4	55.0	3.1	20.7	35.5	5.1	28.2	70.9
Jnder \$1.15	4.6	27.7	61.0	4.2	24.5	41.2	6.3	30.9	77.1
Under \$1,20	5.4	34.3	65.5	5.0	31.2	46.5	7.2	37.5	81.0
Under \$ 1, 25	6.3	36.9	67.6	5.9	33.4	49.9	7.8	40.6	82.2
Under \$1.30	34.7	54.9	77.5	32.0	48.0	64.8	45.5	62.1	87.9
Jnder \$1.35	48.9	65.7	83.2	46.9	61.0	73.4	56.8	70.5	91.2
Jnder \$ 1.40	59.7	76.0	88.5	57.5	73.5	82.9	68.3	78.6	93.2
Jnder \$1.45	66.C	79.9	91.7	64.0	78.8	87.1	74.2	81.2	95.4
Jnder \$1.50	70.7	83.2	92.5	69.8	80.4	87.9	78.0	36.1	96.2
Inder \$1.55	76.2	87.2	94.7	74.1	84.2	92.2	84.6	90.3	96.8
Jnder \$1.60	79.1	90.4	95.1	77.1	88.5	92.4	87.0	92.4	97.3
Under \$1.65	81.9	92.9	96.6	80.0	90.4	94.9	89.6	95.6	98.0
Inder \$1.70	83.7	93.8	97.1	81.9	91.6	95.5	90.7	96.1	98.3
Jnder \$1.75	85.3	94.7	97.6	83.7	92.3	96.7	91.7	97.2	98.4
Jnder \$1.80	87.0	95.9	97.6	85.5	93.8	96.7	93.0	98.0	98.4
Jnder \$1.85	88.2	96.3	97.9	86.8	94.4	97.3	93.9	98.2	98.4
Jnder \$1.90	89.7	96.3	98.2	88.4	94.5	97.8	94.6	98.2	98.6
Under \$1.95	90.5	96.6	98.6	89.4	94.5	97.9	95.1	98.8	99.1
Jnder \$ 2.00	91.2	96.6	98.6	90.1	94.5	97.9	95.5	98.8	99.2
Inder \$ 2. 10	93.1	97.7	98.8	92.2	96.4	99.1	96.5	99.1	99.3
Jnder \$ 2. 20	94.2	97.9	99.0	93.6	96.7	98.5	96.7	99.1	99.4
Inder \$2.30	95.3	98.1	99.1	94.8	97.1	98.6	97.2	99.1	99.5
Inder \$ 2.40	95.9	98.1	99.1	95.5	97.1	98.7	97.7	99.2	99.5
Jnder \$ 2.50	96.4	98.1	99.1	96.0	97.1	98.7	97.8	99.2	99.5
Inder \$2.60	97.2	98.5	99.2	96.8	97.6	98.8	98.9	99.3	99.5
Jnder \$2.70	97.6	99.3	99.4	97.3	98.8	99.2	99.0	99.9	99.
Inder \$ 2. 80	97.9	99.3	99.4	97.6	98.8	99.2	99.2	99.9	99
Inder \$ 2. 90	58.2	99.3	99.4	97.9	98.8	99.3	99.5	99.9	99.5
Inder \$3.00	98.5	99.3	99.6	98.2	98.8	99.7	99.5	99.9	99.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	220.5	30.1	38.7	175.6	15.3	17.4	44.9	14.8	21.3
Average hourly earnings	\$1.51	\$1.31	\$1.07	\$1.53	\$1.37	\$1.21	\$1.40	\$1.25	\$.96

Table 34. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment sales-size classes, United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966—Continued

		Northeast			South			North Centra	1		West	
Average hourly earnings						lishments w	ith annual s					
	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$ 250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$ 150,000 to \$ 250,000	Less than \$150,000
Under \$ 0.50	-			-	•1	1.7	-	-	-	-		
Under \$ 1.00	*			1.4	7.0 25.0	30 • 2 64 • 6	•1	•1 6•0	7.1 26.5	.3		
Under \$ 1.05	• 2			3.1	41.3	79.7	1.0	17.6	38.7	1.3		
Under \$1.10	1.4			5.1	46.4	82.2	2.5	18.4	41.0	1.3		
Under \$ 1. 15	2 • 2			6.7	49.4	84.7	7.2	24.1	51.2	1.4		
Under \$1.20	2.9			7.8	58.5	85.8	8.3	29.5	61.0	1.4		
Under \$1.25	3.2			9.7	60.9	87.7	9.0	32.8	63.1	1.5		
Under \$1.30	28.8			44.3	78.8	92.1	44.8	55.0	74.4	11.1		
Under \$1.35	42.1			59.5	83.6	93.8	57.3	65.8	78.1	28.4		
Under \$ 1.40	52.7			71.9	90.2	94.8	66.6	73.3	86.1	39.2		
Under \$1.45	58.4		÷	76.6	91.4	96.4	73.8	77.6	90.4	48.8		
Under \$1.50	62.8		<u> </u>	80.2	92.3	96.5	78.4	81.7	90.9	56.1		
Under \$1.55	67.8	-	Ē	86.1	92.8	97.4	83.3	87.6	92.3	63.2	=	!
Under \$ 1.60	70.1		S S	88.4	93.5	97.4	86.1	89.4	92.3	68.7	4	
Under \$1.65	73.0	1	2	90.4	94.4	97.9	88.4	92.8	96.0	73.8	ě	;
Under \$1.70	75.1		_	91.3	94.7	98.0	90.1	93.9	96.5	76.7	ā	Ĺ
Under \$1.75	77.0	-	Ē	92.1	94.7	98.4	91.2	95.0	97.5	80.5	ŧ	
Under \$1.80	79.1		insurricient gala to warran presentation.	93.4	95.4	98.4	92.1	95.4	97.6	83.1	warrant presentation	
Under \$1.85	8C.1	9	•	94.5	95.9	98.4	93.9	95.6	97.6	84.6		
Under \$ 1.90	82.3		-	95.5	95.9	98.8	94.6	95.6	97.8	86.4	-	
Under \$ 1, 95	83.6	1	Ě	96.0	96.6	98.9	95.2	95.7	97.9	87.2		
Under \$ 2,00	84.0	7	- -	96.3	96.6	99.0	95.8	95.7	97.9	89.6	-ŏ	
Under \$2.10	87.2			97.1	97.3	99.1	96.8	96.8	97.9	91.9	nsufficient data to	
Under \$ 2, 20	89.4	ä	E	97.6	97.5	99.1	97.2	97.1	98.3	93.2	£	
Under \$ 2.30	91.5		2	97.8	97.6	99.2	97.9	97.4	98.3	94.4	5	3
Under \$ 2.40	92.6		=	98.1	97.7	99.2	98.1	97.4	98.4	95.2	-	
Under \$ 2.50	93.6			98.3	97.7	99.2	98.3	97.4	98.4	95.5		
Under \$ 2.60	94.7			99.0	97.7	99.3	98.8	98.2	98.4	96.5		
Under \$ 2.70	95.5			99.2	99.3	99.8	98.9	99.1	98.4	97.0		
Under \$ 2.80	95.9			99.3	99.3	99.8	99.1	99.1	98.4	97.6		
Under \$ 2.90	96.5			99.5	99.3	99.8	99.3	99.1	98.4	97.7		
Under \$3.00	97.0			99.5	99.3	99.8	99•4	99.1	98.9	98.2		
Total	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Number of employees												
(in thousands)	71.8			62.0	10.7	18.7	55.7	10.6	11.9	31.1		
Average hourly earnings	\$1.64			\$1.39	\$1.19	\$.92	\$1.43	\$1.35	\$1.16	\$1.60		

Table 35. Numerical and percent distributions of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work,
United States and regions, June 1966

(Employees in thousands) United States Northeast South North Central West Weekly hours of work Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Under 15 ---36.7 12.7 12.0 14.9 10.0 10.9 12.4 12.8 15 and under 35 --83.0 28.7 32.2 21.0 23.0 24.7 31.6 11.5 29.1 25.8 35 and under 40 27.6 66.8 23.1 22.2 17.2 18.8 20.1 25.8 18.5 68.7 23.7 15.7 19.5 25.1 27.5 15.3 19.6 12.6 31.7 Over 40 and under 44 -12.5 4.3 1.9 6.4 1.3 7.0 3.3 4.2 2.4 2.4 2.2 7.5 . 8 . 4 1.4 2.0 • 3 Over 44 and under 48 2.5 2.6 4.3 4.7 1.2 48 and over 11.9 4.1 2.0 6.1 6.7 2.8 3.5 3.5 289.3 100.0 100.0 91.4 100.0 78.1 100.0 39.6 100.0 Total --80.2 Average weekly hours ----31.9 31.4 31.8 30.2 33.9

Table 36. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,
United States and regions, June 1966

	Unite	d States	Nor	theast	S	outh	North	Central	w	est
Weekly hours of work	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas '	Nonmetro- politàn areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas	Metro- politan areas	Nonmetro- politan areas
Under 15 15 and under 35 35 and under 40 Over 40 and under 44 44 Cver 44 and under 48 48 and over	13.3 30.3 23.1 24.3 3.6 .8 1.5	11.2 24.5 23.1 22.3 6.2 .7 5.2 6.8	16.0 32.0 26.9 19.8 1.9 .4	icient data to it presentation.	9.0 24.9 20.7 30.1 6.8 1.5 2.3 4.5	13.6 20.3 16.0 23.8 7.2 1.2 8.1	14.1 33.4 23.4 21.3 3.1 .4 1.9 2.4	8.5 27.2 31.4 15.6 6.7 .2 4.1 6.2	13.2 30.5 18.0 29.8 2.7 .9 1.0 3.9	cient data to t presentation.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	Insuffi warran	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Insuffi warran
Number of employees (in thousands)	208.3 31.3	81.0 33.4	69.4 29.9	-	53.5 33.9	37.9 33.9	54.8 30.5	23.3 33.6	30.6 31.5	_

Table 37. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by sex, United States and regions, June 1966

***	United	i States	Nort	heast	So	uth	North	Central	w	est
Weekly hours of work	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Inder 15	15.4	12.3	17.1	14.5	12.4	10.7	15.7	12.0	18.1	11.9
5 and under 35	25.9	29.1	24.6	33.6	21.6	23.2	29.2	31.9	33.2	28.5
5 and under 40	13.1	24.7	22.8	28.5	8.1	20.5	9,5	27.9	8.2	20.1
0	23.4	23.8	19.4	19.6	29.5	27.2	20.0	19.6	24.0	32.9
over 40 and under 44	3.7	4.4	2.4	2.4	5.7	7.2	3.9	4.2	1.4	2.5
4	1.1	.7	2.0	• 2	1.1	1.4	. 5	• 3	-	• 9
Over 44 and under 48	4.5	2.3	2.5	• 5	7.1	4.4	5.2	2.2	2.1	1.1
8 and over	12.9	2.7	9.1	. 8	14.4	5.4	15.9	2.0	13.1	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	39.1	250.2	12.3	67.9	12.5	78.9	8.9	69.2	5.4	34.2
verage weekly hours	32.5	31.8	31.5	29.9	34.9	33.7	32.2	31.3	29.9	32.0

Table 38. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by enterprise sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

		Unit	ed States			Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas	
Weekly hours of work					•	rises with annual sale	s of—			
,	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 to \$1,000,00	\$250,000 to 00 \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000 \$250,000 to to 1,000,000 \$500,000	Less than \$250,000	\$1,000,000 or more	\$500,000 \$250,000 to to \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Less than \$250,000
Under 15	12.5		12.7	13.0	13.2		12.8	10.2		13.1
15 and under 35	28.9		28.4	27.9	30.2		33.5	24.9		23.6
35 and under 40	24.4	_	25.5	13.4	23.5		17.0	27.3		10.7
40	25.1	₽.5	11.2	18.0	24.7	\$ 5	24.5	26.0	2 5	13.0
Over 40 and under 44	3.9	9 5	11.9	5.9	3.7	2.2	2.2	4.7	₽. <u>₽</u>	8.9
44	•6	Ē	• 5	2.2	•6	夏草	2.9	• 5	事を	1.6
Over 44 and under 48	1.7	± 8	4.0	8.8	1.4	= \$	1.9	2.7	÷ 88	14.1
18 and over	3.0		5.5	10.7	2.7	. P. C.	5.2	3.9	اق ي	15.0
Total	100.0	insufficient data to warrant presentation	100.0	100.0	100.0	Insufficient data to warzant presentation	100.0	100.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation	100.0
Number of employees		≱				- ≆			- ¥	
(in thousands)	247.0		7.7	30.2	187.7		13.2	59.3		17.0
Average weekly hours	31.8		32.0	32.9	31.3		31.1	33.1		34.4
•						Northeast			South	
Under 15					15.2			9.6		15.4
15 and under 35					31.8			23.6		19.9
35 and under 40					27.4	o e		21.2		8.4
40					20.0	±.2		30.8	ૐ <u>.</u> ≘	14.8
Over 40 and under 44					2.3	著 星		6.7	불목	7.1
14					. 5	و ح		.8	-5 5	4.7
Over 44 and under 48					.8	黃芒		2.5	ŧĕ	15.5
48 and over					2.1	:5.5		4.7	.5 6	14.3
Total					100.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation		100.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation	100.0
Number of employees (in thou	sands)				76.1	<u>=</u> <u>=</u> <u>=</u>		73.6	¥ a r	12.9
- •				į						
Average weekly hours					30.1			33.9		34.3
						North Central			West	
Under 15					12.4		11.1	12.9		
15 and under 35					32.1		31.6	27.7		
35 and under 40					27.0	o∉	14.4	19.6	, €	
10					21.0	±.₽	15.4	32.0	₹.₽	
Over 40 and under 44					3.1	8 물	8.9	2.7	문문	
4					• 3	-	• 5	1.0	-9 5	
Over 44 and under 48					2.0	E ë	6.0	1.3	ŧë	
18 and over					2.0	at ficie	12.2	2.8	ficie	
Total					100.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation	100.0	100.0	Insufficient data to warrant presentation	
Number of employees (in thou	sands)				64.6	- *	9.9	32.7	- <u>*</u>	
				1						

Table 39. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by establishment sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and regions, June 1966

	τ	Jnited States		Met	ropolitan ar	eas	Nonm	etropolitan a	areas		Northeast
Weekly hours of work					Estab	lishments w	ith annual sa	ales of—			
	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 to \$250,000	Less than \$150,000	\$250,000 or more	\$150,000 Less than to \$150,000
Under 15	12.3 28.8 24.7 25.3 3.8 .5 1.6 3.0	12.7 28.7 20.2 23.4 5.4 1.0 2.9 5.6	15.0 27.9 16.1 15.2 6.6 2.2 7.8 9.2	13.1 29.9 24.0 24.7 3.7 .5 1.3 2.8	13.4 33.3 16.0 24.2 4.4 1.1 2.7 4.8	15.0 32.4 20.4 20.2 1.5 3.3 2.6 4.6	9.1 24.8 27.6 27.6 3.9 .4 2.7 4.0	11.9 24.0 24.6 22.5 6.4 1.0 3.2 6.5	15.0 24.3 12.5 11.1 10.8 1.3 12.1 12.9	15.1 31.4 27.9 19.7 2.3 .5 .8 2.3	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.
Average weekly hours	31.8	30.1	38.7	31.4	31.2	30.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	71.8	
					South		N	orth Centra	1		West
Under 15				8.5 23.5 22.6 32.0	13.7 22.8 14.4 25.4 9.8	17.4 21.3 8.9 13.6 7.3	13.0 31.9 25.8 21.4	10.1 27.8 25.5 19.9 5.1	11.8 33.4 25.9 11.3 7.3	12.1 28.0 19.6 31.9 2.7	
14 Over 44 and under 48 18 and over				.3 2.4 4.3	2.8 4.3 6.8	4.1 12.8 14.5	.3 2.1 2.2	.1 3.3 8.1	.7 3.9 5.7	1.0 1.0 3.7	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.
Total				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Jumber of employees (in thou	sands)			62.0	10.7	18.7	55.7	10.6	11.9	31.1	
Average weekly hours				34.2	33.3	33.4	31.0	33.6	31.5	32.4	

Table 40. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees having specified average straight-time hourly earnings by weekly hours of work. United States and regions, June 1966

				E	mployees wi	th average h	ourly earni	ngs of—			
Weekly hours of work	All employees	Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.25	\$ 1, 25 and under \$ 1, 35	\$1.35 and under \$1,50	\$1.50 and under \$1.75	\$1.75 and under \$2,00	\$2.00 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$3.00	\$3.00 and over
United States											
Under 15	12.7 28.7 23.1 26.9 1.2	22.3 27.4 6.9 15.0 3.6	17.6 36.2 15.5 13.5 2.1	12.9 35.1 29.6 15.6 1.0	18.4 37.2 22.3 19.2	6.6 24.9 30.4 32.4 1.2	5.1 20.3 22.3 43.0	3.9 14.7 20.7 46.4 1.2	4.4 11.4 29.8 39.8	3.5 8.6 27.7 45.2	6.2 7.6 41.2 34.1 1.2
44 and under 48	4.5	14.6 13.9	11.3 5.9	4.4 2.4	2.1	3.0 2.7	4.0 5.4	4.7 9.6	5.3 9.3	5.3 9.7	4.9 6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	289.3	20.2	21.9	9.0	108.7	56.8	37.8	14.0	12.0	5.2	3.7
Average weekly hours	31.9	30.7	29.6	30.9	28.3	34.3	35.8	37.3	37.4	37.5	36.3
Northeast											
Under 15	14.9 32.2 27.6 21.4 .6 1.8 2.0		Insufficient data to warrant presentation.		27.1 43.2 15.7 13.0 .3 .7	6.0 33.8 31.7 26.2 .5 1.5	6.0 22.2 31.3 33.3 1.0 2.9 4.2	4.7 18.8 31.2 34.1 1.2 3.8 7.5	3.9 14.0 44.4 28.5 .6 4.5	2.2 6.8 52.1 27.5 .6 4.6	6.5 8.5 65.9 14.2 1.8 2.4 2.4
Total	100.0		rant rant		100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees (in thousands)	80.2		- 8		31.4	17.0	11.0	5.3	7.0	2.4	2.2
Average weekly hours	30.2				24.6	33.0	34.9	35.9	35.9	37.2	34.3
South											
Under 15	10.9 23.0 18.8 32.5 2.0 8.1 6.7	23.3 24.6 5.7 16.8 2.6 14.8 14.7	9.6 29.7 14.2 16.7 2.7 19.7 10.1	16.0 24.3 36.2 13.5 6.6 3.4	10.2 29.3 26.5 29.0 1.2 3.7 1.2	3.4 14.0 24.3 47.4 3.2 5.9 5.0 100.0	7.1 10.8 9.8 59.5 2.3 4.8 8.0	4.8 4.7 4.4 59.0 2.9 9.2 18.0	8.3 8.1 4.4 57.2 .7 5.3 16.7	1.3 17.1 1.6 58.4 .2 6.9 14.7	Insufficient data to warrant presentation.
, ,	l										~ ≩
Average weekly hours	33.9	31.0	33.8	31.8	32.4	37.5	37.0	39.9	38.6	37.6	

Table 40. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees having specified average straight-time hourly earnings by weekly hours of work, United States and regions, June 1966—Continued

	1			Er	nployees wi	th average h	ourly earnir	ngs of			
Weekly hours of work	All employees	Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.35	\$1.35 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.75	\$1.75 and under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$3.00	\$3.0 and ove
North Central											
and under 35————————————————————————————————————	12.4 31.6 25.8 22.6 1.2 4.1 3.5	17.2 38.1 10.1 6.9 8.0 15.2 12.5	24.4 43.5 15.4 8.5 2.2 5.1 3.2	8.4 42.4 25.8 17.0 1.9 3.6 2.9	16.2 38.4 28.2 14.4 .4 2.2	7.1 19.9 38.3 29.3 .5 3.1 2.3	2.4 21.3 21.4 43.5 1.6 5.2 6.2	1.1 18.1 17.6 50.9 .2 4.6 7.6	4.3 7.1 10.4 53.3 .6 6.1 18.8	3.5 8.7 66.5 .4 3.1 17.5	ient data to presentation.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Insufficient -
umber of employees (in thousands) verage weekly hours West	78.1	4.1 30.3	8.6 25.9	3.3	32.1 28.6	15.0 34.7	9.3 36.7	37.7	40.3	40.9	5
nder 15	12.8 29.1 18.5 33.5 .6 2.6 3.5		cient data to presentation.		26.0 41.2 10.1 20.4 .6 1.3	11.3 32.5 25.3 26.5 .4 1.9 3.0	4.8 25.0 23.5 39.7 .9 3.4	4.0 14.5 20.9 51.8 .3 2.0 6.9	3.3 8.1 11.1 56.9 1.3 7.3	12.7 8.2 11.0 56.7 .3 7.6 3.9	cient data to presentation.
Totalumber of employees (in thousands)	100.0 39.6		Insufficient warrant pres		100.0	100.0	100.0 9.5	100.0 3.1	100.0	100.0	Insufficient warrant prese
verage weekly hours	31.8				25.2	31.6	35.2	37.1	39.4	34.9	

Table 41. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings. United States and regions, June 1966

	1		En	nployees wit	h weekly h	ours of work o	f	
Average hourly earnings	All employees	Under 15	15 and under 35	35 and under 40	40	Over 40 and under 44	44 and under 48	48 and over
United States				1 40	·	1	40	
Officed States								
Under \$1.00	7.0	12.3	6.7	2.1	2.5	16.3	22.9	23.
\$1.00 and under \$1.15 \$1.15 and under \$1.25	7.6	10.5	9.5	5 · 1	3.1	10.2.	20.9	10.
\$ 1, 25 and under \$ 1, 25 \$ 1, 25 and under \$ 1, 35	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.0	1.6	3.2	3.2	1.
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	37.6	54.6	48.7	36.2	26.7	25.8	17.0	7.
1.50 and under \$1.75	19.7 13.1	10.2 5.2	17.1 9.2	25.8 12.6	23.9 21.6	21.1 15.3	11.1 10.1	12.
\$1.75 and under \$2.00	4.8	1.5	2.5	4.3	8.9	4.6	5.1	11.
\$2.00 and under \$2.50	4.1	1.4	1.6	5.3	6.7	2.2	5.6	9.
\$2.50 and under \$3.00	1 - 8	.5	• 5	2.1	3.3	.8	2.6	4.
\$3,00 and over	1.3	.6	. 3	2.3	1.8	•6	1.4	i.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Number of employees (in thousands)	289.3	36.7	83.0	66.8	68.7	12.5	9.6	11.
Average hourly earnings	\$1.43	\$1.24	\$1.30	\$1.47	\$1.54	\$1.30	\$1.29	\$1.
Northeast								
Jnder \$1.00		. 4	• 1	-	-	• 7	_	
\$1,00 and under \$1,15	3.2	6.7	4.3	2.7	• 2	1 _	-	
\$1,15 and under \$1,25	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.5	.4	4.9	• 6	
\$1,25 and under \$1,35	39.1	71.2	52.4	22.3	24.3	17.9	11.3	6
81.35 and under \$1.50	21.2	8.5	22.2	24.3	25.9	25.0	16.5	8
1.50 and under \$1.75	13.7	5.5	9.4	15.5	21.6	18.7	20.5	28
1.75 and under \$2.00	6.6	2.1	3.8	7.5	10.0	15.3	13.8	24
2.00 and under \$2.50	8.7	2.3	3.8	14.1	11.9	9.1	26.7	19
2.50 and under \$3.00	3.0	.4	• 6	5.6	3.8	3.9	9.3	9
\$3.00 and over	2.7	1.2	• 7	6.5	1.8	3,5	1.2	3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Number of employees (in thousands)	80.2	12.0	25.8	22.2	15.7	1.9	1.0	ı
Average hourly earnings	\$1.61	\$1.33	\$1.40	\$1.75	\$1.63	\$1.65	\$1.83	\$1.
South								
Jnder \$1.00	17.1	36.4	18.3	5.2	6.3	22.6	34.1	37
\$1,00 and under \$1,15	10.5	9.2	13.6	8.0	4.2	12.6	29.3	15
\$1,15 and under \$1.25	\ 4.0	5.9	4.3	7.8	1.5	2.0	4.1	2
31, 25 and under \$1.35	37+7	35.2	48.0	53.1	33.5	30.9	15.8	6
31,35 and under \$1,50	15.6	4.8	9.5	20.2	23.4	21.2	7.0	11
1,50 and under \$1.75	8.8	5.7	4.1	4.6	17.6	8.4	3.5	10
1.75 and under \$2.00	3 • 2	1.4	• 7	• 8	6.8	1.6	3.3	8
32,00 and under \$2,50	1.5	1.1	• 5	• 3	2.9	•7	1.1	3
2.50 and under \$3.00 3.00 and over	l•2 •4	•1	.9 .1	•1 *	2.5 1.3	*	1.3 .5	2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Number of employees (in thousands)	91•4	10.0	21.0	17.2	25.1	6.4	5.6	6
Average hourly earnings	\$1.27	\$1.07	\$1.18	\$1.26	\$1.44	\$1.19	\$1.10	\$1.

Table 41. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings, United States and regions, June 1966—Continued

		Employees with weekly hours of work of—							
Average hourly earnings	All employees	Under 15	15 and under 35	35 and under 40	40	Over 40 and under 44	44 and under 48	48 and over	
North Central									
Under \$1,00	5.2	7.2	6.3	2.0	• 3	17.2	13.1	18.3	
\$1,00 and under \$1.15		21.6	15.1	6.5	3.7	11.1	11.2	9.1	
1, 15 and under \$1, 25		2.9	5.7	4.2	3.0	4.9	2.5	3.	
1, 25 and under \$1, 35	41.2	53.7	50.1	45.0	25.8	24.2	25.4	7.	
\$1.35 and under \$1.50	19.2	10.9	12.1	28.4	25.3	17.5	17.7	12.	
\$1,50 and under \$1.75	11.9	2.3	8.1	9.9	22.8	21.8	15.2	20.	
\$1,75 and under \$2.00	3.4	. 3	2.0	2.3	8.3	2.7	5.2	7.	
\$2,00 and under \$2,50	2.1	.7	.5	• 9	5.7	. 4	4.1	11.	
\$2,50 and under \$3,00		• 1	• 1	. 4	3.7	• 1	1.0	5.	
\$3.00 and over	7	. 4	•1	• 3	1.4	• 1	4.5	3.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	
Number of employees (in thousands)	78.1	9.7	24.7	20.1	15.3	3.3	2.2	2.	
Average hourly earnings	\$1.37	\$1.22	\$1.26	\$1.34	\$1.54	\$1.26	\$1.41	\$1.55	
West									
Jnder \$1.00	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.2	.8			• 1	
\$1.00 and under \$1.15	2.7	.7	1.8	1.4	3.7			3.	
\$1.15 and under \$1.25	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.3			•	
1.25 and under \$1.35	27.2	55.3	38.4	14.8	17.1	۰	Ė	7.	
1.35 and under \$1.50	26.8	23.7	29.9	36.6	20.9	±.	≗	23.	
\$1.50 and under \$1.75	23.9	9.1	20.6	30.4	28.2	뢽	무	24.	
1.75 and under \$2.00	······· 7 ₄ 9	2.5	3.9	8.9	12.3	÷	<u>.</u>	15.	
2.00 and under \$2.50	4.9	1.3	1.4	3.0	8.8	ŧ	Ë	18.	
\$2,50 and under \$3,00	2.1	2.1	• 6	1.2	3.6		•	2.	
3.00 and over	1.5	1.0	. 3	•6	3.4	Ę	5	3.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Insufficient data to	₹0	100.0	
Number of employees (in thousands)	39.6	5.1	11.5	7.3	12.6			1.4	
Average hourly earnings	\$1.55	\$1.37	\$1.42	\$1.51	\$1.64			\$1.74	

Table 42. Average straight-time hourly and weekly earnings of non-uparvisory employees by weekly hours of work,
United States and regions, June 1966

					(Emple	yees in th	ousands)								
,	United States		s	Northeast		South		North Central		al	West		-		
Weekly hours of work	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	of	Average hourly earnings	weekly	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	weekly	Number of employees	Average hourly earnings	weekly	Number of employees	hourly	Average weekly earnings
nder 15	36.7	\$1.24	\$11.85	12.0	\$1.33	\$12.98	10.0	\$1.07	\$10.02	9. 7	\$1. 22	\$12.07	5. 1	\$1.37	\$12.35
15 and under 35	83.0	1.30	32.88	25.8	1.40	35. 28	21.0	1.18	29.71	24.7	1. 26	31.68	11.5	1.42	35.82
35 and under 40	66.8	1.47	54.89	22. 2	1.75	64, 41	17.2	1. 26	47.61	20.1	1.34	49.89	7.3	1.51	56.94
40	68.7	1,54	61.73	15.7	1.63	65, 32	25.1	1.44	57.67	15.3	1.54	61.41	12.6	1.64	65.79
Over 40 and under 48	22. 2	1.30	55. 92	3, 0	1.71	73.46	12.0	1.14	49.53	5.5	1.32	57.03	1.7	1.55	66.66
48 and over	11.9	1.44	71.73	1.6	1.90	94.50	6. i	1.20	59.91	2. 8	1.55	77.33	1.4	1.74	85.82
Total	289. 3	1.43	45.51	80.2	1.61	48, 49	91.4	1.27	43. 22	78. 1	1. 37	43. 18	39.6	1.55	49.33

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 general merchandise major industry group (SIC 53). Stores within this group were further identified as department stores (SIC 531) and limited price variety stores (SIC 533). The major group includes retail stores which sell merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. In addition to department, variety, and general merchandise stores, this group includes nonstore operations, such as mail-order houses, vending machine operations, and direct selling organizations.

Department stores carry a general line of apparel, home furnishings, major house-hold appliances, and other lines of merchandise which are normally arranged in separate sections or departments and integrated under a single management. Employment in these stores exceeds 25 persons.

Limited price variety stores handle a variety of low- and popular-price merchandise and are frequently known as "5 and 10 cent" stores and "5 cents to a dollar" stores, although merchandise is usually sold outside these price ranges.

Geographically, the 50 States and the District of Columbia are covered. The data reflect earnings and hours of work of nonsupervisory employees for a payroll period including June 13, 1966.

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. 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 unit.

The following tabulation shows the number of units included in the sample of the general merchandise group and in the department and limited price variety stores for which separate data are published.

Kind of business	Number of units
General merchandise group	2, 289
Department storesLimited price variety stores	809 996

Establishment samples were obtained from three different sources: (1) State unemployment insurance listings furnished employer reporting units with four employees or more. (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 individual establishment basis. (3) The Bureau of the Census sample used in conjunction

with its Monthly Survey of Retail Sales covered single-unit retail stores with fewer than four employees. The Census coverage of small units was necessary to supplement the Bureau's universe list 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 I unit out of 10 was selected from an industry-size group, data for that unit were considered as representative of the 10 units 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 stores.

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 all other 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 area.

All estimated totals derived from the weighting process were further adjusted to the employment levels for June 1966 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 for June 1966 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, except for department stores where the sample included most of the large stores in the universe.

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.

<u>Enterprise</u> is defined as a company which operates, directs, or controls a group of establishments engaged in the same general business. In the case of single unit companies, the single unit was considered the enterprise.

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.

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 when not reported were obtained by multiplying the individual average hourly earnings by the number of hours worked during a single week in June 1966.

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

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

Weekly hours of work are for a 1-week period and include hours paid for vacations, holidays, sick leave, etc.

Group average weekly hours were obtained by dividing total weekly hours worked by total number of nonsupervisory employees.

Regions used in this study include the following: 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 refer 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, 1964, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Appendix B. Questionnaire

	5 2786 v. '66)	U.S. DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF LABOR WASHINGTON, D	STATISTICS		Budget Approv	t Bureau No. ∘al expires I	446615 23166.
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	Check the block which indicates the related activities of the enterprise, activities. Use the last calendar or	Include receipts from st	cales (exclusive o cores covered by	f excise taxes this report as	at the re	tail level)	fron. all related
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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 including June 13, 1966. 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 other 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 employees. 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)

C1-41	Column (1)—Indicate whether the employee is male (M) or female (F).
Complete col- umns 1, 2, and 3 for all nonsu- pervisory em- ployees cov- ered by this	Column (2)—Use a separate line for each employee and enter "1," unless two or more employees of the sam sex work the <u>same number</u> of hours during the selected week, and receive <u>identical</u> hourly or salary rate (see example 1). Data are to be reported individually for each employee whose earnings are based entirel or in part on commissions or bonuses (see examples 3, 4, and 5).
report (see examples 1–5).	Column (3)—Enter the number of hours worked during the week of June 6 to June 13, 1966. Include hours paid for sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc. These hours should relate to a 1-week period regardless of the length of the payroll period.
Use column 4 to report earnings of employees caid on an hourly basis (see example 1).	Column (4)—Enter the base (straight-time) hourly rate. Premium pay for overtime work should not 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. For employees paid a commission or bonus in addition to ar hourly rate, also complete columns 7 and 8 (see example 4).
Jse columns 5 and 6 to report carnings of em- ployees paid on a weekly, bi- weekly, monthly,	Column (5)—Enter for each employee the straight-time earnings for the salary period (weekly, biweekly monthly, or semimonthly) including June 13, 1966. Include straight-time pay for overtime, but exclude overtime premium. Do not include "draws" against commission as salary.
or semimonthly basis (see ex- ample 2).	Column (6)—Enter the number of hours worked during the salary period (weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semi monthly). Include hours paid for sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc. For employees paid a commission o bonus, also complete columns 7 and 8 (see example 5).
Use columns 7 and 8 to report carnings of non- supervisory em- loyees based oloyees based ant on com-	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 are to be reported for the commission or bonus period including June 13, 1966. If the commissions earned during that pay period are not representative of normal commission earnings, a longer period may be used. I 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).
nissions and bonuses (see example 3).	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 those hours during which commissions or bonuses were earned.) For employees paid are 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).

EXAMPLES

(See illustrations on next page)

- Two women each worked 364 hours during the selected week, and each was paid a straight-time hourly rate of \$1.05.
- 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 during the salary period (½ month).
- 3. One man worked 32½ hours during the selected week and was paid on a straight commission basis, receiving \$215.70 for 168 hours.
- 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 37½ 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 ½ of the bonus, or \$50 is reported so that the bonus period corresponds to the commission period.

5.	EARNINGS	AND HO	URS OF	WORK	OF
	NONSUPE	RVISOR	Y EMPI	OYEES	Continued

BLS USE ONLY								
Sch.	Est.	City size	Emp.	Class emp.				

Com each	plete these nonsuperviso	columns for ory employee.	Use this column for non- supervisory em- ployees paid on an hourly basis.	Use these	columns for nons other than on a	upervisory employon hourly basis.	ees paid
(1) Sex (M or F)	(2) Number of employees	(3) Hours worked during the week of June 13, 1966	(4) Straight-time hourly rate	(5) Straight-time salary for salary period including June 13, 1966	(6) Hours worked during salary period	(7) Total commissions and/or bonus pay	(8) Hours worked during commission period
llustra	tions of exa	mples on page	2.				t
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M	1	32.5			•	215.70	168.0
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Separate bulletins are being issued for the following:

	Bulletin number
Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment dealers	1584-1
Food stores Grocery stores	1584-3
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations Motor vehicle dealers Gasoline service stations	1584-4
Apparel and accessory stores Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	1584-5
Furniture, home furnishings, and household appliance stores Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores Household appliance stores	1584-6
Miscellaneous retail stores Drug and proprietary stores	1584-7

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

A comprehensive analytical bulletin on earnings and hours in retail trade will be issued.