## EMPLOYEE EARNINGS AND HOURS in

retail food stores

JUNE 1966

- grocery stores

Bulletin 1584-3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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# EMPLOYEE EARNINGS AND HOURS in retail food stores 

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR<br>Willard Wirtz, Secretary<br>bureau of labor statistics<br>Ben Burdetsky, Acting Commissioner

## Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted a nationwide survey of retail food 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 also is 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, for each of the major retail groups of which retail is composed, 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 by the Division of National Wage and Salary Income. The analysis was prepared by Joseph K. Cocco, under the general direction of Alvin Bauman.

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# Employee Hours and Earnings in Retail Food Stores, June 1966 

## Summary

Nonsupervisory employees in the Nation's retail food stores averaged $\$ 2.02$ an hour, or $\$ 68.67$ a week, at straight-time rates in June 1966. According to the Bureau's survey, the 1.4 million employees studied worked an average of 34.1 hours during the selected week.

Employee earnings were distributed broadly; 5 out of 6 earned between $\$ 1$ and $\$ 3$ an hour; earnings for the middle half of the work force ranged between $\$ 1.33$ and $\$ 2.51$ an hour.

Among the four broad geographic regions, average earnings ranged from $\$ 1.63$ an hour in the South to $\$ 2.53$ in the West. Employees in metropolitan areas, as a group, averaged $\$ 2.14$ an hour, 51 cents an hour more than those in nonmetropolitan areas. Men, at $\$ 2.15$ an hour, averaged 39 cents an hour more than women. Employees in enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in annual sales averaged $\$ 2.24$ an hour; those in enterprises with $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 1$ million in annual sales averaged $\$ 1.74$ an hour; those in enterprises with $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ in annual sales averaged $\$ 1.78$ an hour; and those in enterprises with less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales earned $\$ 1.56$ an hour.

Employees in food stores within the scope of the $\$ 1.25$ an hour minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, averaged $\$ 2.27$ an hour, 58 cents an hour more than those outside the scope of the act.

Both the level and distribution of employees' earnings in grocery stores generally paralleled those noted above for food stores.

During the survey week, employees in food stores worked 34.1 hours, on the average. Employees in the Northeast worked the shortest average week, 32.0 hours, and those in the South worked the longest, 36.6 hours.

The workweek in nonmetropolitan areas averaged more than 2 hours longer than in metropolitan areas, 35.8 and 33.5 hours, respectively. Men averaged 34.8 hours of work a week compared with 32.7 hours for women.

Among the enterprise sales classes, the length of the workweek ranged from 33.6 hours for employees in enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in sales to 36.3 hours for those in enterprises with $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ in annual sales.

Employees in establishments generally subject to the provisions of the FLSA worked an average of 33.4 hours a week-- 1.5 hours less than employees in the nonsubject sector.

The average pay level in both food stores and grocery stores advanced 11 cents an hour since June 1965, the date of the Bureau's last comprehensive study of such stores. Between October 1956 and June 1965 the pay level in food stores advanced 46 cents, or an average of 5.1 cents a year.

The length of the workweek declined by 0.2 hours in food stores and by 0.3 hours in grocery stores between June 1965 and June 1966.

## Characteristics

Retail food stores sell a wide variety of products for home preparation and consumption. Some that have small labor requirements specialize in certain lines of food such as meat and fish, fruits and vegetables, candy, dairy products, and baked goods. Others, ranging in size from just a few employees to several hundred, carry a complete line of food items.

About 1.4 million nonsupervisory employees were included in the survey of retail food stores and more than five-sixths were
employed in grocery stores. Men accounted for about two-thirds of the food store workers. About three-fourths of the workers were found in metropolitan areas. Three-tenths of the workers were in the Northeast, one-fourth in the South, nearly three-tenths in the North Central region, and one-sixth in the West.

Food establishments generally subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act at the time of the survey employed about three-fifths of the workers.

## Average Hourly Earnings

Nonsupervisory employees in the Nation's retail food stores averaged $\$ 2.02$ an hour at straight-time rates in June 1966. Earnings were widespread for the 1.4 million employees surveyed; 5 out of 6 earned between $\$ 1$ and $\$ 3$ an hour; earnings for the middle half of the work force ranged between $\$ 1.33$ and $\$ 2.51$ an hour (table 2). Half the work force earned more than $\$ 1.75$ an hour. Thus, median earnings were 27 cents below the mean, reflecting a disproportionate concentration of employees toward the lower end of the pay scale. Nearly one-fourth of the employees were paid less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour and almost two-fifths ( 36 percent) earned less than $\$ 1.50$ an hour. On the other hand, higher earnings were also relatively common. For example, two-fifths earned at least $\$ 2$ an hour; onefourth, at least $\$ 2.50$ an hour; and one-eighth, at least $\$ 3$ an hour.

The level of earnings in food stores is influenced by many factors, one of which is geographic location. The importance of location becomes readily apparent when workers' earnings among four broad geographic regions are examined. Among these regions earnings varied by as much as 90 cents an hour, from $\$ 1.63$ an hour in the South to $\$ 2.53$ in the West. Two-fifths of the Southern work force earned less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour and half of these earned less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour. The South employed 1 out of every 4 employees in the Nation's retail food industry, but 2 out of every 5 paid less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour. The overall impact of wages in the South on the industry's average pay level is
illustrated best by the 33 -cent-an-hour differential between the South and the next highest paying region and the 53-cent differential between the South and the three other regions combined.

In comparison, 1 out of every 2 employees in the West earned at least $\$ 2.50$ an hour, and one-third earned at least $\$ 3$ an hour. The West accounted for one-sixth of the Nation's food work force, but three-tenths of those paid at least $\$ 2.50$ an hour.

Another factor influencing earnings is the population size of the locality in which an employee works. Employees in the more populated areas (metropolitan areas) averaged 51 cents an hour more than those in areas with comparatively small populations (nonmetropolitan areas), $\$ 2.14$ and $\$ 1.63$ an hour, respectively (table 3). Only one-sixth of the employees in metropolitan areas but more than two-fifths of those in nonmetropolitan areas earned less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour. Nonmetropolitan areas employed fewer than one-fourth of the work force, but two-fifths of those paid less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour. About half of the employees in metropolitan areas earned at least $\$ 2$ an hour; three-tenths, at least $\$ 2.50$ an hour; and one-sixth, $\$ 3$ an hour or more. In nonmetropolitan areas these proportions were one-fourth, one-eighth, and one-twentieth, respectively.

In each region a wide gap existed between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area earnings; employees in metropolitan areas held a wage advantage ranging from 28 cents in the Northeast to 63 cents in the North Central region. No relationship appeared to exist, however, between this pay differential and the regional level of earnings. For example, in the lowest paying region the differential was 40 cents and in the highest paying region it was 35 cents.

Although employees in metropolitan areas earned more than those in nonmetropolitan areas in each region, interregionally, employees in metropolitan areas of the South earned 13 and 50 cents an hour less than employees in nonmetropolitan areas of the Northeast and West, respectively.

In each region, earnings in metropolitan areas were distributed more broadly than
those in nonmetropolitan areas. Even in the region with the smallest differential in earnings, the Northeast, the middle half of the workers in metropolitan areas earned between $\$ 1.45$ and $\$ 2.58$ an hour, in nonmetropolitan areas this same group earned between $\$ 1.32$ and $\$ 2.17$ an hour.

Men, at $\$ 2.15$ an hour, averaged 39 cents an hour more than women (table 4). Of interest is the manner in which earnings were distributed along the pay scale. Differences were sharper at the upper rather than the lower end of the scale. For example, 21 percent of the men and 28 percent of the women earned less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour, and 32 and 43 percent, respectively, earned less than $\$ 1.50$ an hour, but more than three-tenths of the men--twice the proportion of women--earned $\$ 2.50$ an hour or more, and one-fifth--four times the proportion of women--earned $\$ 3$ an hour or more.

Men averaged more than women in each region; the cents-per-hour advantage averaged between 45 and 50 cents in each region except the South, where it was only 21 cents. The level of pay for both men and women, however, generally was geared to the regional earnings level. For example, women in the highest paying region (the West) averaged 50 cents an hour more than men in the South, the lowest paying region. Thus, geographic location reappears as a factor influencing earnings.

The annual volume of sales of the enterprise in which he works also has a bearing on an employee's earnings. Those in enterprises with $\$ 1$ million or more in annual sales averaged $\$ 2.24$ an hour, whereas those in enterprises with less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales averaged only $\$ 1.56$ an hour. At the same time, earnings of employees in the two intermediate size enterprise groups averaged $\$ 1.73$ and $\$ 1.79$ an hour (table 5). There was a preponderance of lower paid employees in all but the highest volume enterprises. For example, the proportion paid less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour ranged from almost two-fifths to one-half in the three lower volume groups, but only one-eighth of the employees had such earnings in the highest volume group. On the other hand, more than half of the employees in $\$ 1$ million enterprises earned $\$ 2$ an hour or
more compared with no more than three-tenths among the others.

In every region, employees in $\$ 1$ million enterprises earned substantially more than the rest of the employees. Moreover, in each of the four regions the lowest average pay level was recorded by those employees in enterprises with less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales. In absolute terms, the pay differential separating these two groups ranged from 61 cents in the Northeast to 68 cents in the South and West. In relative terms the differences were more striking, ranging from 33 to 58 percent, in the West and South, respectively.

The interaction of the regional pay level and average earnings by enterprise sales volume is readily apparent when examined on an interregional basis. Employees in enterprises that had less than $\$ 250,000$ in annual sales in the highest paying region (the West) earned 20 cents an hour more, on an average, than those in enterprises that had $\$ 1$ million or more in sales in the lowest paying region (the South). Thus, the broad economic conditions which help determine the overall pay level in each region also appear to filter down to the various characteristics, one of which is enterprise sales volume.

In both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas the pattern of earnings by enterprise sales volume paralleled that noted overall.

Data were also tabulated to show average earnings by establishment sales volume (table 6). Again, a relationship appeared to exist between the level of employee earnings and sales volume. Employees in establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in annual sales, who had average earnings of $\$ 2.15$ an hour, earned 36 cents an hour more than those in establishments with $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 250,000$ in sales, and 62 cents an hour more than those in establishments with less than $\$ 150,000$ in sales. Sharp differences were found in the earnings distributions. The proportion of employees paid less than $\$ 1.30$ an hour, for example, ranged from one-sixth in establishments with the highest sales volume to half in those with the lowest. The proportion paid $\$ 2$ an hour or more ranged from one-half to one-sixth in the same two establishment groups.

|  |  |  | Proportion of employees earning -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Under \$1.25 |  | \$1.25 to \$1.30 |  | Under \$1.40 |  |
|  | Average hourly earnings |  | Employees in establishments generally -- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Subject <br> FLSA | Not subject to FLSA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { FLSA } \end{aligned}$ | Not subject to FLSA | Subject to FLSA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { subject } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { FLSA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { FLSA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { subject } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { FLSA } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States | \$2.27 | \$1.69 | 0.7 | 25.2 | 10.4 | 15.5 | 17.9 | 49.0 |
| Metropolitan areas | 2.34 | 1.83 | . 4 | 17.4 | 8.3 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 41.4 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas . . . . . . | 1.96 | 1.41 | 1.8 | 41.9 | 20.5 | 16.8 | 32.1 | 65.4 |
| Northeast | 2.35 | 1.83 | . 2 | 13.6 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 11.5 | 40.5 |
| South. | 1.90 | 1.35 | . 9 | 43.6 | 21.8 | 17.7 | 32.7 | 67.5 |
| North Central | 2.21 | 1.66 | 1.2 | 29.1 | 9.7 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 52.8 |
| West | 2.76 | 2.16 | . 3 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 24.7 |
|  |  |  | Under \$1.50 |  | Under \$1.60 |  | Under \$2.00 |  |
| United States |  |  | 23.3 | 54.1 | 29.4 | 62.9 | 46.7 | 76.0 |
| Metropolitan areas |  |  | 19.6 | 46.8 | 25.4 | 56.6 | 42.8 | 71.4 |
| Nonmetropolitan ar |  |  | 40.3 | 70.0 | 47.8 | 76.5 | 64.4 | 85.3 |
| Northeast |  |  | 17.3 | 46.5 | 23.6 | 56.2 | 42.7 | 72.2 |
| South. |  |  | 39.7 | 72.1 | 47.1 | 77.7 | 64.5 | 88.4 |
| North Central |  |  | 23.3 | 56.8 | 29.7 | 65.6 | 45.3 | 78.4 |
| West |  |  | 10.3 | 31.2 | 13.7 | 43.6 | 30.5 | 56.3 |

In each of the regions, as well as in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, the relationship found between establishment sales volume and employee earnings closely paralleled that noted for the Nation.

Earnings were tabulated for employees in establishments generally subject to and those generally not subject to the $\$ 1.25$ minimum hourly wage provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act. ${ }^{1}$

Employees in establishments within the scope of the act averaged $\$ 2.27$ an hour, 58 cents an hour more than those in other establishments, reflecting, in part, the influence

[^0]of legislated minimum wage on employee earnings. Virtually none of the subject group (1 percent), but one-fourth of the nonsubject group, were paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour. One-tenth of the subject group, however, earned just the minimum or within 5 cents above it. Differences in the earnings distributions were not limited to the lower reaches of the pay scale. For example, fewer than one-fourth of the subject group but more than half of the nonsubject group earned less than $\$ 1.50$, more than one-half and one-fourth, respectively, were paid $\$ 2$ an hour or more.

As shown in the tabulation above, employees under the act earned more than other employees in each region, as well as in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

The Major Line of Business-Grocery Stores. Five-sixths of all food store employees worked in retail grocery stores (table 16). Consequently, both the level (\$2.04 an hour) and distribution of earnings in grocery stores generally paralleled those previously noted for food stores.

Some differences were evident, however, and should be noted. One exception occurred for men, whose pay level was slightly lower ( 1 cent) in grocery than food stores (table 18). This exception was contrary to the usual pattern in which the average pay level in grocery stores tended to be somewhat higher than in all food stores.

Another exception occurred among the enterprise classes, where earnings in all but the largest enterprises ( $\$ 1$ million or more class) were at least 2 cents an hour higher in food than grocery stores (table 19). A comparable relationship existed among the establishment groups, where employees in the two lower groups in food stores earned at least 9 cents an hour more than their counterparts in grocery stores (table 20 ).

## Weekly Hours of Work

Food store employees worked an average of 34.1 hours during the survey week (table 7). Due to the long number of hours these stores are open to the public, they generally supplement their full-time work force with substantial numbers of part-time employees; almost 600,000 or more than two-fifths, worked less than 35 hours a week. About one-fourth worked a 40-hour week and another fourth worked in excess of 40 hours. More than half of the latter group worked 48 hours or more.

The length of the workweek varied by as much as 4.6 hours among the regions, ranging from 32.0 hours in the Northeast to 36.6 hours in the South. Part-time employment was most common in the Northeast, where nearly onehalf of the employees worked less than 35 hours a week, and least common in the South, where only one-third worked such hours. On the other hand, longer workweeks (over 40 hours) were found most frequently in the South, but were comparatively rare in the Northeast; more than one-third and one-fifth, respectively, worked such schedules. One-fifth of the employees in the South worked 48 hours or more--more than twice the proportion in the Northeast. In the West, the largest proportion of employees in any of the four regions, one-third, worked a 40 -hour week. The distri-
bution of hours in the North Central region resembled that of the Nation as a whole.

The workweek in nonmetropolitan areas averaged more than 2 hours longer than in metropolitan areas, 35.8 and 33.5 hours, respectively (table 8). Part-time employment was somewhat more common in metropolitan than in nonmetropolitan areas, 42 and 38 percent of the employees worked such hours. One-third of the employees worked longer than 40 hours in nonmetropolitan areas compared with only one-fourth in metropolitan areas; one-fifth and one-eighth, respectively, worked 48 hours or more. A 40-hour week applied to one-fourth of the employees in urban areas and to one-fifth in the nonurban areas.

In three of the regions employees in nonmetropolitan areas worked a longer average workweek than those in metropolitan areas. In the lone exception, the Northeast, employees in metropolitan areas worked half an hour a week longer, on an average, than those in nonmetropolitan areas.

Men worked more than 2 hours a week longer than women, 34.8 and 32.7 , respectively (table 9). One-third of the men compared with one-sixth of the women worked in excess of 40 hours. Almost one-fifth of the men worked 48 hours or more--about three times the proportion of women. However, a greater proportion of women than men worked a 40 -hour week, 27 and 24 percent, respectively, as well as on a part-time basis, 44 and 39 percent, respectively.

Contrary to the usual pattern, women in the South worked 0.1 of an hour longer than men, on the average. Among the other three regions, men worked at least 1 hour longer than women.

There appeared to be little relationship between the length of the average workweek and enterprise sales volume (table 10). For example, employees in enterprises with the highest sales volume, as a group, averaged 33.6 hours of work a week, whereas, those in enterprises with the lowest volume averaged 33.8 hours a week. In comparison, the workweek in each of the two enterprise groups with medium sales was somewhat longer at 35.7 and 36.3 hours, on the average.

Generally, this same absence of a relationship between enterprise sales and hours of work was found in each region and in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

Similarly, little relationship appeared to exist between establishment sales size and average weekly hours (table 11). Weekly hours ranged from an average of 33.6 in establishments with less than $\$ 150,000$ in sales to 35.2 in those with $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 250,000$ in sales. On a regional and area basis this same lack of relationship prevailed.

Employees in food stores generally subject to the maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act ${ }^{2}$ worked an average of 33.4 hours a week--1.5 hours less than employees in stores not subject to the act. Of particular interest in this context are those employees who worked in excess of 40 hours. Fewer than one-fourth of the employees in subject establishments worked more than 40 hours a week, but in the nonsubject sector one-third worked these longer hours. In June 1961, when no hours standard existed, the proportions over 40 were 29 and 39 percent, respectively. Forty hours of work a week were more common in the subject group than in the nonsubject group. Twenty-eight percent of the former, and 21 percent of the latter worked such hours. On the other hand, parttime work was equally common; about twofifths of each group were so engaged.

In each region, as well as in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, employees in food stores generally not within the scope of

[^1]the FLSA registered a greater number of weekly hours than those within its purview.

As already noted, 5 out of every 6 food store employees worked in grocery stores. Consequently, average weekly hours in grocery stores closely approximated those in all food stores, with a few minor exceptions (table 21).

The most noteworthy exceptions were found in the cross tabulation of weekly hours of work by establishment sales volume (table 25). Employees in food stores with less than $\$ 150,000$ in sales registered the shortest workweek, whereas, in grocery stores, those in establishments with $\$ 250,000$ or more in sales had the shortest. In metropolitan areas, grocery store employees in the lowest and highest volume establishments had nearly identical workweeks, and in nonmetropolitan areas employees in the highest and medium volume establishments had identical workweeks (table 22).

## Weekly Hours and Hourly Earnings

Employees in food 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 the lowest paid employees (those paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour) part-time work was extremely common, followed by workweeks of 48 hours or more. Over one-half of the employees paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour worked part time, and more than one-fifth worked 48 hours or more a week. On the other hand, the proportion of employees who worked from 40 to 42 hours, inclusive, generally increased at each progressively higher point on the payscale. Part-time

work, as well as long workweeks ( 48 hours or more), became less common as average earnings increased. For example, of those employees who earned $\$ 2.50$ an hour or more, only one-sixth each worked part time or 48 hours or more.

Much the same pattern emerged when employees were grouped according to the number of hours they worked and then distributed by their average hourly earnings. That is, earnings were higher for employees who worked a 40 -hour week than for those who worked part time or long hours.

The earnings differential between those employees who worked exactly 40 hours and the rest of the employees is reflected in the distribution of employees within each hours grouping. For example, nearly two-thirds of the employees who worked a 40 -hour week earned at least $\$ 2$ an hour compared with only one-fourth of those who worked on a part-time basis and two-fifths of those who worked long hours. Only one-eighth of the employees who worked 40 hours, but nearly two-fifths of those employed part time earned less than $\$ 1.35$ an hour, as shown in the following tabulation. The relationship between earnings and hours found in food stores also applied in grocery stores.

| Weekly hoursof work | Average hourly earnings | Proportion of employees earning - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 2.00 \text { or }$ more | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3.00 \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 15 | \$1.63 | 40.3 | 23.9 | 6.0 |
| 15 and under 35 | 1.65 | 36.0 | 23.4 | 3.6 |
| 35 and under 40 | 1.81 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 8.6 |
| 40. | 2.36 | 11.9 | 64.8 | 26.4 |
| Over 40 and under |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | 2.19 | 16.4 | 55.3 | 21.1 |
| 44 and under 48 | 2.12 | 19.0 | 51.7 | 17.6 |
| 48 and over. | 1.95 | 26.1 | 41.7 | 16.5 |

## Average Weekly Earnings

Employees at retail food stores averaged $\$ 68.67$ a week at straight-time rates in June 1966 (table 14). Weekly earnings ranged from a low of $\$ 15.58$ for employees who worked less than 15 hours to $\$ 102.02$ for those who worked 48 hours or more. Average 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. For example, employees who worked over 40 but less than 48 hours a week averaged less than those who worked just 40 hours a week. Thus, some employees, because of their lower hourly earnings, were unable to earn as much (on a straight-time basis) in a week as others who worked fewer hours, but at a higher hourly rate of pay.

Among the regions, average weekly earnings ranged from $\$ 59.75$ in the South to $\$ 87.90$ 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.

Average weekly earnings in grocery stores were $\$ 69.44$, slightly higher than in food stores as a whole. The length of the average workweek was 0.1 of an hour longer in food stores than grocery stores, but the hourly rate of pay in grocery stores averaged 3 cents higher than in all food stores. However, the distribution of grocery employees along the scale of weekly earnings, both nationally and regionally, closely paralleled that for the food group as a whole.

## Wage Changes, June 1965--June 1966

The average pay level for all nonsupervisory employees in retail food stores advanced 11 cents an hour (from \$1.91), or 5.8 percent, since June 1965, the date of the Bureau's last comprehensive study of such stores. ${ }^{3}$

Changes were evident throughout the pay scale, but their overall magnitude was somewhat greater at the upper than the lower end. Despite an increase in earnings for the lowest paid fourth of the employees, the differential between them and the highest paid fourth

[^2]
widened 10 cents. Nevertheless, the single most noteworthy change in the distribution was the increase from four-fifths to nine-tenths in the proportion who earned $\$ 1.25$ an hour or more. Further up the pay scale the changes were of nearly equal magnitude, e.g., the proportion earning $\$ 2$ an hour or more increased from 37 to 41 percent, and those earning $\$ 2.50$ an hour or more increased from 22 to 25 percent.

Average hourly earnings increased in each region; the amount of the increase ranged from 5 cents an hour in the West to 15 cents an hour in the Northeast. As shown on the above tabulation, changes along the pay scale occurred in each region. The South presented the sharpest changes at the lower end, and the Northeast, at the upper. For example, the proportion of Southern employees paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour was halved from 40 to 20 percent. On the other hand, the proportion of employees in the Northeast paid at least $\$ 2.50$ an hour increased 7 percentage points, which was nearly twice the increase in the region that had the next greatest advance at this level.

Earnings advanced 11 cents an hour in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, slightly narrowing the relative wage differential between the two areas. Among the lower paid employees, greater gains were evident in
nonmetropolitan than in metropolitan areas. For example, the proportion paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour decreased from 38 to 24 percent in nonmetropolitan areas compared with from 14 to 7 percent in metropolitan areas. On the other hand, at the higher pay levels the magnitude of the changes within each area grouping was similar. The proportion paid $\$ 2$ an hour or more, for example, increased from 43 to 46 percent in metropolitan areas and from 19 to 23 percent in the others.

Men's average pay level increased 12 cents and women's 10 cents an hour since June 1965. Changes in the distribution were generally similar. For example, the proportion of men paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour went from 18 to 9 percent, and of women, from 23 to 14 percent; the proportions paid at least $\$ 2$ an hour each increased by 4 percentage points.

Employee earnings in retail food stores generally subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act advanced 9 cents an hour compared with a 13 -cent advance for employees in stores not subject to the act. The magnitude of the increase in the nonsubject sector highlights the influence of factors other than the statutory minimum wage, such as occupational requirements and method of wage payment, on the level of employee earnings in retail food stores. Changes in the distribution of earnings took place in both

|  | Average hourly earnings |  | Proportion of employees earning -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1.20 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.25 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1.30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ |  | Under \$2.00 |  | \$2.50 <br> or more |  |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Metropolitan areas | \$2.03 | \$2.14 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 14.5 | 6.7 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 35.3 | 29.8 | 57.5 | 53.6 | 25.2 | 29.7 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas. | 1.52 | 1.63 | 26.5 | 21.5 | 8.9 | 1.9 | 38.0 | 24.4 | 13.0 | 18.6 | 61.6 | 57.4 | 81.4 | 77.1 | 9.0 | 11.4 |
| Men | 2.03 | 2.15 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 6.3 | . 7 | 18.1 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 12.2 | 36.8 | 32.4 | 58.1 | 54.0 | 27.2 | 31.1 |
| Women. | 1.66 | 1.76 | 16.5 | 11.9 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 23.1 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 49.8 | 43.2 | 72.2 | 68.1 | 10.7 | 15.1 |
| Establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subject to FLSA. | 2.18 | 2.27 | . 8 | . 5 | 6.7 | . 1 | 9.2 | . 7 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 26.7 | 23.3 | 49.9 | 46.7 | 29.4 | 34.3 |
| Not subject to FLSA. . . . | 1.56 | 1.69 | 28.3 | 21.9 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 34.2 | 25.2 | 15.9 | 15.2 | 61.1 | 54.1 | 80.6 | 76.0 | 10.8 | 13.4 |

sectors. Three months prior to the effective date of the $\$ 1.25$ an hour Federal minimum wage (September 1965), one-tenth of the employees in subject stores, and one-third of those in nonsubject stores, earned less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour. Nine months after the minimum went into effect, virtually all of the employees in stores subject to the act were paid at least the minimum, but one-fourth of the employees in the sector not subject to the act still earned less than that amount. However, the declines in the two proportions were nearly the same--9 percentage points in the nonsubject sector and 8 percentage points in the
subject sector. Furthermore, toward the middle of the pay scale the change tended to be somewhat sharper in nonsubject than subject stores; e.g., the proportion with earnings of at least $\$ 1.50$ an hour increased 7 and 3 points, respectively. Changes in the distribution of nonsubject employees' earnings generally paralleled those of the subject group at the upper pay levels as the above tabulation shows.

The pay level for workers in grocery stores increased by the same amount as that in food stores and changes in the distribution resembled those previously noted for all food stores (as shown by the following tabulation).

|  | Average hourly earnings |  | Proportion of employees earning -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1.20 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Under \$1.25 |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.25 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1.30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 2.00 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.20 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| United States | \$1.93 | \$2.04 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 18.7 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 39.2 | 34.4 | 61.0 | 57.6 | 22.5 | 26.5 |
| Northeast | 2.04 | 2.19 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 1.5 | . 1 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 13.2 | 8.3 | 31.8 | 25.0 | 57.5 | 51.1 | 22.1 | 29.6 |
| South. | 1.51 | 1.65 | 22.1 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 1.2 | 38.4 | 18.7 | 9.7 | 19.5 | 60.3 | 53.1 | 79.7 | 75.5 | 8.1 | 11.7 |
| North Central | 1.92 | 1.99 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 18.9 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 13.6 | 37.9 | 35.8 | 60.0 | 57.6 | 20.1 | 23.7 |
| West | 2.55 | 2.59 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | . 4 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 51.2 | 51.3 |
| Metropolitan areas | 2.07 | 2.18 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | . 5 | 12.8 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 32.2 | 26.8 | 54.6 | 50.9 | 26.7 | 31.4 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas $\qquad$ | 1.54 | 1.63 | 24.7 | 20.5 | 9.5 | 1.6 | 36.9 | 23.1 | 12.8 | 19.4 | 60.8 | 56.3 | 80.6 | 77.8 | 9.4 | 11.6 |
| Men | 2.02 | 2.14 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 6.9 | . 7 | 18.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 12.6 | 37.4 | 32.5 | 58.4 | 54.8 | 27.0 | 30.8 |
| Women. | 1.74 | 1.83 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 4.2 | . 6 | 18.9 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 42.8 | 38.1 | 66.4 | 63.0 | 13.1 | 18.1 |

## Changes in Weekly Hours of Work, 1965-66

The length of the average workweek in food stores declined only slightly between surveys, from 34.3 hours in June 1965 to 34.1 hours in June 1966. Changes in the distribution were small.

Weekly hours declined in three regions, but increased slightly ( 0.4 hours) in the fourth, the West. The West was the only region in which the proportion of employees who worked 48 hours or more increased, while the proportion of those who worked part time declined.

The length of the average workweek shortened slightly for employees in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, 0.2 and 0.4 of an hour, respectively. The most noticeable change in either area was the decline from 23 to 21 percent in the proportion of
employees in nonmetropolitan areas working long hours (48 or more).

The average workweek of men in food stores declined 0.4 of an hour between surveys, but women's increased 0.2 of an hour. Men's alignment along the hours scale changed in a manner similar to that noted for all employees. For women, the only change of any note was the decline--contrary to the usual pattern-from 46 to 44 percent, in the proportion working part time.

The workweek in food stores subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act declined by only 0.1 of an hour compared with a drop of 0.4 of an hour in the nonsubject sector. Again, this small decline in the subject sector reflects only minor changes in the hours distribution. Moreover, the only substantial change in the nonsubject sector was the drop in the proportion of employees working long hours, from 24 to 21 percent.

Food Stores

|  | Average weekly hours |  | Percent of employees working - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Under 35 hours |  | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  | Over 40 and under 48 hours |  | 48 hours or more |  |
| Characteristic | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| United States . | 34.3 | 34.1 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 15.0 | 14.0 |
| Northeast | 32.6 | 32.0 | 44.8 | 47.0 | 26.9 | 24.5 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 10.4 | 8.6 |
| South | 36.8 | 36.6 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 22.3 | 20.4 |
| North Central | 33.6 | 33.4 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 15.2 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.5 |
| West | 34.3 | 34.7 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 34.1 | 33.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 15.5 | 15.9 |
| Metropolitan areas | 33.7 | 33.5 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 26.6 | 26.3 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.0 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas | 36.2 | 35.8 | 36.7 | 37.7 | 19.6 | 20.7 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 23.0 | 20.6 |
| Men. | 35.2 | 34.8 | 38.0 | 39.3 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 19.1 | 18.0 |
| Women | 32.5 | 32.7 | 45.7 | 44.4 | 26.1 | 27.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| Employees in establishments generally: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subject to FLSA | 33.5 | 33.4 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 28.4 | 27.6 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Not subject to ${ }^{\text {' FLSA }}$. . | 35.3 | 34.9 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 23.6 | 21.1 |

## Grocery Stores

|  | Average weekly hours |  | Percent of employees working -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Under 35 hours |  | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  | Over 40 and under 48 hours |  | 48 hours or more |  |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| United States | 34.3 | 34.0 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 13.5 |
| Northeast | 32.5 | 31.6 | 45.0 | 48.9 | 26.7 | 24.1 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| South | 36.6 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 22.6 | 23.5 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 21.3 | 20.2 |
| North Central | 33.5 | 33.4 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 19.2 | 22.3 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| West | 34.3 | 34.7 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 15.2 | 15.8 |

A comparison of the above tabulation for grocery stores with the same tabulation for food stores, reveals little difference in the change in the average workweek or movements in the distribution.

## Changes in the Relationship of Average Hourly Earnings and Weekly Hours of Work

The average number of hours worked a week declined somewhat among the lower paid employees, but were practically unchanged among the higher paid employees. Changes in the distribution were generally small, except in the group paid $\$ 3$ an hour or more. For this group the proportion that worked from 40 to 42 hours inclusive declined by 4 percentage points, mostly in favor of a longer workweek.

Average hourly earnings advanced more for those employees working longer hours (44 and over) than for those employees working part time or from 40 to 44 hours a week. For example, the average pay level of employees working at least 48 hours a week increased 20 cents an hour compared with only a 7 -cent increase for those working from 40 to 44 hours, inclusive. These greater advances mostly reflect larger increases in the proportions of workers paid at least $\$ 2$ an hour. For example, the proportions paid at least $\$ 2$ an hour advanced 7 points among employees who worked 44 to 48 hours a week, 10 points among those who worked 48 hours or more, but no more than 4 points in any of the groups below 44 hours.

| Weekly hours | Proportion of employees earning -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under$\$ 1.25$ |  | Under$\$ 1.35$ |  | $\$ 2.00$ or more |  | $\$ 3.00$ or more |  |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Under 35 | 52.9 | 54.9 | 55.6 | 57.7 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 12.9 | 12.5 |
| 35 to 40. | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| 40 to 42 (inclusive) | 13.3 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 48.7 | 44.6 | 57.2 | 53.1 |
| 48 or more | 19.6 | 20.1 | 16.9 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 16.8 |
| Average weekly hours . . . . | 32.5 | 32.0 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 |


| Weekly hours of work | Average hourly earnings |  | Proportion of employees earning -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.35 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.00 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.00 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Under 15. | \$1.53 | \$1.63 | 48.7 | 40.3 | 20.0 | 23.9 | 4.1 | 6.0 |
| 15 and under 35. | 1.57 | 1.65 | 44.4 | 36.0 | 20.7 | 23.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| 35 and under 40. | 1.70 | 1.81 | 40.1 | 31.3 | 29.5 | 31.3 | 5.8 | 8.6 |
| 40 and under 44. | 2.25 | 2.32 | 15.3 | 12.8 | 60.0 | 62.8 | 21.9 | 25.3 |
| 44 and under 48. | 1.97 | 2.12 | 27.0 | 19.0 | 45.2 | 51.7 | 14.6 | 17.6 |
| 48 and over | 1.75 | 1.95 | 37.3 | 26.1 | 32.2 | 41.7 | 11.7 | 16.5 |

## Changes in Weekly Earnings

Average weekly earnings of food store employees increased from $\$ 65.36$ to $\$ 68.67$, or 5.1 percent between June 1965 and June 1966. The 5.8 percent advance in average hourly earnings during the same period is not reflected fully in the rise in weekly earnings because of the decrease in average weekly hours.

On a regional basis, weekly earnings increased by amounts ranging from $\$ 2.45$ in the North Central region to $\$ 4.33$ in the South. Employees in the South also recorded the highest relative increase in weekly earnings, 7.9 percent, while those in the west, at 3.3
percent, registered the smallest. The increase in average weekly earnings in the Northeast reflected the smallest part of the increase in the hourly pay level because of the relatively large decline in the length of the average workweek in that region. On the other hand, the weekly pay level in the West increased more than the hourly pay level as a result of an increase in average weekly hours. In the North Central region and the South, where weekly hours declined only slightly, practically all of the hourly increase in pay was reflected in the weekly increase.

As shown below, the pattern of changes in grocery stores resembled that in food stores on a weekly basis.

Food Stores

|  | Average weekly earnings |  | Increase |  | Percent increase in average hourly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | Dollars | Percent |  |
| United States . | \$65.36 | \$68.67 | \$3.31 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| Northeast | 64.97 | 68.49 | 3.52 | 5.4 | 7.5 |
| South. | 55.42 | 59.75 | 4.33 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| North Central | 63.15 | 65.60 | 2.45 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| West | 85.08 | 87.90 | 2.82 | 3.3 | 2.0 |

Grocery Stores

|  | Average weekly earnings |  | Increase |  | Percent increase in average hourly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | Dollars | Percent |  |
| United States | \$66.20 | \$69.44 | \$3.24 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| Northeast | 66.39 | 69.43 | 3.04 | 4.6 | 7.4 |
| South. | 55.49 | 60.18 | 4.69 | 8.5 | 9.3 |
| North Central | 64.14 | 66.52 | 2.38 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| West | 87.53 | 89.99 | 2.46 | 2.8 | 1.6 |

## Change in Earnings and Hours, October 1956 to June $1966^{4}$

Average hourly earnings in food stores in June 1966 were 57 cents higher than the level recorded in October 1956. However, the hourly pay level increased only 22 cents between 1956 and 1961, averaging only slightly more than 4 cents a year, whereas, between 1961 and 1966 it advanced by 35 cents, or 7 cents a year.

Changes in the distribution of employee earnings occurred all along the pay scale.

[^3]during the 10 -year span. The proportion paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour, for example, declined dramatically, from one-half to one-tenth. At the same time, the proportion of workers paid at least $\$ 2$ an hour increased from 18 to 41 percent.

The average pay level increased in each region since October 1956. The amount of the increase was 48 cents in the South, 50 cents in the North Central region, 58 cents in the Northeast, and 76 cents in the West. The West showed the greatest relative increase, 43 percent, followed closely by the South, 42 percent, and the North Central region had the smallest advance, 34 percent.

The sharpest changes at the lower end of the pay scale occurred in the South; at the upper end, the West showed the most improvement. For example, the proportion of employees in the South paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an

|  | United States |  |  |  |  | Northeast |  |  |  |  | South |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | June |  |  |  | Oct. | June |  |  |  | Oct. | June |  |  |  |
|  | 1956 | 1961 | 1962 | 1965 | 1966 | 1956 | 1961 | 1962 | 1965 | 1966 | 1956 | 1961 | 1962 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Under \$0.50. | 2 | 1 | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Under \$0.75. | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | * | * | * | * | 23 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| Under \$1.00. | 26 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 44 | 33 | 20 | 15 | 9 |
| Under \$1.05. | 36 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 24 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 54 | 43 | 39 | 22 | 15 |
| Under \$1.15. | 42 | 30 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 31 | 19 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 61 | 50 | 46 | 23 | 18 |
| Under \$1.20. | 45 | 32 | 29 | 18 | 10 | 34 | 20 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 64 | 53 | 50 | 37 | 19 |
| Under \$1.25. | 48 | 34 | 31 | 20 | 11 | 37 | 22 | 19 | 9 | 6 | 66 | 56 | 52 | 40 | 20 |
| Under \$1.30. | 53 | 40 | 37 | 31 | 24 | 42 | 29 | 25 | 24 | 15 | 70 | 61 | 57 | 50 | 40 |
| Under \$1.50. | 62 | 49 | 46 | 41 | 36 | 52 | 40 | 35 | 36 | 29 | 80 | 71 | 68 | 61 | 54 |
| Under \$2.00. | 82 | 71 | 68 | 63 | 59 | 77 | 67 | 61 | 61 | 55 | 94 | 88 | 86 | 80 | 76 |
| Under \$2.50. | 95 | 86 | 84 | 79 | 75 | 92 | 86 | 83 | 79 | 72 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 92 | 88 |
| Under \$3.00. | 99 | 96 | 95 | 88 | 86 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 91 | 88 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 95 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) . . . | 1,384.6 | 1,272.6 | 1,283.3 | 1,366.8 | 1,140.0 | 403.1 | 363.6 | 340.6 | 404.6 | 424.4 | 327.5 | 335.1 | 340.6 | 352.6 | 373.3 |
| Average hourly earnings . . . . . . | \$1.45 | \$1.67 | \$1.73 | \$1.91 | \$2.02 | \$1.56 | \$1.83 | \$1.92 | \$1.99 | \$2.14 | \$1.15 | \$1.29 | \$1.35 | \$1.51 | \$1.63 |


|  | North Central |  |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$0.50. | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Under \$0.75. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | * | * |
| Under \$1.00. | 28 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | * |
| Under \$1.05. | 38 | 26 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Under \$1.15. | 44 | 31 | 27 | 14 | 11 | 24 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| Under \$1.20. | 47 | 33 | 30 | 19 | 13 | 25 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 2 |
| Under \$1.25. | 50 | 35 | 32 | 21 | 13 | 27 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Under \$1.30. | 54 | 41 | 39 | 31 | 26 | 35 | 19 | 18 | 13 | 9 |
| Under \$1.50. | 64 | 50 | 48 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 28 | 23 | 21 | 18 |
| Under \$2,00. | 83 | 73 | 71 | 63 | 60 | 60 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 40 |
| Under \$2.50. | 92 | 90 | 89 | 81 | 76 | 90 | 63 | 59 | 52 | 53 |
| Under \$3.00. | 99 | 97 | 96 | 92 | 89 | 99 | 91 | 87 | 64 | 64 |
| Number of employees (in thousands). | 462.5 | 383.4 | 386.0 | 381.3 | 401.2 | 191.5 | 190.6 | 190.7 | 228.3 | 241.1 |
| Average hourly earnings . . . . . . | \$1.46 | \$1.63 | \$1.68 | \$1.88 | \$1.96 | \$1.77 | \$2.17 | \$2.24 | \$2.48 | \$2.53 |

[^4]hour declined from two-thirds to only onefifth. Nevertheless, the South accounted for 33 percent of the employees paid less than $\$ 1.25$ an hour in 1956, but 47 percent of those with such earnings in 1966. In the West, on the other hand, the proportion of employees paid $\$ 2.50$ an hour or more increased from 10 to 47 percent. The proportion of all employees paid $\$ 2.50$ or more an hour who were in the West increased slightly between 1956 and 1966 , from 28 to 31 percent.

The change in weekly hours of work in food stores between October 1956 and June 1966 was characterized by a movement away from work in excess of 40 hours a week in favor
of part-time work and, during the first half of the decade, workweeks of 35 to 40 hours inclusive.

As shown on the following tabulation, this pattern was not always followed on a regional basis. In the Northeast and West, for example, the proportion of employees working from 35 to 40 hours inclusive, which had increased between 1956 and 1962, declined after 1962. In the Northeast, the decline reflected a movement towards more part-time work. This was true in the West as well, but there was also some increases in the incidence of work in excess of 40 hours a week after 1962.


## 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 0.05 percent.

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

| Region | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1,000,000 or more |  |  |  | \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 |  |  |  | \$250,000 to \$500,000 |  |  |  | Less than \$250,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| United States ------------------------------------ | \$2.41 | \$2.10 | \$2.02 | \$1.71 | \$1.98 | \$1.54 | \$1.61 | \$1.41 | \$2.16 | \$1.53 | \$1.56 | \$1.40 | \$1.92 | \$1. 39 | \$1.39 | \$1.14 |
| Northeast ---------------------------------------- | 2.46 | 2.07 | 2. 22 | 1.89 | 2.16 | 1.55 | 1.76 | 1. 50 | 2.11 | 1.46 | 2.00 | 1.54 | 1.95 | 1. 37 | 1.70 | 1. 20 |
| South -----------------------------------------1-1- | 1. 97 | 1. 80 | 1.68 | 1.48 | 1. 45 | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.20 | 1.77 | 1.23 | 1.39 | 1.26 | 1.37 | 1.15 | 1.13 | $\because 98$ |
| North Central ----------------------------- | 2. 44 | 2. 13 | 1.84 | 1.60 | 2.04 | 1. 44 | 1.65 | 1. 40 | 2. 24 | 1.47 | 1. 45 | 1.23 | 2. 10 | 1.38 | 1.45 | 1.10 |
|  | 2.89 | 2.68 | 2.56 | 2.02 | 2. 45 | 2.16 | 2.05 | 1.81 | 2. 51 | 1.79 | 2.41 | 2.09 | 2. 49 | 1.69 | 2.10 | 1.79 |

## Food stores

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

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | 2.7 | $\cdot 2$ | * | * | 2.0 | . 5 | . 6 | . 2 | - | - |
|  | 18.3 | 1.3 | - 3 | - 1 | 12.8 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 1.2 | . 1 | * |
|  | 53.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 | . 7 | 32.9 | 8.8 | 15.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 4 |
|  | 110.8 | 7.7 | 15.0 | 3.5 | 57.3 | 15.3 | 35.2 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
|  | 116.7 | 8.1 | 16.1 | 3.8 | 60.4 | :5.2 | 35.8 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
|  | 135.3 | 9.4 | 18.4 | 4.3 | 65.6 | 17.9 | 45.9 | 11.4 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| Under \$1.20 | 148.7 | 10.3 | 21.0 | 4.9 | 71.0 | 19.0 | 51.4 | 12.3 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
|  | 156.6 | 10.9 | 23.5 | 5.5 | 73.2 | 19.6 | 53.5 | 13.3 | 6.4 | 2.6 |
|  | 338.2 | 23.5 | 61.7 | 14.5 | 148.5 | 39.8 | 105.3 | 26.3 | 22.7 | 9.4 |
|  | 379.6 | 23.4 | 76.6 | 18.1 | 160.8 | 43.1 | 113.8 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 11.8 |
|  | 445.6 | 30.9 | 98.2 | 23.1 | 180.0 | 49.2 | 133.3 | 33.2 | 34.2 | 14.2 |
|  | 492.6 | 34.2 | 112.2 | 26.4 | 193.4 | 51.8 | 145.8 | 36.3 | 41.2 | 17.1 |
|  | 522.2 | 36.3 | 123.3 | 29.1 | 202.6 | 54.3 | 152.3 | 38.0 | 44.0 | 18.2 |
|  | 597.8 | 41.5 | 145.9 | 34.4 | 218.8 | 58.6 | 174.7 | 43.5 | 58.4 | 24.2 |
|  | 625.9 | 43.5 | 156.3 | 36.8 | 227.5 | 60.9 | 182.1 | 45.4 | 60.4 | 25.1 |
|  | 661.8 | 46.0 | 159.6 | 40.0 | 236.7 | 63.4 | 192.6 | 48.9 | 63.0 | 26.1 |
|  | 695.9 | 48.3 | 179.4 | 42.3 | 244.3 | 65.4 | 197.9 | 49.3 | 74.3 | 30.8 |
| Under \$1.75 | 720.4 | 50.0 | 188.2 | 44.3 | 251.5 | 67.4 | 203.9 | 50.8 | 76.9 | 31.9 |
|  | 755.2 | 52.4 | 200.0 | 47.1 | 260.6 | 69.8 | 213.1 | 53.1 | 81.5 | 33.8 |
|  | 778.9 | 54.1 | 209.5 | 49.4 | 265.9 | 71.5 | 219.5 | 54.7 | 93.1 | 34.5 |
|  | 810.9 | 56.3 | 221.5 | 52.2 | 273.7 | 73.3 | 228.1 | 55.8 | 87.5 | 36.3 |
|  | 832.3 | 57.3 | 227.1 | 53.5 | 278.5 | 74.6 | 233.8 | 58.3 | 92.9 | 38.6 |
|  | 850.8 | 59.1 | 231.8 | 54.6 | 282.0 | 75.5 | 239.9 | 59.8 | 97.2 | 40.3 |
|  | 911.3 | 53.3 | 250.5 | 59.0 | 295.0 | 79.3 | 258.6 | 64.5 | 106.3 | 44.1 |
|  | 556.7 | 66.4 | 265.7 | 52.6 | 304.6 | 81.6 | 274.6 | 68.4 | 111.9 | 46.4 |
|  | 10c1.9 | 69.6 | 280.0 | 66.0 | 314.0 | 84.1 | 289.7 | 72.2 | 118.2 | 49.0 |
|  | 1038.3 | 72.1 | 292.3 | 88.9 | 324.3 | 86.9 | $300 \cdot 3$ | 74.8 | 121.5 | 50.4 |
| Under \$2.50 | 1074.5 | 74.6 | 396.8 | 72.3 | 330.2 | 88.4 | 310.9 | 77.5 | 126.7 | 52.5 |
|  | 1129.3 | 78.4 | 329.0 | 77.5 | 339.9 | 91.1 | 326.1 | 91.3 | 134.3 | 55.7 |
|  | 116 Ac 1 | 81.1 | 343.4 | 80.9 | 345.4 | 92.5 | 340.4 | 94.8 | 138.9 | 57.6 |
|  | 1196.1 | 83.1 | 355.0 | 83.5 | 349.2 | 93.5 | 348.2 | 86.8 | 143.7 | 59.6 |
| Under \$2.90 | 1225.1 | 85.1 86.3 | 367.8 372.8 | 86.7 87.8 | 353.5 355.9 | 74.7 95.4 | 355.5 358.8 | 98.6 89.4 | 148.3 154.8 | 61.5 64.2 |
|  | 1440.0 | 100.0 | 424.4 | 100.0 | 373.3 | 100.0 | 401.2 | 100.0 | 241.1 | 100.0 |
|  | \$2.02 |  | \$2.14 |  | \$1. 53 |  | $\$ 1.96$ |  | \$2.53 |  |

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

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metro- } \\ & \text { politan } \\ & \text { areas } \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array}\right.$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro: } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nommetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | . 1 | $\cdot 6$ | * | - | .2 | 1.2 | - | - 5 | - | - |
|  | . 5 | 3.7 | . 1 | - | 1.6 | 7.5 | . 5 | 3.1 | . 1 | - |
|  | 1.8 | 9.9 | - 5 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 18.3 | 2.6 | 9.5 | .4 | 6 |
|  | 4.7 | 17.6 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 9.1 | 29.7 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 13.7 | 1. 5 | 2.7 |
|  | 4.4 | 14.5 | 3.b | 3.3 | 9.7 | 3.1) | 5.1 | 19.3 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
|  | 5.7 | 21.5 | 3.9 | $7 . ?$ | 10.0 | 32.3 | 8.4 | 34.4 | 1.4 | 3.3 |
|  | ¢. 3 | 23.4 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 9.3 | 11.5 | 35.1 | 7.3 | 27.1 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
|  | 6.7 | 24.4 | 4.8 | 17.4 | 11.7 | 36.5 | 1.7 | 27. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.3 | 4.0) |
|  | 17.5 | 43.0 | 13.2 | 23.5 | 31.? | 53.0 | 17.3 | 49.3 | 7.7 | 15.5 |
|  | 28.2 | 45.4 | 10.7 | 27.5 | 34.3 | 61.7 | 18.5 | 32.3 | ir.? | 17.5 |
|  | 74.7 | 51.2 | 21.9 | 31.4 | 37.\% | 56.5 | 2 f \% | 57.5 | 12.8 | 22.0 |
|  | 77. | $5 \% .7$ | 24.7 | 37.3 | 43.4 | 59.6 | 26.0 | 51.5 | 14.8 | 25.3 |
|  | >9.4. | 57.4 | 27.7 | 11.6 | 45.9 | $7 ? .1$ | 2.11 | 53.5 | 15.8 | 27.2 |
|  | $35 . ?$ | 132.1 | 32.5 | 87.4 | 50.6 | 73.6 | 33.6 | 54.? | 22.2 | 31.7 |
|  | 37.2 | 64.5 | 34.7 | 51.) | 53.0 | 77. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35.3 | 71.5 | 22.9 | 32.7 |
|  | 39.5 | 56.7 | 37.9 | 54.2 | 55.7 | 13.7 | 3 3.0 | 75.8 | 23.9 | 34.4 |
|  | $42 . ?$ | 5 sm | 416 | 55.7 | 57.7 | 8.94 | 39.2 | 75.5 | 27.3 | 36.3 |
|  | 44.0 | 69.4 | 42.4 | 57.7 | 3.2 | 32.7 | 43.7 | 17.9 | 39.4 | 37.4 |
|  | 48.5 | 71.4 | 45.7 | 60.? | 52.9 | 34.5 | 43.2 | 79.3 | 32.1 | 42.1 |
|  | 4 4. 3 | 73.1 | 47.4 | 62.3 | 54.; | 35.6 | 44.9 | 3).1 | 32.3 | 40.5 |
|  | 50.6 | 75.0 | 50.4 | 64.7 | 87.0 | 36.8 | 47.2 | 41. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 34.1 | 44, 1 |
|  | 52.1 | 76.3 | 51.7 | 55.3 | 84.4 | 37.8 | $4 \times .7$ | 98.9 | 36.3 | 45.9 |
| Under \$2.00 | 53.5 | 77.1 | 52.8 | S6. 7 | 62.5 | 1.3. 3 | 57.6 | A 3.7 | 33.1 | 4*.4 |
|  | ¢7. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | -1.2 | 57.1 | $73 . ?$ | 73.1 | 22.4 | 55.3 | 85. 3 | 41.5 | 52.9 |
|  | 6.1 .3 | 83.3 | 5 Sc .7 | 75.7 | 73.1 | 73.4 | 69.4 | 17.3 | 43.6 | 50.4 |
|  | 64.7 | 4.7 | 54.? | 78. 3 | 79.2 | +5.0 | 64. 7 | 71.2 | 43.7 | 80. 3 |
|  | ${ }^{67.5}$ | $47 . ?$ | 56. ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 32.2 | R2.t | 38.0 | Sti.? | 2 P . 1 | 47.2 | 61.9 |
| Under \$ 2.50 | 75.3 | स2. ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ | 70.5 | 44.7 | $9 \rightarrow 7$ | 98.4 | 1:94 | 93.1 | 47.1 | 65.1 |
| Under \$2.60- | 74.6 | 9 C .3 | 76.9 | 87.7 | 84.3 | 7\%. | 15.7 | 75.4 | 51.7 | 73. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 17.N | 97.2 | 73.5 | 73 | 90.2 | 97.4 |  | $76 . ?$ | 53.7 | 71.4 |
|  | Sic. | $¢^{3} 1.1$ | 32.4 | 22. 3 | 91.5 | 97.3 | 82.9 | 95.9 | 35.3 | 75.) |
|  | \$2.4 | 94.3 | 55.6 | 73.3 | 73.9 | 29.3 | 85.2 | 77.5 | 57.3 | 76.7 |
|  | 33.1 | 44.9, | 4.9.9 | 34.3 | 93.9 | 93.4 | 3 ar ? | 47.7 | $9!.1$ | 73.9 |
|  | 100.0 | 10.0. | 10.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 163.0 | に.」 | 10.9 | 100.5 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) --------------------1-1- | 1102. 7 | 137.3 | 870.3 | 54.1 | 254.1 | 11?. ? | 280.4 | 112. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 139.8 | 52.3 |
|  | 52.14 | $81 .+3$ | 52.17 | 61.57 | \$1.70 | \$1.36 | \$2.15 | 41.52 |  | 62.23 |

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Table 4. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earobgs,

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Nisptheast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Mer | W,men | Men | Women | Men | Wamen | Men | Wemen |
|  | $\bullet!$ | - 3 | * | - | . 5 | -f. | - | . 4 | - | - |
|  | 1.7 | 1.4 | - 1 | - | 3.3 | $\therefore 7$ | - ${ }^{2}$ | 1.7 | - | - |
|  | 3.1 | 4.7 | . 5 | 1. | 7.3 | 11.1 | 3.5 | $\bigcirc .7$ | -4 | . 5 |
|  | 5.6 | 9.5 | 2.2 | ¢. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14.1 | ! 9 ? | 7.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | $? \cdot 1$ |
|  | 7.1 | 9.7 | 4 | ? | 15.: | 1-3.5 | 7.9 | 11. | $1 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 8.6 | 11.9 | 2.7 | $7 \cdot ?$ | 15.4 | $3: 1$ | 7.? | 14.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 |
|  | 9. 7 | 13.3 | 3. | 2.4 | 11.7 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 10.3 | i. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 2.9 |
|  | $9 .:$ | 14.2 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 13.1 | <3.1 | 13.4 | 17.5 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
|  | 21.3 | 27.5 | 11.4 | 19.3 | 27.9 | ¢2.7 | ?2, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3:. 1 | 9.0 | 10.1 |
|  | 23.7 | 31.2 | 14.4 | 24.3 | 41.1 | +7.4 | 2..3 | 34.7 | 11.7 | 12.4 |
|  | 27.6 | 76.9 | 18.4 | 11.3 | 46.0 | 53.1 | -1.2 | 4.4 | 12.6 | 11.3 |
|  | 30.7 | 41.! | 21.3 | 35.3 | 47.2 | 57.5 | $3 . .9$ | 4.4 | 14.3 | ? $3 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 32.4 | 43.2 | 13.3 | 38.2 | 52.; | $5 \% .4$ | 32.6 | 45.7 | :5.2 | <4.? |
|  | 31.4 | 49.0 | 27.2 | 43.7 | 53.3 | 84.5 | 33.3 | S. 5 | 3.7 | 31.3 |
|  | 39.7 | 5 i .1 | 31.3 | 46.3 | 54.3 | 46.3 | 37.6 | $3{ }^{3} .7$ | 21.3 | $3 ? .5$ |
|  | 41.2 | 54.5 | 33.7 | bi.? | Sn. 5 | 76.: | 41.9 | 36.7 | 21.9 | 3.45 |
|  | 43.8 | 56.7 | 3 nol | 52.? | 22.0 | 11.3 | 42.7 | 32.9 | 23.4 | 35.7 |
|  | 45.4 | 58.3 | ?7. 1 | 55.0 | 64.5 | 71.5 |  | 59.4 | 29.4 | 35.9 |
|  | 47.8 | ¢ 3.4 | 47.4 | 58.9 | 67.1 | 75, 8 | 46.5 | 22.7 | 12.1 | 32.3 |
|  | 49.3 | D. 0 | 42.0 | 51.1 | 2r.7 | 77.2 | 47.9 | $\therefore 4.5$ | 3.04 | 40.6 |
|  | 51.5 | t.4.9 | $45 . \%$ | 64.0 | 70.3 | 19.n | 30.1 | 6.t. 3 | $\pm 2.7$ | 43.5 |
|  | 52.3 | 20.t | +6.3 | 66.6 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 3.2 | 51.7 | 57.3 | 35.1 | 45.5 |
|  | $54 . \mathrm{C}$ | 6, Cl | 47.3 | 57.4 | 7?.6 | 35.3 | 53.3 | 3\%.? | 36.8 | 47.4 |
|  | ;8.3 | 72.3 | 57.0 | 71.2 | 76.4 | 85.0. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 54.? | 7. 5 | 37.9 | 52.5 |
|  | 61.1 | 75.0 | 55.4 | 75.1 | 14.6 | 8 c .2 | 61.7 | 77.7 | 41.3 | 56.5 |
|  | 64.2 | 74.3 | 58. 7 | 78.7 | 81.4 | 93.3 | 65.0 | 31.2 | 43.1 | 60.8 |
|  | 66.7 | 81.8 | 51.7 | 42.0 | 34.5 | 72.1 | 60.9 | 33.5 | 74.5 | 62.1 |
|  | 28. 9 | 34.9 | 33.5 | 47.\% | 8 P .4 | 9.1 | 71.3 | 80.4 4 | 45.1 | 65.4 |
| Under \$2.60 | 73.2 | 39.6 | 64.? | 93.7 | 83.9 | 95.8 | 74.1 | 1.7 | 49.3 | 6P.8 |
|  | 14.7 | 92.6 | 72.3 | 95.8 | 99.6 | 75.7 | 70.2 | 77.4 | $5: .6$ | 75.4 |
|  | 71.1 | 43.7 | 15.5 | 97.6 | +1. 3 | 97.2 | 79.0 | 73.1 | 33.2 | 72.3 |
|  | 79.7 | 94.4 | 79.7 | 88.4 | 73.2 | 37.3 | 81. ${ }^{3}$ | 47.2 | 55.8 | 74.1 |
|  | 91.1 | 83.5 | 41.6 | 98.9 | 34.1 | $\rightarrow 4.2$ | 32.4 | 49.9 | 57.0 | 77.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 100. | 100.3 | 1.33.) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 130.3 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 524.3 | 515.8 | 269.4 | :55.: | 251.4 | 1i5.) | 238.9 | 13.03 | 160.5 | 80.6 |
|  | 82.15 | *1.76 | 82. 27 | \$1.82 | \$1.7) | \$1.9\% | 52.14 | 4!6; | \$2.70 | 52. 20 |

Table 5. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes,

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ t o \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right.\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Less than $\$ 250,000$ |
|  | * | - 2 | . 2 | -8 | * | - | . 2 | . 2 | - | . 5 | -1 | 2.0 |
|  | . 1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 4.5 | * | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | . 3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 9.8 |
|  | - 3 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 12.3 | . 2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | - 8 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 25.8 |
|  | . 6 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 24.0 | - 4 | 13.9 | 11.3 | 14.4 | 1.3 | 15.0 | 22.8 | 43.2 |
|  | .7 | 15.2 | 16.3 | 24.9 | . 5 | 14.5 | 11.9 | 15.2 | 1.9 | 16.5 | 23.9 | 44.3 |
|  | .8 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 29.4 | -6 | 16.1 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 2.2 | 20.4 | 29.0 | 50.2 |
| Under \$ 1. 20 ------------------1.0 | 1.0 | 19.7 | 22.8 | 30.1 | . 7 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 19.3 | 2.4 | 23.6 | 35.3 | 51.9 |
|  | 1.1 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 31.5 | . 8 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 20.6 | 2.6 | 24.6 | 37.5 | 53.4 |
|  | 11.8 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 48.0 | 9.4 | 34.6 | 26.7 | 38.3 | 23.6 | 44.5 | 55.7 | 67.6 |
|  | 14.5 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 51.9 | 11.7 | 36.4 | 28.4 | 43.3 | 28.3 | 48.4 | 58.4 | 69.1 |
|  | 19.0 | 45.8 | 44.2 | 56.4 | 16.0 | 41.0 | 34.1 | 48.4 | 33.8 | 55.7 | 61.6 | 72.4 |
| Under \$ 1.45 ------------------- | 22.1 | 49.7 | 47.3 | 59.9 | 18.8 | 44.9 | 37.3 | 52.6 | 38.5 | 59.6 | 64.8 | 74.7 |
| Under \$ 1. 50 ------------------1.0 | 24.6 | 51.2 | 49.1 | 61.1 | 21.0 | 46.0 | 39.0 | 53.7 | 42.0 | 61.9 | 65.7 | 76.0 |
| Under \$ 1.55 Under $\$ 1.60$ | 28.6 30.8 | 59.0 60.6 | 56.4 57.7 | 68.2 69.3 | 24.9 26.9 | 55.4 | 48.0 49.3 | 61.4 63.4 | 46.3 49.7 | 66.6 69.0 | 70.8 72.3 | 81.7 82.7 |
|  | 33.4 | 63.7 | 59.7 | 72.0 | 29.4 | 59.8 | 52.0 | 65.8 | 52.7 | 71.6 | 73.1 | 84.3 |
|  | 36.2 | 65.6 | so. 8 | 73.7 | 32.4 | 61.7 | 53.2 | 67.5 | 54.5 | 73.6 | 73.9 | 86.2 |
| Under \$ 1. 75 ------------------- | 38. 3 | 66.2 | 52.5 | 74.5 | 34.6 | 62.2 | 54.8 | 68.5 | 56.5 | 74.7 | 75.9 | 88.6 |
|  | 40.5 | 69.6 | 65.3 | 76.7 | 36.7 | 68.1 | 58.4 | 71.4 | 59.1 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 87.9 |
|  | 42.5 | 70,7 | 66.3 | 78.0 | 38.7 | 66.9 | 59.6 | 73.0 | 61.2 | 78.6 | 78.0 | 88.1 |
|  | 44.8 | 13.1 | 88.0 | 80.3 | 41.0 | 69.0 | 61.2 | 75.7 | 63.1 | 81.5 | 79.9 | 89.3 |
| Under \$ 1.95 .-..-...--------... | 46.7 | 74.1 | 68.9 | 81.0 | 42.9 | 69.9 | 62.1 | 76.7 | 65.2 | 82.6 | 80.8 | 89.7 |
|  | 48.3 | 75.3 | 69.5 | 81.4 | 44.6 | 71.4 | 63.0 | 77.2 | 66.6 | 83.4 | 80.9 | 89.8 |
| Under \$ 2. 10 ------------------ | 52.4 | 78.9 | 75.7 | 85.3 | 48.7 | 74.9 | 69.2 | 81.3 | 70.4 | 87.3 | 87.1 | 93.3 |
|  | 56.4 | 80.3 | 77.5 | 87.3 | 52.8 | 76.1 | 71.0 | 83.8 | 73.9 | 88.9 | 88.8 | 94.3 |
|  | 60.0 | 82.8 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 56.6 | 78.8 | 73.9 | 86.5 | 77.0 | 91.0 | 90.5 | 95.0 |
|  | 83.4 | 83.9 | 81.9 | 90.3 | 60.0 | 79.8 | 76.4 | 87.7 | 79.5 | 92.3 | 91.4 | 95.4 |
| Under \$ 2. 50 ------------------- | 66.9 | 84.7 | 83.1 | 90.7 | 63.9 | 80.7 | 77.8 | 88.3 | 81.9 | 93.0 | 92.3 | 95.7 |
|  | 71.8 | 87.4 | 85.6 | 92.3 | 69.1 | 83.9 | 80.8 | 89.8 | 84.9 | 94.5 | 93.8 | 97.4 |
| Under \$ 2. 70 -------------1--1.- | 75.4 | 88.7 | 87.8 | 93.0 | 73.0 | 85.3 | 84.0 | 90.7 | 86.8 | 95.6 | 94.3 | 97.7 |
| Under \$ 2, 80 -.------------------ | 77. $\frac{1}{}$ | 89.9 | 89.1 | 93.9 | 75.7 | 86.4 | 85.6 | 91.7 | 88.3 | 97.0 | 95.1 | 98.2 |
| Under \$ 2. 90 -----------------1. | 80.6 | 90.7 | 89.7 | 94.8 | 78.7 | 87.3 | 86.3 | 93.0 | 89.7 | 97.7 | 95.6 | 98.5 |
|  | 82.2 | 91.8 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 80.5 | 88.9 | 86.8 | 93.2 | 90.9 | 97.8 | 95.6 | 98.5 |
| Total -----------.------- | 100.0 | 10.0 | 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) $\qquad$ | 897.8 | 124.3 | 143.7 | 274.3 | 744.7 | 83.6 | 91.2 | 183.1 | 153.1 | 40.6 | 52.4 | 91.2 |
| Average hourly earnings .-- | \$2.24 | \$1.73 | \$1.79 | \$1.56 | \$2.31 | \$1.84 | \$1.96 | \$1.71 | \$1.92 | \$1.54 | \$1.51 | \$1.27 |

## Food stores

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

| Average hourly earnings | Northeast |  |  |  | South |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right.\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - | - | . 1 | - | * | - 6 | - 6 | 2.0 |
|  | - | - | . 1 | . 4 | - 3 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 11.8 |
|  | * | . 4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | -8 | 12.2 | 14.3 | 28.8 |
|  | - 1 | 5.6 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 1.5 | 23.9 | 26.3 | 48.1 |
|  | $\bullet 2$ | 6.4 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 1.8 | 25.7 | 28.5 | 49.4 |
|  | . 3 | 7.3 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 1.9 | 28.2 | 34.3 | 53.3 |
|  | .4 | 8.0 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 2.0 | 32.9 | 38.4 | 55.0 |
|  | - $\epsilon$ | 8.3 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 2.0 | 34.1 | 39.9 | 56.6 |
|  | 6.3 | 20.7 | 25.2 | 36.2 | 23.8 | 55.9 | 54.5 | 73.7 |
|  | 9.1 | 23.8 | 28.4 | 42.7 | 27.9 | 58.2 | 56.1 | 76.0 |
|  | 13.8 | 28.5 | 34.4 | 48.8 | 33.6 | 63.8 | 60.1 | 79.6 |
|  | 16.8 | 34.3 | 36.2 | 53.0 | 37.8 | 67.7 | 62.1 | 82.0 |
|  | 15.8 | 36.4 | 38.4 | 54.6 | 40.8 | 69.6 | 64.7 | 83.1 |
|  | 23.0 | 47.6 48.5 | 49.3 | 62.5 64.0 | 45.6 48.4 | 75.2 | 68.0 69.6 | 86.1 |
|  | 29.0 | 54.8 | 52.8 | 65.9 | 51.5 | 79.2 | 70.3 | 89.3 |
|  | 31.7 | 56.2 | 54.6 | 68.6 | 53.8 | 82.0 | 70.8 | 90.6 |
|  | 34.3 | 56.9 | 56.? | 69.5 | 56.5 | 82.7 | 72.8 | 91.0 |
|  | 36.5 | 62.8 | 59.3 | 12.9 | 59.3 | 85.1 | 75.8 | 91.9 |
|  | 39.3 | 64.0 | 60.6 | 74.0 | 61.5 | 86.4 | 77.0 | 92.6 |
|  | 42.2 | 66.9 | 62.5 | 77.1 | 63.6 | 87.6 | 78.2 | 94.0 |
|  | 43.7 | 67.2 | 63.8 | 77.9 | 65.2 | 88.9 | 78.9 | 94.7 |
|  | $45 . \mathrm{c}$ | 69.0 | 64.5 | 78.5 | 66.7 | 89.2 | 79.0 | 94.7 |
|  | 48.9 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 83.1 | 70.4 | 92.5 | 87.4 | 96.4 |
|  | 53.2 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 85.4 | 73.9 | 93.3 | 87.9 | 96.6 |
|  | 56.6 | 79.2 | 79.1 | 87.8 | 77.3 | 95.1 | 90.1 | 97.2 |
|  | 6 C .4 | 80.5 | 81.6 | 88.6 | 81.2 | 95.7 | 90.5 | 98.3 |
|  | 65.1 | 81.6 | 82.5 | 89.2 | 83.7 | 95.8 | 90.8 | 98.4 |
|  | 71.4 | 86.9 | 85.8 | 91.4 | 87.3 | 97.3 | 93.1 | 98.6 |
|  | 75.8 | 88.4 | 88.7 | 92.5 | 89.2 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 98.7 |
|  | 79.2 | 90.1 | 91.2 | 93.6 | 90.8 | 98.1 | 96.1 | 98.7 |
|  | 83.0 | 91.2 | 92.7 | 95.0 | 92.5 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 99.2 |
|  | 84.7 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 95.2 | 93.5 | 98.2 | 96.5 | 99.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 279.0 | 30.2 | 35.3 | 79.9 | 228.2 | 32.2 | 36.8 | 76.0 |
|  | \$2.31 | \$1.93 | \$1.91 | \$1.70 | \$1.86 | \$1.41 | \$1.48 | \$1.18 |

Table 5. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by enterprise

| Average hourly earnings | North Central |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | Less than $\$ 250,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ t o \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - | - | - | . 8 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 2.2 | 1.8 | 4.0 | * | - 1 | . 3 | - |
|  | -2 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 12.0 | * | $\cdot 2$ | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Under \$1.05 | . 5 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 23.8 | . 1 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Under \$1.10 | . 6 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 24.7 | -1 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Under \$ 1.15 | - 9 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 | $\cdot 1$ | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
|  | 1.2 1.3 | 23.7 24.2 | 27.5 29.0 | 33.0 34.0 | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ | 5.7 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 7.0 |
| Under \$1.30 | 10.9 | 42.9 | 46.5 | 51.1 | 5.4 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 16.3 |
| Under \$1.35 | 13.1 | 45.3 | 48.0 | 52.3 | 7.0 | 22.9 | 17.1 | 22.3 |
|  | 17.9 | 51.0 | 53.6 | 57.0 | 8.6 | 29.1 | 20.1 | 25.5 |
|  | 21.1 | 54.4 | 57.10 | 59.6 | 10.2 | 30.6 | 26.3 | 32.1 |
|  | 23.2 | 55.6 | 58.1 | 60.3 | 11.4 | 31.4 | 27.3 | 33.3 |
|  | 27.9 | 63.1 | 62.9 | 57.9 | 14.6 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 45.9 |
|  | 29.7 | 64.9 | 64.1 | 70.2 | 15.2 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 48.8 |
|  | 32.4 33.5 | 67.2 68.8 | 67.3 | 72.5 | 10.1 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 48.1 |
| Under \$ 1.70 - | 33.5 35.2 | 68.8 69.7 | 62.1 70.2 | 74.7 75.6 | 22.6 23.8 | 42.7 43.1 | 43.6 44.3 | 49.4 50.6 |
| Under \$1.80 ..--- | 37.4 | 71.8 | 72.5 | 78.3 | 25.2 | 46.6 | 47.3 |  |
|  | 39.1 | 73.0 | 73.1 | 80.3 | 25.8 | 47.1 | 48.3 | 53.5 |
|  | 41.5 | 74.3 | 75.0 | 32.2 | 26.8 | 53.8 | 50.3 | 56.6 |
|  | 43.4 | 75.3 | 76.2 | 82.5 | 29.7 | 55.1 | 50.3 | 58.2 |
|  | 45.4 | 77.2 | 77.0 | H2.9 | 32.1 | 55.6 | 51.1 | 58.8 |
| Under \$2. 10 | 50.5 | 80.8 | 80.9 | 86.5 | 34.7 | 59.7 | 56.3 | 66.2 |
|  | 56.5 | 82.1 | 82.5 | 89.1 | 36.3 | 60.7 | 58.7 | 71.6 |
|  | 61.6 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 90.2 | 38.7 | 63.2 | 60.8 | 75.6 |
|  | 65.1 | 85.2 | 87.1 | 91.1 | 40.2 | 64.3 | 62.4 | 76.5 |
|  | 69.1 | 86.6 | 38.2 | 91.2 | 42.6 | 64.8 | 65.1 | 78.2 |
|  | 74.7 | 88.4 | 89.4 | 92.2 | 45.5 | 65.6 | 68.9 | 32.4 |
|  | 79.9 | 90.5 | 91.5 | 92.6 | 47.7 | 68.0 | 69.5 | 84.1 |
|  | 82.5 85. | 91.1 | 92.2 | 93.9 | 49.8 | 70.9 | 71.7 | 85.2 |
| Under \$2.90 <br> Under $\$ 3.00$ | 85.2 86.4 | 92.0 92.5 | 92.8 92.8 | 94.6 94.7 | 52.1 55.4 | 72.5 | 72.3 | 86.6 86.8 |
| Total .-.------------- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 233.6 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 78.9 | 156.9 | 17.2 | 27.5 | 39.5 |
|  | \$2.21 | 81.67 | 81.69 | \$1.57 | \$2.74 | \$2.26 | \$2.24 | \$2.06 |

Food stores
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

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 250,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | * | - | -9 | * | - | . 2 | .1 | - | 2.5 |
|  | . 4 | 1.7 | 5.0 | . 2 | . 7 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 11.7 |
|  | 1.4 | 5.8 | 13.1 | . 8 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 12.6 | 29.4 |
|  | 3.2 | 13.1 | 25.2 | 2.1 | 8.4 | 15.7 | 7.4 | 25.6 | 47.6 |
|  | 3.5 | 13.8 | 25.2 | 2.? | 9.0 | 16.6 | H. 2 | 26.5 | 48.7 |
| Under \$ 1. 15 -...-....-----1................... | 4.2 | 15.4 | 30.1 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 19.5 | 10.1 | 30.0 | 55.1 |
|  | 4.8 | 17.3 | 31.8 | 2.9 | 10.5 | 21.4 | 11.7 | 35.4 | 56.3 |
|  | 5.1 | 18.9 | 32.9 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 22.6 | 12.4 | 38.8 | 57.2 |
|  | 16.7 | 35.4 | 48.4 | 12.2 | 26.6 | 39.4 | 32.7 | 58.6 | 69.6 |
|  | 19.1 | 39.9 | 52.6 | 14.2 | 31.7 | 44.6 | 36.7 | 61.8 | 71.4 |
|  | 73.6 | 42.9 | 58.1 | 13.5 | 34.1 | 51.3 | 42.1 | 66.3 | 74.1 |
|  | 26.8 | 47.1 | 61.4 | 21.3 | 38.6 | 55.4 | 46.4 | 69.5 | 75.8 |
|  | 29.0 | 48.4 | 62.9 | 23.4 | 39.7 | 56.9 | 49.4 | 11.6 | 77.1 |
|  | 33.8 | 55.6 | 69.2 | 28.3 | 47.4 | 63.6 | 53.8 | 17.3 | 82.3 |
| Under \$ 1.60 ---------------------------------- | 35.8 | 57.2 | 71.2 | 30.1 | 49.3 | 65.9 | 56.7 | 78.1 | 83.7 |
|  | 3 E .3 | 59.9 | 73.4 | 32.6 | 52.5 | 63.4 | 59.? | 79.6 | 85.3 |
|  | 40.8 | 63.1 | 75.0 | 35.3 | 55.7 | 70.1 | 60.8 | 82.8 | 86.6 |
|  | 42.6 | 65.1 | 76.1 | 37.1 | 58.2 | 71.4 | 62.6 | 83.4 | 87.1 |
|  | 45. C | 66.9 | 78.7 | 39.6 | 60.0 | 74.6 | 64.9 | 85.1 | 88.5 |
|  | 46. 9 | 68.4 | 79.6 | 41.4 | 62.1 | 75.7 | 66.7 | 85.2 | 88.7 |
|  | 49.1 | 70.5 | 81.7 | 43.7 | 64.4 | 78.1 | 68.8 | 86.5 | 90.0 |
|  | 50.8 | 71.9 | 82.4 | 45.4 | 86.0 | 79.0 | 70.5 | 87.5 | 90.4 |
| Under \$ 2.00 -------------------------------->. | 52.4 | 72.2 | 82.8 | 47.1 | 66.3 | 79.5 | 71.6 | 87.6 | 90.5 |
|  | 56.7 | 77.1 | 86.1 | 51.4 | 71.6 | 82.8 | 75.9 | 91.6 | 93.7 |
| Under \$ 2. 20 -......---...--................-. | 60.2 | 8 C .4 | 87.5 | 55.1 | 75.3 | 84.6 | 78.8 | 93.9 | 94.2 |
|  | 63.7 | 82.4 | 89.5 | 58.8 | 77.5 | 87.3 | 81.5 | 95.6 | 94.7 |
|  | 66.8 | 83.6 | 90.4 | 52.1 | 79.1 | 88.4 | 83.6 | 95.7 | 95.1 |
|  | 69.9 | 85.0 | 90.7 | 65.6 | 80.6 | 88.8 | 85.5 | 96.5 | 95.2 |
|  | 74.4 | 86.9 | 92.6 | 70.6 | 82.7 | 90.6 | 87.9 | 98.0 | 97.1 |
|  | 77.6 | 88.7 | 93.2 | 74.4 | 85.2 | 91.3 | 89.4 | 98.1 | 97.4 |
|  | 79.9 | 89.7 | 94.1 | 76.9 | 86.5 | 92.3 | 90.8 | 9 P .4 | 98.1 |
|  | 82.1 | 91.4 | 95.2 | 79.5 | 88.5 | 93.8 | 91.9 | 79.0 | 98.3 |
|  | 83.7 | 91.6 | 95.4 | 81.2 | 88.9 | 94.1 | 92.7 | 99.0 | 98.3 |
| Total -----.-......... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) .-.. | 1080.1 | 122.4 | 237.4 | 847.1 | 88.9 | 166.7 | 233.0 | 33.5 | 70.8 |
| Average hourly earnings .------------------- | \$2.15 | \$1.79 | \$1.53 | \$2.26 | \$1.95 | 11.66 | \$1.78 | \$1.39 | \$1.24 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | Northeast |  |  | South |  |  | North Central |  |  | West |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 250,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 150,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Under \$ 0.50 -------------------- | * | - | - | - 2 | - | 2.3 | - | - | -9 | - |  | - |
|  | * | - | . 4 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 12.9 | . 3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | * |  | .1 |
| Under \$ 1.00 ------------..---- | . 4 | . 5 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 12.4 | 29.3 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 13.1 | . 2 |  | 1.8 |
| Under \$ 1.05 ------------------ - - - - | 1.5 | 6.1 | 11.4 | 6.1 | 27.5 | 46.1 | 4.1 | 13.5 | 26.8 | . 7 |  | 6.2 |
|  | 1.6 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 6.8 | 28.8 | 47.2 | 4.3 | 13.5 | 28.1 | . 7 |  | 6.2 |
|  | 1.7 | 7.2 | 14.6 | 7.7 | 31.8 | 51.4 | 5.5 | 16.2 | 34.5 | 1.1 |  | 7.0 |
| Under \$1.20 -------....------- | 1.9 | 8.6 | 16.7 | 8.7 | 33.3 | 53.0 | 6.5 | 20.3 | 36.6 | 1.4 |  | 7.3 |
| Under \$ 1.25 .----------...... | 2.2 | 10.9 | 17.6 | 9.0 | 35.4 | 54.0 | 6.8 | 21.3 | 37.7 | 1.7 |  | 8.9 |
| Under \$ 1. 30 ----------------- | 8.3 | 29.3 | 34.1 | 30.2 | 55.4 | 70.2 | 18.9 | 35.1 | 53.9 | 7.8 |  | 18.6 |
|  | 10.5 | 35.3 | 41.9 | 33.7 | 58.7 | 72.5 | 21.1 | 36.3 | 55.8 | 9.1 |  | 24.5 |
|  | 15. C | 39.2 | 50.5 | 39.5 | 62.0 | 76.2 | 26.3 | 39.0 | 60.2 | 11.1 |  | 30.0 |
| Under \$ 1.45 ----------------- | 18.0 | 42.1 | 55.5 | 43.3 | 68.8 | 78.3 | 29.7 | 41.0 | 62.7 | 13.3 |  | 34.1 |
| Under \$ 1. 50 ---------1........- | 20.9 | 44.0 | 57.4 | 46.2 | 67.6 | 79.7 | 31.5 | 41.8 | 63.7 | 14.3 | ¢ | 35.7 |
| Under \$ 1. 55 ---------...---.-- | 25.7 | 49.4 | 85.0 | 51.0 | 72.8 | 82.0 | 36.5 | 50.6 | 70.4 | 18.9 | $\frac{\square}{5}$ | 46.9 |
|  | 28.3 | 51.0 | 68.9 | 53.5 | 74.0 | 84.0 | 38.2 | 52.3 | 72.9 | 19.6 | \% | 47.8 |
|  | 31.6 | 54.0 | 69.8 | 56.0 | 76.5 | 86.2 | 40.9 | 56.0 | 74.9 | 20.6 | \% | 49.3 |
|  | 33.8 36.1 | 58.2 60.3 | 71.1 | 58.0 60.1 | 80.5 83.0 | 87.6 | 42.0 43.7 | 58.0 | 77.0 | 26.0 |  | 51.1 |
| Under \$ 1.75 ------------------ | 3 E . 1 | 60.3 | 72.1 | 80.1 | 83.0 | 88.5 | 43.7 | 59.9 | 77.5 | 26.9 | E | 53.8 |
|  | 38.8 | 62.9 | 75.6 | 63.0 | 84.2 | 89.7 | 45.9 | 61.8 | 80.2 | 28.6 | 3 | 57.7 |
|  | 41.5 | 63.7 | 76.4 | 65.0 | 85.0 | 90.6 | 47.4 | 66.3 | 81.0 | 29.3 |  | 58.4 |
| Under \$ 1.90 ------------------- | 44.5 | 68.2 | 79.0 | 66.9 | 86.8 | 92.1 | 49.7 | 67.2 | 83.2 | 30.9 | - | 60.6 |
| Under \$ 1.95 ------------------- | 45.8 | 68.5 | 79.5 | 58.4 | 87.7 | 92.9 | 51.4 53.3 | 67.5 67.9 | 83.8 | 33.4 35.5 | $\frac{\square}{8}$ | 61.8 |
| Under \$2.00 ------------------- | 47.1 | 68.8 | 80.2 | 69.6 | 87.7 | 93.0 | 53.3 | 67.9 | 84.2 | 35.5 | E | 62.2 |
| Under \$ 2. 10 ----.-.--..--...... | 51.5 | 74.1 | 84.0 | 74.0 | 90.6 | 94.8 | 58.3 | 72.5 | 87.5 | 38.5 | \% | 67.7 |
| Under \$2. 20 --------------------- | 55.6 | 76.3 | 86.1 | 76.7 | 92.6 | 95.5 | 63.0 | 75.6 | 88.6 | 40.3 | ¢ | 69.8 |
| Under \$ 2. 30 -------------------- | 59.5 | 77.3 | 89.7 | 79.7 | 94.6 | 96.5 | 67.4 | 78.5 | 90.2 | 42.5 | 号 | 74.2 |
|  | 63.1 | 78.4 | 89.4 | 83.0 | 95.7 | 97.9 | 70.6 | 79.9 | 91.0 | 44.0 |  | 74.7 |
|  | 67.4 | 80.1 | 89.8 | 85.1 | 96.3 | 98.0 | 74.0 | 80.3 | 91.2 | 46.4 |  | 75.0 |
| Under \$ 2. 60 ------------------ | 73.5 | 83.5 | 92.0 | 88.4 | 97.4 | 98.7 | 78.6 | 81.3 | 92.4 | 49.4 |  | 80.5 |
|  | 77.4 | 87.5 | 92.9 | 90.3 | 97.5 | 98.7 | 83.2 | 81.8 | 92.9 | 51.4 |  | 81.7 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{8C}$. | 88.8 | 93.9 | 91.7 | 97.8 | 98.9 | 85.4 | 83.7 | 93.8 | 53.5 |  | 84.0 |
| Under \$ 2. 90 ------------------- | 83.9 | 92.0 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 98.3 | 99.4 | 87.6 | 84.3 | 94.5 | 55.5 |  | 84.9 |
| Under \$ 3.00 ...---...--....... | 85.4 | 92.2 | 96.4 | 93.9 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 88.6 | 84.6 | 94.6 | 58.7 |  | 85.8 |
| 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 <br> (in thousands) $\qquad$ | 313.7 | 42.3 | 68.4 | 273.9 | 35.0 | 67.4 | 302.3 | 27.3 | 71.7 | 193.3 |  | 29.9 |
| Average hourly earnings ... | \$2.26 | \$1.93 | \$1.68 | \$1.77 | \$1.42 | \$1.21 | \$2.07 | \$1.89 | \$1.51 | \$2.34 |  | \$2.03 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | (Employees in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | 143.0 | 9.9 | 46.1 | 10.9 | 30.9 | 8.3 | 42.5 | 10.6 | 23.5 | 9.7 |
|  | 448.4 | 31.1 | 153.2 | 35.1 | 95.5 | 25.6 | 134.6 | 33.5 | 65.2 | 27.0 |
|  | 102.7 | 7.1 | 28.4 | 6.7 | 26.2 | 7.0 | 34.7 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 5.6 |
|  | 360.3 | 25.0 | 104.0 | 24.5 | 88.4 | 23.7 | 85.4 | 21.5 | 81.5 | 33.8 |
|  | 93.7 | 6.5 | 30.5 | 7.2 | 27.1 | 7.3 | 27.4 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 3.6 |
|  | 24.4 | 1.7 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 1.8 | \%.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| Over 44 and under 48 | 66.0 201.4 | 4.6 14.0 | 18.1 36.6 | 4.3 8.6 | 22.7 | 6.1 20.4 | 19.1 | 4.8 | 6.2 38.5 | 2.6 |
|  | 201.4 | 14.0 | 36.6 | 8.6 | 76.1 | 20.4 | 50.3 | 12.5 | 38.5 | 15.9 |
|  | 1440.0 | 100.0 | 424.4 | 103.0 | 373.3 | 100.0 | 401.2 | 100.0 | 241.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 34.1 |  | 32.0 |  | 36.6 |  | 33.4 |  | 34.7 |  |

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metro- politan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Metropolitan areas | Nonmetro- politan areas |
|  | 10.2 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 6.9 |
|  | 31.9 | 28.7 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 34. 8 | 30.4 | 27.4 | 25.8 |
|  | 7.0 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 4.9 | 8.0 |
|  | 26.3 | 20.7 | 24.5 | $2 \% .4$ | 25.7 | 19.3 | 23.8 | 15.6 | 34.6 | 30.9 |
|  | 6.8 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| 44 - 44 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
|  | 4.2 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 5.0 |
| 48 and over | 12.0 | 20.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 17.2 | 27.2 | 9.4 | 20.7 | 15.5 | 17.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1102.7 | 337.3 | 370.3 | 54.1 | 254.1 | 119.2 | 289.4 | 111.8 | 188.8 | 52.3 |
|  | 33.5 | 35.8 | 32.1 | 31.6 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 32.5 | 35.8 | 34.3 | 36.2 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | 10.5 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 17.3 | 8.6 |
|  | 28. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 35.4 | 3). 4 | 40.1 | 26.7 | 23.1 | 31.0 | 37.2 | 26.1 | 23.7 |
|  | 5.3 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 11.: | 5.1 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 9.6 |
|  | 23.7 | 27.4 | 25.7 | $? 2.3$ | 20.2 | 31.4 | 20.7 | ? 2.5 | 30.1 | 41.3 |
|  | 7.0 | 1.1 | 2.4 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | $2 . ?$ | . 8 |
|  | 5.4 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
|  | 18.0 | 5.7 | 12.5 | 1.3 | 23.7 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 29.1 | 5.6 |
|  | 100.0 | :0n.e | 100.0 | 2.90.? | 100.0 | 120.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 574.3 | 515.9 | 269.4 | 155.0 | 257.4 | 115.9 | 236.9 | 164.3 | 160.5 | 80.6 |
| Average weekly hours ----------------------------------------- | 34.8 | 32.1 | 33.7 | 29.1 | 3 H .6 | 36.7 | 34.1 | 32.6 | 35.9 | 34.0 |

## Food stores

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employces by weekly hours of wark, by enterprise sales-size classes,

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 1, v 00,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}\right]$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ 10 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 15 ----------------------- | 9.3 | 9.4 | $1) .1$ | 12.2 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.3 | :0.9 |
| 15 and under 35 -------------* | 32.5 | 29.7 | 24.3 | 37.8 | 32.9 | 33.3 | 23.5 | 31.2 | $\times \mathrm{n} \cdot \mathrm{i}$ | 22.3 | 27.2 | 20.9 |
| 35 and under 40 ------.-----. | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.) | 5.7 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 1.2 |
| 40 -------------------------------- | 27.0 | 22.5 | ? 0.3 | $2 ? .1$ | 27.7 | 14.9 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 19.5 | 15.3 | 19.9 |
| Over 40 and under 44 .------- | P.? | 3.3 | 5.7 | 2.5 | A. 3 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.7 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | !.! | 2.2 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2.2 |
| Over 44 and under 48 .------- | 4.5 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 3.6 |
| 48 and over -.------------------- | 9.9 | 21.4 | 22.6 | 19.3 | 9.1 | 17.4 | 19.5 | 17.9 | 13.? | 27.6 | ? 9.7 | 23.5 |
| Total -------------------- | 100.9 | 120.0 | 190.: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 120.0 | $100 .:$ | 10.0 | 1) 0 - | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) $\qquad$ | 697.9 | 124.3 | 143.1 | 274.3 | 74\%. 7 | 43.6 | 91.2 | 183.1 | 153.1 | 40.6 | 52.4 | 91.2 |
| Average weekly hours .----- | 33.4 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 34.4 | 35.2 | 33.1 | 34. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3 P .3 | 38.2 | 35.? |
|  |  |  |  |  | Northeast |  |  |  | South |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 38.3 | 9.0 35.3 | 14.5 25.2 | 14.3 33.4 | 27.1 | $\xrightarrow{7.3}$ | 3.8 23.2 | 79.4 24.9 |
| 35 and under 40 |  |  | ----- | ----- | \%. 3 | 7.0 | $\stackrel{7}{7.3}$ | 7.4 | 87 | ¢. 2 | 2.40 | 24.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24.4 | 10.5 | 23.4 | $2 \geqslant . ?$ | 27.1 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 20.7 |
| Over 40 and under 44 |  |  |  |  | 7.0 | 3.1 | 5.1 | $\cdots$ | 13.2 | 5.4 | $\therefore 3$ | 1.5 |
| 44 Over 44 and under 48 |  |  |  | --------- | 1.8 | 3.9 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot ?$ | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Over 44 and under 48 .-------- | - | -- |  |  | 4.5 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 13.? | 12.1 | 35.8 | 36.9 | 30.7 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 103.6 | 120.0 | i33.3 | 100. 3 | 100.0 | 109.2 | 10.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 275.0 | 30.2 | 35.3 | 74.3 | 229.2 | 32.2 | 25.8 | 75.0 |
| Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | 3?.? | 32.4 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 35.4 | 40.0 | 30.5 | 37.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | North Central |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9.7 34.9 | 12.5 30.5 | 10.4 23.9 | 12.4 33.8 | 210.1 | 7.8 27.5 | 5.6 24.2 | 12.9 3.9 |
| 35 and under 40 |  |  |  |  | 34.9 9.5 | 12.5 8.7 | 7.8 | 33.8 5.5 | 42.5 | 7.8 5.5 | 24.2 8.4 | 12.9 6.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24.8 | 18.6 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 35.) | 31.5 | 33.7 | 32.0 |
| Over 40 and under 44 |  |  |  |  | 8.4 | 3.4 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 1.8 |
| 44 ------------------18 |  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | .? | 3.6 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4.1 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7.3 | 18.5 | 23.1 | :8.7 | 15.4 | 23.8 | 16.3 | 14.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20.0 | 100.0 | :00.? | 107.17 | 10.0 | 120.0 | 10.00 | 109.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 233.6 | 44.5 | 44. 1 | 78.7 | 155.9 | 17.2 | 27.5 | 30.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 37.0 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 32.3 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 37.0 | 33.9 |

Table 11．Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work，by establishment sales－size classes，

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  |  | Metropolitanareas |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  | Northeast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ t o \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Less than \＄150， 000 |
| Under 15 －．．．－－－－－－．．．．－．．．－－－ | 9.2 | 9.9 | 13.4 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 14.3 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 12.5 | 15.7 |
| 15 and under 35 －－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 31.5 | 27.8 | 31．？ | 32.4 | 27.4 | 31.8 | 28.3 | 28.8 | 29.7 | 37.5 | 28.7 | $\underline{24.3}$ |
| 35 and under 40 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | 7．？ | 8.9 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 6.6 |
| 40 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 2t． 5 | 20．？ | 23.7 | 27．8 | 23.1 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 12.6 | $2 \mathrm{C.4}$ | 25.7 | 17.3 | 23.4 |
| Over 40 and under 44 －．．－－－－ | 7.8 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
|  | 1．6 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 6． 2 |
| Over 44 and under 48 ．－－－－－－－ | 4.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | $4 . ?$ | 3.1 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
| 48 and over ．－．－－－－－－－．．．．－－－－－－ | 11.7 | 2.1 .5 | 20.3 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 6.4 | 20． 1 | $\underline{1.7}$ |
| Total－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 120.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 137.0 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 100.10 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1．0．2． |
| Number of employees （in thousands） $\qquad$ | 1086.1 | 1？？．4 | 237.4 | 847.1 | 88.9 | 166.7 | 233.0 | 33.5 | 72.9 | 313.7 | 42.3 | 68.4 |
| Average weekly hours ．－－－－．． | 34.7 | 35.2 | 33.5 | 32.5 | 34.9 | 33.0 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 33.7 | 30.8 |
|  |  |  |  | South |  |  | North Central |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7.7 | $7 . ?$ | 11.1 | 10.3 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 8.6 |  | 14.7 |
| 1535and under under 4540 |  |  |  | 26.3 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 33.6 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 25.0 |  | 27.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 25.5 | 3.5 20.7 | 8.7 17.4 | $\bigcirc 7.1$ | 27.1 | 18.1 | 5.5 35.6 | $\bigcirc$ | $27 . ?$ |
| Over 40 and under 44 <br> 44 $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 0.9 | 3．9 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | － | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 |  | －${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Over 48 and over |  |  |  | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2.3 | ． | 4.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 15.7 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 12.5 | 17.4 | 13.5 | 16.4 | 言 | 16．05 |
| Total |  |  |  | 1100 | 10）．0 | 159.0 | 10.0 | 150．： | 100.3 | 10．0． | 芦弟䯩 | 100． |
|  |  |  |  | 710.9 | 35.0 | 67.4 | 302.3 | 27.3 | 71.7 | $: 93.3$ |  | 27.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 36．？ | 39.6 | 37.3 | 33.4 | 35．9 | 32.7 | 35.1 |  | 33.8 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | Employees with average hourly earnings of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.00 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.15 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1.25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2.50 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 3.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.00 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.9 | 15.4 | 15.6 | s.t | 15.6 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
|  | 31.1 | 35.3 | 42.4 | 43.5 | 44.1 | 42.7 | 38.7 | 33.1 | 29.9 | 13.6 | \%. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
|  | 7.1 | 5.8 | F.? | t.4 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| 40 to and including 42-----------------------1-1-- | 25.1 | 11.5 | $12 . \mathrm{c}$ | 14.0 | $1 \mathrm{s.l}$ | 17.5 | 21.3 | 27.5 | 34.) | 45.0 | 33.1 |
| Over 42 and under 44 ------------------------- | 2.4 | . 5 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 4., | 5.2 |
| 44 and under 48--------------------------------------- | 8.1 | 3.5 | 5.9 | b.t | t. 3 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 1 C .1 | 12.4 | :3.1 |
| 48 and over ----------------------------------------- | 14.3 | 28.1 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 5.4 | 12. | 14.7 | 14.5 | 13.? | 12.8 | 16.4 |
| Total-------------------------------------- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1ci.e | 100. | 16.0 | 10c. 6 | 100.0 | ior.? | 106. | 10. |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 1440.2 | 53.2 | 82.1 | 21.3 | 223.6 | 142.5 | 198.3 | 130.4 | 223.7 | 167.7 | 197.? |
| Average weekly hours ------------------------ | 34.1 | 33.4 | 30.6 | 33.1 | 25.4 | 31.8 | 32.t. | 33.7 | 35.1 | 38.0 | 39.4 |
| Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.7 | 20.4 | $32 . \mathrm{c}$ | S. 6 | 21. 2 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 1.2? | 7.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
|  | 36.1 | 33.9 | 34.8 | Ct. 4 | 33.7 | 3e. 3 | 48.1 | $4 ? .4$ | 32.6 | 14.2 | 5.8 |
|  | 6.7 | 10.2 | 1 C .6 | t. 5 | 4.6 | \%.4 | 7.5 | 7. | 7.5 | 4.5 | ¢. 3 |
|  | 27.5 | $\because 4$ | $12 . t$ | 1t.s, | 11.4 | 12.0 | 17.0 | 34.0 | 33.t, | ¢4. | 47.6 |
|  | 3.6 | - | . 7 | 1.2 | .? | .? | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.1 | $+1$ | 11.7 |
|  | 9. | - | 3.3 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 4. | 4.7 | 7.0 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 11. | 23.3 |
| 48 and over -------------------------------------- | 8.6 | 2.2 | 1.t | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 5.c | 4.1 | c.: | 8.3 | 16.1 | 12.4 | 11.7 |
| Total--------------------------------------- | 1ir. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $1 \% \cdot \mathrm{i}$ | 10.0 | 10. C | 10c.e | 1cc.0 | 100. | 100.3 | 100. | 105.2 | 102. |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 424.4 | 2.9 | 15.5 | 3.1 | 53.1 | 46.1 | 64.7 | 43.6 | 75.3 | 65. 5 | 51.0 |
| Average weekly hours ----------------------- | 32.: | 24.7 | 23.2 | 2 H .2 | 24.9 | 21.5 | 2\%.0. | 32.9 | 34.8 | 3 ys | 4 Co 3 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.3 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 7.1 |
|  | 25.6 | 27.8 | 39.5 | 27.7 | 37.2 | 28.3 | 21.1 | 13.3 | 16.3 | 13.6 | 6.9 |
|  | 7.9 | 5.3 | 0.7 | $1 . \mathrm{C}$ | 11.2 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
|  | 28.5 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 12.9 | $1 \mathrm{E} \cdot 6$ | 23.4 | 32.1 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 49.4 | 61.2 |
| Over 42 and under 44 --------------------------- | 2.0 | . 7 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
|  | 9.9 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 12.4 | 15.1 | 11.0 | 14.3 |
| 48 and over ------------------------------------1-1-- | 2 C .4 | 37.5 | 23.5 | 3t. 5 | 13.5 | 21.8 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 16.4 | 14.? | 8.9 |
| Total--------------------------------------- | 150.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.: | 1uc.e | 100.0 | 100.\% | 100.0 | 100. | 100.0 | 10\%. |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 373.3 | 32.9 | 33.7 | t.t | 87.6 | 41.8 | 48.9 | 3.5 | 48.2 | 25.8 | 17.4 |
| Average weekly hours ------------------------- | 3 e.t | 37.7 | 33.4 | 36.2 | 32.4 | 37.9 | 38.* | 40.4 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 32.4 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | Al: employees | Employees with average hourly earnings of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\$ 1.25$ and under $\$ .1 .35$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.35 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\$ 2.00$ and under $\$ 2.50$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3.00 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.6 | 21.2 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 1t.: | 14.3 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 9.4 | 4.7 | ?.) |
|  | 33.5 | 46.1 | 41.7 | 28.1 | 44.7 | 42.2 | 17.9 | 34.3 | 33.2 | $1 \mathrm{H.9}$ | 7.2 |
|  | 8.t | 6.2 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 1 C .1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 3.1 |
|  | 26.2 | 0.7 | 10.5 | 21.3 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 19.6 | 21.5 | 26.7 | 49.3 | 57.1 |
|  | 2.2 | . 3 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | ¢. 1 |
|  | 8.5 | 4.5 | 6.6 | e. $\quad$ | $t \cdot 5$ | 7.4 | 4.1 | 7.5 | $8 . ?$ | 1.03 | 14.7 |
|  | 12.5 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 12.0. | s.: | 11.2 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 13.2 |
| Total--------------------------------------- -- - - - - - | 1 cc .0 | $1: 0.0$ | 100.0 | 10:. | 1us.0 | 1cc.e | 100." | 100.6 | 100. | 10.10 | 106.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ---- | 401.2 | 16.3 | 29.6 | 1.6 | 6c. 3 | $3 \times .6$ | 51.6 | 36.0 | 11.9 | 47.9 | 42.5 |
|  | 33.4 | 28.3 | 31.2 | 34.6 | 29.6 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 32.6 | 33.9 | 31.4 | $4: .3$ |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.7 |  | 18.7 | 9. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19.1 | 10.7 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
|  | 27.6 |  | 15.2 | 55.2 | te.e | 43.5 | 47.8 | 4.5 | 24.7 | 1.. 5 | 15.4 |
|  | 5.6 | $\bigcirc$ | $8 . \varepsilon$ | 7.8 | 12.3 | 1 c .1 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
|  | 36.5 | - | 22.4 | 24.3 | 12.9 | 23.3 | 16.7 | 23.2 | 19.2 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 51.8 |
|  | $1 .:$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdot 1$ | - | 1.3 | 1.4 | $\cdot \stackrel{3}{ }$ | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.) |
|  | $5 \cdot 3$ | E" | $4 \cdot 1$ | i | 4. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 2. | t.0 |
|  | 15.9 |  | 16.5 | 3.1 | 3. | 9.2 | 12.1 | 14.0 | [3.4; | $1 \cdot 3$ | $: 3.3$ |
| Total--------------------------------------- | 10.c.0 | 帯 | 100.6 | 10.0.0 | 10c.0 | 10.e | 10. | 13.2 | 1\%. | 10. | 193. |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ---- | 24.1 |  | 3.4 | $2 \cdot$. | 22.1 | 15.5 | 32.9 | 2.3 | 29.3 | 2:1 | 86.3 |
| Average weekly hours -------------------------- | 34.7 |  | 30.7 | $2 \% .4$ | 2t. 9 | 31. | 10.6 | 31.7 | 3). | 31.6 | 35.2 |

## Food stores

Table 13. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees working specified weekly hours by average straight-time hourly earnings. United States and regions, June 1960

| Average hourly earnings | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { employees }}$ | Employees with weekly hours of work of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 40 | Over <br> 40 <br> and under <br> 44 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.7 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
|  | 5.7 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 6.5 |
|  | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | .88 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.8 |
|  | 15.5 | 24.3 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 10.4 |
|  | 9.9 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
|  | 13, 9 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 14.3 |
|  | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 8. 7 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
|  | 15.5 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 18.1 | 17.0 | 19.4 | 14.5 |
|  | 11.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 29.3 | 17.2 | 14.7 | 10.7 |
|  | 13.7 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 26.4 | 21.1 | 17.6 | 16.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1440.0 | 143.0 | 448.4 | 102.7 | 360.3 | 93.7 | 90.4 | 201.4 |
|  | 12.02 | 81.63 | \$1.65 | \$1.8L | \$2.36 | 62.19 | 82.12 | 11.95 |
| Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 7 | 1. 3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 3 | - | .2 |
|  | 3.7 | 10.8 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 7 |
|  | 1.2 | . 6 | 2.2 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 4 |
|  | 12.5 | 24.1 12.6 | 18.5 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 7.2 |
|  | 15.3 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 15.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 14.2 |
|  | 10,3 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 10.5 |
|  | 17.7 | 11.6 | 15.7 | 19.7 | 20.9 | 19.5 | 13.4 | 20.7 |
|  | 15.5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 28.2 | 25.5 | 22.9 | 23.2 |
|  | 17.2 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 15.1 | 21.3 | 27. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 23.4 | 16.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) -------------------- - - - - - | 424.4 | 46.1 | 153.2 | 23.4 | 104.0 | 30.5 | 25.5 | 36.6 |
|  | \$2.14 | \$1.61 | \$1.69 | \$2.04 | \$2.39 | \$2.47 | \$2.37 | \$2.25 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.8 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 16.2 |
|  | 9.0 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 10.4 |
|  | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 7 | 3.2 |
|  | 23.5 | 32.0 | 34. 1 | 37.4 | 13.3 | 22.3 | 19.1 | 15.5 |
|  | 11.2 | 7.7 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 6.6 | 17.5 | 13.4 | 12.0 |
|  | 13.1 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 15.6 |
|  | H. 2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
|  | 12.9 | 9.9 | \%. 1 | 8.1 | 20,0 | 12.7 | 22.0 | 10.6 |
|  | 6.9 | \%. 4.0 | 3.7 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 13.0 | 7.6 8.5 | 6.8 5.9 | 4.8 2.0 |
|  | 4.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 2.0 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 109.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ------------------- | 373.3 | 30.9 | 75.5 | 26.2 | 89.4 | 27.1 | 29.2 | 76.1 |
|  | 81.63 | 51.45 | 11.41 | \$1.40 | \$1.93 | \$1.17 | \$1.76 | \$1.48 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | All employees | Employees with weekly hours of work of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 40 | Over <br> 40 <br> and under <br> 44 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nofth Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.1 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 5.0 |
|  | 7.4 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 8.9 |
|  | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
|  | 15.7 | 22.6 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 10.8 |
|  | 9.6 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 4.8 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
|  | 12.9 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 15.2 |
|  | 9.0 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 9.7 |
|  | 17.7 | 15.7 | 17.5 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 17.7 | 13.7 |
|  | 11.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 22.6 | 18.5 | 15.6 | 10.1 |
|  | 10.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 25.4 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 11.0 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ---------------------1-1- | $401 . ?$ | 42.5 | 134.6 | 34.7 | 86.4 | 27.4 | 25.3 | 50.3 |
|  | \$1.96 | \$1.50 | 81.63 | 81.76 | \$2.37 | \$2.16 | 52.07 | \$1.88 |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .4 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 5 | -1 | * | . 4 | . 1 |
|  | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
|  | - ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{*} 8^{8}$ | 1.7 | 1.2 | .6 | , | 7 | . 2 |
|  | 9.2 | 17.9 | 15.8 | 19, ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 2.9 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 3.0 |
|  | 6.4 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
|  | 13.7 | 27.2 | 74.2 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 11.5 | 10.9 |
|  | 8.4 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.4 |
|  | 12.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 18.3 | 10.7 |
|  | 11.6 | 7.1 18.7 | 8.9 13.7 | 12.0 | 15.5 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 11.2 |
|  | 35.9 | 18.7 | 13.7 | 22.1 | 51.6 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 52.3 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ---------------------- | 241.1 | 23.5 | 85.2 | 13.4 | 81.5 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 39.5 |
|  | \$2.53 | \$1.98 | \$1.95 | \$2.14 | \$2.77 | 62.64 | 52.62 | \$2.75 |

## Food stores

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  |  | Northeast |  |  | South |  |  | North Central |  |  | West |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> of <br> employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{array}\right\|$ | Average weekly earnings | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 143.0 | \$1.63 | \$15.58 | 46.1 | \$1.61 | \$15.31 | 30.9 | \$1.45 | \$14.01 | 42.5 | \$1.60 | \$15.80 | 23.5 | \$1.98 | \$17.76 |
|  | 448. 4 | 1.65 | 40.12 | 153.2 | 1.69 | 40.04 | 95.5 | 1. 41 | 34. 73 | 134.6 | 1.63 | 40.09 | 65.2 | 1.95 | 48.26 |
|  | 102.7 | 1.81 | 66.90 | 28.4 | 2. 04 | 74. 80 | 26.2 | 1. 46 | 54. 29 | 34. 7 | 1. 76 | 65. 28 | 13.4 | 2. 14 | 78.95 |
|  | 360.3 | 2. 36 | 94. 34 | 104.0 | 2. 39 | 95.72 | 88.4 | 1.93 | 77. 34 | 86.4 | 2. 37 | 94.63 | 81.5 | 2.77 | 110.71 |
| Over 40 and under 48 --------------------- | 184. 4 | 2. 15 | 93.72 | 56.0 | 2. 42 | 105. 20 | 56.3 | 1.76 | 76.91 | 52.7 | 2, 12 | 91.94 | 19.1 | 2. 63 | 114.51 |
|  | 201.4 | 1.95 | 102. 02 | 36.6 | 2. 25 | 116.12 | 76.1 | 1. 48 | 78.50 | 50.3 | 1.88 | 98.67 | 38.5 | 2. 75 | 139.51 |
| Total ------------------------------- | 1440.0 | 2.02 | 68.67 | 424.4 | 2. 14 | 68.49 | 373.3 | 1.63 | 59.75 | 401.2 | 1,96 | 65.60 | 241.1 | 2. 53 | 87.90 |

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

## Grocery stores

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

| Region | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1, 000,000 or more |  |  |  | \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 |  |  |  | \$250,000 to \$500,000 |  |  |  | Less than \$ 250,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  | Metropolitan areas |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| United States ----------------------------------- | \$2.41 | \$2.13 | \$2.03 | \$1.72 | \$ 1.90 | \$1 63 | \$1.61 | \$1.41 | \$2.00 | \$1.53 | \$1.52 | \$1.38 | \$1.70 | \$1.34 | \$1.26 | \$1.09 |
| Northeast -.------------------------------ | 2. 50 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 1.89 | 2.06 | 1.56 | 1.76 | 1.52 | 2.07 | 1.41 | 1.95 | 1.64 | 1. 80 | 1.34 | 1.61 | 1.25 |
| South ----------------------------------------------- | 1.97 | 1.81 | 1.68 | 1.50 | 1. 45 | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.20 | 1.57 | 1.17 | 1.32 | 1. 16 | 1. 30 | I. 10 | 1.13 | . 98 |
|  | 2. 44 | 2.16 | 1.84 | 1.60 | 1.86 |  |  | 1. 40 | 2.08 | 1.48 | 1,43 | 1.23 | 1.94 | 1. 35 | 1.33 | 1.16 |
|  | 2. 90 | 2.76 | 2.59 | 2.03 | 2. 45 | 2.16 | 2.05 | 1.81 | 2.23 | 1.76 | 2. 41 | 2.09 | 2. 50 | 1.68 | 1.46 | 1.38 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | 1.7 | $\cdot 1$ | - | $\checkmark$ | 1.7 | . 5 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 14.9 | 1.2 | -? | . 7 | 11.7 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.9 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 |
|  | 43.7 | 2.5 | 2.? | .7 | 29.4 | 3.5 | 13.4 | 3.0 | .7 | . 3 |
|  | $\mathrm{HSO}_{5} 4$ | 7.1 | 4.0 | $? \cdot *$ | 5 L .4 | 14.3 | 25.3 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
|  | 51.2 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 2.5 | 53.5 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | 173.8 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 58.5 | 17.3 | 31.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 112.4 | 5.2 | 9.7 | $? .7$ | +2.7 | $\pm 7.2$ | 30.1 | 17.3 | 4.8 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
|  | 117.8 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 64.7 | 18.7 | 37.3 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
|  | $27 \times 1$ | 22.3 | 34.2 | 11.5 | 131.7 | 33.2 | 84.2 | $\leq 4.5$ | i9.0 | 9.3 |
|  | 34.4 | 24. 3 | 47.7 | 14.4 | 143.3 | 41.7 | 90.9 | 30.4 | 12.8 | 10.7 |
|  | 257.? | 29.2 | 6.2 .4 | 18.7 | 101.5 | 45.8 | 107.4 | 31.2 | 25.5 | $1 ? .7$ |
|  | 355.7 | 32.3 | 72.0 | 22.1 | 174.6 | $5 \%$ \% | 117.6 | 34. ? | 3.1 | :4.9 |
|  | 421.4 | 34.4 | 82.5 | 25.0 | 153.2 | 53.1 | 123.1 | 35.8 | 32.5 | 15.9 |
|  | 444.? | 39.6 | 97.0 | $3 \mathrm{O} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | 199.8 | 57.7 | 14.3.4 | 41.4 | 43.9 | 21.5 |
|  | 52.2 .1 | t1.5 | $1: 7.3$ | 32.5 | 207.4 | 52.1 | 14x.: | 43.0 | 45.4 | 22.2 |
|  |  | 44.1 | 117. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 35.7 | ? 28.6 | 82.7 | 157.2 | 45.7 | 47.3 | 23.1 |
|  | 565.0 551.7 | 40.4 48.4 | 125.7 133.0 | 38.1 40 | 224.1 231.3 | 45.3 | 16 i .3 150.8 | 45.9 40.0 | 58.5 50.7 | 29.6 |
|  | 551.7 | 48.4 | 133.0 | 40.3 | 231.3 | 67.0 | 130.4 | 4 ri .5 | 9.07 | 27.7 |
|  | 6.9 .1 | 50.0 | :41.4 | 4.3 | 239.5 | 69.4 | 173.9 | 50.6 | 64.1 | 31.5 |
|  | t 40.1 | 52.3 | 150.? | 45.5 | 245.3 | 1:. | 174.7 | 420 | 55.3 | 32.0 |
|  | 669.6 | 54.6 | 16.14 | 45.5 | 25.). ${ }^{2}$ | 73.1 | 186.7 | 54.3 | 69.5 | 32.6 |
|  | 6.9 .1 704.5 | 56.2 57.6 | 104.7 193.8 | 55.7 | 250.9 260.4 | 74.5 75.5 | 192.1 | 35.3 37.5 | 73.3 | 35.9 37.8 |
|  | 764.5 | b7.6 | 153.8 | 51.1 | 250.4 | 75.5 | 193.0 | 57.6 | 77.3 | 37.8 |
|  | 751.9 | 61.5 | 183.5 | 55.2 | 271.4 | 7.3.7 | 214.2 | $5<.1$ | 43.8 | 41.0 |
|  | 753.5 |  | i) ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 3 | 57.4 | ? 20. | 31.? | 29.1 | 36.5 | 77.6 | 42.9 |
|  | 231.5 | $\mathrm{c}^{+4.0}$ | $\because 97.7$ | 72.? | 28\%.0 | 3i.a | 2420 | 7\% | -2.? | 45.1 |
|  | 885.0 | 74.3 | $21 \% .1$ | 65.3 | 24.3 .7 | 85.6 | 252.4 | 73.4 | 25.2 | 45.0 |
|  | 809.5 | 73.5 | 237.7 | 7.4 | 20\%0 | 40.3 | 26.2 .4 | 75.3 | 90.5 | 43.7 |
|  | 548.6 | 77.5 | 251.7 | 70.2 | 313.9 | \%1.: | 277.1 | 80.0 | 125.3 | 51.4 |
|  | sel.o | PG. 2 | P63.? | $7 \% 1$ | 313.4 | 32.3 | <9.3. 3 | 134. 1 | 119.7 | 53.4 |
| Under \$2. 80 $\qquad$ | 1607.7 1023.7 | 22.4 | 274.0 | 42.9 | 322.1 | 33.4 | 397.4 | 36.5 | 114.2 | 55.9 |
|  | 1032.7 1649.1 | 34.4 3.7 | P-83.5 | 85.2 47.2 | 325.1 324.5 | 34.5 75. | 304.5 307.5 |  | 119.6 | $5 \%$ 51. |
|  | 1733.5 | 1.1.0 | 233.4 | 10.0 | 345.: | : 21.0 | 343.8 | 1.150 | 24.3 | $10: 00$ |
|  | 52.34 |  | 4.3 .9 |  | 11.65 |  | \$1.5\% |  | 52.59 |  |

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

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metro } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Normetru } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metro- } \\ & \text { politan } \\ & \text { areas } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metro- } \\ & \text { politan } \\ & \text { careas } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nometro } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metro- } \\ & \text { politan } \end{aligned}$ areas | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | . ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | . 4 | - | - | . 2 | 1.: | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | . 5 | 3.4 | - 1 | - | 1.5 | 7.4 | - 3 | 2.1 | . 1 | - |
|  | 1.6 | 3.1 | - 6 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 17.3 | 1.4 | 7.1 | - ? | 1 |
|  | 3.7 | 17.1 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 2.3. | 3.5 | 20.4 | - 9 | 3.1 |
|  | 4.0 | 14.? | ?, ? | 4.4 | 0.6 | <2.3 | 3.5 | 17.4 | . 9 | $\because 1$ |
|  | 4.4 | 20.5 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot{ }^{2}$ | $\% 3$ | 32.7 | 4.2 | 31.2 | 1.0 | 7. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 4.5 | 22.1 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 34.3 | 4.8 | 34.3 | 1.4 | $4 \cdot$ |
|  | 5.1 | 33.1 |  | 51 | 10.3 | 35.3 | ヶ.? | 23.3 | 8.7 | $\cdots$ ? |
|  | $15 . t$ | 43.5 | 1.1 | 32 | 28.9 | 5\%. | 14.1 | 47.2 | 7. ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 15.2 |
|  | 17.5 | 45.9 | 12.9 | 32.4 | 32.3 | S: $:$ | 15.0 | 51.7 | 8.5 | 18.4 |
|  | 23.6 | 53.7 | 17.4 | cı. | 37.4 | 50. | 2).7 | 53.7 | 7.8 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 34.9 | 54.7 | 30.2 | 33. | 41.4 | 49.3 | $2 \cdot 3$ | ni. 7 | 11.7 | 25.? |
|  | 26.8 | ;7.3 | $\cdots 2$ | 3 cos | 43.9 | 12. | 24.0 | (1).0 | 12., | 21.5 |
|  | 22.1 | 62.0 | 27.5 | 14.1 | 4:9 | 75.1 | 39.3 | 78. 3 | $\mathrm{i}^{\square} \mathrm{i}$ | ? ? ? |
|  | 33.9 | 6.4 .4 | 2.) | ¢4.0 | 31.3 | 38.3 | 31.7 | 72.6 | : 7.1 | 32. 3 |
|  | 36.5 | 25.3 | 33.1 | 31.3 | 54.2 | 73. | 34.4 | 73.1 | :5.! | $\bigcirc 5.1$ |
|  | $39 . ?$ | 6 6 .7 | 35.5 | 53.3 | 56.7 | 3? 3 | 35.3 | 75.: | 26.6 | 37.2 |
|  | 4.1 | 72.2 | 37.1 | 55.5 | 59.1 | 33.0 | 36.9 | 75 | 2.7.) | 3 c . 6 |
|  | 43.4 | 72.2 | $4 \cdots 3$ | i7.) | 61.7 | 15.0 | 3.1 | TH.3 | $\cdots \mathrm{ar}$ | 4 L .6 |
|  | 45.? | 12.7 | 42.7 | a. 7 | 23.4 | 16.7 | 4.5 | 7, \% | 2 cc 3 | 4, 5 |
|  | 47.5 | 75.6 | 40.1 | 63.9 | 66.3 | 4. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 43.1 | 41.5 | 3.3 | ¢4.3 |
|  | 45.2 | 76.9 | 97. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -3: | +7. 5 | 91.1 | 44.7 | 42.3 | 3i.j | +7.3 |
|  | 5 c .5 | 17.3 | 4.98 | a\%. | 5R.7 | 3 2. 2 | 40.9 | 33.5 | 34.6 | -3. 1 |
|  | bi.c | 30.9 | 53.7 | ?). 4 | 72.3 | 3 O .1 | 52.3 | 55.4 | 37.9 | 50.i |
|  | 58.7 | $8 \times .1$ | 512. | 74.5 | 75.4 | $\pm 3.1$ | 57.4 | $\pm 8.3$ | 14.5 | 54.9 |
|  | 07.3 | 25.3 | 6.5 | 17.2 | 78.5 | 34.4 | 3).2 | $\because \cdot$ ? | 4, 3 | 53.0 |
|  | 05.4 | 87.0 | 63.2 | 11. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $82 . ?$ | 95.3 | 05.8 | "2.3 | $4 ?$ ? | 6.3 |
|  | SH. ${ }^{5}$ | 29.0 | 60.2 | 14.1 | 24. 5 | 72.4 | 6.5 | 92. | 44, | 63.9 |
|  | 73.2 | 90.5 | 74.3 | 37.5 | Ye. 1 | 76.3 | 17.0 | -5.3 | 47.3 | 57.4 |
|  | 70.4 | 91.7 | 77.3 | 71.5 | 29.6 | 77.4 | 79.6 | 79.1 | 41.4 | 69.1 |
|  | 78.5 | 52.3 | $41 . \%$ | 32. | 91.3 | 97.3, |  | 95.3 | 5:- | $7 ? .4$ |
|  | 21.3 | 83.7 | 34.5 | 33.8 | 92.3 | $5 ?$ | 84.9 | 97.4 |  | 74.3 |
|  | A2.s | 74.3 | 80.) | 14.3 | 42.7 | 73.4 | 40.0 | 17.\% | ¢5. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 7:.6 |
|  | 10r.0 | 10.0. | 100.2 | $1 \%$ ? | 101.5 | 10.12 | 10.03 | 110.0 | 1.0.", | 10.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) --- ---------------- | 519.7 | 30.48 | 23.3 | 47.1 | 233.2 | :11.7 | 243.3 | 103.5 | 158.3 | 15.5 |
|  | \%.18 | 41.0 .3 | 52. 24 | 41.93 | \$1.77 | 41.30 | 6 O 20 | 31.54 | *.) ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | \$2. 28 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | . 1 | . 1 | - | - | . 5 | . 6 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.? | 1.2 | . 1 | - | 3.4 | 3.4 | . 6 | 1.2 | . 2 |  |
|  | 3.3 | 3.9 | - 3 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | -4 | . 2 |
|  | 8.6 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
|  | 7.1 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 14.4 | 16.9 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
|  | 7.8 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
|  | 8.5 4.5 | 19.5 11.1 | 2.1 | 4.9 5.5 | 17.3 | 20.3 | 5.8 10.1 | 12.6 12.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 3. |
|  | 4.5 | 11.1 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 17.7 | 21.2 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
|  | 21.5 | 23.8 | 1.? | 14.6 | 37.5 | 33.5 | 23.0 |  | 8.9 | 1.2 |
|  | 23.9 | 26.8 | 12.7 | 17.6 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 24.7 | 29.? | 1 C .1 | 12.0 |
|  | 27.7 | 32.0 | 10.5 | 23.3 | 49.9 | 45.2 | 29.2 | 34.5 | 12.0 | 15.1 |
|  | 30.4 | 36.1 | 19.2 | 27.2 | 49.2 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 38.1 | 12.9 | 19.6 |
|  | 32.5 | 38.1 | $? 2.1$ | $30 . ?$ | 51.9 | 55.9 | 33.6 | 39.5 | 13.0 | 21.1 |
|  | 37.4 | 43.7 | ?7.1 | 35.1 | 56.0 | 01.5 | 37.0 | 45.3 | 12.7 | 27.7 |
|  | 39.3 | 45.7 | 23.5 | $37 . \begin{gathered}\text { a } \\ \end{gathered}$ | 55.4 | C4. | 4 C .4 | 47.3 | 19.2 | 28.7 |
|  | 41.4 | 49.3 | $32 \cdot 1$ | 42.1 | 63.7 | 57.5 | 42.7 | 50.0 | <0.) | 30.1 |
|  | 44.2 | 51.2 | 34.5 | 44.4 | 63.7 | 83.5 | 43.6 | 52.3 | 27.3 | 31.5 |
|  | 45.5 | 53.1 | 36.3 | 46.4 | 63.1 | 71.5 | 45.? | 53.9 | 29.3 | 32.8 |
|  | 49.1 | 53.4 | 38.9 | 49.7 | 67.5 | 72.4 | 47.3 | 35.9 | 2.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 34.0 |
|  | 45.7 | 57.3 | 41.6 | 52.3 | 69.4 | 75, | 48.4 | 57.9 | 30.3 | 35.7 |
|  | 52.0 | 59.6 0.15 | 44.\% | 55.4 | 71.3 | 77.3 | 57.9 | $6 \%$ | 31.8 | 37.5 |
|  | $5{ }^{5} 5.5$ | 6.1 .3 6.6 | 45.8 40.6 | 57.5 57.1 | 72.0 73.2 | 73.8 8.8 | 52.4 $54 . ?$ | $6: 5$ in: | 34.4 35.3 | 39.3 41.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.4 | 67.3 | 50.7 | 53.17 | 76.2 | 34.3 | 58.9 | 67.3 | 37.0 | 45.6 |
|  | 61.3 64.3 | 71.5 75.0 | 54.4 57.4 | 68.2 | 78.5 81.3 | 37.1 89.5 |  | 719.? | 4.3 | 49.7 |
|  | 66.9 | 78.3 | 59.; | 77.9 | 84.5 | 0.15 | 69.4 | avic | 43.3 | 53.0 |
|  | 69.2 | 81.9 | 6?.9 | 84.1 | 85.5 | 72.5 | 71.9 | 33.5 | 45.0 | 57.1 |
|  | 77.4 | 87.5 | 67.4 | 91.3 | 8\%.0 | 95.0 | 74.8 | 9.00 | 47.6 | 61.1 |
|  | 74.7 | 91.9 | $71 . ?$ | 94.7 | 09.4 | 75.6 | 70.9 | 06.7 | 47.7 | 62.9 |
|  | 77.? | 92.3 | 75.1 | 92.4 | 91.7 | $71 . ?$ | 79.7 | 27.6 | 51.3 | 65.0 |
| Under \$2.90 | 79.0 | 23.6 | 77.0 | 97.9 | 93.15 | 93.1 | 82.1 | 49.1 | 53.9 | 67.3 |
|  | P1.? | 94.6 | 41.0 | 48.3 | 93.9 | 84.3 | 83.3 | 9.94 | 54.5 | 71.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.: | 100.0 | 10\%.: | 10.00 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 100.? | 100.0 |
|  | 806.6 | 416.9 | 211.7 | 1:8. 2 | 241.1 | $15^{2} .7$ | 212.9 | 130.9 | 140.7 | 63.4 |
|  | 47.14 | \$1.83 | \$2.33 | \$1.93 | \$1.70 | 51.5? | \$2.12 | \$1.73 | 12.71 | \$2.31 |

Table 19. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employecs by average straighl-time hourly earnings, by enterprise sales-size classes,
United States, metropolitan and nommetropolitallareas, and regions, June 1966

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  |  |  | Metropolitan arcas |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ 10 \\ \text { to } \\ \hline 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & t+0 \\ & \$ 500,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 00,000 \\ t o \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & 10 \\ & \$ 500,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Under \$ 0.50 ------------------- | * | . 2 | .? | - 3 | * | - | . 3 | . 4 | - | . 5 | .? | 1.4 |
|  | * | 1.2 | 3.5 | 6.6 | * | -4 | 2.2 | 3.3 | - 1 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 10.9 |
| Under \$ 1. 00 ------------------- | . 1 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 17.3 | . 1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | $3 . ?$ | . 5 | 8.1 | 11.5 | 27.4 |
| Under \$1.05 .-.-.......------ | $\bullet 4$ | 13.0 | 1H.力 | 72.5 | $\cdot 3$ | 11.7 | 13.0 | 19.3 | - ${ }^{7}$ | 15.2 | 25.6 | 48.4 |
|  | . 5 | 13.9 | 17.6 | 33.3 | - 3 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 21.0 | 1.5 | 16.7 | 2 ta .3 | 47.7 |
|  | - 6 | 16.4 | 23.0 | 36.7 | - 3 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 22.7 | 1.3 | 20.6 | 32.3 | 52.4 |
| Under \$ 1. 20 ------------------ | . 7 | 18.8 | 25.7 | 30.0 | . 4 | 1 1.. 3 | 17.7 | 24.4 | 2.2 | 23.4 | 38.5 | 54.7 |
| Under \$ 1. 25 ------------------ | . 4 | 19.6 | 78.8 | 37.0 | . 5 | 16. 7 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 2.2 | 24.9 | 40.8 | 56.9 |
|  | 11.5 | 38.1 | 43.0 | 57.9 | ¢.' | 3.42 | 30.2 | 43.8 | 2., | 45.0 | 59.2 | 72.4 |
| Under \$1.35 ------------------ | 14.0 | 40.4 | 45.0 | S0.9, | 11.1 | $35 . ?$ | 32.i | 49.0 | 27.9 | 49.3 | 61.3 | 74.4 |
|  | 18.4 | 45.8 | 49.4 | 64.01 | $15 . ?$ | $4 \mathrm{Ci} \cdot 3$ | 32.0 | 53.1 | 32.4 | 55.7 | 64.7 | 77.7 |
| Under \$1.45 ------------1...- | 21.4 | 49.? | 53.2 | 67.1 | 17.3 | $44 . \%$ | 41.4 | 35.4 | 33.1 | 55.5 | 67.7 | 79.3 |
| Under \$ 1. 50 .------------...- | 23.8 | 51.4 | 55.1 | 48.0 | 20.0 | 45.5 | 43.3 | 57.2 | 4.05 | 4.6 | $0 \%$ 8 | 81.7 |
|  | 27.9 | 59.4 | 62.) | 75.7 | 24.0 | 55.3 | 53.1 | 66.7 | 45.8 | 66.6 | 74.4 | 86.8 |
| Under \$1.60 ---------1.-....- | 31.9 | 61.9 | 54.7 | 77.3 | 25.8 | 36.5 | 54.5 | 63.6 | 49.3 | 69.1 | 75.8 | 87.8 |
| Under \$1.65 ------------------- | 32.5 | 54.3 | 66.0 | 79.5 | 28.3 | 60.1 | 57.5 | 71.2 | 52.3 | 71.6 | 76.7 | $9 \%$. |
|  | 35.4 | 65. 3 | $67 . ?$ | 81.1 | 31.4 | 62.? | 54.1 | 72.2 | 54.1 | 73.6 | 77.5 | s2.? |
|  | 37.5 | 6.7 .1 | 69.? | 52.0 | 33.5 | 62.7 | 61.0 | 73.4 | 56.1 | 34.7 | 19.3 | 98.7 |
|  | 35.0 | 7.4 | 71.7 | [3.0: | 25.5 | 06.9 | 64.5 | 75.3 | 53.8 | 76.7 | 8.4 | 93.3 |
| Under \$1.85 ------------------- | 41.7 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 84.4 | 37.6 | 67.7 | 65.5 | 7e. 6 | bc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 71.5 | 81.7 | 94.) |
| Under \$1.90 -..------.---..--- | 44.6 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 8 P .5 | 37.7 | 70.1 | 67.4 | 79.7 | c, 2. 3 | 81.4 | 83.4 | 95.0 |
|  | 45.9 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 87.1 | 41.3 | 71.1 | 68.1 | 30.7 | 64.9 | 92.5 | 84.8 | 95.1 |
| Under \$2.00 ------------------- | 47.6 | 76.2 | 76. 1 | 37.4 | 43.6 | $72 . ?$ | 6.7 .3 | 81.2 | 66.4 | 43.3 | 34.7 | 55.1 |
| Under \$ 2. 10 ----.---........--- | 51.0 | 85.3 | 79.9 | 99.6 | 47.5 | 76.4 | 74.3 | 35.7 | 73. 3 | 87.2 | 87.6 | ct. 3 |
|  |  | 81.8 | 81.7 | 97.3 | 51.9 | 17.3 | 76.1 | P9.4 | 72.7 | A4. 8 | 83.9 | 97.1 |
| Under \$2.30 ------------------ | 59.4 | 84.5 | 83.7 | 93.3 | 55.7 | 31.9 | 73.1 | 89.8 | 76.8 | 90.9 | 93.7 | 57.4 |
|  | $6 \% .8$ | 85.7 | 35.7 | 94.3 | 59.3 | 32.9 | $8 \mathrm{8i} \cdot 1$ | 71.4 | $? 9.4$ | 92.3 | 92.5 | 97.3 |
| Under \$2.50 ....-............-- | 66.5 | 86.5 | 15.5 | 94.5 | 63.3 | 83.0 | 81.0 | 71.9 | 81.3 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 97.8 |
|  | 71.3 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 95.3 | 68.5 | 35.3 | 84.9 | 52.7 | 34.8 | 54.5 | 94.0 | 83.5 |
| Under \$2. 70 --------------.---- | 75.0 | 90.? | 96.4 | 75.7 | 7 T .5 | 87.1 | 87.4 | 93.3 | 86.7 | 95.5 | 94.1 | 98.8 |
| Under \$ 2.80 ------------------- | 77.6 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 96.4 | 75.3 | 38.3 | 89.2 | 94.3 | 38.2 | ¢7.0 | 94.3 | 77.6 |
| Under \$ 2. 90 ------------------- | 8 BC ? | 92.3 | 92.2 | 77.2 | 78.2 | $89 . ?$ | 85.8 | 05.5 | 89.5 | 57.7 | 95. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95.3 |
| Under \$3.00 ------------------- | 81.5 | 93.5 | 02.7 | 77.2 | 8 cos 0 | 91.0 | 90.5 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 97.8 | 35.3 | 97.3 |
| Total ------------------- | 106.3 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $10 \% .0$ | 100.6 | 10,.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employecs <br> (in thousands) $\qquad$ | e5t.a | 111.4 | 104.5 | 15c.3 | 705.7 | 11.2 | 53.3 | 23.5 | 151.1 | 4.2 | 46.? | 67.4 |
| Average hourly earnings .-. | 87.35 | *1.71 | \$1.6. 7 | \$1.40 | \$2.32 | \$1.82 | \$1.84 | \$1.58 | \$1.92 | 81.54 | 5 1.47 | \$1.19 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | Northeast |  |  |  | South |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 00,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - | - |  | - | * | - 5 | . 8 | 2.1 |
|  | - | - |  | . 5 | - 2 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 14.0 |
|  | * | - 5 |  | 3.4 | . 4 | 12.2 | 18.6 | 33.4 |
|  | * | 6.1 |  | 12.7 | 1.6 | 21.9 | 34.3 | 53.2 |
|  | * | 7.0 |  | 12.9 | 1.3 | 25.7 | 37.1 | 54.9 |
|  | * | 8.0 |  | 14.1 | 1.5 | 28.2 | 42.9 | 59.3 |
|  | . 1 | 8.7 |  | 14.4 | 1.5 | 32.9 | 47.8 | 60.9 |
|  | . 2 | 9.1 |  | 15.5 | 1.5 | 34.1 | 49.7 | 62.6 |
|  | 5.1 | ?2.? |  | 40.is | 23.5 | 55.9 | 62.6 | 73.9 |
|  | 7.6 | 24.7 |  | 45.1 | 27.5 | 58.2 | 64.7 | 75.8 |
|  | 12.9 | 29.3 |  | 51.4 | 33.3 | 63.9 | 59.2 | 79.4 |
|  | 14.8 | 16.0 |  | 55.1 | 37.5 | 57.7 | 71.3 | 82.3 |
|  | 17.9 | 38.3 | - | 55.7 | 4.5 | 69.6 | 74.3 | 82.9 |
|  | 21.2 | 50.1 | ${ }_{\text {E }}$ | 56.5 | 45.3 | 75.2 | 78.6 | 86.1 |
|  | 34.1 | 51.1 | \% | 68.1 | 43.1 | 77.3 | 80.3 | 87.7 |
|  | 27.1 | 59.0 | - | 19.3 | 51.2 | 7.2 | 91.2 | 97.0 |
|  | 29.7 | 59.6 6.03 |  | 71.7 | 5.2 .6 | 42.0 82.0 | 81.9 | $9: .7$ |
| Under \$1. 75 ------------------------------------------------------- | 32.3 | tc. 3 | 言 | 72.6 | 55.2 | 22.7 | 84.4 | 92.1 |
|  | 34.4 | 66.0 | 3 | 75.7 | 59.1 | 35.1 | 86.2 | 93.0 |
|  | 37.5 | 67.3 |  | 77.2 | 61.3 | 86.4 | 87.7 | 93.8 |
|  | 4 C .5 | 70.1 |  | 91.0 | 63.5 | 87.6 | 89.4 | 95.1 |
|  | 42.0 | 70.5 | - | 2.2.? | 45.? | 84.9 | 90.3 | 95.8 |
|  | 43.3 | 72.5 | E | 82.4 | $6 \mathrm{S}$. | 39.2 | 90.4 | 95.8 |
|  | 47.2 | $77^{7} 1$ | \# | 87.2 | 70.3 | 32.5 | 92.9 | 97.0 |
|  | 51.8 | 78.3 | 节 | 93.3 | 73.8 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 97.2 |
|  | 55.4 | 83.3 | 츨 | 72.3 | 77.2 | 95.1 | 94.8 | 72.3 |
|  | 59.4 | 84.6 |  | 93.1 | 81.1 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 99.1 |
|  | t4. 5 | 85.8 |  | 93.7 | +3.7 | 45.9 | 95.4 | 99.1 |
|  | 11.2 | 00.6 |  | 94.4 | 87.7 | 97.3 | 96.4 | 99.3 |
|  | 75.3 | 91.9 |  | 95.3 | 89.1 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 99.3 |
|  | 75.0 | 93.8 |  | 97.0 | 39.7 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 99.3 |
|  | 82.4 | 9.4 .7 |  | 97.7 | 92.4 | 78.2 | 97.3 | 93.4 |
|  | 84.2 | 75.0 |  | ${ }^{77} .7$ | 93.5 | ;8.2 | 97.6 | 99.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | 1000 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ---------------1.- | 251.1 | 2t. 5 |  | 38.1 | 226.7 | 3?.? | 28.3 | 57.8 |
| Average hourly earnings ----------------------------------1. | \$2.34 | \$1.80 |  | 4.652 | \$1.96 | 81.41 | \$1.35 | 81.14 |

## Grocery store

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

| Average hourly earnings | North Central |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 250,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |
|  |  | －9 | 2.1 | 4.0 | ＊ |  | ． 3 | － |
|  | ．？ | 7.3 | 5.7 | 12.2 | ＊ |  | 1.7 | 1.9 |
|  | ． 4 | 13.6 | 18.8 | 2 m .1 | $\cdot 1$ |  | 4.4 | 7.8 |
|  | － 5 | ： 4.1 | 19．？ | 39.7 | 4 |  | 4.7 | 13.8 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 18.4 | 23.3 | $\underline{23.3}$ | $: 1$ |  | 5.7 | 13.7 |
|  | 1.8 | 23.1 20.5 | 37.1 31.7 | 34.9 35.5 | ： 3 |  | 0.2 7.6 | 11．6 |
|  | 10.9 | 42.9 | 50.6 | 5a．t | $5 . ?$ |  | 16.7 | 31.5 |
|  | 12.9 | 44.5 | 52.2 | 59.4 | 6.2 |  | 18.9 | 34.6 |
|  | 17.7 | 49.9 | 58.5 | 62.5 | 7.7 |  | 22.5 | 34.0 |
|  | 20.9 | 53.4 | 61.0 | 54.4 | 9.6 |  | 29.7 | 40.7 |
|  | 22.9 | 54.5 | 62.1 | 64.7 | 29．1 | 음 | ？．．8 | 4.2 |
|  | 27.6 | 52.1 | 67.2 | 73.7 | 13.2 | 忘 | 44.3 | 60.4 |
| Under \＄1．60 | 29.3 | 64.0 | 68.4 | 75.5 | 13.7 | ＂ | 4 t .2 | 61．8 |
|  | 31.5 | 66.7 | 71.7 | 78.1 | 14.4 | － | 47.9 | 61.9 |
|  | $3 \times .0$ | 68.5 | 72.6 | 79.6 | ？ 2.1 | E | $49 . ?$ | 64.9 |
|  | 34.6 | 59.8 | 75.9 | 89.8 | 22.3 | 吕 | 5．3．1 | 86.7 |
|  | 3 h .8 | 71.3 | 17．3 | 31.8 | 23.6 | 3 | 53.7 | 68.6 |
|  | 38.5 | 73.3 74.9 | 78.1 | 92.1 | 24.2 | $\bigcirc$ | 53.9 | 68.6 |
|  | 41.0 | 74.9 | 80.1 | 34.5 | 25.2 | 음 | 55．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{69.0}$ |
|  | 42.9 | 76.1 78.4 | 81.5 82.4 | 34.9 35.7 | ？ 3.0 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 55.8 | 69.0 |
|  | 44．＇3 | 78.4 | 82.4 | 85．＇4 | 30．t | E | 56.1 | 69.8 |
|  | 5 c .3 | 92.3 | 84.5 | 99.1 | 33．？ | ت | 61.7 | 75.8 |
|  | 56.6 | 84.0 | 84.5 | 90.6 | 34.9 | 穾 | 63.8 | 79．8 |
|  | ¢1． | R6．？ | 88.3 | 71.4 | 37.2 | 点 | 66.3 | 9.7 |
|  | 64.6 68.6 | 87.8 | 91.1 | 92.1 | 38.7 |  | 68.2 | ${ }^{4} 1.8$ |
|  | 68.6 | 89.5 | 91.6 | 32.3 | 41.2 |  | $70 . ?$ | 81.9 |
|  | 14.3 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 73.6 | 44.2 |  | 74.6 | 84.6 |
|  | 79.6 | 92.9 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 46.5 |  | 75.3 | 86.2 |
|  | －2．3 | 93.6 | 95.4 | 94.6 | 48.6 |  | 77.5 | 36.5 |
|  | 88.0 | 94.7 73.4 | 75．3 | 95.5 95.7 | 51.0 54.3 |  | 78.1 | 89.7 |
|  |  |  | \％． |  | 5.3 |  | 77.1 | 39.7 |
|  | 1 ccos | 100.0 | 100．） | 100．3 | 100.0 |  | 10.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 226．8 | 35.4 | 18．） | 43.6 | 152.3 |  | 23.4 | 11.3 |
|  | 52.22 | 61.66 | 81.63 | 51.48 | \＄2．76 |  | \＄2．09 | 81.84 |

Table 20. Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight-time hourly earnings, by establishment

| Average hourly earnings | United States |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments with annual sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150, \overline{00} \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Less than |
|  | * | - | 1.0 | * | - | - 4 | -1 | - | 1.8 |
|  | . 4 | 2.1 | 7.6 | . 2 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 13.3 |
| Under $\$ 1.00$------------------------------------ | 1.4 | 8.5 | 18.0 | - 8 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 13.1 | 32.9 |
|  | 3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17.1 | 34.0 | 1.9 | 11.1 | 17.7 | 7.6 | 27.3 | 53.3 |
|  | 3.5 | 17.7 | 35.3 | 2.1 | 11.4 | 21.0 | 8.4 | 28.4 | 54.5 |
|  | 4.1 | 19.8 | 38.9 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 12.2 | 22.8 | 10.4 | 32.4 | 53.5 |
|  | 4.7 | 21.9 | 39.3 | ?.7 | 12.9 | 24.6 | 11.8 | 37.1 | 59.2 |
|  | 5.0 | 23.7 | 43.10 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 24.8 | 12.4 | 40.9 | 6 c .5 |
|  | 16.8 | 44.1 | 55.8 | 12.3 | 32.7 | 42.5 | 32.8 | 63.2 | 73.8 |
|  | 19.1 | 45.3 | 5R.\% | 14.2 | 38.8 | 45.7 | 36.5 | 68.9 | 75.5 |
|  | 23.7 | 52.6 | 61.3 | 18.5 | 40.9 | 49.2 | 42.1 | 72.2 | 77.5 |
|  | 26.9 | 56.4 | 64.1 | 21.3 | 45.0 | 57.9 | 46.5 | 75.3 | $79 . ?$ |
|  | 25.2 | 57.6 | 64.7 | 23.5 | 45.6 | 53.3 | 43.5 | 77.7 | 80.5 |
|  | 33.5 | 65.9 | 71.5 | 28.3 | 55.4 | 61.3 | 54.0 | 83.4 | 85.3 |
|  | 35.9 | 6t. 8 | 73.7 | 30.6 | 56.3 | 63.9 | 56.8 | 84.3 | 8.5 .8 |
|  | 38.4 | 69.6 | 76.2 | 32.5 | 59.8 | 66.8 | 59.4 | 86.0 | 88.9 |
|  | $4 \mathrm{C}$. | 72.4 | 78.2 | 35.3 | 62.3 | 63.9 | 61.6 | 89.3 | 90.7 |
|  | 42.8 | 74.4 | 79.6 | 37.1 | 65.0 | 70.8 | 62.9 | 90.1 | 91.4 |
|  | 45.1 | 76.0 | 81.2 | 39.5 | $66 . t$ | 72.3 | 65.2 | 91.7 | 92.4 |
|  | 47.0 | 76.6 | 82.4 | 41.7 | 67.4 | 74.7 | 67.0 | 91.7 | 02.8 |
|  | 49.3 | 78.4 | 85.0 | 43.7 | 69.8 | 78.3 | 69.3 | 92.6 | 94.0 |
|  | E1.t | 79.5 | 85.6 | 45.4 | 71.4 | 79.3 | 70.9 | s3.c | 24.5 |
|  | 52.6 | 79.6 | 86.0 | 47.2 | 71.6 | 79.8 | 72.0 | 53.1 | 94.5 |
|  | 56.6 | 84.1 | 88.8 | 51.3 | 77.0 | 83.5 | 75.5 | 95.9 | 96.0 |
|  | ec. 2 | 87.0 | 90.4 | 55.0 | 81.4 | 35.3 | 74.4 | 96.5 | 96.5 |
|  | 63.7 | 88.6 | 91.5 | 53.8 | 83.2 | 87.6 | 81.2 | 97.6 | 96.7 |
|  | 66.8 70.0 | 90.0 91.1 | 92.4 92.8 | 62.2 | 85.3 87.0 | 88.9 89.5 | 83.3 85.2 | 97.8 97.8 | 97.? |
| Under 2.50 .....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74.5 | 92.7 | 93.8 | 70.7 | 89.2 | 90.9 | 87.8 | 99.1 | 07.9 |
|  | 77.6 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 74.3 | 99.4 | 91.3 | 87.2 | 99.2 | 98.4 |
|  | 79.7 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 70.9 | 92.6 | 92.2 | 90.6 | 99.2 | ¢\%. 7 |
|  | 82.2 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 79.5 | 93.9 | 93.1 | 91.7 | 97.5 | 99.0 |
|  | 83.8 | 96.4 | 95.8 | 81.3 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 92.5 | 99.5 | 99.0 |
| Total ------------------------------------- | 16C. C | 109.0 | 120.9 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 120.) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ---- | 1278.1 | 77.4 | 119.9 | 831.9 | 48.5 | 68.3 | 225.? | 29.0 | 50.7 |
| Average hourly earnings -------------..-... | \$2.15 | 81.59 | \$1.4.4 | \$2.28 | $\$ 1.75$ | 81.85 | 81.78 | \$1.33 | \$1.17 |

Table 20．Cumulative percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by average straight－time hourly earnings，by establishment ．Cumulative percent distrinution of nonsupcrvisory employees by average straght－time hourly earnings，by estab

| Average hourly earnings | Northeast |  |  | South |  |  | North Central |  |  | Wesi |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments with anmual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ t o \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 250,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Less than $\$ 150,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Under \＄ 0.50 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－ | － | － | － | － | － | 2.6 | － | － | － | － |  | － |
|  | － | － | ． 9 | 1．？ | 3.2 | 15.9 | ． 4 | $x \cdot 3$ | 3.5 | ． 1 |  | 1 |
| Under \＄1．00－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | －3 | ． 8 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 33.9 | 1.5 | 11.1 | 11.0 | .2 |  | 2.1 |
|  | 1.0 | 4.5 | 17.7 | 3.3 | 28.0 | 51.8 | 4.1 | 17.4 | 29.2 | ． 7 |  | 10.2 |
| Under \＄1．10－－．－．．．－－－－－－－－－ | 1.1 | 4.5 | 17.7 | 7. | 29.5 | 53.4 | 4.3 | 17．4 | 31.0 | － 9 |  | $17 . ?$ |
| Under \＄1．15－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1.3 | 4.6 | 19.3 | 7.9 | 32.4 | 50.9 | 5.5 | 20.0 | 34.0 | 1.0 |  | 11.1 |
|  | 1.4 | 4.8 | 19.3 | 8.9 | 34.0 | 58.3 | 6.4 | 26.7 | 35.3 | 1.3 |  | 11.9 |
|  | 1.7 | 6.4 | 20．？ | 9.2 | 36.3 | 55.7 | 6.7 | 28.2 | 76．0 | 1.7 |  | 12.1 |
|  | 7.8 | 29.9 | 40.8 | 30.5 | 54.5 | 69．8 | 19.0 | 44.0 | 50.8 | 7.7 |  | 25.4 |
| Urder \＄1． 35 －－．－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 9.9 | 40.9 | 45.6 | 34.1 | 58.2 | 72.6 | 21.1 | 49.8 | 57.6 | 9.0 |  | 28.5 |
| Under \＄1．40－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．．． | 14.2 | 45.0 | 50.4 | 40.0 | 67.5 | 75.4 | 26.3 | $53 . ?$ | 6 C .1 | 11.0 |  | 29.5 |
| Under \＄1．45－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．．． | 17.4 | 50.0 | 53.6 | 43.8 | 65.4 | 78.3 | 27.5 | 55.2 | 51.6 | 13.1 |  | 34.7 |
|  | 2 C .5 | 52.3 | 54.5 | 46.8 | 66.3 | 19．？ | 32.3 | 55.5 | 62.3 | 14.1 | － | 35.2 |
| Under \＄ 1.55 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 24.8 | 60.5 | 65.1 | 51.7 | 71.7 | 31.5 | 36.5 | 64.5 | 69.9 | 18.6 | $\stackrel{+}{4}$ | 49.8 |
|  | 27.5 | 60.8 | 67.5 | 54.3 | 72.6 | 34.0 | 38.1 | 65.5 | 71.8 | 19.3 | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | 47.6 |
| Under \＄1．65－．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 30.8 | 63.9 | 89.8 | 55.9 | 75.5 | 87.1 | 40.8 | 08.6 | 74.4 | 20.3 | 2 | 50.6 |
| Under \＄1． 70 －．．－－－－－－－－－－－．．．．． | 33.2 | 65.9 | 71.2 | 58.9 | 79.7 | 39.3 | 41.9 | 69.6 | 76.3 | 25.9 |  | 53.9 |
|  | 35.6 | 67.3 | 71.9 | 61.0 | 82.4 | 70.3 | 43.5 | 7C．9 | 77.3 | 25.9 | 家 | 58.3 |
| Under \＄1．80 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 39.1 | 69.5 | 75．0） | 63.7 | 83.7 | 91.5 | 45.8 | 72.5 | 78． 3 | 29.5 | 3 | 60.5 |
| Under \＄1． 85 －－．．．－－a－－－－－－．．－ | 41.1 | 59.8 | 77.1 | 65.9 | 84.5 | 92.7 | 47.3 | 72.7 | 79.1 | 29.8 |  | 61．2 |
| Under $\$ 1.90$ ．－．．．．．．．．－－－－－－－－－ | 44.5 | 72.5 | 81.7 | 67.7 | 86.2 | 74.4 | 49.5 | 74.2 | 32.1 | 3 3 .7 |  | 62．0 |
|  | 45.3 | 74.9 | 81.7 | 69.2 | 87.2 | 95.1 | 51.4 | 74.5 | 83.0 | 33.2 | 号 | 62.4 |
|  | 46.7 | 74.9 | 82．？ | 73.5 | B7． 2 | 95.3 | 53.3 | 75.0 | 83.6 | 35．？ | E | 63.5 |
| Under \＄2．10 | 5 C .9 | 80.6 | 96.4 | 74.1 | 9 CO .3 | 96.3 | 58.1 | $8 \mathrm{c} \cdot 3$ | 27．6 | 38.3 | 三 | 6.88 |
| Under \＄2．20－．－．－－．．－－－－－－－－－． | 55.1 | 83.2 | 97.0 | 76.9 | 92.5 | 97.2 | 82.9 | 83.4 | 88.2 | 40.9 | － | 69.2 |
|  | 5 H .8 | 84.5 | 92.1 | 79.9 | 94.7 | 97.1 | 67.4 | 84.9 | 89.7 | 42.3 | 号 | 71.6 |
| Under $\$ 2.40$ Under $\$ 2.50$ | 62.6 67.2 | 85.3 87.7 | 93.4 94.2 | $83 . ?$ 35.4 | 95.8 96.5 | 97.1 | 70.6 73.9 | 87.8 37.8 | 89.6 | 43.9 |  | 71.7 |
| Under \＄2．50 ．－－．－．－－－．．．－－－ | 67.2 | 87.7 | 94.2 | 35.4 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 73.9 | 87.6 | 90.1 | 46.2 |  | 71.7 |
| Under \＄2． 60 －－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．－－ | 73.5 | 91.0 | 95．？ | 88.7 | 97.7 | 90.2 | 78.7 | 89.0 | 91.7 | 49.3 |  | 75.5 |
| Under \＄2． 70 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 77.3 | 92.0 | 96.5 | 90.3 | 97.7 | 99.3 | 83.2 | 97.9 | 92.1 | 51.3 |  | 75.4 |
|  | 80.8 84.3 | 94.6 95.8 | 77.7 | 91.7 | 98.2 | 79.3 | 85.4 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 53.4 |  | 77.1 |
|  | 84.3 85.6 | 95.8 95.3 | 99.4 | 93.1 94.0 | 98.7 99.2 | 99.4 | 87.7 88.7 | 93.0 93.0 | 73.3 93.4 | 55.6 53.8 |  | 81.4 83.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 129.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |
| Number of emplosees <br> （in thousands） $\qquad$ | 235.4 | 21.1 | 23.9 | 265.0 | $32 . ?$ | 47.8 | 290.0 | 19.2 | 35.7 | 185.8 |  | 11.6 |
| Average tomily earnings | 42．27 | 11.74 | \＄1．64 | 81.75 | \＄1．42 | 81.17 | 82.07 | 81.65 | \＄1．53 | \＄2．64 |  | \＄2．03 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | 117.6 | 9.6 | 35.4 | 13.7 | 27.9 | 8.1 | 36.0 | 10.5 | 18.3 | 9.0 |
|  | 386.4 | 31.6 | 126.1 | 38.2 | 90.5 | 26.2 | 115.0 | 33.4 | 54.8 | 26.9 |
|  | 85.6 308.8 | 7.0 | 20.5 | $6 . ?$ | 24.9 | 6.9 | 29.8 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 5.6 |
|  | 84.4 | 5.9 | 25.9 | 7.8 | 26.7 | 7.7 | 24.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 3.7 |
|  | 20.1 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
|  | 55.4 | 4.5 | 12.9 | 3.9 | 19.8 | 5.7 | 17.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2.5 |
|  | 165.3 | 13.5 | 23.5 | 7.1 | 67.6 | 20.2 | 39.8 | 11.6 | 32.4 | 15.8 |
|  | 12?3.5 | 100.0 | 330.4 | 130.0 | 345.0 | 100.0 | 343.8 | 100.0 | 204.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 34.0 |  | 31.6 |  | 36.6 |  | 33.4 |  | 34.7 |  |

## Grocery stores

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Metro- politan areas | Nonmerro- politan areas | Metropolitan areas | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{array}\right.$ | Metropolitan areas | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro- } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Metropolitan areas | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Nonmetro } \\ \text { politan } \\ \text { areas } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | 9.8 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 6.4 |
|  | 32.6 | 28.6 | 39.3 | 37.2 | 25.4 | 25.0 | 35.3 | 29.6 | 27.1 | 26.2 |
|  | 6.9 | 7.5 | 24.5 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
|  | 26.8 | 20.0 | 24.3 | 23.83 | 15.4 4.8 | 19.5 5.5 | 24.9 | 10.5 6.4 | 36.4 3.3 |  |
| 44 - 40 and under 44 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
|  | 4.2 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
|  | 11.6 | 21.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 16.5 | 27.9 | 7.8 | 20.7 | 15.2 | 18.0 |
| Total | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 137.0 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10 C .7 | 103.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ------------------ | S1\%. 7 | 304.8 | 283.3 | 47.1 | 233.3 | 111.7 | 243.3 | 100.5 | 158.8 | 45.5 |
|  | 33.4 | 35.9 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 35.2 | 37.3 | 32.2 | 36.2 | 34.2 | 36.4 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  | Northeast |  | South |  | North Central |  | West |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
|  | 10.6 | 7.7 | 11.? | 9.9 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 6.7 |
|  | 30.0 | 34.6 | 33.3 | 46.9 | 27.6 | 23.1 | 32.1 | 35.7 | ? 6.1 | 2.8 .4 |
|  | 5.1 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 11.1 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 12.1 | 3.3 | 9.4 |
|  | 23.4 | 28.9 | 24.8 | 22.8 | 20.0 | 31.4 | 20.6 | 24.9 | 30.7 | 4.2 |
|  | 6.7 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 2. 8 | 3,4 |
|  | 1.7 | 1.? | 2.5 | -7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.0 | . 8 |
|  | 5.1 17.4 | 3.4 | 5.4 10.3 | 1.2 1.5 | 5.7 23.6 | 5.7 12.3 | 5.5 15.3 | 4.6 5.5 | 2.9 20.4 | 1.5 5.6 |
|  | 10c.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) -------------------- | 80 6.6 | 416.9 | 211.7 | 119.8 | 241.1 | 103.9 | 212.9 | 130.9 | 140.9 | 63.4 |
|  | 34.5 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 29.5 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 33.7 | 32.9 | 34.9 | 34.3 |

Table 24. Percent distribution of nonsupervisory employees by weekly hours of work, by enterprise sales-size classes,


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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  |  | Metropolitan areas |  |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  | Northeast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments with annual sales of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 250,000$ or more | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150,000 \\ t o \\ \$ 250,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 250,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 9.2 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 12.1 | 2 c .4 |
| 15 and under 35 －－－－－－－－－－－－ | 32.2 | 25.3 | 28.1 | 33.1 | 29.9 | 24.6 | 28.7 | 29.9 | 27.4 | 39．5 | 31.8 | 28.1 |
|  | 7.0 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 6.48 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 8．2： | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
|  | 26.3 | 13.2 | 20．5 | 27.5 | 22.7 | 20.9 | 22.0 | 10.6 | 20.1 | 24.8 | 17.3 | 21．4 |
| Over 40 and under 44 ．．．．．．．－ | 7.5 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 1．2 |
|  | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 3.0 |
| Over 44 and under 48 ．．．．．．．． | 4.0 | 3． 8 | $4 . ?$ | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4．0 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.7 |
| 48 and over－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 11.6 | 23.1 | 33.9 | 9.5 | 17.8 | 22.1 | 19.1 | 28.5 | 26.2 | 5.7 | 17.7 | 14.5 |
| Total－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 100.0 | 10 c .0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ：00．0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees （in thousands） $\qquad$ | 1 C 27.1 | 77.4 | 119.0 | 801.9 | 49.5 | 63.3 | 225.2 | 29.0 | 50.7 | 285.4 | 21.1 | 23.7 |
| Average weekly hours－－－－－－－ | 33.5 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 33.3 | 34．${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 33.4 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 31.7 | 32.9 | 30.3 |
|  |  |  |  | South |  |  | North Central |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7.6 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 16.4 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 8.7 |  | 13.7 |
| 15 and under 35 <br> 35 and under 40 $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 26.7 | 23.6 | 25.7 | 33.8 | 32.9 | 30.8 | 20.2 |  | 29.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.3 25.5 | 7.1 19.1 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 12.1 | 6.9 24.9 | 5．4 |  | 6.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 25.5 | 19.1 6.3 | 11.0 | 27.6 | 4.6 | 24.8 4.2 | 3.7 | 믐 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1．？ | 1.6 | － | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 京岮 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 15.3 | 31.3 | 36.9 | 10.6 | 19.7 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 家吕 | 14.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 109.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 产吕 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 265.0 | 32.2 | 47.8 | 290.0 | 18.2 | 35.7 | 186．8 |  | 11.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 30.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 33.4 | 34.7 | 33.0 | 35.0 |  | 32.7 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | All employees | Employees with average hourly earnings of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\$ 1.50$ and under <br> $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 1.75$ and under $\$ 2.00$ |  | $\$ 2.50$ and under $\$ 3.00$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.00 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.6 | 14.8 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 15.2 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 14.1 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
|  | 31.6 | 34.2 | 42.7 | 38.6 | 45.2 | 44.3 | 39.7 | 34.3 | 29.7 | 16.9 | 8.4 |
|  | 7.0 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
|  | 29.6 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 2 c .7 | 26.9 | 33.9 | 49.8 | 54.2 |
|  | 2.6 | . $t$ | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
|  | 8.7 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 12.6 | 13.1 |
|  | 13.5 | 28.6 | 17.4 | 22.5 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 16.5 |
| Total--------------------------------------- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 10.c | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $1 \mathrm{CC.O}$ | 100.3 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 1223.5 | 42.7 | 50.1 | 15.C | 186.4 | 117.3 | 176.3 | 112.8 | 195.ci | 149.6 | 174.4 |
| Average weekly hours ----------------------- | 34.0 | 34.4 | 31.5 | 34.4 | 29.5 | 32.0 | 32.2 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 37.5 | 39.6 |
| Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{c} \cdot 7$ | $20 . t$ | 44.7 | 3.7 | 24.6 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
|  | 38.2 | 60.9 | 50.3 | $t 2.1$ | 57.9 | 62.4 | 51.6 | 47.4 | 35.7 | 16.3 | 5.5 |
|  | t. 2 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 15.5 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 5.6 |
|  | 27.5 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 8.2 | 1 c .1 | 14.9 | 20.9 | 31.6 | 49.3 | 49.3 |
| Over 42 and under 44 -------------------------1-1- | 4.5 |  | 1.5 | - | . 3 | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 3.8 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 13.6 |
|  | 1 C .4 | - | 6.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 26.3 |
|  | 7.1 | 1.6 | . 6 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 8.0 | H. 3 | 1 c .0 |
|  | 10 c .0 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 1cc.c | 100.0 | 106.0 | 100. | 100.6 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | $33 \mathrm{C}$. | 2.2 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 36.1 | 34.8 | 50.4 | 35.8 | 64.0 | 55.4 | 42.3 |
| Average weekly hours ------------------------ | 31.6 | 24.4 | 22.6 | 28.8 | 22.9 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 29.6 | 33.2 | 28.0 | 40.3 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.1 | 12.8 | 9.5 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 4.7 |
|  | 26.2 | 27.8 | 40.1 | 29.5 | 39.2 | 3 c .0 | 21.2 | 11.8 | 17.2 | 14.7 | 7.3 |
|  | 6.9 | 4.9 | 7.0 | $1 . \mathrm{C}$ | 10.9 | 9.9 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
|  | 29.0 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 16.8 | 22.6 | 31.6 | 42.8 | 44.3 | 52.7 | 61.7 |
|  | 2.2 | -8 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
|  | 9.6 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 10.4 | $1 \mathrm{1C}$. | 10.5 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 15.1 |
| 48 and over ---------------------------------------- | 2 C .2 | 37.2 | 24.2 | 38.8 | 13.4 | 21.0 | 24.2 | 24.9 | 16.7 | 12.6 | 9.4 |
| Total------------------------------------------ | 10c.0 | 100.0 | 10c. C | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 120.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 345.0 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 6.2 | 79.1 | 39.4 | 48.0 | 29.1 | 44.4 | 23.3 | 16.5 |
| Average weekly hours -------------------------- | 36.6 | 37.3 | 34.3 | 36.7 | 32.5 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 39.3 |

Grocery stores
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

| Weekly hours of work | A11 employees | Employees with average hourly earnings of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1.00 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.15 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1.25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.75 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 2.00 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2.00 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 2.50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.00 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.5 | 19.6 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 |
|  | 33.4 | 45.4 | 43.8 | 37.5 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 40.6 | 35.3 | 34.2 | 17.6 | 6.5 |
|  | 8.7 | 7.2 | $9 . \mathrm{C}$ | 16.7 | $1 . .5$ | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 3.3 |
|  | 27.2 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 21.9 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 17.9 | 20.8 | 27.1 | 49.6 | +6.0.9 |
|  | 2.1 | . 5 | $2 . C$ | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
|  | 8. 6 | 5.8 | $8 . \mathrm{C}$ | $7 . t$ | 6.9 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 12.6 | 13.7 |
|  | 11.6 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 12.2 |
| Total----------------------------------------- | 100.3 | 100.0 | 160.0 | 10.0 | 10c. | 160.2 | 10c. 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 10c.? |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 343.8 | 10.4 | 21.3 | 5.t | 53.5 | 32.3 | 43.6 | 31.3 | 64.4 | 45.1 | 36.3 |
| Average weekly hours --------------------------- | 33.4 | 28.7 | 30.9 | 34.8 | 3 C .0 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 33.3 | 37.5 | $4 C .1$ |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.0 |  | 19.4 | 7.5 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 16.7 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
|  | 26.8 | $\bigcirc \stackrel{5}{\circ}$ | 41.1 | 53.1 | 48.3 | 41.5 | 48.7 | 43.7 | 24.1 | 19.1 | 11.0 |
|  | 5.6 37.8 | - | $13 . \mathrm{C}$ | 24.3 | 13.8 15.7 | 12.4 24.4 | 17.1 | 5.8 23.3 | 6.4 39.6 | 48.3 | 3.1 52.1 |
|  | . 9 | $\bigcirc$ | - | 24 | 1.2 | . 8 | -3 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
|  | 5.0 | E | 5.2 | 3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| 48 and over | 15.8 | 爫 | 14.2 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 10.6 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 23.5 |
| Total----------------------------------- | 10c.c | 気 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.0. | 10c.e | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10c.e | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) ----- | 204.3 |  | 2.6 | 1.5 | 17.1 | 10.7 | 28.2 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 25.4 | 19.4 |
| Average weekly hours ------------------------ | 34.7 |  | 29.8 | 30.0 | 27.9 | 30.7 | 28.7 | 31.2 | 35.4 | 36.9 | 39.1 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { employees }}$ | Employees with weekly hours of work of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ |  | 40 | Over 40 and under 44 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\underline{\text { United States }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 7.4 |
|  | 4.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
|  | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.2 | . 7 | 2.0 |
|  | 15.2 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 20.8 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
|  | 9.6 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 12.2 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
|  | 13.9 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 14.4 |
|  | $9 . ?$ | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 9.8 |
|  | 15.9 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 13.8 |
|  | 12.2 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 21.5 | 18.1 | 15.5 | 9.1 |
|  | 14.3 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 7.4 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 18.9 | 17.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1223.5 | 117.6 | 386.4 | 35.6 | 308.8 | 84.4 | 75.5 | 165.3 |
|  | 82.04 | 81.67 | 81.69 | \$1.80 | \$2.40 | \$2.21 | \$2.14 | 81.94 |
| Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 | - | . 1 |
|  | 2.2 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | . 6 | . 5 | 1.8 | . 2 |
|  | . 5 | . 2 | -9 | 1.3 | . 2 | * | . 2 | . 6 |
|  | 11.1 | 25.5 | 16.9 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 6.8 |
|  | 10.5 | 13.1 | 17.2 | 9.7 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 7.3 |
|  | 15.3 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 14.7 |
|  | 10.8 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 10.8 |
|  | 15.4 | 13.1 | 18.1 | 25.1 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 18.5 | 21.8 |
|  | 16.3 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 12.0 | 31.5 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 19.6 |
| \$3.00 and over ----------------------------------------------- | 12.9 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 23.3 | 31.0 | 27.8 | 18.1 |
| Total-- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 330.4 | 35.4 | 126.1 | 20.5 | 79.6 | 25.9 | 19.4 | 23.5 |
|  | \$2.19 | \$1.67 | 81.74 | \$2. 04 | \$2.48 | \$2.57 | \$2.51 | 82.24 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.5 | 13.5 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 15.7 |
|  | 8.4 | 9.9 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 10.1 |
|  | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.0 | - 3 | . 7 | 1.2 | -8 | 3.5 |
|  | 22.9 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 36.0 | 11.4 | 22.6 | 18.0 | 15.2 |
|  | 11.4 | 8.6 | 13.1 | 16.3 | 0.2 | 17.8 | 12.3 | 11.9 |
|  | 13.9 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.7 |
|  | 9.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 9.1 | 13.2 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.4 |
|  | 12.9 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 21.1 | 12.7 | 17.5 | 10.7 |
|  | 6.9 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 14.0 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 3.6 |
|  | 4.8 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 2.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) --------------------- | 345.0 | 27.9 | 90.5 | 24.0 | 81.0 | 26.7 | 25.4 | 09.6 |
|  | 61.65 | 81.44 | \$1.42 | \$1.47 | \$1.97 | \$1.77 | \$1.76 | \$1.48 |

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

| Average hourly earnings | All employees | Employees with weekly hours of work of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 15 | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 35 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 40 | Over <br> 40 <br> and under <br> 44 | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 48 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
|  | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
|  | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 9 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
|  | 15.6 | 21.7 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
|  | 9.4 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 10.1 |
|  | 12.7 | 12.6 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 13.5 | 14.2 |
|  | 9.1 | 12.7 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 10.5 |
|  | 18.7 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 17.4 | 18.5 |
|  | 13.1 | ${ }_{6+1}$ | 6.9 | 12.3 | 24.0 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 10.5 |
|  | 10.6 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 24.7 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 11.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of employees (in thousands) -------------------- | 343.8 | 36.0 | 115.0 | 29.8 | 76.6 | 24.3 | 22.3 | 39.8 |
|  | \$1.99 | \$1.67 | \$1.66 | \$1.79 | \$2.38 | \$2.17 | \$2.07 | \$1.91 |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 7 | . 5 | . 7 | . 5 | . 1 | - | . 5 | -1 |
|  | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | - 3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
|  | . 7 | 13.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 5 | 7. | - | . 2 |
|  | 8.4 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 20.8 | 3.2 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
|  | 5.3 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 11.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
|  | 13.8 | 25.7 | 25.1 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 12.1 | 9.3 |
|  | 8.1 | 9.8 | 13.2 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6.7 |
|  | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 19.9 | 8.8 |
|  | 12.4 38.8 | 8.4 21.6 | 8.9 15.9 | 14.1 21.5 | 16.1 54.3 | 14.4 43.3 | 13.5 41.5 | 11.3 57.5 |
| Total------------.------ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 204.3 | 18.3 | 54.8 | 11.3 | 71.6 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 32.4 |
|  | \$2.59 | \$2.06 | 52.00 | \$2.12 | \$2.81 | \$2.64 | \$2.63 | \$2.85 |

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

| Weekly hours of work | United States |  |  | Northeast |  |  | South |  |  | North Central |  |  | West |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly earnings | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly earnings |
|  | 117.6 | \$1.67 | \$16.10 | 35.4 | \$1.67 | \$16.06 | 27.9 | \$1.44 | \$14.12 | 36.0 | \$1.67 | \$16. 52 | 18.3 | \$2.06 | \$18.34 |
|  | 386.4 | 1.68 | 40.90 | 126.1 | 1.74 | 41.11 | 90.5 | 1.42 | 35. 21 | 115.0 | 1.66 | 41. 16 | 54.8 | 2.00 | 49.25 |
|  | 85.6 | 1.80 | 66. 75 | 20.5 | 2. 04 | 74.85 | 24.0 | 1.47 | 54.61 | 29.8 | 1. 79 | 66. 57 | 11.3 | 2.12 | 78.24 |
|  | 308.8 | 2. 40 | 95. 94 | 79.6 | 2. 48 | 99. 26 | 81.0 | 1.97 | 78.89 | 76.6 | 2. 38 | 95. 20 | 71.6 | 2.81 | 112.34 |
| Over 40 and under 48 ------------------- | 159.8 | 2. 18 | 94.66 | 45.3 | 2. 54 | 110.52 | 52.1 | 1. 77 | 76.88 | 46.6 | 2. 12 | 92.26 | 15.9 | 2.64 | 114.71 |
|  | 165.3 | 1.94 | 101.62 | 23.5 | 2. 24 | 116. 73 | 69.6 | 1. 48 | 78.76 | 39.8 | 1.91 | 99.76 | 32.4 | 2.85 | 142.09 |
| Total | 1223.5 | 2.04 | 69.44 | 330. 4 | 2. 19 | 69.43 | 345.0 | 1.65 | 60.18 | 343.8 | 1.99 | 66.52 | 204.3 | 2. 59 | 89.99 |

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

# 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 food major industry group (SIC 54). Stores within this group were further identified as grocery stores (SIC 541). The major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption and covers grocery stores, meat and fish markets, fruit and vegetable markets, confectioneries, dairy products stores, bakeries, and egg and poultry dealers. Establishments primarily engaged in processing and distributing milk and cream are classified in manufacturing.

Grocery stores are commonly known as supermarkets, food markets, and delicatessen stores and are engaged primarly in the retail sale of all types of packaged and fresh foods.

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 line 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 the line 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 food
group and in the grocery stores for which separate data are published:

| Kind of business | Number of units |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Food group-------- | 4,603 |
| Grocery stores |  |

Establishment samples were obtained from three different sources: (1) State unemployment insurance listings furnished employer reporting units that had 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 that had 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 that have 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. The smallest units were visited by the Bureau of the Census enumerators acting as agents for the BLS. Personal visits were also made to a sample of the nonrespondents to the mail questionnaire.

## Estimating Procedure

Data collected for each sampling unit were weighted in accordance with the probability of selecting that unit. For example, where 1 unit out of 10 was selected from an industrysize 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 establishments.

No assumption has been made that the wage structures of the units not responding to the mail questionnaire were similar to those of the units responding. To minimize the bias resulting from nonresponse, data obtained by personal visits from a sample of nonrespondents were weighted to represent all other nonrespondents in similar industry-size groups. To compensate for schedules with unusable data, the weights of such schedules 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.

## Definition of Terms

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

Enterprise 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 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, 1967, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

## Appendix B. Questionnaire

| BLS 2786 <br> (Rev. '66) |
| :--- |
| Your report will be <br> held in confidence |

1. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:
2. ANNUAL GROSS SALES FOR THE COMPANY OR ENTERPRISE:

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## bureau of labor statistics

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20212

## RETAIL TRADE

Individual Hours and Earnings

Budget Bureau No. 44-6615 Approval expires $12-31-66$

Check the block which indicates the manal pross volume of sales (exclusive of excise taxes at rhe tetail fevel) fron all related activities of the enterprise. Include receipts from stores covered b; this report as vell as all orher related activities. Use the last calendar or fiscal year.

## 3. ESTAAI ISHMFNT INFOHMATHON:

Please enter the information requested in the colums below for each separate establishment (retail store, warehouse, or central office) covered by this report. Fach retail store in a separate location is considered a separate establishment for the purpose of this survey. Hovever, if the records for main store and suburban branch are kept on a combined basis, they may be considered as one establishment.
(a) Location: Identify each establistiment by its streer address and city.
(b) Type of Retail Activity: Enter for each establishment the major retail activity such as department store, Irup store, gas station, etc.
(c) Employment: Include all full-time, ratt-tire, seasonal, and casual ennloyees who received pay for any part of the paytoll period including June 13, 1966. Exclude employees, sucti as those in leased departments and demonstrators, who received all or a substantial natt of their pay from another employer.
Total-Enter total number of employees including officers and other principal executives, suct as buyers, department heads, and managers whose work is above the working supervisory level.
Nonsupervisory-Enter total number of employees below the supervisory level, such as salespersons, shipping and receiving clerks, laborers, warelousemen, caretakers, office clerks, driver-salesmen, installation and repairmen, elevator operators, porters, janitors, watchen, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those listed above. Do not include officers and other principal executives, such as buyers, departnent heads, and managers whose work is atove the working supervisory level.
(d) Innual Gross Sales for the Fistablishment: Check the column which indicates the annual gross volumie of sales (exclusive of excise taxes at the cetail level).

| (a) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location <br> (street address <br> and city) | Type of <br> retail <br> activity | Employment <br> for payroll period <br> including | Gross establishment <br> sales |
| (check appropriate column) |  |  |  |

## 4. PayROLL PERIOD:

Employment and eamings data reported should cortespond to your payroll period (for example, weekly, biweekly, or monthly) including June 13, 1966. Indicate the dates for the payroll period used. If the length of the payroll period varies among employees, enter the dates affecting the greatest number.

From 19 to $\qquad$ , 19 $\qquad$

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

This study is designed to provide information on hourly earnings and weekly hours of work for boch 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 dat a 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 idencified. Earnings data for lood 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 Irem 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 employes. For convenience of reporting for employees paid on ocher 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 che necessary data in each column are listed below.

## INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read carefully to avoid correspondence)

Complete columns 1, 2, and 3 for all nonsu pervisory employees covered by this report/see examples 1-5).

Use column 4 to
report earnings
of employees
paid on an
hourly basis
(see example 1).
Use columns 5 and 6 to report earnings of employees paid on a ueekly, biueekly, monthly, ór semimonthly basis (see example 2).

Column (1)-Indicate whether the employee is male ( $M$ ) or female ( $F$ ).
Column (2) -Use a separate line for each employee and enter " 1 ," unless two or more employees of the same sex work the same number of hours during the selected week, and receive identical hourly or salary rates (see example 1). Data are to be reported individually for each employee whose earnings are based entirely or in part on commissions or bonuses (see examples 3, 4, and 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.

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 eamings of employees paid on other than an hourly basisif average straight-time hourly eamings are available. For employees paid a commission or bonus in addition to an hourly rate, also complete columns 7 and 8 (see example 4).

Column (5) - Enter for each employec the straight-time earnings for the salaty period (weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semimonchly) including June 13, 1966. Include straight-time pay for overtime, but exclude overtime premium. Do not include "draws" agairst commission as salary.

Colnmn (6)-Enter the number ot hours worked during the salary period (weekly, biweekly, monthly, or semimonthly). Include hours paid for sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc. For employees paid a commission or bonus, also complete columns 7 and 8 (see example 5 ).

Column (7) —Enter for each employee the cotal 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. If store employees receive both commission and bonus payments for an identical period of time, report the combined figure (see example 4). It bonus payments cover a period longer than the commission period, add only the prorated amount of the bonus to the commission earnings that cortespond to the commission period (see example s).
Use columns 7 and 8 to report earnings of nonsupervisory employees based entirely or in nart on commissions 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 an hourly rate or salary in addition to commissions or bonuses, it is also necessary to complete column 4 , or columns 5 and 6 (see examples 4 and 5 ).

## EXAMPLES

(See illustrations on next page)
J. Two women each worked $36 \frac{1}{4}$ hours during the selected week, and each was paid a straight-time hourly rate of $\$ 1.05$.
2. One man worked 40 hours during the selected week, and received a salary of $\$ 125$, exclusive of premium pay for overtime, for 88 hours uorked during the salary period ( $1 / 2$ month).
3. One man worked $32 \frac{1}{2}$ hours during the selected ueek and was paid on a straight commission basis, receiving $\$ 215.70$ for 168 hours.
4. One woman worked 40 hours during the selected week and uas 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 $37 / 2$ hours during the selected week, and was paid a weekly salary of $\$ 75$; he also earned commis sions of $\$ 102$ during a $I$-month period ( 162 hours) and $\$ 150$ in bonuses during a 3 -month period. Only $1 / 1$ of the bonus, or $\$ 50$ is reported so that the bonus period corresponds to the commission period.
5. EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK OF NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES -Continued


| Complete these columns for each nonsupervisory employee. |  |  | Use this column for nonsupervisory employees paid on an hourly basis. | Use these columns for nonsupervisory employees paid other than on an hourly basis. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) <br> Ser (M or F) | (2) <br> Number of employees | (3) <br> Hours worked during the week of June 13. 1966 | (4) <br> Straight-time hourly rate | (5) <br> Straight-time salary for salary period June 13, 1966 | (6) <br> Hours worked during salary period |  | (8) <br> Hours worked during $\frac{\text { commission }}{\text { period }}$ |
| Illustrations of examples on page 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 2 | 36.8 | \$1.05 | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| $2 . \mathrm{M}$ | 1. | 40.0 |  | 125.00 | 88.0 |  |  |
| 3 M | 1 | 32.5 |  |  |  | 215.70 | 168.0 |
| 4.F | 1 | 40.0 | 125 |  |  | 42.50 | 173.6 |
| 5 M | 1 | 375 |  | 75.00 | 37.5 | 152.00 | 162.0 |
| DATA FOR EACH ESTABLISHMENT SHOULD BE REPORTED SEPARATELY AND THE ESTABLISHMENT IDENTIFIED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| Do you | want a copy | of the Bureau's | report on this s | vey? ----- Yes | No |  |  |

Do you want a copy of the Bureau's report on this survey? _-.... Yes

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|  |  |
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| Gasoline service stations |  |$\quad 1584-4$

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

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ At the time of the survey, employees in retail food establishments with 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. About threefifths of the employees were in food stores which were covered by the FLSA.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ A 40-hour workweek standard (after which time and one-half was required) was implemented for most large retail operations in September 1965.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Employee Earnings and Hours in Retail Food Stores, June 1965, BLS Bulletin 1501-3.

[^3]:    4 See Employee Earnings in Retail Trade in October 1956-mood Stores, Bulletin 1220-3, Employee Earnings in Retail Food Stores, June 1961, June 1962, Bulletins 1338-3 and 1380-3, and Employee Earnings and Hours in Retail Food Stores, June 1965, Bulletin 1501-3.

[^4]:    * Less than 0.5 percent.

